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THE

STANDARD

# PRICED CATALOGUE

OF THE

POSTAGE AND TELEGRAPH

# Stamps and Postmarks

OF THE

# UNITED KINGDOM.

No. 5. NOVEMBER, 1896.

COMPILED AND PUBLISHED BY

H. L'ESTRANGE EWEN,
32, PALACE SQUARE, NORWOOD.

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POSTAGE and TELEGRAPH STAMPS, POSTMARKS and OBLITERATIONS,

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PRICE - - 2/6 POST FREE.

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Bournemoutb :

PARDY & SON, PHILATELIC PRINTERS.



# CONTENTS OF CATALOGUE.

# BOOK I.-STAMPS.

PART	I.—Postage Stamps.			
	(a) Line-Engraved Adhesives			PAGE
	(b) Embossed Adhesives			21
	(c) Surface-Printed Adhesives			23
	(d) De La Rue Adhesives			44
	(e) Stationery, comprising: Mulreadies, Letter Sheets, Wrappers, Post Cards, Registration Envelopes, Jubilee Station Impressed to Order	Letter C	ards,	48
PART	II Post Office Telegraph Stamps			61
PART	III.—FISCAL STAMPS			66
Part	IV.—Stamps of Restricted Franking I	OWER:		
	(a) Issues for the Levant			71
	(b) Issues for Government Departments			71
	(c) Issues for Private Persons			73
Part	V MINOR VARIETIES:			
	(a) Varieties of Design	• •		76
	(b) Varieties of Watermark			78
	(c) Varieties of Perforation	• •		82
PART	VI.—Stamps of which no Regular Issu	E WAS	EVER	
	MADE, ESSAYS, PROOFS, &c	••	• •	85
PART	VII.—STAMPS ISSUED PRIVATELY:			
	(a) Oxford and Cambridge College Stamp	s		93
	(b) Circular Delivery Companies' Stamps			100
	(c) Railway Letter Fee Stamps		• •	104
	(d) Private Telegraph Companies' Stamps	• •		104
	(e) Telephone Companies' Stamps	• •	• •	110
	BOOK II.—POSTMARKS.			
PART	ILIST OF BRITISH POSTMARKS			III
	LIST OF POST OFFICES IN THE UNIT	ED KING	DOM	123
PART	II COMPLETE PRICED CATALOGUE O	F Eng	LISH	
	STAMPS USED ABROAD	• •		136

Addenda.—List of Publications. Advertisements.



Errata. — Address for Telegrams: "Ewen, 32, Palace Square, Norwood."

Page 8. The second paragraph should read:—
"The letter in the lower left-hand corner of a stamp indicates its position in the vertical row of a sheet, and that in the lower right-hand, corner its position in the horizontal row."

# GENERAL NOTICES.

#### ADDRESS.-NOTE CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

All communications should be addressed to

H. L'ESTRANGE EWEN (formerly of Swanage),32, Palace Square,

Norwood, London, S.E.

For Telegrams, "Ewen, Norwood," is sufficient. Palace Square is only ten minutes' walk from the Crystal Palace Station.

I shall be pleased to see Collectors, at 32, PALACE SQUARE, who mean business. I cannot show really Valuable Collections unless an appointment is made.

#### ORDERS FOR STAMPS.

All Orders for Stamps from this list should be accompanied by cash, and the list of stamps required should be written on a separate sheet of paper. A discount of 10% will be allowed on all orders over £2. Special attention is paid that only fine copies are sent out, and any stamps which may be considered unsatisfactory, may be returned within two days.

#### WANT LISTS.

Collectors are invited to send their lists of wants, and I shall be pleased to send on approval specially made-up selections containing the stamps named therein.

#### PUBLICATIONS.

Relating to British Stamps only.

Catalogues, p. 206; Albums, p. 208; Journals, p. 211.

CHEAP SETS-See page 213.

APPROVAL BOOKS-see page 212.

CHEAP COLLECTIONS—see page 213.

## QUERIES.

I shall be pleased to answer queries concerning English stamps, and to give an opinion on doubtful stamps. Such enquiries should be accompanied by stamped envelope for return.

#### NOVELTIES.

As Editor of the English Specialists' Journal, I am always pleased to receive information concerning novelties or discoveries. Full acknowledgment given in the E.S.J.

#### ABBREVIATIONS.

Oblit., Obliteration. Pmk., Postmark. Wmk., Watermark. Perf., Perforated. Imperf., Imperforate. Unperf., Unperforated. Pl., Plate Number. Vert., Vertically.

Horiz., Horizontally. Inv., Inverted. Rev., Reversed. Roul., Rouletted.

#### ABBREVIATED DESCRIPTIONS OF STAMPS.

Id., S.C., I., 16. Id., wmk. Small Crown, die I., perf. 16. Id., L.C., II., 16. Id., wmk. Large Crown, die II., perf. 16.

In the same way, 1d., plate number 225, is abbreviated to 1d., pl. 225 or even 1d., 225, where no confusion may occur. The two 1/green, plate No. 4, wmk. emblems and wmk. spray, are referred to as 1/- 4a and 1/- 4b, and so with other stamps.

#### NUMBERING.

The numbering does not correspond with that of former editions,

#### PRICING.

The prices given in this catalogue are for fine copies. Brilliant copies can be supplied at slightly higher rates. By "fine" are meant undamaged, lightly cancelled (if used), and well-centred copies. Most very common stamps, for instance, the majority of the Id. red plate numbers, are priced 2d. each. This charge is made principally for the time and trouble spent in looking out fine copies, as these stamps can be supplied wholesale and unsorted at a few pence per 100. Heavily cancelled copies of most British stamps are very common, and only worth a very trifling fraction of the prices given in this catalogue for fine copies.

#### **GENERAL NOTICE.**

Collectors are requested to note that I deal in British stamps only; no others whatever, under any circumstances.



# PREFACE.

Now that the number of different stamps has become so enormous, it is a hopeless task to attempt anything like a complete collection of the stamps of the entire world. Most collectors at the present day restrict their efforts to a single country, or group of countries, the issues of the British Post Office naturally having first claim on the attention of the British stamp collector. Hitherto, no really complete Catalogue of them has been published at a popular price. It is in the hope of filling this want, and of bringing more prominently before the philatelic public the attractions of "British Specialism," that the present edition of this Catalogue has been compiled and published.

Former editions, apart from their incompleteness, have been written for advanced Specialists, the method of arrangement, and the inclusion of minor varieties having tended to confuse and dishearten the beginner. The present edition, it is hoped, will be found useful by both. Whereas the collector of thirty years ago ignored varieties of paper, watermark, and perforation, we, at the present day, not only collect these, but many collectors also devote much time and trouble to the study of every minor variety, whatever its nature.\* As opinions differ as to the collectability of many such varieties, we have in the present edition separated them from the regular or "standard" issues.

A short history of the British Post Office may not be out of place here. The exclusive privilege of conveying letters has always been claimed by the Crown. The earliest record of the conveyance of letters by posts dates back to the reign of King John, but no regular system was established until the 16th century. Later, in 1635, the institution of eight main postal lines throughout England was authorized by Charles I. with single letter-rates of 2d. for 80 miles, 4d. up to 120 miles, 6d. beyond 140 miles, and 8d. to Scotland. In 1649 the London Common Council set up a rival post, on the ground that the existing posts were not sufficient for their requirements; but this attempt was speedily suppressed. From 1650 to 1675 the revenues of the post offices were farmed at annual rentals of from £5,000 to £43,000. In the latter year

<sup>&</sup>quot;Minor varieties are frequently due to a speck of dust or a hair on the plate, or to the sheets of paper being placed upside down during the process of printing, thus causing the stainps to have an inverted watermark, or to some act of carelessness. Whether such varieties as these are really worth any attention at all is open to doubt, and we have excluded them from the principal Catalogue, although they are fully described later on.

they were settled on the Duke of York, on whose accession they reverted to the Crown. In 1683 a Penny Post between London and its suburbs was organized by Robert Murray, and carried on by William Docwray. It was eventually annexed by the post office, it having been decided to be an infringement of its privileges, Docwray, however, being retained as manager. In 1835, two hundred years later, there were no less than 1457 Penny, or local posts, in Great Britain. The ordinary post rates varied considerably. In 1800 single letters were charged 3d, for 15 miles, 4d, for 30 miles, 5d, for 60 miles, 6d. for 100 miles, and so on. In 1812 they were raised to 4d. for 15 miles, 5d. for 20 miles, 6d. for 30 miles, 7d. for 50 miles, up to 12d. for 300 miles, with an additional id. for every further 100 miles. In the year 1813, a further 1d. was charged on letters for Scotland. These rates remained in force until December 5th, 1839, from which date, until January 9th, 1840, a uniform rate of 4d. per 1-oz. was charged. On January 10th, 1840, the rate was reduced to id. per 1.oz.\*

Postage stamps were first issued on May 6th, 1840, but their use was not made compulsory until some ten years later. The issue comprised adhesive labels, envelopes and letter sheets, of the values of one penny and twopence.

Stamps of higher value were not issued until 1817.

From June, 1712, until June 30th, 1855, Newspapers were taxed, and in consideration of the payment of this duty, were allowed to pass through the post free of charge. The duty was collected by means of a stamp impressed in a corner of each newspaper. These stamps are purely fiscal in character.

In the present edition of this Catalogue, two of the most important additions are the lists of Stamped Stationery and of Private Issues. These latter are not without interest, although with one exception, their issue was an infringement of the rights of the Postmaster-General. The exception is, of course, the issue of Telegraph Stamps before the Postmaster-General's monopoly was extended in 1868 to the conveyance of messages by telegraph.

Since stamps have been issued for the prepayment of postage, the rates have been altered three times, as follows:—

				Jan. toth,	Apr. 18t, 1865.	Oct. 1st, 1870.	Oct. 1871.
Under	Aoz.			- 3	īd.	1q-	-
- 11	ioz.	***	***	2d	2d.	1åd.	ıd.
**	IBOZ.	***			3d.	-	_
**	20Z.		4.44	4d.	4d.	2d.	ığd.
+1	2902.		***	_	€d.	_	_
17	3nz.		***	6d.	6d.	_	_
11	320z.		***		7d.	_	_
11	40Z.			8d.	8d.	2 ∮d.	2d.
				2d. per oz. after.	id. per	åd. per 202. after.	ad. per 202. after.

<sup>†</sup> See page 58. The duties ranged from \$d. to 4d.

The lists of Stamped Stationery have been compiled on somewhat novel lines. It is quite time that a distinct line was drawn between stamp collecting and stationery collecting. A collection of stamps which limits itself to adhesives, is incomplete, but becomes more than a collection of stamps, if, in addition to the legitimate varieties of envelopes, post cards, &c.,-by "legitimate" we mean those occurring in the stamps themselves or the actual paper on which they are printed - varieties in the inscription or in the size of the envelope or card are included. Every collection of stamps should comprise those cut out from envelopes, post cards, wrappers, &c., as well as adhesives. That there is any reasonable objection to their being cut out, we do not believe.:

Previous to the establishment of the Postal Union, many foreign post offices did not undertake the transmission of correspondence beyond the borders of the country which they were situated. Such letters were collected and forwarded by the representative of the country to which they were addressed. In this way British post offices were established at most foreign ports, issuing British stamps, and in every respect similar to post offices established within the borders of the United Kingdom. Of late the collection of stamps issued by these post offices (distinguished by the postmark only) has become popular with collectors. varieties are undoubtedly interesting, but to say that the postmark alters or decides the nationality of the stamp, as some collectors do, is ridiculous,

In conclusion, we desire to thank those collectors who have assisted us in the compilation of this work, amongst others, Messrs. W. A. S. Westoby, F. A. Philbrick, Q.C., A. H. Dingwall (Colonial English), E. S. Auscher and J. N. Langlois (Colonial English), J. R. F. Turner (College Issues), C. B. Plowright, Hastings E. Wright, and S. C. Skipton. We also desire to record our indebtedness to the various Steamship Companies for information willingly given; and to acknowledge information obtained from existing works on British stamps, and various articles in the Philatelic Record. Stamp News, Monthly Journal, Philatelic Journal of Great Britain, and other papers.

<sup>\*</sup> Even these latter varieties should be ignored in the case of paper stamped to order at Somerset House, as the paper is supplied by the person at whose order it is stamped, and not by the post office.

<sup>†</sup> We would advise that such stamps be cut out square, instead of to shape, as their appearance is much improved by a plain margin surrounding them.

<sup>1</sup> These remarks do not apply to the Mulreadies or to the Jubilee Stationery issued in 1890. These latter have a special interest apart from the actual stamps.



### PART I.

# CATALOGUE of the POSTAGE STAMPS

OF THE

# UNITED KINGDOM.

By H. L'ESTRANGE EWEN.

The following Catalogue of the Postage Stamps of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland is divided into two parts: I. Adhesives; II. Stationery. The former is further sub-divided as follows: (1) Line Engraved Series; (2) Embossed Series; (3) Surface-Printed Series; and (4) De La Rue Series.

## I.-LINE-ENGRAVED SERIES.

The stamps of this series were printed by Messrs. Perkins, Bacon & Co. They consist of the 1d., 2d., ½d., and 1½d. values, issued during the years 1840-1880.

## ONE PENNY.

All line-engraved penny stamps were printed in sheets of 240, arranged in 20 horizontal rows of 12 stamps in each row, the stamps being surrounded by a margin, on which was inscribed: "Price 1d. per label; 1/- per row of 12; £1 per sheet. Place the label above the address and towards the right-hand side of the letter. In wetting the back be careful not to remove the cement." In addition, there was a floriated ornament at the centre of each side margin. The number of the plate

was impressed at each corner and a control number to the right of the plate number in the upper left-hand corner, and to the left of that in the lower right-hand corner. The margin was also watermarked with five parallel lines, broken at intervals by the word POSTAGE in double-lined capitals. Stamps may occasionally be found bearing part of this marginal watermark.

Corner Lettering.—The letter in the lower right-hand corner of a stamp indicates its position in the vertical row of a sheet, and that in the lower left-hand corner its position in the horizontal row. The lettering of the lower corners runs from AA to TL, the letters in the top corners of a stamp being the reverse of those at the bottom.

**1840.** Wmk. Small Crown. Imperforate. Issued from May 6th, 1840, until July, 1841.

UNUSED. USED. s. \_d. s. d. I5 \_ O O 4

I Id. black

Note.—A variety exists with a double letter in the corner, that with D over I being the most common. This variety is distinct from impressions from worn plates, in which the letters often have a blurred appearance.

(a) double letter in corner ...







The id. black was reprinted in 1864 for certain members of the Royal Family. The reprint was made from plate 66 (die II.) on paper watermarked with a Large Crown (inverted).

UNUSED. USED.

Colour.—This stamp may be found in a variety of shades, ranging from very deep black to grey. The extremes are generally from worn plates.

Paper.—The paper is white. The socalled "bluish" paper, on which this stamp is sometimes found, is due to the impression showing through the paper.

Plates.—This stamp was printed from eleven plates (Nos. 1 to 11), differing from one another only in the platenumber printed on the margin at each corner of the sheet.

(b) with margin showing plate

In some impressions the eyeball is very distinct, whilst in others it is almost indistinguishable. Those from worn plates may generally be distinguished by the blurred appearance of the lettering.

1841. Wmk. Small Crown. Imperforate. Issued from January 21st, 1841, until May, 1854.

2 1d. red-brown (1841) 3 1d. red (1843)... 76 04

NOTE.—During the first two years this stamp appeared in shades ranging from a very deep brown to orange-brown. Since 1843, the colour has been brown-red or brick-red.

Paper.—The paper, being hand-made, varies greatly in thickness. For the





same reason, the Small Crown watermark may be found in a variety of sizes.

1841.

1853.

	UNUSED.	USI S.	ED.
In 1853, a taller and thinner-lined "Small Crown" watermark was introduced, and at the same time the paper became much thinner, a change probably due to the introduction of perforation.			
(a) thick paper (1841) (b) thin paper (1853)	_	I 0	9
The paper was generally tinged with blue, owing to the chemical action of the ink on the paper. In those parts of the stamp to which the ink was only lightly applied, such as the head, lettering, &c., the bluish tinge was frequently a voided, causing such varieties as "ivory heads." In other stamps it was very slight or entirely absent.			
(c) white paper As in the id. black, a variety may be found with a double letter in the corner, the commonest examples being those with a K over L, K over M and double S.	_	I	6
(d) double letter in corner This stamp may be obtained with marginal plate numbers, 10 to about 180.		20	O
(e) with margin showing plate			
number Note.—About 1848-1850, several sheets which had been experimented on at the trials of the Archer rouletting and perforating machines, were, by accident, issued to the public through post offices in various parts of England. Several sheets were also retained by Mr. Henry Archer, but the great majority were destroyed. Stamps were also frequently rouletted about this time by handmachines by private persons, but these have no philatelic interest. Not more			

than 5 per cent. of the rouletted 1d. red

	ONE TERRIT.				* 1
		UNU	SED.	US \$.	ED.
	nps now on the market are genuine rchers."	3*	u.	3.	٠.
	(f) with Archer roulette (g) with Archer perforation, on	-	_	-	_
	letter (end of 1850)	-	-	100	o
this	re.—It is impossible to distinguish latter from the issue of 1854, unless original postmarked letters.				
	5. Wmk. Small Crown. Issued				
	m February 20th, 1854, to ovember, 1855.				
	d. brown-red, die I., perf. 16	12	6	0	A
	, ,, die I., perf. 14		o	2	4 6
6	, ,, die H., perf. 16	40	0	I	0
•	, ,, die II., perf. 14	45	0	I	3
No	re.—Die II. (Humphrey's Retouch)				
	reasily be distinguished from the L. the eyeballs, which are much more				
dist	inct in die II., but care must be				
tak	en not to confuse worn impressions				
	n die II. with early ones from die I. light alteration was also made in the				
pro	file of the nose, and the shading of				
	neck was deepened. olour. — This issue is found in a				
	ety of shades of brown-red, red,				
and	orange-red.				
F	aper.—As in the previous issue, the				
	er is tinged blue, copies on quite te paper, being very scarce.				
	hese four stamps may be obtained				
with	n marginal plate numbers, 150 (?) to				
204	(die I.) and I to 20 (?) (die II.)				

(a) with marginal plate no... The earliest known dates of use of these four varieties are as follows:—(4) Feb. 20th, 1854; (5) Jan. 16th, 1855; (6)

UNUSED. USED.

	s. d.	s. d.
March 10th, 1855; (7) March 25th, 1855. These varieties were issued indiscriminately during 1855.		
<b>1855.</b> Wmk. Large Crown of 1855. Issued from July 16th, 1855, to May,		
1864.		
8 1d. brown-red, perf. 14 9 1d. brown-red, perf. 16	10 0	4 6
10 Id. orange-red, perf. 14		3 6
II Id. carmine, perf. 14	1 6	0 2
12 1d. carmine, perf. 16		3 6
Note.—This issue may be found in a variety of shades of brown-red, red, orange-red (common), orange (very rare), brick-red, carmine and pink, (rare). Nos. 8, 9, 10 may be found on either bluish or white paper. Nos. 11, 12 on white only. At the end of 1857, a considerable number of sheets appear to have been issued imperforate.		
These six stamps may be found with marginal plate numbers, 6 to 68.		
(a) with marginal plate number The earliest known dates of use are:— (8) July 16th, 1855; (9) Aug. 28th, 1855; (10) April, 1857; (11) April 18th, 1857; (12) Jan. 12th, 1858.  No. 12 was only issued temporarily, from January to August, 1858.	_	_
1862. Wmk. Large Crown of 1862. Issued from May, 1862, to May, 1864.		
13 Id. carmine, perf. 14		0 6
Note.—As will be seen from the illustration the chief difference between the two "Large Crowns" of 1855 and 1862		

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







Large Crown of 1855.

Large Crown of 1862.

Érror.

is in the omission from the latter of the two fleurs-de-lis lines.

1864. Wmk. Large Crown. Perf. 14. Issued from May 15th, 1864, to December, 1879. Large coloured letters in the four corners. The plate number in each side.

14 1d. red

I O O 2

Of the 157 plates made and printed from, six—Nos. 69, 70, 75, 77, 126 and 128—were judged defective, and consequently never used. Copies of Nos. 70 and 77 are known, evidently from proof sheets, as they are watermarked "Large Crown of 1855." Care should be taken not to confuse copies of plate number 76 with those of 70, the figure 6 on the right-hand side of many stamps printed from plate 76 being very like "o." The figures of the plate numbers are smaller in plates 100 to 169.

This stamp is found in a variety of shades of carmine, red, brick-red, red-

brown, and orange-red.

Plates 71 to 74, 76, and 78 to 86, were issued on May 15th, 1864, and plates 87 to 94, shortly after. Plate 100 was issued in 1866, 125 in 1869, 150 in 1871, 175 in 1874, 200 in 1877, 225 late in 1879. The majority of the plates were in use about 4 years, as many as 30 plates being frequently in use at the same time.

Plate No.	Unu s.	sed.	Us s.	ed. d.		Plate No.		Unu	ised. d.	U 8:	ed. d.
71	2	6	0	2		112		3	0	o	6
72	2	6	0	2		113	• • •	2	6	0	2
73	2	6	0	2		114		10	0	0	4
74	2	6	0	2		115		10	0	0	4
76	I	6	0	2		116		2	6	o	2
78	1	6	0	2		117		I	6	O	2
79	I	6	0	2		118		I	6	0	2
80	I	6	0	2		119	• • •	2	6	0	2
81	I	6	0	2		120		I	6	0	2
82	5	0	0	2		121	* * *	I	6	0	2
83	7	6	0	2		122	• • •	I	6	0	2
84	I	6	0	2		123	• • •	7	6	0	3
85	I	6	0	2		124	• • •	I	6	0	2
86	1	6	0	2		125	• • •	I	6	0	2
87	I	6	0	2		127	• • •	I	6	0	2
88	10	0	O	2	1	129	• • •	I	6	O	2
89	I	6	О	2		13C	• • •	I	6	0	2
90	1	6	0	2		131	• • •	2	6	0	2
91	3	6	О	2		132	• • •	40	O	2	6
92	I	6	О	2		133	• • •	6	0	O	3
93	I	6	0	2		<sup>1</sup> 34	• • •	Ι	6	O	2
94	I	6	0	2		135	• • •	2	6	0	3
95	I	6 6	0	2		136	• • •	2	6	0	3
96	2	6	0	2		137	+ + +	I	6	0	2
97	2		0	2		138		I		0	2
98	3 2	o 6	0	2		139	•••	3	6	0	3
99	2	6	0	2		140	•••	I	6	0	6
	2	0	0	2		141	•••	3	6	o	
102	2	0	0	2		142			0	0	3
103	2	0	0	2		I43 I44	•••	5 I	6	0	2
104	6	0	0	4		145	• • • •	I	6	0	2
105	8	6	0	4		146		2	0	0	2
106	3	o	o	2		147		I	6	0	2
107	2	0	o	2		148		ī	6	0	2
108	7	6	0	4		149		2	6	0	2
109	7	6	0	4		150		I	6	0	2
110	í	6	0	4		151		3	0	0	3
111	4	0	0	2		152		2	6	0	3
	,				•	2					J

Plate No.		Un:	used. d.	Us s.	ed. d.	Plate No.	Uni	ised. d.		Us s.	ed.
153		30	0	U	9	190	 I	0		o	2
154	•••	I	6	0	2	191	 I	0		0	2
155		3	О	0	2	192	 I	0		О	2
156		I	6	0	2	193	 I	0		0	2
157	•••	I	6	0	2	194	 I	0		О	2
158	•••	I	6	0	2	195	 I	О		С	2
159		I	6	0	2	196	 I	O		С	2
160		I	6	0	2	197	 1	О		О	2
161		3	6	0	9	198	 I	0		0	2
162		ī	6	О	2	199	 I	0		0	2
163		I	6	0	2	200	 I	0	(	О	2
164		I	6	0	2	201	 1	0		0	2
165		I	0	0	2	202	 I	O	(	С	2
166		2	6	0	2	203	 I	0		0	2
167		I	6	0	2	204	 I	0		О	2
168		2	О	0	3	205	 I	0		0	2
169		2	6	0	3	206	 I	0		0	2
170		I	0	0	2	207	 I	0		0	2
171		I	0	0	2	208	 I	0		0	2
172		1	0	0	2	200	 I	0		0	2
173		2	0	0	2	210	 I	6		0	2
174	•••	I	0	0	2	211	 6	О		0	3
175		I	6	0	2	212	 2	6		0	2
176		I	6	0	2	213	 1	6		0	2
177		I	0	0	2	214	 I	6		0	2
178		3	0	0	9	215	 I	6		0	2
179		I	O	0	2	216	 ĭ	6		0	2
180		I	6	O	2	217	 1	6		С	2
181		I	0	0	2	218	 I	6		Ö	2
182		7	6	I	0	219	 2	6	(	O	4
183		I	0	0	2	220	 I	6		0	2
184		1	0	0	2	221	 3	6		О	4
185		I	6	0	2	222	 3	6		C	4
186		I	0	0	2	223	 3	6	-	C	6
187		I	O	0	2	224	 3	6		О	4
188		2	6	0	2	225	 40	0	-	8	6
189		I	6	0	2						

N.B.—For stamps with inverted watermark, and all minor varieties, see Part V. For proofs, essays, etc., see Part VI.

unused. used. s. d. s. d.

NOTE. — About 1870 a considerable number of sheets were issued imperforate, the following plate numbers being known:—90, 100, 103, 107, 108, 114, 116, 120, 121, 136 (see Part V). Plates 146 and 191 may be found with trial cancellation, but were never issued.

A curious error of the large crown watermark exists (see illustration, page 13).

14a 1d. red, plate 92, error of wmk.

#### TWO PENCE.

The arrangement of the sheet was the same as in the One Penny value.

1840. Wmk. Small Crown. Issued from June, 1840 to 1844.

15 2d. blue, without white lines ... 120 0 1 6
Note.—This stamp was printed from

two plates (Nos. 1 and 2), distinguishable only by the position of the letters in the corner letter squares, and by the plate number on the margin of the sheet. Shades of pale blue, deep blue, and violet blue may be found.

1841. Wmk. Small Crown. Issued from 1841 to June, 1854. With white lines added under "POSTAGE' and over "TWO PENCE."

16 2d. dark blue (1841) ... ... - 0 6 16a 2d. blue (1843) ... ... 10 0 0 3

Note.—This stamp was printed from two plates (Nos. 3 and 4), distinguished from one another by the different types and positions of the corner letters, and the plate number at each corner of

	unused.	US S.	ED.
the margin of the sheet. Plate 3 was much more carefully made than Plate 4, the stamps being in straight rows, and the corner letters being more evenly placed in their squares. In Plate 4 on the other hand, the tendency is for each stamp to be lower than its left hand neighbour. All stamps with Maltese Cross obliteration are from Plate 3.*	e. u.	3.	u.
(b) Plate 3		0	4
(c) Plate 4	_	O	4
Impressions from plate 4 were issued in 1853 on thinner paper, and watermarked with the tall and thin lined type of the "Small Crown."			
(d) thin paper	_	I	6
1854. Wmk. Small Crown. Issued from April, 1854, to December, 1855.			
17 2d. blue, perf. 16	£5	I	3
18 ,, ,, perf. 14		3	3 6
Note.—These stamps were printed from two plates (Nos. 4 and 5), the only difference between which being in the shape and position of the corner letters, and the plate number on the margin of the sheet.  The earliest known dates of use are (17) April 30th, 1854, (18) March 4th, 1855.			
1855. Wmk. Large Crown. Issued			
from July 21st, 1855, to August 1858	3.		
19 2d. blue, plate 5, perf. 14	50 0	0	4
20 ,, ,, plate 5, perf. 16 ,, plate 6, perf. 14	 50 0	8	6
,, piate 0, petti 14	300		0

<sup>&</sup>quot; For further particulars see The English Specialists' Journal, Vol. I., No. 7, page 138.

N.B.—For stamps with inverted watermark, and all minor varieties, see Part V. For proofs, essays, etc., see Part VI.

unused. used. s. d. s. d.

NOTE.—Plate 6 has a thinner line under "POSTAGE" and over "TWO PENCE" than plate 5. Plate 5 may be found in shades of blue, dark blue and greenish-blue, and plate 6 in blue, deep blue and violet-blue. The earliest known dates of use are:—(19) July 21st, 1855; (20) August 15th, 1855; (21) July, 10th, 1857; and (22) March 4th, 1858, (temporarily, until October, 1858).

**1858.** Wmk. Large Crown of 1855. Issued from July, 1858, to 1863.

23	2d.	blue,	plate 7	• • •	45	0	0	9
24	,,	,,	plate 8		15	0	0	6
25		••	plate 9		–	_	0	6

**1863.** Wmk. Large Crown of 1862. Issued from 1863 to November, 1880.

26	2d.	blue,	plate	9	• • •	 3	6	0	2
27	,,	,,	plate	12	• • •	 15	О	I	0
28	27	,,,	plate	13	• • •	 3	6	0	2
29	,,	, 1	plate	14	***	 3	6	О	2
			plate			 3	6	0	2

Note.—Plates 13, 14 and 15 have a thinner line under "POSTAGE" and over "Two PENCE" than those preceding them.

The colour varies considerably, the later plate numbers being generally found in shades of very dark or violetblue. About 1870, plate 13 appeared in a very pale shade of blue.

The earliest known dates of use are as follows:—(23) July 1858; (24) Sept. 29th, 1859; (25) June 4th, 1861; (26) 1863; (27) Dec. 22nd, 1868; (28) July 23rd, 1869; (29) May 24th, 1872; (30) July 30th, 1876. Each plate went out of use within a few weeks of its

UNUSED. đ. d. successor, except plate 13 which was issued side by side with plate 14 until eighteen months after the first issue of this latter. THREE HALFPENCE. The arrangement of the sheet was the same as in the 1d. and 2d. values. 1870. Wmk. Large Crown. Perf. 14. Issued from October, 1870, to October, 1880. 13d. rose-red, plate 1 (not numbered) 13d. rose-red, plate 3 ... 3 6 32 Note.-A large quantity of these stamps were printed in 1860 in lilac from plate 1 on bluish paper, watermarked "Large Crown of 1855," and sent to the various post offices, 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, with the exception of a few sheets, was destroyed.

(a) 1½d. lilac, plate 1 (never issued) ... 50 0 —

An error of the corner lettering of plate 1 exists. The stamp lettered PC in the lower corners has an O in the upper left-hand corner instead of a C.

(b) 1½d. rose-red, plate 1, error of lettering ... — 70 0

Dates of Use.—Plate 1 was in use from 1870 to 1875, and plate 3 from 1875 to 1880.

### HALFPENNY.

The halfpenny stamps of the line engraved series were printed in sheets of 480 stamps, arranged in 20 rows of 24 stamps in each row, the stamps being surrounded by a margin inscribed: "PRICE ½d. per label; 1/- per row of 24; £1 per sheet. Place the labels ABOVE and at the RIGHT-HAND side of the address. In wetting the back be careful not to remove the coment." The top row of the sheet

was lettered AA to AX in the lower corners; the second rows BA to BX, and so on, down to the

half penny

last row, lettered TA to TX. The stamp at one end of each row, generally that lettered X in the lower right-hand corner, was always imperforate vertically on the outer side.

**1870.** Wmk. "halfpenny" in script, extending over three stamps. Perf. 14. Issued from October, 1870, to October, 1880.

	2.0101	JC1, 1000.								
							UNU	SED.	U	SED.
							S.	d.	S.	d.
33	<del>1</del> ₃d.	rose-red,				• • •	3	6	I	_
34	**	,,	plate	3			2	6	O	6
35	,,	,,	plate	4			2	6	0	6
36	,,	"	plate	5	• • •		I	O	0	2
37		"	plate	6	• • •		I	O	0	2
38		,,	plate	8			2	O	0	6
39	1)	13	plate	9			-	-	7	6
40	,,	,,	plate	10			I	0	C	2
4 I	,,	,,	plate	ΙI			I	0	C	2
42	,,	7 7	plate	Ι2			I	O	С	2
43	•,	**	plate	13			I	О	С	2
44	,,	,,	plate	14		- • •	I	0	C	2
45	, ,,	17	plate				I	O	C	2
46	,,,	,,	plate	19		• • •	I	0	C	4
47		,,	plate				1	O	C	

Note.—Single stamps should be watermarked "hal," "fpen" or "ny," but it occasionally occurred through the sheet not being placed straight, that the outside stamps were printed partly or entirely on the unwatermarked margin. These are of course only curiosities.

Plates 1 to 8 were issued in 1870; plate 9 in 1872; 10, 11 in 1874; 12 in 1875; 13 in 1876; 14 in 1877; 15, 19 in 1878 and 20 in 1879, the majority remaining in use about 4 years. Plates Nos. 2, 7, 16, 17, 18 were never printed from. The figure 9 of plate 19 is very much larger and clearer than that of the rare plate.

## EMBOSSED SERIES.

This series consists of the 1/-, 10d. and 6d. octagonal stamps issued during 1847-1856. The 10d. and 1/-values were printed on Dickinson paper (unwatermarked, with two vertical silk threads from 4 to 6 mm. apart), and the 6d. value on hand-made watermarked paper. They were printed in small sheets, each stamp being struck separately. The 6d. and 1/- values were printed in sheets of twenty stamps each, arranged in four rows of five, and the 10d. in sheets of twenty-four in six rows of four. Since 1855, date plugs have been inserted in the dies, which have been used for stamping envelopes, etc. (see page 47).

1847-48. Dickinson paper; unwatermarked. Imperforate. The 1/green was issued from September 13th, 1847, to July, 1856, and the 10d. red-brown from November 6th, 1848, to December, 1854, and again, temporarily, ten years later.

N.B.—For stamps with inverted watermark, and all minor varieties, see Part V. For proofs, essays, etc., see Part VI.

							unused.		ED.
48	rod. r	ed-brown,	die	I			_	-	-
49	,,	"	die	2			_	10	0
50	,,	,,	die					25	0
51	,,	,,	die	4		I	00 0	20	0
to	have bow.W.	variety of een issued v	this witho	stan ut d	np is ie nui	said mber			
	(a)	10d. with	out	die i	numl	er		-	
52	I/- gre	een, die 1				1	50 O	3	6
5 <b>3</b>	I/- gre	een, die 2						3	6
53a	1/- pa	le green, t	hin	pape	er	•••	_	3	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. Varieties may be found with the silk threads in various positions, and at various distances apart. (see Part V).

**1854.** Wmk. V.R. Imperforate. Issued March 1st, 1854, to October, 1856.

54 6d. violet, die 1 ... ...120 0 3 6 54a 6d. mauve ... ... ... ... ... 3 6

These three octagonal stamps may be found in a great variety of shades. The 6d. may be found with yellow or bluish gum, the 10d. and 1/- with yellow gum, and the 1/- with white gum. As each stamp was struck separately, pairs may be found in which the stamps overlap.

The above prices are for fine copies with clear die numbers. Copies with die number indistinguishable can be supplied as follows:—1/- green, 2/-; 10d. red-brown, 8/6; 6d. violet, 2/6; and cut to shape, 1/- green, 9d.; 10d. red-brown, 1/6; 6d. violet, 9d.

UNUSED. USED.

# SURFACE-PRINTED SERIES.

The Surface-Printed Series of stamps consists of the 2½d., 3d., 4d., 6d., 8d., 9d., 1od., 1/-, 2/-, 5/-, 1o/-, and £1 values printed by Messrs. De La Rue & Co. from 1855 until 1883. They were perforated at Somerset House.

## TWOPENCE HALFPENNY.

The Twopence Halfpenny stamps, watermarked Anchor and Orb, were printed in sheets of 192 stamps, divided into two "panes," or post office sheets, by a horizontal margin. Each pane consisted of 96 stamps, arranged in eight rows of twelve. The top row of the sheet was lettered AA to AL in the lower corners, the last row PA to PL, the letters in the top corners of each stamp being the reverse of those at the bottom. Plates 21, 22 and 23 printed on "Crown" paper, consisted of 240 stamps arranged in twenty rows of twelve, and lettered AA to TL.

1875. Wmk. Small Anchor. Issued July 1st, 1875, to June, 1876.

55 2½d. lilac-rose, plate 1.	S.	d.	s.	d.
(a) on bluish paper	15	0	0	9
74.3	15	0	O	6
56 2½d. lilac-rose, plate 2	20	0	0	6
Note.—A curious error is to be found on this plate. The last stamp on the eighth row bears the letters FL instead of HL in the lower corners.				
(a) error of lettering	-	_	70	0
57 2½d. lilac-rose, plate 3  Note.—Plates 4 and 5 are said to have been issued with wmk. Anchor. The earliest known dates of use are:— plate 2, September 10th, 1875; plate 3, November 30th, 1875. Plates 2 and 3 are said to have been issued on bluish paper, but no regular issue was ever made.	45	0	I	3
made.				

N.B.—For stamps with inverted watermark, and all minor varieties see Part V. For proofs, essays, etc., see Part VI

3187. Wmk. Orb. Issued from May 3181, 1876 to May, 1881.  58 2½d. rose, plate 3 (May 31, 1876) 59 ,, plate 4 (July 1, 1876) 60 ,, plate 5 (Sep. 11, 1876) 61 ,, plate 6 (Nov. 10, 1876) 62 ,, plate 7 (Apr. 21, 1877) 63 ,, plate 8 (July 2, 1877) 64 ,, plate 9 (Oct 9, 1877) 65 ,, plate 10 (Jan. 16, 1878) 66 ,, plate 11 (May 16, 1878) 67 ,, plate 12 (Sep. 23, 1678) 68 ,, plate 13 (Dec. 13, 1878) 69 ,, plate 14 (Apr. 12, 1879) 70 ,, plate 15 (June 19, 1879) 71 ,, plate 16 (Oct. 15, 1879) 72 ,, plate 17 (Jan. 23, 1880)	s. 80 15 15 25 25 15 15 15 10 8 8 8 8	sep. d. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	USI S. I O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	ed. 6 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
	_	_		0
74 ,, ,, plate 18 (Mar. 8, 1880) 75 ,, ,, plate 19 (May 4, 1880) 76 ,, ,, plate 20 (Nv. 12, 1880)	10 8 7	o 6 6	0	9 6 4 4
Note.—Plate 18, 19 and 20 may be found in two shades of blue, pale blue and ultramarine (cf. colour of plates 17 and 23).  The dates given are the earliest known dates of use, and therefore only approximate dates of issue. The majority of the plates remained in use for about a year.				
1881. Wmk. Crown of 1880. Issued from April 1st, 1881, to June, 1884.				
77 2½d. blue, plate 21 78 ., ,, plate 22 79 ., ,, plate 23 NOTE.—Plate 22 was issued the end of June, 1881, and plate 23 on July 6th, 1881, since which date, until 1884, they were issued side by side.	3 3	6	0 0	4 2 2

N.B.—For stamps with inverted watermark, and all minor varieties, see Part VI. For proofs, essays, etc., see Part VI.

# THREEPENCE.

Threepenny stamps watermarked Emblems and Spray were printed in sheets of 240 stamps. Each sheet was divided into twelve panes, or post office sheets, arranged in four rows of three. Each pane consisted of twenty stamps, arranged in five rows of four. Between the panes horizontally was a margin equal in size to a row of stamps, and between them vertically a margin about half an inch wide. There were thus three horizontal and two vertical margins between the panes. These latter were perforated down the centre instead of at each side, so that the fourth, fifth, eighth and ninth stamps in each row should have a plain margin on one side, within the perforation. The central horizontal margin was inscribed "POSTAGE THREE PENCE" six times, once over or under each pane. The other two horizontal margins were inscribed three times each "PRICE—3 pence per Label—1 shilling per row of 4—10 shillings per sheet of 40."
The outer margin of the whole sheet was inscribed once each at the top and bottom "POSTAGE THREE PENCE," and bore at each corner the plate or control number. Disregarding the margins, the sheet consisted of 240 stamps, arranged in twenty rows of twelve stamps in each row; the first row being lettered AA to AL in the lower corners, the second BA to BL, and so on to the last row, TA to TL; the letters in the top corners of each stamp being the reverse of those at the bottom. The arrangement of the sheets with Crown watermark was the same as in the 21d. value with this watermark.

In the sheets watermarked 4 Emblems two varieties of watermark were, after 1864, employed. The second type of the watermark is found, with three exceptions, on the top row of each pane alone, and is distinguished by the inverted position of the two upper flowers (the roses). Stamps may occasionally be found

N.B.- For stamps with inverted watermark, and all minor varieties, see Part V. For proofs, essays, etc., see Part VI.

with one rose inverted and the other in its ordinary position, but these are accidental varieties. The second type is known as "Emblems of 1864," from its first having been employed in this year (see Part V. for further particulars).

1862. Small letters in corners. Wmk. 4 Emblems. Issued from May 1st, 1862, to March, 1865.

81 3d. rose, plate 2.

unused. used. s. d. s. d. — 3 6

(a) dark carmine (1862) (b) pale carmine (1863)

15 0 2 6

Note. — Plate 1 was not approved. Plate 2 was originally prepared with



network spandrels, and a stock was actually printed though never distributed among the post offices. Copies were sent to postmasters surcharged

"Specimen." This stock was afterwards destroyed and the plate was not again used until the network had been removed.

(c) with network spandrels ("specimen," 30/-) ...



NOTE. — A few sheets printed from plate 3 were issued, but this plate was never put to press and no regular issue was ever made.

Plate 3 may be distinguished by a white dot in the solid trilobed border at either end of the word *Postage*, and immediately below the foliate ornament at each side.

(d) plate 3...

THREEF ENCE.				27
	UNU S.	sed.	US S.	ED.
1865. Large white letters in corners. Wmk. Emblems. Issued from March 1st, 1865, to August, 1867.				
82 3d. rose, plate 4	15	0	О	б
(a) Wmk. Emblems of 1864	_	-	0	9
1867. Large white letters in corners. Wmk. Spray of Rose. Issued from July 12th, 1867 to May, 1868.				
83 3d. rose, plate 4	-	_	2	0
84 ,, ,, plate 5	8	6	O	3
85 ,, ,, plate 6	IO	O	О	4
86 ,, ,, plate 7 87 ,, ,, plate 8	20	0	0	9
87 ,, ,, plate 8	20	0	0	9
88 ,, ,, plate 9	20	0	0	9
89 ,, ,, plate 10	20	0	0	9
The above stamps may be found in the usual variety of shades, though no important change was made. Plate 6 was issued in the Autumn of 1870 in a somewhat darker shade than usual, and on a thicker and more highly glazed paper. The 6d. plates 9 and 11 are also found on this paper.  (a) 3d., plate 6, glazed paper	_	_	0	9
The earliest known dates of use are:—plate 5, March 10th, 1868; plate 6, January 19th, 1870; plate 7, November 4th, 1871; plate 8, May 14th, 1872; plate 9, October 25th, 1872; plate 10, March 17th, 1873.				
1873. Large coloured letters in corners. Wmk. Spray of Rose. Issued from July 12th, 1873, to January, 1881.				
90 3d. rose, plate 11	10	0	0	6
91 ,, ,, plate 12	25	0	0	4

							unusen. s. d.		_	used.	
92	3d.	rose,	plate	14			25	0	C	)	4
93	<b>*</b> *	1,	plate	15	• • •		20	0	C	)	4
94	1 1	,,	plate			• • •	25	0	(	)	4
95	**	,,	plate		• • •	• • •	15	0	(	)	9
96	,,	,,	plate			• • •	8	6	(	)	9
97	,,	, ,	plate	19			8	6	(	)	9
98	,,	,,	plate	20	• • •		8	6	1	[	6

Note.—The earliest known dates of use are:—plate 12, October 19th, 1873; plate 14, April 29th, 1874; plate 15, August, 1874; plate 16, January 11th, 1875; plate 17, April 14th, 1875; plate 18, September 17th, 1875; plate 19, July 14th, 1876; plate 20, November 20th, 1870.

Plate 19 was only temporarily issued during the latter half of 1876. The general issue of this plate commenced about January, 1878.

Plate 13 was defective and was never

printed from.

1881. Same. Wmk. Crown of 1880. Issued from January 1st, 1881, until April 1st, 1884.

	3d. rose, plate 20				I	6
	3d. rose, plate 21		7	6	O	9
IOI	3d. lilac, plate 21,	overprinted				
	3d. in rose		3	6	0	9

Note.—Plate 21, rose, was issued in August, 1881; in lilac, on January 1st, 1883.

## FOURPENCE.

Fourpenny stamps were printed on paper watermarked a Garter (of which there are five varieties) from 1855 until 1880, and thereafter on paper watermarked "Crown of 1880." Until 1880, each sheet consisted of 240 stamps, divided into four panes of sixty

each, the panes being separated by a horizontal margin equal in size to a row of stamps, and a vertical margin about half an inch in width. This latter was perforated down the centre instead of at each side, so that the sixth and seventh stamps in each row have a plain margin within the perforation on one side. The horizontal margin running through the centre of the sheet was inscribed "POSTAGE FOUR PENCE," and the outer margin of the entire sheet "PRICE, 4d. per Label-2/- per Row of Six-fi per Sheet of Sixty," above each pane. If the division into panes be disregarded, the sheet consisted of 240 stamps arranged in twenty rows of twelve stamps in each row, the first row being lettered AA to TL, the second BA to BL, and so on to the last row, TA to TL, the letters in the top corners of each stamp being the reverse of those at the bottom. The arrangement of the sheets with Crown watermark was the same as in the 21d. value. UNUSED. s. d. s. d. 1855. No letters in corners. Wmk.

s. d. s. d.

Small Garter. Issued from July
31st, 1855, until April, 1856.

102 4d. carmine.

(a) glazed azure paper ... — 5 o
(b) white glazed paper ... — 30 o

Note.—This stamp may be found in a variety of shades ranging from very dark carmine to pale lilac-rose.

1856. Same. Wmk. Medium Garter. Issued from February 25th, 1856, to May, 1857.

103 4d. carmine, glazed azure paper — 10 0 104 4d. pink, thin white paper ... — 6 0

1857. Same. Wmk. Large Garter. Issued from January, 1857, to January, 1862.

N.B.—For stamps with inverted watermark, and all minor varieties, see Part V. For proofs, essays, etc., see Part VI.

105 4d. rose, thin white paper.		UNU s.	sed. d.	usi s.	
		20	0	0	3
(b) pale rose		-	-	0	_
Note.—This stamp was never issued bluish paper.  1862. Small letters in corners. Wn Large Garter. Issued from Janua 16th, 1862, to September, 1865.	ık.				
106 4d. orange, plate 3		I 2	6	0	3
107 ,, ,, plate 4	• • •	10	0	0	3
Note.—Plate 4 may be distinguish by the hairline across the outer an	ed gle				





No. 106. No. 107.

of each letter square, and by the Roman numerals II. just outside.

These stamps may be found in a variety of shades, ranging from pale yellow-orange to vermilion.

The earliest known date of use of plate

4 is January 20th, 1864.

1865. Large white letters in corners. Wmk. Large Garter of 1857. Issued from July 25th, 1865 to September, 1868.

108 4d. orange-red, plate 7 ... 20 0 0 9 109 ,, ,, plate 8 ... 15 0 0 6 110 ,, ,, plate 9 ... 15 0 0 6

Note.—Various shades ranging from orange to vermilion may be found.

The earliest known dates of use are: plate 8, June 23rd. 1866; 9, June 16th, 1867.

UNUSED.

							S.	d.	s.	d.
1			e. Wmk.							
			verted (oth							
	of	1867.	") Issued	from	June	25th,				
	18	67 to	February,	1873.						
	III	4d. o	range-red,	plate	8		-	_	5	0
	112	11	**	plate	9		15	0	0	6
	113	,,	11	plate			60	0	0	6
	114	,,	,,	plate	II		I 2	6	0	3
	115		**	plate	12		IO	0	0	3

Note.—A large variety of shades may be found. This issue is always found with inverted watermark (see Part V.)

The earliest known dates of use are: plate 9, June 25th, 1867; 10, August 1st, 1868; 11, March 29th, 1869; 12, August 12th, 1870.

1872. Same. Wmk. Large Garter of 1872. Issued from July 26th, 1872, to March, 1876.

116	4d.	orange-red, plan	te 12	 IO	0	I	0
117	4d.	pale vermilion,	plate 12	 10	0	1	6
118	,,	,,	plate 13	 IO	0	0	4
IIO			plate 14	 IO	0	0	6



Note.—It is a curious fact that in plate 14 the outer line is almost, without exception, always broken at the upper left-hand corner.

The earliest known dates of use are: — plate 12,

orange-red, July 26th, 1872; pale vermilion, November 16th, 1872; plate 13, March 26th, 1873; plate 14, August 3rd, 1873. Plate 14 was only temporarily issued from August, 1873, to January, 1874, the regular issue commencing January, 1875.

	UNU S.	SED.	US S.	ED.
876. Large coloured letters in corners. Wmk. Garter of 1872. Issued from March 1st, 1876, to January, 1881.				
120 4d. vermilion, plate 15	25	0	4	О
121 4d. sage-green, plate 15	10	0	I	6
122 ,, ,, plate 16	10	0	I	6
123 4d. brown, plate 17	25	0	7	0
are:—plate 15, vermilion, March 1st, 1876; sage-green, March, 1877; plate 16, March 21st, 1878; plate 17, September 1st, 1880. Two distinct shades of sage-green may be found.  A few proof sheets were issued of plate 16 in vermilion, and plate 17 in sage-green.				
(a) 4d. vermilion, plate 16	_	_	_	_
(b) 4d. sage-green, plate 17	_	_	-	_
The plain margin, running vertically through the centre of each sheet (i.e., between the sixth and seventh stamps of each row) was until 1880 perforated down the centre instead of at each side, thus causing the stamps immediately on either side to have a plain margin within the perforation. During 1880, the vertical margin of a large number of sheets was perforated at each side, so that the sixth and seventh stamps in each row, namely, those lettered F and G in the lower right-hand corner, may also be found without a margin within the perforation.				
without a margin within the perforation.  4d. brown, plate 17, lettered F				
or G in lower right-hand				
corner.				
(c) with margin within per-				
foration	27	6	7	6
(d) without margin	27	6	7	6

		_		
	UNU s.	sed.	US S.	ED.
1881. Large Coloured Letters in corners. Wmk. Crown of 1880. Issued from January 1st, 1881, to April, 1884.				
124 4d. brown, plate 17	7 6	6 0	0	6
SIXPENCE.				
The arrangement of sheets into panes in the threepenny stamps (see page 23).	is t	he sa	me	as
1856. No letters in corners. Wmk. Emblems. Issued from October 21st, 1856, to September, 1862.  126 6d. lilac, azure safety paper 127 ,, ,, thin white paper Note.—Plates 1 and 2 were made, but the former was alone printed from. Impressions were made in a great variety of shades.	_ 20	- O	0	
1862. Small letters in corners. Wmk.  Emblems. Issued from September 1st, 1862, to April, 1865.  128 6d. violet, plate 3  129 6d. ,, plate 4  Note.—Plate 4 may be distin-		o o	0 0	4 9





may be distinguished by a white hairling crossing the outer angle of each letter square.

No. 128. No. 129.

1870.

Plate 4 may be found with wmk. Emblems of 1864. The earliest known date of use is September 3rd, 1864.				
(a) 6d. violet, plate 4, wmk. Emblems of 1864	40	0	0	9
1865. Large white letters in corners. Wmk. Emblems. Issued from April 1st, 1865, to September, 1867.				
131 ,, ,, plate 6	20 —	0	0 2	4 6
Both these stamps may be found with wmk. Emblems of 1864.				
(a) plate 5 (a) plate 6	20_	0	0 2	<b>4</b>
The earliest known date of use of plate 6 is February 4th, 1867.				
1867. Large white letters in corners. Wmk. Spray of Rose. Issued from June 22nd, 1867, to April 1st, 1872				
132 6d. violet, plate 6	25	0	0	4
133 6d. bright lilac, plate 6 134 6d. mauve, plate 6	25	0	O	6
135 ,, ,, plate 8	10	0	o	3
136 ,, ,, plate 9	IO	0	О	4
Note.—Plates 8 and 9 may be found in a variety of shades of red-violet and mauve. Specimens of plate 9 may be met with on a very highly glazed paper.				
Plate 7, being imperfect, was never used. Impressions from plate 10 are said to have been issued.				
The earliest known dates of use are as follows:—No. 133, July 22nd, 1868; No. 134, September 25th, 1868; No. 135, March 12th, 1869; No. 136, August 3rd,				

N.B.—For stamps with inverted watermark, and all minor varieties, see Part V. For proofs, essays, etc., see Part VI.

SIAPENCE.				35
	UNU	UNUSED.		ED.
1872. Large white letters in corners. Wmk. Spray of Rose. Issued from April 1st, 1872 to May, 1874.			s.	
137 6d. brown, plate 11	20	0	I	6
138 6d. buff, plate 11	20	0	Ţ	6
139 ,, ,, plate 12 140 6d. grey, plate 12	50 12	o 6	8	6
use are: No. 138, June, 1872; No. 139, December, 1872; No. 140, April 1st, 1873. A few sheets of plate 12 were issued in dark brown, but no regular issue was ever made.				
(a) plate 12, dark brown	-	_	-	-
No. 137 may be found in dark and pale shades of brown.				
1874. Large coloured letters in corners. Wmk. Spray of Rose. Issued from March 31st, 1874, to January, 1881.				
141 6d. grey-green, plate 13	8	6	0	4
142 ,, ,, plate 14	8	6	0	4
143 ,, ,, plate 15	8	-	O	4 6
144 ,, ,, plate 16	8	6	0	9 6
145 ,, ,, plate 17	15	0	3	6
Note.—A few sheets of plate 13 were issued in buff, but no regular issue was made.				
(a) plate 13, buff	-	_	1-	_
Plates 14 and 15 may be found in shades				

of pale grey. Plate 18 is said to have been issued with this watermark. The earliest known dates of use are: Plate 14, January 15th, 1875; Plate 15, May 25th, 1876; Plate 16, February, 1878; Plate 17, July 12th, 1880.

30	EIGHTI ENCE.				
Wn	Large coloured letters in corners.  nk. Crown of 1880. Issued  n January 1st, 1881, to April,		d.	us s.	ED. d.
146	6d. grev-green, plate 17	10 7	o 6	I I	3
148	6d. lilac, surcharged 6d. in	,			
No.	carmine earliest known dates of use are: 147, May, 1882; No. 148, January 1883.	4	0	I	0
	EIGHTPENCE.				
The a fourpenr	rrangement of the sheet was the ny value.	sai	ne as	in t	he
Wn Issu	Large coloured letters in corners. nk. Large Garter of 1872. ned from September 1st, 1876, October, 1880.				
Note this speci Post prob to or	8d. orange, plate 1 (a) variety, yellow shade (a).—The original colour chosen for value was red-brown. Although imens were never issued through Offices, they may be met with, ably from proofsheets. The change ange was due to the similarity of first colour to that of the 10d. red-th.	15_	0	2	6
Note	(b) 8d. red-brown E.—Plate 2 was constructed, but	-	-	-	-
neve	r required, owing to the very small and for stamps of this value.				
varie	e.—As in the 4d. brown, plate 17, eties of perforation exist. As been stated on page 28, a vertical				

USED.

s. d.

UNUSED.

s. d.

margin about half an inch wide ran down the centre of each sheet, between the sixth and seventh stamps in each row. In the case of the eightpenny stamp, this margin was sometimes perforated down the centre, sometimes perforated down cach side, and at other times left imperforate.

8d. orange, sixth and seventh stamps in each row, lettered F and G respectively in lower right-hand corner.

(c) with margin within the perforation ... 15 o 2 6 (d) with perforation close on

all sides ... -

(e) with margin, imperforate at edge ... ... 15 0 2 6

This latter should not be confused with (c) with the perforation cut off.

#### NINEPENCE.

The arrangement of the sheet was the same as in the threepenny value.

**1862.** Small letters in corners. Wmk. 4 Emblems. Issued from January 15th, 1862, to 1866.

150 9d. brown, plate 2 ... 20 0 5 0 151 9d. dark yellow, plate 2 ... 20 0 5 0

152 ,, ,, ,, plate 3

NOTE.—Plate 3 may be distinguished by a white hairline crossing the outer angle of each letter square.



No. 150.

No. 152.

	UNUS		USI S.	
1865. Large white letters in corners. Wmk. 4 Emblems. Issued from December 1st, 1865, to March, 1868.	•		•	
153 9d. dark yellow, plate 4  Note I.—This stamp may be found with wmk. Emblems of 1864.	50	0	10	0
(a) wmk. Emblems of 1864  Note II.—A few sheets of plate 5, wmk. Emblems, are said to have been issued.		0	10	0
(b) plate 5, wmk. Emblems	_	-	-	-
1868. Large white letters in corners. Wmk. Spray of Rose. Issued from March, 1868, to September, 1877.				
154 9d. dark yellow, plate 4 (1868) 155 9d. pale straw, plate 4 (1874)		0	2 3	6 6
TENPENCE.				
The arrangement of the sheet was the threepenny value.	sam	ne as	in tl	he
1867. Large white letters in corners.  Wmk. Spray of Rose. Issued from July 1st, 1867, to September, 1877.  Note II.—A few sheets printed from plate 2, in dark red-brown were issued late in 1867.				
156 10d. dark red-brown, plate 1 157 10d. pale red-brown (1874) Note.—A few sheets were by error printed on paper watermarked 4 Em-			3	6
blems, and issued.  (a) 10d. plate 1, wmk. Emblems	_			_

ONE SHILLING.			39
(b) 10d. dark red-brown, plate 2, wmk. Spray	unused. s. d.	USE S.	
ONE SHILLING.			
The arrangement of the sheet was the threepenny value.	same as	in ti	he
1856. No letters in corners. Wmk. 4 Emblems. Issued from November 1st, 1856, to October, 1862.			
158 1/- green	30 O	0	9
(a) green (b) yellow-green Note.—This stamp was printed from	_	0	9
plate No. 1 (not numbered on the face).			
1862. Small letters in corners. Wmk. 4 Emblems. Issued from October 1st, 1862, to February, 1865.			
159 1/- green, plate 2 (a) variety, wmk. Emblems of	20 0	0	9
NOTE.—A few sheets were printed from plate 3, specimens being known, but it is doubtful whether they were actually issued.		2	0

No. 159. No. 159b.

(b) 1/- green, plate 3

Note.—1/- green, plate 2 and 3 are numbered in error 1 and 2 respectively. Plate 3 is further distinguished by a white hairline crossing the outer angle of each letter square.

N.B.-For stamps with inverted watermark, and all minor varieties see Part V. For proofs, essays, etc., see Part VI.

						UNU			ED.
W	Large mk. 4 bruary,	Emblen	ıs.	Issue	d from	s.	d.	s.	d.
160	ı/- gree	n, plate	4		•••	15	o	0	6
		riety, w 864		Embl	ems of	-	_	0	9
-M	Large mk. Spr. igust, 18	ay of R	ose.	Issue	d from				
161	ı/- gree	n, plate	4			01	0	О	4
162		,	5	• • •	•••		6	I	0
163 164	1) 1)	"	6 7	•••	• • •	40 30	0	3	6 6
use	en. The are:—pl y 27th, 18 2.	ate 5, Ju	une,	1871;	plate 6,				
IV	Large comk. Spr. pt. 1873.	ay of R	ose.	Issue					
165	ı/- gree	n, plat	e 8	• • •	•••	30	0	I	9
166	"	21	9	* * *	•••	-	0	I	9
167 168	,, ,,	17		• • •		-	0	1	9
169	11 11	**		•••	•••		0	I	9
170	)) ))	11	13	• • • •	• • •	_	0	I	0
171	ı/- saln				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		6	6	0
to j Pla blu	TE.—The prepay te tes 10 an ish-green	legrams d 11 ma shade.	from y be Pr	1870 met woof sh	to 1875. rith in a				

N.B.—For stamps with inverted watermark, and all minor varieties, see Part VI. For proofs, essays, etc., see Part VI.

plate 14 were printed in green.

UNUSED. s. d. USED. s. d. The earliest known dates of use are:—Pl. 9, June 23rd, 1874; Pl. 10, October 10th, 1874; Pl. 11, April 30th, 1875; Pl. 12, August 16th, 1875; Pl. 13, Sept. 1877; Pl. 13, salmon, October 1st, 1880.

1881. Large coloured letters in corners.

Wmk. Crown of 1880. Issued
from June 15th, 1881 to April, 1884.

172 1/- red-brown, plate 13 ... 8 6 1 0
173 11 11 11 11 11 10 0 1 6

Note.—The earliest known date of use of plate 14 is July, 1882.

# TWO SHILLINGS.

The arrangement of the sheet was the same as in the threepenny value.

1867. Large white letters in corners. Wmk. Spray of Rose. Issued from July 1st, 1867, to October, 1880.

174 2/- pale blue, plate 1 ... 60 0 2 6 175 2/- dark blue, plate 1 ... 50 0 2 6 176 2/- brown, plate 1 ... 150 0 55 0

Note.—Plate 2 was spoiled and never printed from. A few proof sheets of plate 3 were printed and issued.

(a) 2/- blue, plate 3 ..

The pale blue shade was issued from 1867 to 1868 and later from 1878 to 1880, the dark blue shade being used from 1868 to 1878. The 2/- brown was issued from January 1st to October, 1880.

#### FIVE SHILLINGS.

Five Shilling stamps were printed in sheets of 80, divided into four panes of twenty. Between the panes vertically is a margin about an inch wide, and between them horizontally, a margin equal in size to a row of stamps. The 80 stamps composing a sheet were arranged in eight rows of ten in each row, the margins falling between the fourth and fifth rows, and between the fifth and sixth stamps in each row. The top row was lettered AA to AJ in the lower corners, the last row HA to HJ, the letters at the top corners of each stamp being the reverse of those at the bottom. The horizontal margins were inscribed POSTAGE FIVE SHILLINGS; the vertical margins "TWENTY 5/- POSTAGE STAMPS £5"; with the plate and official numbers at the corners of the sheets.

When the anchor paper was introduced, the sheets consisted of 112 stamps, arranged in fourteen rows of eight, the top row being lettered AA to AH in the lower corners, and the last row NA to NH.

unused. used. s. d.

Wmk. Cross. Perf. 15 by 15½. Issued from July, 1867, to October, 1882.

177 5/- carmine, plate 1 ... ... 60 0 3 6 178 ., ,, ,, 2 .. ... 60 0 3 6

NOTE.—5/-, plate 2 is generally found in a much paler shade than plate 1. Plate 3 was never printed from, having been damaged. Plate 2 was first issued in 1874.

1882. Large white letters in corners. Wmk. Anchor, perf. 14. Issued from October, 1882, to 1884.

179 5/- carmine, plate 4, on bluish	UNUSED. s. d.	USE S,	-
, ,	£15	15	0
paper	_	15	О

# TEN SHILLINGS.

The arrangement of the sheet was the same as in the five shilling value.

1878. Large white letters in corners.

Wmk. Cross. Perf. 15 by 15½.

Issued from September 25th, 1878,

to May, 1883.

181 10/- grey, plate 1 ... — 25 o

1883. Same. Wmk. Large Anchor.

Perf. 14. Issued from May, 1883,

to April, 1884.

182 10/- grey on white paper ... — —

183 ,, on bluish paper ... — 40 o

# ONE POUND.

The arrangement of the sheet was the same as in the five-shilling value.

1878. Large white letters in corners. Wmk. Cross. Perf. 15 by 15½. Issued from September 25th, 1878, to November, 1882.

184 £1 purple-brown, plate 1 ... — 40 o

1882. Same. Wmk. Large Anchor. Perf. 14. Issued from November, 1882 to April, 1884.

					unused. s. d.	used. s. d.
185	£I	purple-brown,	on	white		
		paper			_	_
186	£I	purple-brown,	on	bluish		
		paper	•••	• • •		55 O

# DE LA RUE SERIFS.

The De La Rue Series consists of all issues since 1880. The stamps were both printed and perforated by Messrs De La Rue & Co. The 1d. to 1/- values were printed in sheets of 240 stamps, arranged in twenty rows of twelve, there being a space equal to a row of stamps between the tenth and eleventh row, thus dividing the sheet into two panes. The top row was lettered AA to AL in the lower corners, the second BA to BL, and so on to the last, TA to TL; the letters in the top corners of a stamp being the reverse of those at the bottom. The 2d., 2½d., 6d. and 9d. values of 1884 were printed sideways. If a sheet of one of these stamps be turned sideways it will be found to agree with the above description.

The 2/6, 5/- and 10/- stamps were printed in sheets of 112, arranged in fourteen rows of eight, as in the 5/-, wnik. Anchor, 1883. The £5 stamp is printed in sheets of 56, arranged in fourteen rows of four; and the £1 stamp in sheets of eighty, in twenty rows of four.

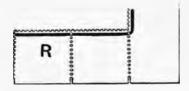
All stamps were perforated 14.

1880.	Wmk. Crown o	f 1880. T	`he			
ıd	. value alone has	s letters in 1	the			
COI	rners.		UNU	SED.	US	ED.
			S.	đ.	s.	d.
	½d. pale green				0	2
188	½d. dark green	(August, 18	82) o	6	0	2
189	id. Venetian red	(Jan. 1, 18	8o) o	6	0	2
190	1½d. ,, ,,	(Oct., 18	8o) t	6	0	2
191	2d. carmine				0	2
192	5d. slate-blue	(March 18	81) 4	0	0	Q

Note.—These stamps first appeared in a pale shade, which, after 1882, grad-

nally became darker.

				-15
		sed.		ED.
1881. Provisional Issue. Inland Revenue stamp, wmk. orb	s.	u.	5.	u.
193 Id. pale lilac, on bluish paper	2	0	2	0
194 ,, ,, ,, white ,,	I	0	I	0
Note.—During the first 20 days of July, 1881, the penny stamps sold at the post offices were for the most part the 1d. Revenue, wmk. Orb. The "postage and revenue" 1d. stamp was not issued until the stock of these was exhausted. We do not include here the numerous other postal-fiscals, as, unlike the 1d. Orb they were never sold for the express purpose of paying postage. (See Part III.)				
1881. Wmk. Crown of 1880. 14 dots in each corner.				
Note.—Two batches of this stamp were printed and ready by the date of issue, July 12th, 1881. 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.				
195 1d. mauve	4	0	0	2
196 1d. pale lilac	3	0	0	2
1881. Wmk. Crown of 1880. 16 dots in each corner. Issued December 12th, 1881.				
197 1d. lilac	0	2	О	I
Note.—This stamp may be found in				



N.B.—For stamps with inverted watermark, and all minor varieties, see Part V. For proofs, essays, etc., see Part V1.

					UNUS	ED.	USE S.	D.
Sind has the each following the following th	des of pale a ce 1884 a c been print eleventh st h sheet. The cws:—A,— ; E, 3/6; I gd.; O, gd. R, 6d.; S 3d.; Erro , and O price, 80/.	ontrol on ed on the samp of hese can - B, 7/6; -, 3/6; C K, 1/6; -, P, 6d. -, 6d.; T, r, N cre	e margin lathe last rebe supplies; C, 4/6 G, 3/6, H L, 1/6; M ; O, 6d.;	letter pelow ow of ed as ; D, , 2/6; , 1/-;		u.	34	
9d 18	Man. Wmk. value wa 83, the call the cal	s issued others d	l on July on April	ıst,				
	rners, exce							
	⅓d. slate-l				0	4	0	2
	$1\frac{1}{2}$ d. pale	lilac	***		I	6	0	2
200		• • •		• • •	I	6	0	2
	2½d. ,,		***		I	6	0	2
202	3d. ,,	***	***	* * *	I	6	0	2
203	4d. green	• • •			2	6	0	9
204	5d. ,,	• • •	• • •	• • • •	2	6 6	0	6
	6d. ,,	• • • •	***	•••	2	-	_	0
	9d. ,,	• • •	• • •	•••	5	0	4	9
207 No in s	I/- ,, TE.—The li shades of lil	lac stam ac and re	p may be ed lilac.	found	4	Ü	O	9
11	Large cold mk. Large as two Anci	Anchor	; the £5	value				
	2/6 lilac			-	_		7	6
	5/- rose				_		-	_
	10/- blue				_	_	-	_
		ge (May						

	uni s.	d.	us s.	ED. d.
1884. Same. The 2/6, 5/- and 10/values are watermarked Large Anchor, the other values as noted On white paper.	е			
212 2/6 lilac	- 3	6	0	3
213 5/- rose	. 6	0	0	4
214 10/- cobalt			-	-
215 10/- blue	. 12	O	I	6
216 £1 brown, wmk. 3 Crowns		-	12	6
217 £1 brown, wmk. 3 Orbs			15	0
218 £1 green, wmk. 3 Crowns 219 £5 orange, wmk. 2 Anchors		0	5 60	0
219 £5 orange, wmk. 2 Anchors	120	O	00	Ŭ
pale shades. £1, wmk. Orbs, was only temporarily issued from October, 1888 to May, 1889. Pale and dark shades of the £1 green may be found. In early copies of the £5 orange, the word "POSTAGE" is generally in a darke shade.	f f y			
<b>1887-92.</b> Wmk.Crown of 1880 "Jubilee" issue	•			
224 Id. vermilion	. 0	I	0	I
225 13d. purple and green	. о	2	0	I
226 2d. green and red	. 0	3	0	I
227 2½d. violet on blue	. 0	4	0	I
228 3d. brown on pale yellow	. 0	5 6	0	I
229 4d. green and brown	. 0		0	I
230 $4\frac{1}{2}$ d. green and rose 231 5d. purple and blue	_	7 8	0	I
231 5d. purple and blue	. 0	9	0	ī
233 9d. purple and blue	. I	0	o	2
234 Iod. purple and rose	. І	3	0	3
	_	_	_	_

3

I/- green

235

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

Note I.—This issue may be found in a great variety of shades. Since 1890 a considerable number of sheets of the 3d. value printed on deep orange paper have been issued.

236 3d. brown on deep orange ... 15 0 —

Note II.—The 1d. stamp may be found with a control letter on the margin beneath the eleventh stamp of the last row. They can be supplied as follows, unused:—A, 5/·; B, 4/6; C, 4/6; D 3/6; E, 2/6; F, 2/-; G, 1/6; H, 1/-; I, 1/-; J, 6d.; K, 6d.; L, 6d.; M, 6d.; N, 6d.; O, 3d.

#### STAMPED STATIONERY.

I. Issued by the Post Office.

In the following catalogue, varieties of the stamps themselves, and of the paper on which they were printed are alone included. Other varieties are out of place in a stamp collection, though forming an interesting study in themselves.

# MULREADY ENVELOPES.

							ENT	TIRE	
184	<b>10.</b>	Issued Ma	v 6th.			UNU	SED.	US	ED.
			,			s.	d.	s.	d.
		1d. black	• • •	• • •		15	0	15	0
1	238	2d. blue	• • •	***	•••	40	0	-	_

The 2d. blue may be found in pale and very dark shades.

# MULREADY WRAPPERS.

1840.	Issued Ma	y 6th.						
	1d. black		***		I 2	6	12	6
240	2d. blue	•••	•••	•••	30	0	_	-

The 2d. blue may be found in pale and very dark shades.

# EMBOSSED ENVELOPES.

EMBOSSED ENVELOR.	ES.	
1841. Undated. With die number and W.W.	CUT SQ UNUSED. s. d.	UARE.* USED. s. d.
241 Id. rose, on Dickinson paper 242 Id. rose, on white laid paper 243 2d. blue, on Dickinson paper Note.—The die numbers are as follows: 1d., I to 4, II, I2, I4, 2I, 22, 23, 3I, 33, 34, 43, 5I, and 53 to 9I W.W.; 2d., I, 2 W.W. The 2d. die No. I, may be found in dark blue, pale blue, and bright blue, and die No. 2 in pale blue. The Id. exists in several shades of rose and pink. The die numbers are embossed at the base of the bust, the initials W.W. (of William Wyon, the engraver) being to the right.	4 ° 7 6	o 6
(a) 1d. rose (b) 1d. pink (c) 2d. dark blue (d) 2d. pale blue Dickinson paper is distinguished by the silk threads running through it.	7 6 7 6	o 6 o 6 —
1860. Dated. With die number and W.W.		
1d. rose, type I.  244 on Dickinson paper  245 on white laid paper  246 on blue laid paper  247 on blue wove paper  Note.—No. 244 may be found with die No. 95 W.W., alone (dated April and May, 1860), the others with die Nos. 86 to 106, 108 to 115 W.W. Only one issue of No. 246 was made, dated 10-1-60.		- o 6 - o 9
1d. rose, type II. (July, 1866).  248 on white laid paper  249 on blue wove paper	3_6	o 6 o <b>9</b>

<sup>\*</sup> Envelopes can be supplied entire at slightly higher prices.

				тsqu		
				SED.	US	
with Nos. the r	e.—Nos. 248 and 249 may die Nos. 140 to 155 W.W 143, 144, 148 W.W. Ty d. rose is distinguished fro larger curl, and by inferior	7., except pe II. of m type I.	5.	d.	S.	d
	Dated. With die thout W.W.)	number				
	id. rose, type II.					
251 Not with	on white laid paper on blue wove paper E.—Nos. 250 and 251 may die Nos. 156 to 228, exc 159, 160, 162, 165, 168 to 204 to 206, and 210.	ept Nos.	I	6	0	9
die 252 Nот	July 1st). Undated. Wnumber. 1d. rose, on white paper E.—The die Nos. run from	 1 to 36.	1	6	0	$\epsilon$
	. Undated. Without	die No.				
253	d. vermilion		0	2	0	]
	id. rose 2½d. blue	•••	0		0	4
	EMBOSSED LETTI Undated. With die		EE'	rs.		
and	W.W.					
257 Not W.V tings enve	Id. rose, type I on white Dickinson pape on blue Dickinson pape E.—The die Nos. run from V. These stamps may sished from those cut slopes by the horizontal pails threads.	r 57 to 82 be dis- out of	-	_	3_	_

CU	T SQ	JARE.	
UNU	SED.	USI	ED.
s.	d.	s.	d.

**1860.** Dated. With die number and W.W.

id. rose, type I.

258 on blue Dickinson paper ... — — Note.—This stamp may only be found dated 17-1-60, and with die No. 97 W.W.

# WRAPPERS.

	Dated 1-10-70. No die number. ½d. green, white paper		6	I	0
Uı	ndated. No die number.				
260	½d. green, type I., white paper	O	6	0	3
261	", ", buff paper	ľ	6	О	6
262	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. brown, ,, ,,	O	6	O	3
	,, ,, type II., ,,	0	2	0	2
264	id. ,, buff paper	O	3	0	3

Note.—Type II. differs in the ornamentation over the word "halfpenny."





Type I.

Type II.

The lines under "halfpenny" are further apart in type II.

The dates of issue are as follows:—No. 259, October 1st, 1870; Nos. 260, November, 1870; No. 261, December, 1877; No. 262, April, 1879; No. 263, June, 1883; No. 264, Sept. 13th, 1878.

<sup>\*</sup> Entire Wrappers and Postcards can be supplied at slightly higher prices.

		ur sç	-	
		SED.	US:	ED. d.
POSTCARDS.		u.	о.	۵.
1870-92. Undated. No die number.				
265 ½d. violet on buff	0	6	0	3
266 ½d. brown, type I, on white	O	9	0	4
267 ½d. brown, type II, on white	0	2	0	2
268 1d. brown, type II, on buff	O	2	0	2
269 1d. brown on buff	I	О	I	0
270 Id. vermilion on buff	0	2	0	2
271 1 d. brown on buff	I	6	I	6
272 1½d. brown on buff	1	0	I	6
273 2d. brown on buff	Ι	0	I	6
274 3d. vermilion	Ι	6	I	6
April 1st, 1879; No. 270, 1892; No. 271, July 1st, 1875; No. 272, April 1st, 1879; No. 273, Jan. 1st, 1883; No. 274, September 1st, 1889. Nos. 267, 268, 269, 270, 272 and 273 were also issued with reply-cards attached.				
LETTER-CARDS.				
275 1d. carmine on blue	0	2	0	2
Note.—This stamp is of the same type as that used for the 1d. postcards until 1892.				
REGISTRATION ENVELO	PE	S.		
1878 (January 1st). Envelope stamp surmounted by a circular band in- scribed "For Registration Only." Dated. With die number.				
276 2d. blue	5	0	2	6
Note.—This stamp may be found with various dates from 21-11-77 to 12-3-78. The die numbers are 1, 3, 4 and 5.				

			UNU	T SQU SED. d.	
1878 (April 1st). Regis Dated. With die n	stration st number.	amp.			
277 2d. pale blue 278 2d. grey	• • •	•••	<b>o</b> _	9	o 9 —
Note.—The die numb 5, and the dates from No. 278 is only found dated February, 1882.	27-3-78 to 5- with plate 1	10-82.			
1883 (January 1st). Und without die number		ith or			
277 2d. very pale blu	ıe		0	9	0 9
278 2d. grey 279 2d. violet 280 2d. pale blue	* * *		5	0	_
279 2d. violet		• • •	3	6	_
280 2d. pale blue	***		0		<b>o</b> 9
281 2d. dark blue	• • •	• • •	0	6	o 6
Note.—The first issue numbers 5 and 6, and very pale blue or grissue bore no die numbin all shades. The the found in violet-blue, parand with die number date holes are fille florets, but in some smaller dots are invisioned.	may be found by The speeds, and is lift is and dark so it to 29. If the mind impression impression	nd in econd anown ay be blue, The			
1894. Smaller type, wi	ithout flore	ets.			
282 2d. bright blue	•••	• • •	-	_	-
Note.—The die num	bers run fr	om 30			

to 45.

<sup>\*</sup> The stamps are embossed on the gummed flaps of the envelopes, which can be supplied entire at higher prices.

Dies 1 and 2 were employed indiscriminately from 27-3-78 to 31-5-79; dies 3 and 4 followed from 21-5-79 to 24-1-81. The earliest known date of die 5 is 18-2-81. These dates are those of printing and not of issue, which took place either days or years after.

# 1890 JUBILEE STATIONERY.

Issued in commemoration of the introduction of penny postage in January, 1840.

ENTIRE.
UNUSED. USED.

1890 (May 19th). Issued at the Guildhall, London.

283 Id. post-card carmine on buff... 10 0 —

1890 (July 2nd). Issued at South Kensington Museum.

284 rd. envelope, blue on white wove, with correspondence card inside ... 2 6

Note.—These stamps may be found with special Guildhall and South Kensington Museum postmarks, but are also available for postage in any part of the United Kingdom.

# STAMPED STATIONERY.

# II. STAMPED TO ORDER AT SOMERSET HOUSE.

Since 1855, paper has been allowed to be embossed at Somerset House at the order of the public with stamps denoting the various rates of postage. Paper must be delivered unfolded and uncreased, but may afterwards be made up into envelopes, letter-sheets, wrappers, parcel post labels, etc., at the will of the owner. Dies are employed of the values of ½d., 1d., 1½d., 2d., 2½d., 3d., 4d., 6d., 1od., and 1/-, two or more dies being used in combination when other values are required. A collection of impressions from these dies forms a very interesting study. The following catalogue deals with varieties of the stamp alone; the paper, being supplied by the public, has no interest for the stamp collector. The stamp alone is of interest, and that may be most conveniently shown cut square.

The dies were dated until 1893, in which year the date holes were filled with florets consisting of five or

nine dots. All new dies engraved since that time are without date holes. At the base of the bust was embossed the number of the die and W.W. (initials of the engraver, William Wyon). Later the W.W. was omitted, some dies being also without a die number. The most recent dies are embossed S.H. (Somerset House) in place of the die number.

1855-59. Dated	c	UT S	QUARE.
	UNU s.	sed. d.	used. s. d.
301 Id. rose, type I. (Dec., 1855) 302 Id. ,, ,, II. (July, 1866)	3	6 6	o 6 o 6
Note.—Type II. of the 1d. rose may be distinguished by a larger curl and inferior engraving.			
303 2d. blue (December, 1855) 304 3d. rose (May, 1859) 305 4d. vermilion (December, 1855) 306 6d. violet (,,,,,) 307 6d. red-violet (1875) 308 6d. lilac (1885) 309 1/- green (December, 1855) Note.—The above stamps are to be found with the following die numbers:—Id., type 1., 86 to 115 W.W.; 1d., type, II., 146 to 155 W.W., and 156 to 228; 2d., 1 to 7 W.W. (Dies 1 and 2 have much thinner outer line); 3d., 1, 6 and 7 W.W.; 4d., 1, 2 and 4 W.W.; 6d., 2 to 4 W.W., and 5 to 30; 1/-, 3 to 14 W.W. The 3d., 4d., 6d. and 1/- may also be found without die number.	5 2 2	6 6 6 6 6 6	I 6 2 0 — — — —
1870-76. Dated.			
310 1\frac{1}{2}d. lilac-pink, type I. (October, 1870) 311 1\frac{1}{2}d. brown, type I. (1874-1890)	7	6	_
312 1½d. rose-brown, type 1. (1885)		0	2 0
313 21d. carmine (December, 1876)		0	2 0
NOTE.—The 13d. may be found with die Nos. 1 and 2 W.W.; and 23d. Nos. 1, 2. The 23d. may also be found without die number.			

					ur s	QUARI	R.
				UNU		-	ED.
				S.	d.	S.	d.
1890-9	2. Dated.						
314	1½d. brown, type	II. (1890)		4	0	_	_
315	<b>-</b>			2	0	1	6
	B-Type II. of the 11d.	has no outer	line				
316	2d. carmine (1892				0	I	6
317			• • • •	3	0	ī	6
		,		3	U	•	U
1 ½ d. 2 ½ d	re.—The die numbers a., 3 to 5, W.W.; 2d., 1, 2; the 2d. and 2½d. 1, 1, 2; the 2d. and 2½d. 1, 2; the 2d. and 2½d.	6 to 8, W.V	W.;				
1894.	Five-dot florets in	date holes	s.				
318	1 d. yellow	•••		-	_	_	_
319	2d. carmine	•••		2	0	I	6
320	2½d. blue	•••		2	0	I	6
321	3d. carmine	••		2	0	I	6
322	4d. vermilion	•••		-	-	-	_
323	6d. violet	•••		7	6	-	_
324	ı/- green	* . *		7	6	-	_
2½d. 1/-, (Soi	re—The die numbers are, 2; 3d., 7 W.W.,; 4d., 14 W.W. The 13d. hamerset House) in planber.	IWW; 6d., s the letters S	30 ; .H.				
1894.	Nine-dot florets in	date holes	s.				
325	1½d. yellow	• • •		0	4	0	3
326	2d. carmine	***		0	6	0	4
327	2½d. blue			0	8	0	4
328	3d. carmine	•••	• • •	I	0	0	9
329	4d. vermilion	•••	• • •	1	4	0	9
330	6d. violet	•••		7	6	5	О
331	ı/- green	•••	• • •	2	6	2	0
No 8 W	re—The die Nos. are :— V.W. ; 21d., 2 ; 3d., 7 W.V	-1}d., S.H. ; V. ; 4d., 1 W.\	2d., W.;				

NOTE—The die Nos. are:—1½d., S.H.; 2d., 8 W.W.; 2½d., 2; 3d., 7 W.W.; 4d., 1 W.W.; 6d., 27 and 28; 1/-, 14 W.W.; the 2d., 2½d., 3d., 4d., 6d. and 1/- values may also be found without die Nos.

			CUT SQUARE			
			UNUSED. US			ED.
1895.	No date holes.		s.	d.	s.	d.
1000.	110 date notes.					
332	½d. pink (June 17th, 1872)	• • • •	I	0	О	6
333	½d. vermilion (1892)		О	2	O	2
334	ıd. rose (1895)		0	2	0	2
335	6d. violet (1895)		I	6	I	6
336	10d. blue (1892)		-	_	-	_
337	10d. red-brown (1895)	***	2	0	2	0

Note.—The 4d. value was only embossed in pink on postcards stamped to order and on certificates of posting. The die numbers of this issue are as follows:-1d. pink, I to 5; Id., I to 36; 6d., 31 to 35; Iod. blue, 5, 6, W.W.; Iod. red.brown, 5 to 7, W.W. The Ad. and 1d. values are found without die numbers, and with S.H.

# DIES FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES.

Until about 1880 the dies described above were used for stamping wrappers, postcards, &c., at the order of the public. Since then, special dies have been employed.

I	.—Used for	Wrappers	AND	Va	CCIN	ATIO	N	
1871.	Dated.	CERTIFICAT	ES.		UNU	т squ seb. d.	US	ÉD.
Non stan kno Feb Mai	½d. green re.—This stamp in the conder. wn:—December unary 20, 21, 22, 11, 12, 12, 14, 6, 8, 11, 12, 12, 12, 14, 6, 8, 11, 12, 14, 15, 14, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15	s not found on The following 1 13, 14, 1, 23, 24, 26 and , 16, 19, 20 and	wrapp dates 5, 189 28, 18	ers are 71; 72;	I	6	1	6
351 No	March). Un ½d. green TE.—This stamp number.				0	6	0	3

				UT SC	TILARE	7
			UNUS		US	
1000 0	0 D		s.	d.	s.	d.
1890-9						
314	1½d. brown, type II. (1890)	)	4	0	-	
315	$1\frac{1}{2}$ d. yellow, type II. (1892)	•••	2	0	1	6
Not	TE—Type II. of the 1½d. has no out	er line				
316	2d. carmine (1892)		3	0	I	6
317	2½d. blue (1892)	•••	3	0	1	6
11d. 21d.	The die numbers are as follow, 3 to 5, W.W.; 2d., 6 to 8, W., 2; the 2d. and 2½d. are also cout die number.	.W.;				
1894.	Five-dot florets in date hol	es.				
318	1½d. yellow		_	_	_	_
	2d. carmine	• • •	2	0	I	6
	2½d. blue	•••	2	0	I	6
321	3d. carmine	•••	2	0	I	6
322	4d. vermilion	•••	_		_	-
323	6d. violet	•••	7	6	_	_
324	ı/- green	•••	7	6	_	
2½d. 1/-, (Soi	TE—The die numbers are:—2d., 7 W, 2; 3d., 7 W.W., ; 4d., 1 WW; 6d 14 W.W. The 1 d. has the letters nerset House) in place of the liber.	., 30 ; S.H.				é.
1894.	Nine-dot florets in date hol	es.				
325	1½d. yellow	• • •	0	4	0	3
326	2d. carmine	•••	0	6	0	4
327	2½d. blue	•••	0	8	0	4
328	3d. carmine	•••	I	0	0	9
329	4d. vermilion 6d. violet	•••	1	4	0	9
330 331	-1	•••	7 2	6 6	5	0
	, -		4	U	2	Ų
8 W 6d., 3d.,	re—The die Nos. are:—I½d., S.H. '.W.; 2½d., 2; 3d., 7 W.W.; 4d., 1 W 27 and 28; 1/-, 14 W.W.; the 2d., 4d., 6d. and 1/- values may also be nout die Nos.	7.W.; 21d.,				

			CUT SQUARE			
			UNUSED.			
1895.	No date holes.		S.	d.	s.	d.
332	1d. pink (June 17th, 18	72)	I	0	0	6
333	½d. vermilion (1892)		0	2	0	2
334	1d. rose (1895)		0	2	О	2
335	6d. violet (1895)		I	6	I	6
336	10d. blue (1892)		-	_	-	_
337	10d. red-brown (1895)	***	2	0	2	0

Note.—The ½d. value was only embossed in pink on postcards stamped to order and on certificates of posting. The die numbers of this issue are as follows:—½d. pink, I to 5; Id., I to 36; 6d., 3I to 35; Iod. blue, 5, 6, W.W.; Iod. red-brown, 5 to 7, W.W. The ½d. and Id. values are found without die numbers, and with S.H.

# DIES FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES.

Until about 1880 the dies described above were used for stamping wrappers, postcards, &c., at the order of the public. Since then, special dies have been employed.

# I.—USED FOR WRAPPERS AND VACCINATION

		Cert	IFICATE	s.				
1871.	Dated.				UNU	or squ sed. d.	US	ED.
Nor star kno Feb Mar	½d. green re.—This stan nped to order wn:— Decen ordery 20, 21, rch 4, 6, 8, 11, ne of the stam	np is not for The follower 13, 22, 23, 24, 12, 16, 19	ound on w llowing d 14, 15, 26 and 28, 20 and 2	rappers ates are 1871; 3, 1872; 1, 1872.	I	6	I	6
351 No	March). U  ½d. green  TE.—This stanumber.	•••			0	6	0	3

		CUT SQUARE.				
		UNUSED.		USI		
1878 (September). Undated.		S.	d.	5.	d.	
352 ½d. brown, type I		0	3	0	3	
353 ,, ,, type II	2.44	O	3	0	3	
354 id. brown	•••	0	3	0	3	

Note.—Vaccination Certificates are not found with the 1d. stamp.

# II.—Used for Postcards.

Until April 1st, 1884, private postcards were stamped with the \( \frac{1}{2} \)d. envelope die, in pink. Since this date the ordinary Post Office dies have been used.

# III.—USED FOR NEWSPAPERS.

From 1712 to 1855 Newspapers were taxed with a duty, which was collected by means of a stamp impressed in the upper right-hand corner of each paper. In consideration of this tax, they were conveyed free of charge through the post. These stamps are, nevertheless, purely fiscal, and will not be further mentioned in this catalogue. The duty was abolished by an Act passed on June 15th, 1855, which, however, provided that in order to retain the privilege of free transmission by post, newspapers could be stamped as heretofore. This privilege was also extended to any "periodical publication" published at intervals not exceeding thirty-one days. These latter may be considered as postage stamps. This system of stamping newspapers remained in force until 1882.

#### GENERAL DIES.

1855.	July 1st to September 30th, 1870.	
254	rd vermilion	

354 Id. vermilion ... ... I o

Note.—The name of the newspaper was printed at the left side of the stamp. Impressions previous to 1855 are purely fiscal in character, and were made in carmine. The ½d, die was not used after 1855.

# Special Dies for certain Newspapers. The Times.

1855	(July	ıst).
1000	() =-)	/-

(_	, , ,				υ	NUS	ED.
						8.	d.
356	rd. black		•••			2	6
357	1½d.	•••	•••			3	6
358	2d. ,,			• • •		5	0

Note.—These stamps were first impressed on *The Times* newspapers on October 18th, 1853, but previous to 1855 represent the duty on newspapers, and not postage. A ½d. die was impressed on supplements until 1855, but as it was never used other than for a fiscal purpose it is not included here. Each stamp (except the 2d.) may be obtained with two die numbers which were used as follows:—

1d.,	die Gr	(October 18th, 1853), to December, 1858.
9.7	" G3	January, 1859, to September 30th, 1870.
13d.,	die Kı	July 1st, 1855, to December, 1858.
21	" K3	January, 1859, to September 30th, 1870.
2d	die Li	July 1st, 1855, to September 30th, 1870.

#### Illustrated London News.

1860,	to Septem	ber 30th, 1870.			
		(dies N1, N2)	***	 2	6
360		(dies O1, O2)		 5	0
361	2d. ,,	(dies P1, P2)	***	 7	6

# Stamford Mercury.

	- 7		' '		
1856,	to September 30th,	1870.			
362	ıd. black (die Qı)	•••	***	 7	6

# CANCELLED STAMPS.

Newspapers bearing the above stamps (Nos. 354 to 362) could be sent through the post free of charge for fifteen days from date of publication, during which period the same newspaper could be forwarded any number of times. In consequence of this the stamps were never cancelled.

On October 1st, 1870, this system was abolished, and a uniform rate established, by which a newspaper, if

previously registered at the General Post Office, could be forwarded by post for one halfpenny. This rate could either be prepaid by adhesive stamps, or (under certain conditions), stamps could be impressed on the newspaper as heretofore. The Times and the Stamford Mercury alone availed themselves of this latter method, which was abolished some twelve years later. The peculiarity of these stamps is that the cancellation was engraved on the die and printed at the same time as the stamp.

which was abolished some twelve				
peculiarity of these stamps is that the	e cancell	latio	n w	as
engraved on the die and printed at	the sam	e tir	ne	as
the stamp.				
•		U	NUSI	ED.
			s.	đ.
The Times.				
1870. October 1st, to 1881?				
363 ½d. black			I	6
Note.—Dies AA and AB may be found.				
C4				
Stamford Mercury.				
<b>1870.</b> October 1st, to 1878.				
364 ½d. black			10	О
$365 \frac{1}{2}$ d. brown	•••		7	6
Note.—id. black has die number BB. Т	he ½d. bro	wn		
was impressed on a wrapper and not on th	ie newspaj	er.		

#### PART II.

# TELECRAPH STAMPS ISSUED BY THE POST OFFICE.

Under the Telegraph Act of July, 1868, and a further Act passed in 1869, the Postmaster-General's monopoly of conveying public messages by post was extended to that of conveying them by post and by telegraph, and he was empowered to acquire the businesses of the existing Telegraph Companies.

The stamps issued by the private Telegraph Companies from 1851 to 1869 are treated fully at Part VII. From January 1st, 1870, to 1875, postage stamps were used to prepay telegrams, and again from 1881 to the present day, special stamps being issued from 1875 to 1881.

# I.—Adhesive Stamps.

Adhesive stamps of the values of  $\frac{1}{2}d.$ , 1d., 3d., 4d., 6d., 1/-, 3/-, 5/-, 10/-, £1 and £5 were issued. Though of special design, they were, with the exception of the  $\frac{1}{2}d.$ , 1d., £1 and £5 values, printed on similar paper and in the same colours as the postage stamps issued at the same time.

#### HALFPENNY.

Printed in sheets of 240, arranged in twelve rows of twenty in each row, the top row being lettered AA to TA, the second AB to TB, and so on.

		UNUS		USE	
		s.	d.	s.	d.
1880. Issued from April 1st, 1880 t June, 1882. Wmk. Shamrock.	0				
June, 1002. Wilk. Shallitock.					
401 ½d. orange, plate 5	• •	3	6	2	6

# ONE PENNY.

Printed in sheets of 240 arranged as in the Halfpenny value.

1876. Wmk. Shamrock. Issued from February 1st, 1876 to December, 1881.

						UNUSED.			USED.		
						s.	d.	s.	d.		
402	ıd.	red-brown,	plate	I	• • •	7	6	I	О		
403	,,	1)	plate	2	• • •	10	0	I	6		
404	,,	,,	plate	3	• • •	10	0	I	О		

Note.—Plate 4 is said to have been issued. Plate 5 was altered and used for the halfpenny value.

# THREEPENCE.

Printed in sheets of 240 arranged in 12 rows of 20 stamps in each row, lettered AA to TL.

1876. Wmk. Spray of Rose. Issued from February 1st, 1876, to March, 1881.

405	<b>3</b> d.	carmine,	plate	I	•••	IO	0	8	6
406	,,	11			• • •	8	6	3	6
407	,,	,,	plate	3	***	15	О	2	6

NOTE.—Early impressions from plate 1 may be found in a very dark shade of carmine.

1881. Wmk. Crown of 1880. Issued from March to December, 1881.

408	3d.		ie, plate 3	20	0	8 6
409	,,	,,	plate 4			
410	,,		plate 5		—	_

# FOURPENCE.

Printed in sheets of 240 stamps arranged in 12 rows of 20 in each row and lettered as in the penny value.

	<u> </u>			-5
	UNU S.	_	USI S.	ED.
1877. Wmk. Large Garter of 1872. Issued from March 1st, 1877, to December, 1881.				C
411 4d. sage-green, plate 1 Note.—Plate 2 is said to have been issued.	12	б	2	6
SIXPENCE.				
The sheet was arranged as in the threepenny value.				
1877. Wmk. Spray of Rose. Issued from March 1st, 1877, to January, 1881.				
412 6d. grey, plate 1 413 ,, ,, plate 2	10	o –	2 7	6 6
1881. Wmk. Crown of 1880. Issued from January to December, 1881.				
414 6d. grey, plate 2	-	-	12	6
ONE SHILLING.				
The sheet was arranged as in the threepenny value.				
1876. Wmk. Spray of Rose. Issued				
from February 1st, 1876, to October, 1880.				
415 1/- green, plate 1	20	О	10	0
416 ,, ,, plate 2	-	_	10	0
417 ,, ,, plate 3	40	0	10	0
418 ,, ,, plate 4	-	_	2	6
419 ,, ,, plate 5	-	_	2	6
420 ,, ,, plate 6			7	6
421 ,, ,, plate 7 422 ,, ,, plate 8	_		7	0
100		_	2	6
	40	0	4	0
			'_	-

			UNUSED.	USED.
	I/- red-brown, plate IC, ,, ,, plate IC		s. d. 25 O	s. d. 7 6
	Wmk. Crown of 1880 om February to Decem			
427 428	ı/- red-brown, plate 1: ,, ,, plate 1:	i 2		Ξ
	THREE SHI	LLINGS	•	
	arrangement of the she s in the threepenny val			
$\mathbf{D}_{0}$	Issued from March 1st ecember, 1881.			
, -	3/- slate-blue, wmk. S		80 o —	2 6 —
	FIVE SHII	LINGS.		
in ten : lettered to BH	ted in sheets of 80 stamps rows of eight, the top of I AA to AH, the secon and so on. The 5/- wml inted in sheets of 112.	row being d row BA		
IS	Wmk. Cross. Issued: t, 1876 to May, 1881.			, a
431	5/- carmine, plate 1 ,, ,, plate 2		80 o	2 6 10 0
fro	Wmk. Large Anchor om May, 1881 to Janua erf. 14.			
433	5/- carmine, plate 3 (a) on bluish paper (b) on white paper		_	70 0

#### TEN SHILLINGS.

The sheet is arranged as in the five shillings value.

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

1877. Wmk. Cross. Issued from March 1st, 1877 to June, 1882. Perf. 15 by 151.

434 10/- grey, plate 1

— 10 O

ONE POUND.

Printed in sheets of sixty stamps, arranged in ten rows of six in each row.

1877. Wmk. 3 Shamrocks. Issued from March 1st, 1877, to December, 1881.

435 £1 purple-brown, plate 1 ... — 20 c

FIVE POUNDS.

Printed in sheets of 42 stamps, arranged in six rows of seven stamps in each row.

436 £5 orange, plate 1 ...

70 0

# II.—Telegraph Stamps.—Stationery.

TELEGRAM FORMS.

UNUSED.

ENTIRE. CUT SQUARE. s, d. s. d.

1875. Telegraph die. Issued from

October, 1875 to October, 1881.

451 I/- green, dated ... ... 10 0 10 0

Note.—Die numbers run from 1 to 15.\*

<sup>\*</sup> From January 1st, 1870, to October 1875, telegram forms were stamped with ordinary envelope postage dies, 1/- green, Dies Nos. 3 to 6 W.W. Telegraph cards were also issued from January 1st, 1872, to 1874, and were stamped with 1/- envelope Dies Nos. 3 to 5. Since 1881 telegram forms have again been stamped with ordinary envelope postage dies. From Oct. 1881 to Oct. 1885, they bore a 1/- stamp (Dies 7 to 13 W.W.), and since 1885 a 6d stamp (varieties Nos. 307, 308, 323, 330 and 335). Since 1800 forms for foreign telegrams have been issued with a 10d. stamp emboased in blue or red-brown.

#### PART III.

#### FISCAL STAMPS.

By the "Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1881," it was enacted that "on and after the first day of June, 1881, any stamp duties of one penny, which may legally be denoted by adhesive stamps not appropriated by any word or words on the face of them to any particular description of instrument, may be denoted by adhesive penny postage stamps; and on and after that day postage duties may be paid by the use of penny adhesive stamps not appropriated by any word or words on the face of them to postage duty or to any particular description of instrument."

The only fiscal stamps given franking power by this Act were those of the penny value inscribed "Inland Revenue."

In 1882, a further Act was passed, by which it was enacted that "on and after the 1st January, 1883, any stamp duties of an amount not exceeding 2/6, which might legally be denoted by adhesive stamps not appropriated by any word or words on the face of them to any particular description of instrument, and any postage duties to the like amount, might be denoted by the same adhesive stamps."

The fiscal stamps receiving franking power by this Act were the Inland Revenue Stamps of the values of 2d., 3d., 6d., 9d., 1/-, 2/- and 2/6, which (with the exception of the 2/6 value, which remained on sale until July, 1883) were withdrawn from sale on December 31st, 1882.

#### I .- SURFACE PRINTED STAMPS.

1857. "Draft Payable on Demand." Overprinted in red "Inland Revenue." Perf. 15×15½.

USED UNUSED POSTALLY s. d. s. d.

461 Id. lilac, wmk. Cabled Anchor 15 o 15 c

						SED POS		_
1857.	"Inland R	evenue.'	' Large	etype.	s.	d.	s.	d.
	Vmk. Cable		~		I 5	$\times 15\frac{1}{2}$ .		
462	ıd. lilac				_	6	2	6
	3d. lilac	•••			_		_	-
464	6d. lilac				15	0	7	6
1	Vmk. Anch	or of 16	mm.	Perf.	15	$\times 15\frac{1}{2}$ .		
465	ıd. lilac					6	2	6
	3d. lilac				_	_	-	-
467	6d. lilac	***	• • •		10	O	7	6
W	mk. Ancho	r of 18n	nm.	Perf.	15	$\times 15\frac{1}{2}$ .		
468	ıd. lilac				3		2	6
469	3d. lilac	***			_	0	-	-
470	6d. lilac				10	0	7	6
	Wmk. An	chor of	20mm.	Р	erf.	14.		
47 I	3d. lilac		•••		_	_	-	_
472	őd. lilac				_	_	-	-
blu	TE.—These s ish and white	e paper.						
	" Inland R th dotted s			l type,				
	id. lilac, w TE.—This st e or white pa	amp may			4	6	-	+
1872.	Same, but	with pla	ain spar	ndrels.				
474		ype I.,	Small A		2	O	-	_
475		ype II.,		**	4	0	_	-
476	",	,, III.,		211	2	6	2	6
blu sm orn	"TE.—These see or white all ornament saments of all, large ornament."	stamps ma paper. I in each co medium s	Гуре I. orner; ty size; an	und on has a ype II., d type	I	0	I	0

No. 409, is included in the Catalogue of Postage Stamps, as, during July, 1881, it was issued for the express purpose of paying postage. The other fiscals named above did not receive franking power until some time after they were out of issue.

1860-70. No Wmk Imperforate

#### II. - ADHESIVE EMBOSSED STAMPS.

Overprinted "INLAND REVENUE" in green.

				rmperi	orate.			
Ot	ı azu	re p	aper.					USED
								POSTALLY
. 0	- 1		/ 0 )			s.	d.	s. d.
478			(1870)		• • • •	_	_	_
479	30.	,,	(April, 1	860)	• • •	20	0	_
480	6d.	,,	(April, 1	860)	• • •	30	0	
481	9d.	,,	(1870)			_	_	
482	I/-	,,	(1861)	***		30	О	_
483	2/-	11	(1861)			-	_	_
484	2/6	"	(1861)			_	_	_
No	re.—'	Thes	e stamps	bear die	letters,			
whi	ich a	re a	as follows	:2d., A	; 3d.,			
C,I	); 6d	., U	; 9d., C; 1	:/-, E,F;	2/-, K;			
<b>2</b> /6,	, O.							
1871.	No	WI	nk. Pe	rf. 12½.	On			
az	ure p	oape	r.					-
485	2d.	rose	(die A)			_		-
			(die C)				_	_
487	I/-	**	(dies E.	F)		_		_
488	2/6	,,	(dies E, (die O)	- /		-	_	122
755	-, -	"	(4.00)	•••	•••			
1972	Wn	nk	4 Ancho	rs Perf	121			
();	n wh	ite	paper.	The ove	rnrint			
"	Inlan	A R	evenue'	in in t	hinnan			
	pital		cvenue	18 111 €	шше			
			( 1					
			(die A)	•••		-	-	_
490	9d.	"	(die C)	• • •	• • •	-	-	-
491	I/-	,,,	(die F)	• • •		-	-	-
492	2/6	,,	(die O)	• • •		-	-	-

<b>1875.</b> 493	Same. 2d. vermilion (die A)	UNUSED	USED POSTALLY
494	9d. ,, (die C) 1/- ,, (die E) 1/6 ,, (die O)	25 o	 15 0 20 0
497	Variety, on azure p	—	_
<b>1882.</b> 498 499 500	1/- ,, (die E)	orbs. — —	<u>-</u>
501	2/6 ,, (die O)	—	

#### **FISCALS**

allowed to prepay postage though not endowed with franking power.

In consequence of the Act of 1881, a notice was issued by the Postmaster-General in June, 1881, stating that "In future, the Ordinary Adhesive Penny Receipt Stamp may by used as a Penny Postage Stamp, and the Adhesive Penny Postage Stamp as an Ordinary Receipt Stamp." The wording of this notice is unfortunate, and seems to have been misunderstood, as, although it is obvious the stamps referred to are the then current penny stamps inscribed "Inland Revenue" (popularly known as "Receipt" stamps) it does not sufficiently define the difference between these stamps and those inscribed "Receipt" or "Draft payable on demand or Receipt" which, being "appropriated on their face to a particular description of instrument," did not receive franking power under either Act. The following stamps are, of course, only collectable as curiosities.

#### "RECEIPT"

		RECEI	. 1		
				UNUSE	USED D POSTALLY d. s. d.
<b>1853.</b> (Cabl	Oct. 10th.) ed Anchor.	Wmk.	Inverted		
519 ,	d. blue, type , ,, type , ,, type	II, on wh	ite paper		o — o —
	—Type I ha I, an octagon		re buckle,		
		" DRAF	Т ''		
	Oct. 10th.) ed Anchor.	Wmk.	Inverted		
521 IC 522 IC	d. brown on d. orange-br	white pa own	per	•	6 — 6 —
" DR.	AFT PAY	ABLE ( RECEIP		MANI	O OR
<b>1855.</b> (M Cabl	larch 25th). ed Anchor.	Wmk. Perf. 15	Inverted by 15½.		
523 10	d. mauve, o	on blue	chemical 		*
<b>1856.</b> V doubl	Vmk. Cable e-lined stock	ed Ancho Perf. 1	or, with 5 by 15½.		
524 10	d. lilac, on t	hin bluish	paper	_	-
Wml	k Cabled An lined stock.	chor, wit Perf. 15	h single- 5 by 15½		
525 1	d. mauve, o	on blue	chemical		
527 ,	d. lilac, on	white pap	er i	_	6 3 6 6 3 6 4 6

#### PART IV.

#### POSTAGE STAMPS

Issued by the Post Office, the use of which is restricted to a certain (1) Locality; (2) Government Department; or (3) Private Firm.

#### I. ISSUES FOR THE LEVANT.

The 2½d., 5d. and 2/6 English stamps issued in the Levant are surcharged with their approximate value in local currency.

UNUS	SED.	USI	ED.
s.	d.	s.	d.
I	O	0	6
I	6	1	0
4	0	3	0
-	-	-	-
0	5	0	2
0	10	0	4
-	-	-	-
0	5	0	4
	s. I I O	1 0 1 6 4 0 —	s. d. s.  1 0 0 1 6 1 4 0 3

### II.—ISSUES FOR COVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.

Stamps issued for use in Government Departments may not be sold to the public in unused condition.

	(A).—OVERPRINTED "I.I	R. Offici	AL."		
	` '			US	ED.
1882.				s.	d.
558	1d. green (Oct., 1882)			0	4
559	id. lilac (Sept., 1882)			0	2
560	6d. grey, plate 18 (Nov.,	1882)		0	9
No	re.—The 1d. and rd. may be for	und in			
	and dark shades.				

885.					
				USI	
561	½d. slate-blue (Feb., 1885)	•••		0	
562	2½d. lilac (Jan., 1885)			7	
563	1/- green (Jan., 1885)	• • •	• • •	_	-
564	5/- carmine (Jan., 1885)		* * *	_	-
565	10/- blue (Jan., 1885)	T -00	***	_	_
566	£1 brown, wmk. 3 Crowns (			_	_
567	£1 brown, wmk. 3 Orbs (189	<b>J</b> O)	•••		_
1888.					
	½d. vermilion (Jan., 1888)			o	2
	2½d. purple on blue (1892)			0	9
570	1/- green (March, 1889)	•••		2	0
571	£1 green (1892)	• • •	• • •	-	-
No	re.—Nos. 559, 560, 564, 565 and 56	8 to			
570	are at present in use.				
	(B).—OVERPRINTED "GOVT	. Parcei	_s.''		
1883-8	36.				
572	11d. lilac (April, 1886)			3	6
573	63 (4) 11 006			-	-
574	9d. green (July, 1883)	•••	•••	7	6
575	1/- red-brown, plate 13 (July		• • •	6	0
576	1/- red-brown, plate 14 (188	6)	•••	10	0
1887-9					
577		887)		0	2
578		•••		I	6
579			•••	I	6
580		887)		0	4
581	9d. purple and blue (July, 1			0	9
582	1/- green (Feb., 1890)			1	6
No	TE.—Varieties of the above eleven sta	mns			

Note.—Varieties of the above eleven stamps exist without a stop under T of Govt. or with a broken T, like an inverted L (7), but they have no philatelic interest except as curiosities.

Collectors are warned against very dangerous forgeries of all the above stamps (550-582).

#### (C.)—OVERPRINTED "O.W. OFFICIAL."

These stamps were issued in 1896 for use in the Office of Works, which had previous to this year made use of stamps perforated with the initials O.W. surmounted by a Crown.

#### (D).—OVERPRINTED "ARMY—OFFICIAL."

These stamps were issued on September 1st, 1896, to defray "the cost of postage of letters and book packets at home military stations, now borne by the public under a special arrangement. These stamps will be supplied by the General Post Office to district and station postmasters only, who will distribute them to their sub-accountants."

				US	ED.
				s.	d.
	½d. vermilion	 	• • •	0	2
	id. lilac	 •••		О	2
585	2½d. purple on blue	 •••		2	0

# III.—STAMPS OVERPRINTED FOR PRIVATE FIRMS.

Stamps were first overprinted (or otherwise rendered distinct from the general issues) for the use of private firms about 1862. A great many methods have been tried, that generally followed at present being by perforation.

(a)

Overprinting on the face. Printing on the back under the gum. (b) Printing on the back after gumming. (c)

Embossing name or design. (d) Perforating name or design. (e)

Surrounding by a circular band (for envelope (f) stamps).

# (A).—Overprinted on the Face.

Permission was given to the Oxford Union Society to overprint its stamps O.U.S. This was done until about 1870.

	unused. s. d.	USE 8.	
	id. rose, stars in top corners —	I	6
592	" " various plate numbers —	I	6

(B).—Printing on the Back under the Gum.

Since 1870, the Oxford Union Society printed its initials on the back instead of on the face of the stamps.

						unused.	USI S.	
593	id. red, v		plate:	numl	ers	_	3	6
594	ıd. red,	1880	• • •		• • •	_	_	-
of d a pr were post Mes	y firms avail istinguishing eventive aga not allowed office. The srs. Copestal J. C. Boyd &	their standinst theft. to be replaced best known	nps, prir , as suc purchase own are	eipall h star ed at e perh	y as mps any aps			
595	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. red, v	arious p	olate N	los.		_	0	9
596	ıd. red	,,	21	"	• • •		0	9
597	$1\frac{1}{2}$ d. red	11	"	"	• • •		I	3
598	2d. blue	"	11	11	•••	_	0	9
Non	re.—The ove	rprints w	ere print	ted on	the			

back in the colour of the stamp.

In 1890, Messrs. Pears & Son offered the Government an enormous sum of money for the right to advertise on the back of all ½d. and 1d. English stamps, and specimen sheets were printed with "Pears' Soap" under the gum; although their offer was ultimately declined. These varieties were never issued.

				UNU	SED.
				S	d.
599	½d. vermilion	11	•••	20	0
600	ıd. lilac	• • •	••	20	0

C .- PRINTING ON THE BACK OVER THE GUM.

All the varieties mentioned under B were necessarily overprinted under official supervision, whilst those of this class were overprinted privately. A much larger number of firms avail themselves of this method of marking their stamps, though, as the printing was generally removed with the gum, specimens are not often found in fine condition. Messrs. Copestake, Moore, Crampton & Co. overprinted in this manner stamps of a greater value than 2d.

<b>,</b>		9					unused.	USI	
601	$2\frac{1}{2}d$	. rose,	various	plate	Nos.		_	3	6
602		rose	**	22	**		_	3	6
603		violet	,,	, 1	,,		_	3	6
604	I/-	green	19	**	,,		_	5	0
The	overt	orint was	in the col	our of t	he stan	np.			

D.E.—The most popular method of distinctively marking stamps, and that most encouraged by the General Post Office, was by perforation. This method has now succeeded all others. Some firms prefer to emboss their stamps with their name or initials.

F.—From 1857 to 1880, Envelopes and Wrappers could be embossed at Somerset House, with a ring inscribed with name, address and trade surrounding the ordinary envelope stamp. Several firms availed themselves of this privilege, principally as a means of advertisement. The best known are perhaps Messrs. W. H. Smith & Son, Smith, Elder & Co., Stafford Smith & Smith, and Grindlay & Co. ("The Home News.")

			UNU	SED.	USED.
			s.	đ.	s. d.
605	ıd. rose		 5	0	2 6
606	2d. blue		 7	6	2 6
607	3d. rose		 7	6	—
	4d. vermilion	•••	IO		_
	6d. violet		 12	6	
	1/- green	• • •	 15	0	-

#### PART V.

#### MINOR VARIETIES.

Minor varieties may be divided into three classes:—varieties of design, varieties of paper and watermark, and varieties of perforation. The majority are more correctly described as curiosities, perhaps, than as varieties, and possess but little philatelic interest. We only give here a very general description, as no useful purpose would be served by giving a detailed list.

#### I.—VARIETIES OF DESIGN.

Minor varieties of design—varieties which owe their existence principally to defective printing—are very numerous. The following short description may be found useful.

#### ORDINARY WORN PLATE VARIETIES.

It is interesting to contrast early impressions from a plate with those taken from it when worn, although they can hardly be correctly termed varieties. Very frequently in impressions from worn plates of early line engraved stamps, the words indicating the value are decorated with white dots, due entirely to wear of the plate. This variety is generally described as "with value double printed." Other worn impressions may be distinguished by an intensity in the colour of the stamp.

#### Broken Letter Varieties.

Letters may frequently be found broken, as in the B











illustrated. Somewhat similar varieties are the K variety of the 1/- of 1862, which has a white circle round the letter K in the lower left-hand corner of the stamp lettered



KD, the E variety of 6d., plate 3, and the capped J of 4d., plate 11. These latter two we illustrate. But it is as well to draw the line when we come to such slight varieties as



the A and D illustrated. The varieties mentioned





above reached an advanced stage in even early impressions from the plates, and are found on nearly every sheet. The latter varieties, however, have not

developed very far, and probably do not exist in the majority of impressions.

#### CIRCLE VARIETIES.

These are generally due to a speck of dirt on the plate. The same circle probably does not occur on more than two or three sheets.



#### HAIR LINE VARIETIES.



These varieties are generally due to the presence of a hair instead of a speck of dirt on the plate.

## DOT VARIETIES.

In many cases these are similar to broken-letter varieties, and are generally due to wear of the plate. We illustrtate the corner letter-squares of a 6d., plate 3, with letter I plus white dot. On a reconstructed sheet of 6d., plate 3, for instance, it is possible to find as many as forty or fifty of these dot varieties alone! Except in extraordinary cases, these varieties are of quite a temporary nature, and in any case are of small interest. Amongst other curiosities of this class may be mentioned the surcharged 3d. and 6d. stamps of 1883, which may be found with crooked dots, one dot, or no dot under the d of the surcharge. In the official stamps, too, the overprint is frequently imperfect in this respect. The white dot in 3d. rose, plate 3, and the hairlines in the other values of the 1862 issue have a special significance, and cannot be compared with the above varieties.

# II.—VARIETIES OF PAPER AND WATERMARK.

The paper employed for the adhesive stamps, issued by the British Post Office, has always been wove, either hand or machine made, the former varying considerably in thickness.

Stamps may frequently be found with inverted or otherwise misplaced watermark. The following is a complete list of all such varieties as have been dis-

covered up to the present.





#### SMALL CROWN WATERMARK.

Two varieties, S.C. of 1840 and S.C. of 1853. Stamps known with this watermark inverted :-

1840.

1d. black, 2d. blue. 1840.

1d. red. 2d. blue. 1841.

1d. red, dies I. and II., perf. 16 and 14; 2d. 1854. blue, perf. 16 and 14.

#### LARGE CROWN WATERMARK.

Two chief varieties, L.C. of 1855 and L.C. of 1863. A curious error exists (see illustration) and is only known on a 1d. red, plate 92. Stamps







1855. known with watermarks L.C. of 1855 and 1863, inverted :-

1855. id. red-brown and rose-red perf. 16 and 14; 2d. blue, plates 5 and 6, perf. 16 and 14.

1858.

2d. blue, plates 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15.
1d. red, all plate numbers except 82, 93, 109, 1864. 110, 116, 124, 143, 145, 147, 163, 184, 193, 206, 223 and 224.

13d. red, plates 1 and 3. 1870.

HALFPENNY WATERMARK

Stamps known with is watermark inverted

4d, red, all plate numbers except 9.

Note.—This watermark may also be found reversed, and inverted and reversed.

#### WATERMARK V.R.

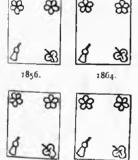
This watermark may, in addition to its ordinary position, be found with inverted, reversed, or inverted

Ordinary.

Inverted.

and reversed watermark. The illustrations show these watermarks as seen from the back of a stamp. The only stamp printed on V.R. paper was the 6d, octagonal of 1854-56.

#### EMBLEMS WATERMARK.



There are two principal types of this watermark, Emblenis of 1856 and Emblems of 1864. The latter was only used from 1864 to 1867 to watermark the top rows of each pane (with exceptions). Two minor varieties, known as Emblems, var. 3 and var. 4, are probably due to accidental causes. These four watermarks may each be found inverted, reversed, and inverted and reversed. tance between the upper and lower flowers varies considerably in stamps of the first

and last rows of a sheet. Other varieties occur when

NOTE.-We have not priced the above varieties with inverted watermarks as they have no firm market value. We can, however, supply nearly all mentioned at from 50 per cent, over catalogue value of ordinary specimens.

the impression was not made in the centre of the sheet. The following varieties are known:—

Emblems of 1856, inverted.

1856. 6d. lilac; 1/- green.

1862. 3d. rose; 6d. lilac, plates 3 and 4; 9d. brown and yellow-brown; 1/- green.

1865. 3d., plate 4; 6d. plates 5 and 6; 9d., plate 4 and 1/-, plate 4.

Emblems of 1864 and Varieties 3 and 4 inverted.

1862. 6d. plate 4; 1/- green.

1865. 3d. plate 4; 6d. plates 5 and 6; 9d. plate 4 and 1/- plate 4.

Note.—These last stamps also exist with Emblems of 1864 and varieties 3 and 4 in their correct position. Other varieties exist.

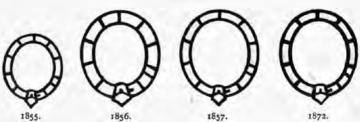


#### SPRAY OF ROSE WATERMARK.

The following stamps may be found with Spray watermark inverted (also known reversed):—

3d. rose, plates 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19. 6d. violet, plate 6, 8; brown, 11; grey, 14, 15, 16, 17. 9d., plate 4; 10d. red-brown; 2/- blue. 1/- green, plates 4, 5, 6, 12, 13; salmon, 13.

#### GARTER WATERMARK.



Four varieties of this watermark exist, known as Garter of 1855 (or Small Garter), Garter of 1856 (or Medium Garter), and Large Garters of 1857 and 1872. In the Medium Garter the band is wider than in the Large Garters.

The Large Garter of 1872 is thicker lined than its predecessor, and is generally readily distinguishable. It is a curious fact that all fourpenny stamps, issued from 1867 to 1872, have inverted watermark. The reason for this change of position in the watermark is unknown, but it was undoubtedly intentional. These inverted watermarks cannot of course be compared with the ordinary variety due to carelessness; in fact, to avoid misconception, the variety is often known as "Large Garter of 1867." The following stamps are known with inverted garter watermark:—

4d. rose, S.G. on blue; M.G. on blue and on white; L.G. on white.

4d. orange, plates 3, 4, 7, L.G. of 1857.

4d. orange, plates 10, 11, 12, L.G. of 1867 inverted (otherwise L.G. of 1857).

4d. orange, plates 12, 13, 14, 15, L.G. of 1872.

4d. sage, 15, 16; brown, 17.

8d. orange, plate 1. Telegraphs, 4d. sage-green.





#### ANCHOR WATERMARK.

Two varieties of this watermark are to be found on postage stamps, known as Small and Large Anchor. Other types of this watermark were used for fiscal stamps and were known as:—

Foul Anchor (or Cabled Anchor); Foul Anchor, inverted (a regular variety, not accidental); Cabled Anchor, with wooden or double lined stock; Anchor of 16 mm. (being of this height); Anchor of 18 mm.; Anchor of 20 mm.; Small Anchor.

The following stamps are known with this watermark inverted:—

Small Anchor.

2½d. rose, plates 1, 2, 3.

Large Anchor.

5/-, plate 4.



#### ORB WATERMARK.

The following stamps may be found with this watermark inverted:—

 $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. rose, plates 3 to 17.  $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. blue, plates 17 to 20.

New Crown or Crown of 1880 Watermark.

The following stamps are known with this watermark inverted:—



Plate Numbers, 2½d., 21, 22, 23; 3d., 20, 21; 4d. 17; 6d., 17; 1/-, 13, 14.

1880. 3d., 1d.

1884. 11d., 2d., 3d., 6d., 9d.

1887.  $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 1d.,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ d., 2d.,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ d., 3d., 4d.,  $4\frac{1}{2}$ d., 6d., 9d.

Telegraphs.—Most varieties which have Crown watermark.

Other varieties of the current issue are:— ½d. and 1d., printed on both sides. ½d., 1d. and 2½d., gummed on printed side.

#### SILK THREAD VARIETIES.

In the 10d. and 1/- octagonal stamps of 1847-48, the silk threads take the place of the watermark. Varieties occur:—

(1) without silk threads.

(2) with a silk thread at each side.

(3) with three silk threads in centre.

(4) with only one silk thread.

The silk threads are placed vertically, usually about 3 or 4 mm. apart.

#### III.—VARIETIES OF PERFORATION.

Varieties of perforation are not numerous, that known as "double perforation" being the most prominent. Defective perforation is most common in the early penny and twopenny stamps and seldom seen in the later issues. Stamps have also occasionally

been issued without perforation on one or more sides, and even entirely imperforate.

#### DOUBLE PERFORATION.

The first and last rows of a sheet of stamps were occasionally perforated twice, giving the appearance of a roulette vertically and a double row of holes at the top or bottom. Sometimes the "teeth" left by the first perforation were cut away almost entirely by the second perforation, thus producing a very fine "perf. 28" or "32" as the case might be. At other times, the holes, made by the second perforation vertically, coincided exactly with those made by the first, a double row of holes being made at the top or bottom as before. Double perforation is found most frequently in stamps of 1854 to 1857. Care should be taken not to confuse it with rough or defective perforation.

#### DEFECTIVE PERFORATION.

Defective perforation is of two kinds. In the first, the holes are very roughly and imperfectly cut out. In the second, one or more holes are missed, though the remainder may be cut out clearly and correctly. Examples of "rough perforation" are most frequent among stamps of the Line-Engraved Series.

#### IMPERFORATE VARIETIES.

Stamps may be found imperforate on one or more sides, or entirely without perforation. The omission is generally due to carelessness, but in the two following cases it was intentional:—

 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. red. As we have seen on p. 11, the last stamp in each row of a sheet was imperforate on one side.

8d. orange. In a certain number of sheets, the usual perforation down the centre, dividing the panes, was omitted.

In other cases, the omission is due to carelessness. Amongst others, certain 1d. red stamps and the current 1d. lilac may be met with imperforate horizontally.

The following								to	us
which have bee	iss is	ued	wh	olly	im	perforate	e:		

			,	•				
1857.	Wmk. La	rge Crowr	1.		UNUS	SED.	US	ED.
611	ıd. carmi	ne	•••	***	s.		S.	đ.
1858-6	4.							
	1d. red 2d. blue				-	_	70_	0
are 114 Th hav Pla fou	TE.—The find known:—In the find the imperformance been issued to the numbers and with CX yer issued.	d., 30, 100, 121, 196, ite 1d. red ued princip 145 and	103, 10 148; 2 ls app pally in	97, 108, ed., 13. ear to 1 1870. ay be				
1865=6	57.							
615 616 No	3d. rose, 4d. orang 6d. violet TE.—This exandria, in	e, plate 12 , plate 8 stamp wa	•••	  ned at	-	_ _ _	- 80	- 0
617	ı/- green,	plate 4, w	mk. S	pray	-	_	-	-

... 50 0

1881. Wmk. Crown of 1880. 618 1d. lilac, 16 dots ...

#### PART VI.

# PROOFS, ESSAYS, Etc.,

OF THE

# POSTACE AND TELEGRAPH STAMPS ISSUED BY THE POST OFFICE.

Before a stamp is ready for issue, it passes through five stages. First, the design has to be decided upon. Secondly, a die of the chosen design is engraved, and an impression from the same struck in black upon glazed card, on which the official approval is then endorsed. Thirdly, a plate is constructed from this die, and an impression taken in black on unwatermarked paper. Fourthly, if this be approved, further impressions from the plate are made on watermarked paper in different colours. The sheet in the chosen colour is then finally endorsed by the Commissioners of Inland Revenue, and placed in the official Archives, after which similar impressions from the same plate are available for the prepayment of postage, or in the case of telegraph stamps, of telegraph charges. Fifthly, the sheets of stamps were generally gummed and perforated before being issued, but this is done for the convenience of the public and in no way affects their franking power.

A label in the first stage is termed an essay; in the second, a die proof; in the third, a plate proof or proof;

In an article on the "Abnormal Varieties of Great Britain," published in the Philatelic Record and Stamp News, Mr. Hastings E. Wright describes these varieties as follows:—

From an official standpoint a stamp (using the term in the limited sense of a postal adhesive) is a label, which, by its conformity to certain legal requirements, possesses the power of franking postal matter to the extent of its face value. To decide, therefore, whether an impression from a plate or die is or is not a stamp, it is necessary to consider the legal and official requirements, and then determine whether it conforms thereto.

Three points are essential:-

I.—The impression must be taken from a plate duly approved and authorised by the Commissioners of Inland Revenue.

<sup>2.—</sup>It must be struck upon paper bearing the watermark assigned to the face value denoted by the impression.

in the fourth, a colour trial, except it be in the same colour in which it is eventually issued, when it becomes a stamp; and in the fifth, a stamp.

 It must be in the colour approved and authorised by the Revenue authorities.

[Not necessarily that in which the "imprimatur" sheet was struck. A change of colour was not always registered. The a'- (for example) was registered in blue, but when the colour of this value was subsequently altered to brown, no sheet in this colour was officially preserved. Watermarks also, as such, were always ignored in registration, though certain watermarks were assigned to certain values and to no others. Hence no sheet of the 4d. with watermark of "middle garter" exists in the official archives, because no change had been made in the colour or design of the impression, and when a change was subsequently made the "middle garter" watermark had ceased to be used.]

All impressions from the plate must come under one or other of three heads, two of which may be further sub-divided, as follows:—

Proofs.-Impressions always in black on unwatermarked paper.

A new design, or any alteration in a previous one, is approved of by the medium of proof impressions from the die, prior to the construction of the plate. The impressions are struck in black upon glazed card, and the official approval is endorsed thereon.

Essays (Colour Trials).—Impressions always in colour, either on unwatermarked paper, watermarked paper, imperforate, or perforated.

Stamps.—Impressions, perforated, or imperforate, possessing all the features essential to their endowment with franking power:—

(a) Circulated impressions from plates "put to press." \*

(b) Circulated impressions from plates never "put to press." |

(c) Circulated impressions struck before the plates were "put to press," and differing in colour from the later impressions.

(d) Non-circulated impressions (intended for issue) from plates "put to press."
(e) Non-circulated impressions (intended for issue) from plates not "put to press" until the design had been modified.

(f) Non-circulated impressions (intended for issue) from plates never "put to

(g) Impressions from approved plates, struck with a view to their possible issue, but never circulated.

(h) Impressions from approved plates, but not intended for circulation, though possessing franking power.

The following stamps will serve to illustrate this classification:-

(a) Any of the ordinary issues.

(b) 9d., plate 3 (hair lines), rod., plate 2, 2/- plate 3, &c.

(c) 4d., plate 17 in green; 6d., plate 13, in buff, &c.

(d) 13d. lilac-rose, 8d. brown, &c.

(e) 3d., plate 2 (first state, with reticulated background).

(f) id. black, V.R. (intended for official use only).

(g) 3d., plate 5, 6d., plate 9, 1/-, plate 4, &c., on chemically-prepared paper, bearing the usual watermark.

(h) id. black (so-called reprint), with watermark Large Crown.

<sup>\*</sup> This term is officially applied to plates brought into constant use.

tie., printed from to a limited extent, but not brought into regular use.

# PRICED CATALOGUE

# STAMPS

Of which no Regular Issue was ever made.

In the following Catalogue are included stamps which, though printed, were never issued to the public through post offices, or of which no regular issue was ever made. The list is not complete. Those stamps which were actually issued through post offices are indicated by an asterisk.

#### POSTAGE STAMPS.

1840. UNUSED. USED s. d. s. d.

2001 1d. black, V.R. ... ...280 0 280 0

Note.—This stamp was intended for official use, and only differs from the ordinary 1d. black in having the letters V.R. in the two upper corners in place of two stars. Specimens were never issued through the Post Office, but several sheets were preserved and have since come into the hands of collectors. Others were used at the trials of obliterating inks in 1840.

1855. Imperforate.

Wmk. Small Crown.

2002 1d. red-brown, die II. Wmk. Large Crown.

2003 Id. red-brown, die II.

2003 Id. red-brown, die II. ... 80 0 60 0

Note.—Several sheets of No. 2004 were issued in 1857-58.

<sup>1841.</sup> Proofs and Colour Trials of 1d. and 2d. may be found with plain corners, on watermarked or unwatermarked paper, and in various colours.

<sup>847 (?)</sup> The id. red stamp mry be found on Dickinson paper (unwatermarked, with a vertical silk thread). Price £3, unused. It was never issued.

1855. Die proofs of the 4d. stamp issued in this year were made in green on highly glazed card.

				unused.	used s. d
2005	2d. blue, wmk. I	arge	Crown		-
1856.	Imperforate. Wm	k. Er	nblems.		
On glaze	d azure paper.				
*2006	6d. lilac	•••			_
	I/- green	•••			_
	E.—Collectors are w		againet		
speci	imens of these stamp d by chemical means	s frau	dulently		
On white	e paper.				
	6d. lilac*			_	50 0
	E.—This stamp is g	oneral	۰۰ اصطماعیا	•	50 0
with	trial cancellation.	CHCIAI	iy iounu		
	Small white letters				
Wn	nk. Emblems (exce	pt 4d	. value,		
wm	k. Garter.				
I	mperforate.				
2008a	3d. rose, plate 2	.with	dotted		
	spandrels	•••		_	-
2009	3d. rose, plate 2	•••	•••	_	_
2010	,, ,, ,, 3		1	60 o	_
2011	4d. orange, ,, 3		***	-	-
2012	,, ,, ,, 4	• • •	• • •	70 0	_
2013	6d. violet, ,, 3	• • •	• • •	_	-
2014	9d. bistre, ", 4	• • •	•••	70 0	_
2015	9d. bistre, ,, 2	• • •	• • •	-	-
2016	" " " 3	• • •	• • •	_	_
2017	1/- green ,, 2	• • •	• • •	_	-
2018	" " " 3	• • •	I	60 о	-
P	erforate.				
2018	3d. rose, plate 2,	with	dotted		
	spandrels		•••	_	-
*2019	3d. rose, plate 3	• • •		_	_
*2020	9d. bistre ,, 3			_	_
*2021	1/- green, plate 3		8	00 0	_

<sup>\*</sup> Colour trials exist on unwatermarked paper in lilac and green.

		SED.	used. s. d.
Note.—Of each of these three stamps only a very few sheets were issued, no regular issue having ever taken place. A variety of the 3d., plate 3 exists with "penny" perforation.  2022 3d., plate 3, "penny" perf3		0	s. u.
1864. Reprint.  2023 Id. black, wmk. Large Crown  Note.—This reprint was made for certain members of the Royal Family from plate 66 (die II.)	80	o	-
1864. Wmk. Large Crown. Imperf.			
	80	0	80 o
*2025 2d. blue Note.—All plate numbers exist imperforate, but the following were alone issued through post offices:—Id. 90, 100, 103, 107, 108, 114, 116, 120, 121, 136; 2d. 13. Plate Nos. 145 and 191 may be found with trial cancellations, but were never issued. Colour trials of the 1d. exist in lilac.  Perforate. (From the surplus regis-	-		_
tration sheets).			
*2026 1d. red, plate No. 70	-	_	_
1865. Large white letters in corners. Wmk. Emblems (except 4d. value, wmk. Garter).	_		
Imperforate. All values and plate			
numbers exist imperforate.			
2027a 3d. rose, plate 4	-	_	_
*2028 4d. orange, plate 12	_	_	_
2029 6d. violet, plates 5 and 6 2030 9d. bistre, plate 4	_	_	
constant minter.			
Note.—3d., plate 4, may be met with, with trial cancellation; 6d., plate 5, is known without watermark, imperf.	1	_	

				unused. s. d.	used. s. d.
Perfora	ite.				
plate 5, and paper, and posed to ha	red-brown, p le imprimatur l 1/-, plate 5, a similar speci ave been issue to a mistake c	late I (e sheets ore on Em mens aro d. No.2	of 3d., ablems e sup- zozo is	=	Ξ
1867. Wmk. 5/- value,	Spray of Swmk. Cross		xcept		
Imperfe	orate.				
*2037 3d. re	ose	•••		_	_
*2038 6d. v 2040 9d. y	iolet	•••		_	8o <b>o</b>
2040 9d. y	ellow-brown		•••		
2041 1od.	red-brown	***	•••		_
*2042 I/- g	reen		• • •	_	_
2043 2/- b		•••			_
2044 2/- b		•••	•••	_	_
2045 5/- re		•••	• • •		_
are known	e following ;:—3d., 4 to 7; 1/-, 4; 2/-, 1;	6d., 8, 9	ı; 9d.,		
Perfora	ite.				
*2046 6d. b	rown, plate:	12		_	_
*2047 10d.	red-brown, p	late 2		_	_
*2048 2/- b	lue, plate 3	•••		_	_
	e following ar l:—6d., plate ık. Cross.				
1870. Ordina	ary waterman	ks.			
Imperfo	orate.	1			
2049 ½d. re	ed			_	_
2051 1½d.		• • •	***	_	_

<sup>1867.</sup> Impressions were made for the Paris Exhibition of this year from plate 103 of the 1d. in red and in black and from plate 9 of the 2d. in blue, or, thick unwatermarked card. They are not stamps.

Colour trials of 3d., plates 5 and 8, 6d., plate 6, and 1/-, plates 4 and 5, exist on unwatermarked paper.

			UNU S.	sed.	used.
exis	E.—The following post outside the official 1, 3, 4, 5, 9; 1½d., 1, 3 Perforate.	Archives	bers :		
2052	1½d. lilac	•••	50	0	_
	e.—This stamp was pro 860, but never issued.	epared for	use		
871.	Ordinary watermar	ks.			
On	bluish chemical paper	<b>.</b>			
I	mperforate.				
	⅓d. red, plate 5	•••	80	0	_
2054	1d. red, plate 121	•••	80	О	_
	1½d. red, plate 1	•••	80	-	
2056	2d. dark blue, plat	е 13	80		
	4d. vermilion, plat		80	_	_
2058	1/- green, plate 4	•••	80	0	
On	deep blue chemical pa	per.			
I	mperforate.				
2050	3d. rose, plate 5		140	0	
	6d. violet, plate 9	•••	200		_
I	Perforate.				
2061	3d. rose, plate 5				
2062	6d. violet, plate 9	•••		_	
873-76	6. Coloured letters	in corne	ers.		
Ord	dinary watermarks.	ķ			
I	mperforate.				
2063	4d. sage-green (pla	te 15)		_	_
2063 <i>a</i>	8d. red-brown			_	_
	8d. orange	•••			_
2065	1/- green (plate 8)	***		_	_

Colour trials of 4d. plate 15, exist. No. 2064 can be supplied overprinted "specimen," 10/-

92	DE	LA NU	E SEKI	ES.			
						SED.	used.
F	Perforate.						
*2066	4d. vermilio			• • •	-	-	_
*2067	4d. sage-gre			• • •	_	-	_
*2068	6d. buff, pla	te 13	•••	• • •	_	_	_
	8d. brown,			•••	_	-	_
•	8d. orange,	-		•••	_	-	-
	E.—The follow						
	been issued:						
	, wmk. anchoi spray; 6d.						
wml	. spray; od.	reen. pl	ate 14. v	vmk.			
spra		,, F					
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Wmk. Crowr	of 188	io.				
I	mperforate.						
2071	1/- violet, p	late 13		3	300	0	_
2072	11 11	,, 14	•••		-	-	-
I	Perforate.						
	1/- violet, p	late 13			_	_	_
		,, 14			_	_	-
	E.—Surcharge	d "Sne	cimen."	No.			
2073	, can be suppl	ied, £15		.,			
			E SERIE	9			
1000	Ordinary was						
	•	CIMIAIN					
	mperforate.						
2075	½d. green	••	•••		40	0	
2070		••	•••	•••	•		
2077	1½d. red . 2d. rose .	••	***		40	0	_
	5d. blue-bla		•••		40		_
	-		***	• • •	40	0	_
exis	re.—Colour tri ts.	ais in va	rious co	ours			
1884.*	As issued, b	out imp	erf. or p	erf.	12.		
Impe	rf. 1d., 14 c	dots; 10	d., 16 d	ots;			
	1½d., 2d.,	2½d., 30	d., 4d.,	5d.,			
	6đ., 9d., 1/·					0	

Colour trials may be found in various colours, or on coloured paper.
 1890-92. Colour trials of the 4½d, and 10d, stamps exist, unused, each £2.

		UNU	SED.	used s. d
Perf.	12. 1½d., 2d., 2½d., 3d., 4d., 5d., 6d., 1/-, 5/-, overprinted "Specimen" each			3. <b>L</b>
	"Specimen" each	60	0	
	blue chemical paper.			
2094	10/- blue, wmk. Anchor, "Specimen" each	50	0	_

#### PART VII.

#### STAMPS ISSUED BY PRIVATE PERSONS.

In the present edition of this catalogue are included only those stamps which have prepaid charges for the conveyance of messages and communications, whether forwarded by post, railway, telegraph, or telephone. We have excluded stamps issued by Parcel Delivery Companies, and those used to prepay parcels of newspapers forwarded by rail.

#### COLLEGE STAMPS.

Previous to 1871, the large amount of local correspondence, which the presence of several thousand students at the two leading English Universities necessarily entailed, was circulated by messengers in the employ of the various Colleges; the method generally adopted being for the sender to write his initials on the envelope, for the delivery of which a small charge would afterwards be made in his College account. This plan obviously involved a considerable amount of book-keeping, and when Keble College was opened, in 1871, the College Authorities determined to have recourse to the less troublesome system of prepayment by stamps. Subsequently an envelope and a post card were introduced, but, unfortunately, records of their dates of issue appear to have been kept by either the College or the local stationer through whose agency they were procured.

For five years, Keble remained isolated in the matter of using philatelic stationery, Merton in 1876 and Lincoln in 1877 being the first two Colleges to follow its example. That Hertford had such a step in view previous to this is certain, as the College minutes of July 10, 1875, record that "The Bursar was instructed to make enquiries as to the working of stamps at Keble." A supply of both stamps, envelopes and postcards was subsequently printed, but owing to the divided opinion in the College as to the propriety of issuing them, they were not immediately put into issue; in fact the adhesives did not appear until 1882. Of the six remaining Colleges which adopted the stamp system, three hailed from Oxford, and three from Cambridge. At the time of the suppression by the Postmaster General in December, 1885, Balliol had also received a supply of adhesives, but they arrived too late to be of any use; whilst a die which Corpus Christi, Oxford, had just had made could not be utilised.

The fact that the Postmaster-General considered the system then in vogue an infringement of his rights and accordingly prevailed upon the various Colleges to desist from using stamps, by no means implies that the system was illegal. The Colleges seemed to think that it was not worth their while contesting the point, and with one notable exception, quietly acquiesced in the wishes of the Postmaster-General. The exception was Keble, which after using provisionally an envelope and postcard during part of 1886, brought out an envelope embossed with the College Arms on the flap. These, which have been in use ever since, are still sold to members of the College at 8d. a dozen, and frank letters to any part of Oxford.

Postmarks. Keble and Hertford were the only Colleges which made any attempt to obliterate their stamps with a recognized postmark. That of Keble consisted of 5 dots arranged in the form of an X, whilst Hertford made use of a cancellation consisting of the outline of a Maltese Cross, with a spear head at the bottom. The other Colleges either left the stamps uncancelled, or simply marked them with pen or pencil.

#### OXFORD.



Keble, 1871



Keble, 1882



Merton 1876



Lincoln



Hertford



Exeter



All Souls



St. John's



Balliol

#### KEBLE COLLEGE.

KEBLE COLLEGE.		
Adhesives.	UNUSI S.	ED. đ.
621 ½d. orange-vermilion (1871) 622 ½d. rose-carmine (1872) 623 ½d. deep carmine large size (1876) 624 ½d. blue (1877, Spiers' printing) 625 ½d. ,, (1882, Emberlins' printing) 626 2d. dull red (1876, for parcels)	45 60 80 12 7	0 0 0 6 6
Note.—No. 621 may be found perf. 11 or 12, and is known with arms inverted; No. 622 is perf. 11; No. 623, perf. 11 × imperf.; No, 624, perf. 11½; No. 625, perf. 12; and No. 626, imperforate. No. 624 exists in shades of ultramarine, dark blue, slate blue and pale blue. No. 623 was printed in vertical strips, and is always imperforate at each side. Both 4d. blue stamps were printed in sheets of 48. No. 624 is distinguished from No. 625 by the name and address of the printer being printed at the foot of the former.		
Envelopes. 4		
627 ½d. bright red (1871)	60	0
Note.—This stamp may be found on thin white or thick grey paper.		
628 ½d. ultramarine (1886) 629 ½d., embossed without colour (1886) Note.—No. 629 is found on grey and mauve papers.	30	6
Postcards. +		
630 \(\frac{1}{2}\)d. red (1871)	40	0

Two sizes of the envelopes, Nos. 628 and 629, exist, 41 in. by 31 in. and 48 in. by 32 in., but No. 628 was issued in the former size only. No. 629 may be found with rounded or bevelled flaps, and is still in use. The stamps are embossed on the flaps of the envelopes.

... 20

0

631 3d. blue (1886)

<sup>†</sup> Two sizes of the post cards exist, 4gin. by 3in. and 4gin. by 3gin.

unused.

Note.—No. 630 may be found in shades of dull red and vermilion, and on white, ivory-cream, or rosy-white paper, that on ivory-cream being a very pronounced variety.

#### MERTON.

#### Adhesives.

632	½d. bright blue (die I, square, 1876)	•••	40	0
	½d. milky blue (die I, rect., 1880)		-	_
634	½d. dull blue (die II, square, 1881)	• • •	-	_
635	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. mauve (rect., 1883)	•••	10	0
No	TE.—No. 632 may be found rough			
per	f. $12\frac{1}{2}$ × imperf.; No. 633, perf. $12$ ×			
imp	perf.; No. 634, imperf. x rough perf.			

imperi.; No. 034, imperi. X rough peri. 12. No, 635, perf. 12. The blue stamps, die I., were printed in vertical strips of thirteen, and are always imperforate at each side. Impressions from die 11. were, on the other hand, printed in horizontal strips, and are imperforate at top and bottom. No. 635 was printed in sheets of 48.

## Envelope. \*

636	½d. blue or	pale grey (187	77)	• • •	_
	Postcards. +				

637	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. indigo, on thick white card (1876).	 _	-
638	½d. ultramarine, on thin white card .	 25	O

#### LINCOLN.

# Adhesives. Printed in sheets of 30.

639	rd. indigo, on yellowish (1877)	• • • •	_	_
640	id. blue, on white (1884)	• • •	IO	0

Note.—No. 639 may be found perf. 14 or imperforate; No. 640, perf. 14 only. Imperforate reprints which differ in colour and measurements from the originals are sometimes met with.

<sup>\*</sup> Size, 4gin. by 2gin.

	UNUS S.	ED. d.
Hertford.		
Adhesives. Printed in sheets of 35.		
641 Id. lilac (1882)	12	6
Note.—This stamp may be found perf.  11½ or imperforate, and in shades of lilac and mauve. Proofs exists with unofficial perf. 12½.		
Envelopes. ‡		
642 1d. mauve (1879) 643 1d. ultramarine	10	0
Note.—These stamps are found in light and dark shades, and on cream watermarked or white laid paper.		
Postcard. ‡		
644 ½d. blue, on white card	20	0
Note.—This stamp is found in shades of ultramarine and dark blue.		
Exeter.		
Adhesive. Printed in sheets of 96.		
645 ½d. salmon (1882)	2	6
Note.—This stamp is found perf. 12, in shades of salmon and dull red, and either on yellowish or white paper.		
Postcard.*		
646 ½d. red on white (1883)	75	0
Note.—This stamp may be found on white, rosy-white, or yellowish card.		

I The envelopes are of four sizes, 4½in. by 23in., 43in. by 23in., 34im. by 23in., and 48in. by 33in.; the postcard of one size, 44in. by 3in.

<sup>\*</sup> Size, 43in by 3in.

UNUSED.

#### ALL Souls.

Adhesive. Printed in sheets of 40.

647 ½d. pale blue, perf. 11½ (1884)... 2 6

Note.—A variety of this stamp exists imperforate horizontally.

#### ST. JOHN'S.

Adhesive.

648 ½d. slate-blue, perf. 12 (1884) ... 3 6

Note.—Each sheet consists of two
panes of 48 stamps each, which were
divided before leaving the printer.

#### BALLIOL.

Adhesive.

649 ½d. bright-red on white (1885) ... 20

Note.—This stamp was prepared for use but never issued. It was printed in vertical strips of seventeen, and was perf. 11½ at top and bottom and imperforate at sides. Each strip contains one tete-beche variety.

#### CAMBRIDGE.







Selwyn

Queen's

St. John's

Queen's College.

Adhesive. Printed in sheets of 120.

650 ½d. green, perf. 12 (1883)

10

unused.

#### ST. JOHN'S.

Adhesive. Printed in sheets of 96.

651 ½d. red, perf. 12 (1884) ... 5 o

Note.—This stamp is found in shades of dull red and vermilion, and on yellowish or white paper.

#### SELWYN.

Adhesive.

652 1d. black on pink, imperf. (1884) ... 5 o

Note.—These stamps were cut up before leaving the printer's hands; in consequence, unsevered pairs or blocks are unknown.

#### CIRCULAR DELIVERY COMPANIES' STAMPS.

At the end of 1865, the "Edinburgh and Leith Circular Delivery Company" was established for the delivery of circulars. Shortly after, a similar Company was established in London—"The London Circular and Pamphlet Delivery Company." These two Companies being successful, the promoters appear to have intended extending the field of their operations, as the "National Circular Delivery Company" was next organised. Others were established in the leading towns of England and Scotland. In August, 1867, however, the attention of the Postmaster-General was drawn to this infringement of his rights, and the Companies were suppressed.

# CIRCULAR DELIVERY Companies' Stamps.



Edinburgh, 1865



Edinburgh, 1866



London



London & District



Glasgow



National



Dundee



Liverpool



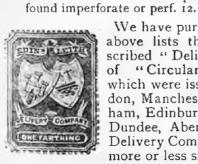
Aberdeen

## I.—Edinburgh and Leith Circular Delivery Company.

		Co	MPANY.				
1865.					UNU S.	JSED. d.	USED.
No im in s	‡d. grey-bl ‡d. lilac TE.—These sperforate, rough shades of grey sy-blue.	 stamps lletted, o	r perf. 12	, and	2 2	_	_
1866.	Smaller typ	pe.					
664 No	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. green $\frac{1}{2}$ d. green These sperforate, per	··· stamps		ound	3	_	=
11	.—London	CIRCUI	LAR DELI	VERY	Co	MPANY	? <b>.</b>
666 No	†d. blue †d. lilac TE.—These strorate, perf.	 tamps m	ay be foun	 d im-	2 2	0	Ξ
in gre	shades of (grey and grey-grey).  With title of Districts.	565) blue een. changed	t; (666)	lilac-			
667 668 No	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. green $\frac{1}{2}$ d. rose re.—The lated	 ter may	be foun	  d in	3	6	Ξ
***	, AT				_		
	Perf. 13.	L CIRCU	JLAR DEI	LIVERY	/ C	OMPAN	VY.
669	₹d. green	•••	***	***	_	-	_
	ld. blue ld. orange	•••	***		5	0	=
672	id. rose	•••			-	-	_

IV.— 1867.	-Metropolitan	CIRCULAR		RY COL	USED.
674 No	‡d. rose	ps may be	found	2 6	
V.	—GLASGOW CI	RCULAR DE	LIVERY	Сомра	NY.
675 676 <b>N</b> o	Laid paper.  d. black  d. red TE.—These stan perforate or pin p			3 6 2 6	Ξ
V.	I.—Dundee Ci	RCULAR DE	ELIVERY	Сомра	NY.
	Imperforate.				
	d. rose  d. vermilion	•••		4 ° 3 °	Ξ
VII	.—ABERDEEN (	CIRCULAR I	DELIVER	у Сомі	PANY.
679	Perf. 13. \(\frac{1}{2}\)d. orange \(\frac{1}{2}\)d. light blue	•••	•••	4 0	=
VIII	LIVERPOOL	CIRCULAR	DELIVE	ку Сом	PANY.
18 <b>67.</b>	∤d. brown				1
	id. mauve	***		2 6	

Note.—These two stamps may be



We have purposely omitted from the above lists the series of stamps, inscribed "Delivery Company" instead of "Circular Delivery Company," which were issued in 1868 by the London, Manchester, Liverpool, Birmingham, Edinburgh and Leith, Glasgow, Dundee, Aberdeen and Metropolitan Delivery Companies. They were all of more or less similar design, and of the

values of  $\frac{1}{4}$ d. (green),  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. (blue),  $\frac{3}{4}$ d. (lilac), and 1d. (vermilion), but it seems doubtful whether they were prepared for any other purpose than sale to collectors. They may be found imperforate or perf. 12.

Collectors are warned against forgeries of all Circular Delivery Companies' stamps, which may be met with

cancelled and on pieces of paper.

#### RAILWAY LETTER FEE STAMPS.

Since February 2nd, 1891, an arrangement has been made by various Railway Companies, whereby letters are accepted at their stations for immediate transmission to their place of destination, on payment of a charge of 2d. per letter, in addition to the charge of the Postmaster-General, to whose representatives they are handed on arrival for delivery, unless marked "to be called for," when they are detained at the booking office until called for.

### 1891. With names of various Railway Companies.

		UNUSED.			US	USED.	
			s.	d.	s.	d.	
	2d. green	 	0	6	0	4	
601	2d. vermilion	 	_	_	_	_ `	

Note. — These stamps may be found perf.  $11\frac{1}{2}$ , 12,  $12\frac{1}{2}$ , or imperforate.

It was proposed to issue ordinary 3d. postage stamps overprinted "Railway—Letter Fee," and several sheets were printed, but the idea was abandoned.

#### TELEGRAPH STAMPS.

PRIVATE TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

The following Telegraph Companies issued stamps for the prepayment of messages:

I.—The Electric and International Telegraph Company (1851-1869).

II.—The Submarine Telegraph Company (1861-1869).



English and Irish M. T. Co.







London District

British and Irish

Electric T. Co.



Bonelli's Electric T. Co.



U.K. Electric Tel. Co.

1853.

705 706

707

708

710 711 1/-

1/6

2/-

3/-

4/-

709 2/6

Same type. Imperf. 3d. black on yellow ...

,,

٠,

on fawn

on pink

on blue

on light blue

on deep blue on white

	The British and Irish Magnetic Telegraph any, Limited (1853-1870).
IV 1870).	-The South-Eastern Railway Company (1860-
	The United Kingdom Electric Telegraph Com- 1862-1869).
Limite	The London District Telegraph Company, ed (1862-1869).
	.—The Universal Private Telegraph Company, ed (1864-1869).
had a to the	addition, Bonelli's Electric Telegraph Company set of stamps manufactured, but as it was sold Post Office before it commenced business, they sever required.
	THE ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY.
1851. 701	Franked Message paper.  (One shilling) black on rose paper, with Company's seal in blue
	Adhesive stamp. Large Type, 2in. by
703	(1/-) black on pink (" under 50 miles ") — (2/6) black on blue (" under 100 miles ") — (5/-) black on white ("over 100 miles ")
	TE.—The above stamps are not in- ribed with their value.

				UNUS S.	ED.
1861.	For Continental Ser	rvice or	ly. Perfo		u.
712	3d. black				_
713	4/- blue				_
714	8/- black	•••	• • •	•••	_
F	or Inland Service.	Perfora	ated.		
715	3d. yellow-brown	•••	***	10	0
716		• • •	•••	40	0
717	1/- orange yellow	•••	•••	15	0
718	*	•••	•••	60	0
	2/- green	• • •	•••	60	0
	2/6 brown	•••	•••	60	0
	3/- blue	•••	•••	15	0
722	4/- black	•••	• • •	•••	-
723	10/- red-brown	•••	•••	• • • •	-
II.—T	rectors. The English and I Ompany and the Bi Elegraph Company,	RITISH	AND IRISH		
1853.	" English and Irish				
724	ı/- black		•••	—	-
725	1/6 lilac		• • •	—	-
726	2/6 blue	•••		—	-
727	17	• • •	***	—	-
728	5/- green	• • •	•••	12	6
Re ca:	mainders (without Con n be supplied at 5/- ea	ntrol nu ch.	mbers)		
1857.	" British and Irish	м. т.	Co., Ltd.	,	
729	3d. black on white			15	o
730	6d. , on flesh	•••		10	0
, , ,	,,				_

							T.	NUSED.
1857.								s. d.
731	I /-	11	on lil	ac .	•••	• • •	•••	10 0
732	1/6	,,	on gr		••	•••	•••	30 o
733	2/-	"		llow		•••	• • •	25 0
734	2/6	,,		le yell	ow	• • •	• • •	_
735	3/-	,,	on pi	nk .		• • •	• • •	-
736	4/-	"	on gr		• • •		• • •	
737	5/-	,,	on bl	ue .	• •	• • •	• • •	_
Th	e 1/6	and :	2/6 sta	express imps in figures	nay als			
738	1/6 t	olack	on gr	eγ .		•••		_
739				ıle yell	low			-
No fou val	те.—П nd pe ue exi	The a erf. 13 sts in	bove 2½, 13 nperf.	ii star , or ig	mps ma 12. Th	ie 3/-		
						11LWAY ( 1st, 187		1Y.
1860.								
740	9d. 1			,		• • •		-
74 I	1/- y					•••	• • •	-
742	1/2 l					• • •	***	-
743	1/6 1		• • •		••	• • •		-
744		red-b			••	• • •	• • •	-
745		green			• • •	• • •	• • •	-
No im	re.—T perf., c	These or per	stam f. 9, 1	ps ma	y be i	found		
I	V.—7	Гне :	Subm.	ARINE	Telec	GRAPH C	OMPAN	Υ.
1861.								
746	4½d.	mau	ve on	white				_
	3/9	,,		,,			***	-
748	4/-	,,		13			• • •	_
749	7/6	,,	,,	,,		• • •		-
750	8/-	,,	,,	17				-

1862.				τ	JNUSI	
751	4/- on 8/- red	surcharge			-	_
V.—	THE UNITED	Kingdom E Company.	LECTRIC TE	LEGE	RAPH	
	March). Upr n white paper.	-	15 by 15½.			
752	3d. yellow	•••	•••	•••	_	
	6d. rose		•••	***	-	-
754	ı/- violet	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • •	• • •	-	_
0:	n bluish safety	paper.				
	3d. yellow	• •	•••		_	_
	6d. rose			•••	_	_
757	ı/- violet			• • •	_	_
1863.	0	f. 15 by 15 <del>½</del>				
	n white paper.					
758	3d. orange-ye		•••	• • •	15	0
759	6d. rose		•••	• • •	_	0
	I/- violet		•••	• • •		0
762	1/6 green 2/- brown		•••	•••	40	0
702	2/ blown	• •••	•••	•••	70	Ü
O	n blue paper.					
	6d. rose		•••			
	I/- violet		•••	•••	_	0
765	I/- violet, re-	engraved di	e	• • •	25	0
No sur	те.—These sta charged INT in	mps may be black.	found			
VI.—7	THE LONDON	DISTRICT LIMITED.	Telegraph	Con	MPAN	Y,
1862.	Perforated.	21.111201				
766	3d. black on	yellow			_	
767	4d. ,, on	blue	• • •		_	
768	6d. " on	vermilion			_	
	TE.—The 6d. v. f. $12\frac{1}{2}$ or $11\frac{1}{2}$ , th					

						_
1865.	New type, inscrib	ed " Mes	ssage Sta	.mp."	Pe	rf.
11	1. On coloured p	aper.		U	NUSE	
					s.	d.
	3d. black on yello		•••	• • •	3	6
770	6d. " on pink	•••	•••	•••	3	6
O	n paper faced with	colour.				
77 I	3d. black on gree	nish-blue	•••		_	
772	6d. vermilion	•••	•••	•••	15	0
	VII.—Ti	HE UNIVE	ERSAL			
	PRIVATE TELEG	карн Со	MPANY, I	JTD.		
1864.	Perf. 121.					
773	3d. ?	***	•••		_	_
774	6d. brown	•••		•••		_
775	9d. ?	• • •	•••		_	_
776	I/- mauve	•••	• • •		25	0
****	D . E	· ·		0		
	-Bonelli's Elec	TRIC LEI	LEGRAPH	COMPA	NY.	
	Perforated.					
777	3d. yellow-green 6d. black	• • •	•••	• • •	3	6
778	6d. black	•••	•••	• • •	3	6
779	9d. blue	•••	***	• • •	3	6
•	1/- vermilion		•••	***	3	6
	ew type.					
	3d. red-brown	***	•••	•••	3	6
No	TE.—These stamps	may be ob	tained			
	rf. 12½ or 13. They w use.	ere never	issued			
	TELEPHONE CO	MPANIE	S' STAN	IPS.		
	I.—THE NATIONA	L TELEPH	ione Co	MPANY.		
18 (?).	Perf. 11.					
10 (1)			UN	USED	US	ED.
0			S	. а.	s.	đ.
782	id. black	• • •	•••	_	-	_
	3d. red	• • •	***	_	-	-
783	. 1. 1.1				-	_
784	4d. pale blue	* * *	***			
	4d. pale blue 6d. dark green 1/- brown	•••	•••	_	-	-

#### BOOK II.

#### PART I.

# POSTMARKS AND OBLITERATIONS OF CREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

By H. L'ESTRANGE EWEN.

N.B.—Only the principal types are described in the following Catalogue.

1840. Type 1. Maltese Cross. This obliteration was used throughout Great Britain and Ireland from

1840 to May or June, 1844, though in a few small post offices its use appears to have survived even later. Several varieties exist, but in the present edition of this Catalogue we do not propose to describe minor differences of any obliteration. The colour of the impression

was at first red (various shades), but between August, 1840, and March, 1841, post offices commenced to use black ink. Blue ink was occasionally employed in error.\* The date-postmark struck on the backs of the letters was also occasionally used to cancel stamps.

		,					1	
			MALTESE CROSS.				oss.	
			Red. Black.		Blu	Blue.		
			s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
3001	rd. black	•••	0	4	0	4	10	0
	2d. blue, 1840		2	0	I	6	IO	0
3003	rd. red	• • •	20	0	0	2	3	6
3004	2d. blue, 1841	u	nkr	lown	О	3	5	0

A great many shades of these three colours red, black, blue—may be found. Under the general name red are included shades of vermilion, orange, yellow, "white," brown. pink, marone, violet; black includes grey, green-grey; blue, indigo and pale blue. They are principally due to oxidation, fading or other similar causes.



1843-44. Type 2. Maltese Cross, with Number in Centre. This cancellation was used in London offices only, May, 1843, to May, 1844, and may only be found in black. The numbers run from 1 to 12.

					s.	d.
3005	1d. red (1841)		•••	•••	0	9
3006	2d. blue (1841)	•••			I	6

Note.—The complete set of 12 numbers on No. 3005 can be supplied, price 10/-; of 2d. blue. No. 12 can be supplied at 1/6, the other numbers from 3/6. No. 3 has no cross at the top. 1d. black and 2d. blue, 1840, may occasionally be met with with this obliteration.

#### 1844.

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.

Туре за.

Type 3. For English and Welsh post offices and British post offices abroad. The earliest type of this obliteration had four lines above and four below the office number, but in later types the number of lines vary. The size also varies considerably. Originally the breadth exceeded the height, but since 1860 the opposite has been the rule. Since about 1855, a date-postmark has been attached to the obliteration stamp, and the two struck together. Exceptions to this general rule are



Type 52. Type 3b.

however very numerous. Until 1855, the date-postmark (type 51) was struck on the back of the letters.\*

The office numbers ran originally from 1 to 936; since 1884 there have been added Nos. 937 to 999; ooi to 099; and Aoi to K80.+ The following numbers were not employed until about 1870:—9, 19, 98, 99, 109, 119, 169, 189, 199, 801, 809, 811, 816, 819, 861, 866, 869, 881, 886, 889, 891, 896, 898, 899, 901, 906, 908, 909, 911, 916, 919, &c. The following were the office numbers of the chief towns—(lack of space prevents our publishing the complete list in the present edition of this catalogue):—

53, Bath; 75, Birmingham; 107, Bradford, Yorks; 132, Brighton; 134, Bristol; 158, Cambridge; 162, Cardiff; 173, Chatham; 253, Dewsbury; 258, Dover; 309, Gateshead; 323, Grimsby; 383, Hull; 387, Huddersfield; 405, Ipswich; 407, Isle of Man; 409, Jersey; 447, Leeds; 449, Leicester; 466, Liverpool; 498, Manchester; 504, Mansfield; 541, Newark; 545, Newcastle-on-Tyne; 561, Newport (Mon.); 583, Nottingham; 603, Oxford; 620, Plymouth; 625, Portsmouth; 628, Preston; 641, Richmond (Yorks); 648, Rochdale; 666, Ryde, I.W.; 683, Salisbury; 700, Sheffield; 723, Southampton; 733, Stockport; 761, Sunderland; 763, Swansea; 831, Wakefield; 848, Warwick; 873, Weymouth; 905, Wolverhampton; 927, Yarmouth; 930, York.

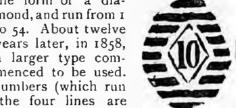
Note.—This list describes only those postmarks struck on letters by the despatching office. The office of destination always postmarked each letter on arrival, as did every post office through which the letter passed on its journey.

<sup>†</sup> This obliteration may also be found with Nos. T.O. 1 to T.O. 6, probably the official numbers of some railway travelling office.

Type 4. Used in the City of London. The number

of horizontal lines vary. The numbers are enclosed by four lines in

the form of a diamond, and run from 1 to 54. About twelve years later, in 1858, a larger type com-menced to be used.



Type ab

In some of the numbers (which run from 1 to 107), the four lines are omitted

Type 4a.

In 1856 London was divided into ten Postal Districts:

E.C., W.C., N., N.E., E., S.E., S., S.W., W., and N.W. The type was slightly modified to admit of the insertion of the District Initials above the number. The N.E. and S. Districts soon became merged in their neighbours. This type may be found without the outer line shown in the illustration, and varies very

Type 4c. considerably in size. The large type (4d) with thick lines, corresponding to type 3b of the provinces, was first employed in January, 1863. In addition to the District Letters mentioned above, types 4c and 4d may be found with the initials of certain branch offices, namely, L.S., Lombard Street; C.X., Charing Cross; P., Paddington; G.S., Grace-church Street; M.L., Mark Lane; S.M.P., St. Martin's Place; T.A., Throgmorton Avenue; B.S., Bedford Street; R.L.O., Returned Letter Office; and F.B., Foreign Branch. The numbers used with these initials are:—E.C., 62 to 82; W.C., 1 to 37; N., 7 to 26; N.E., 1 to 20; E., 1 to 36; S.E., 1 to 23; S.W., 1 to 57; W., 1 to 58; N.W., 1 to 24; P., 1 to 20; L.S., 1 to 8; C.X., 1 only.

Type 5. Used in the Suburbs of London. numbers of this series run from 1 to

in the suburban offices, the later ones in the E.C. district office. head Originally, in 1844, the num-

104. The early numbers were used

Type 5a.

bers employed by the latter office commenced



with 50, but at the present time the suburban offices require the first 76 Each suburban office has a numbers. different number, but after 76 the numbers refer to the number of posts despatched from the E.C. head office.

This obliteration varies very considerably in size, that now employed (5b) having very thick lines.

Type 6. Used in Scotland. This obliteration varies but little. The number of lines range from 14 to 4, and are all horizontal. In later types, those at each side of the office number have been omitted. A special variety for Edinburgh has a star (of various types) at each side of the number

(131). The postmark, Type 6a. at first struck on the back of each later, has of late been joined to the obliteration, the two being struck in combination (type 6c).

postmark was either oblong, as in the illustration, or

circular, similar to those employed

in English post offices.



The office numbers originally ran to 342 (Wishaw) in 1844, the names being arranged alphabetically. Nos. 343 to 350 were added in 1845; Nos. 351 to 362 during 1845-56; Nos. 363

Type 6c. to 366, in October, 1856; Nos. 367 to 412, between 1857 and 1874; 413 to 539, between 1874 and 1885, and to 661 since 1885. The following numbers were not employed until about 1880:—9, 19, 99, 109, 119, 169, 189. The following were the office numbers of the chief towns—(lack of space prevents our publishing the complete list in the present edition of this catalogue):—

1, Aberdeen; 27, Ayr; 36, Banff; 108, Dumfries; 110, Dumbarton; 113, Dumfermline; 114, Dundee; 131, Edinburgh; 133, Elgin; 144, Forfar; 155, Galashiels; 159, Glasgow; 163, Greenock; 181, Inverary; 183, Inverness; 186, Irvine; 187, Jedburgh; 203, Kilmarnock; 207, Kirkwall; 215, Lanark; 221, Leith; 223, Lerwick; 230, Linlithgow; 251, Montrose; 277, Paisley; 279, Peebles; 280, Perth; 287, Port Glasgow; 295, Renfrew; 298, Rothesay; 305, Selkirk; 308, Stirling; 324, Thurso; 339, Wick; 341, Wigton.

Type 7. Used in Ireland. This obliteration varies in size, and in the number of horizontal lines. Until about 1860 it

zontal lines. Until about 1860 it was struck by itself, but since that date has been used in combination with a circular date-postmark which was attached on the left

side.



The numbers ran originally in 1844 from I (Abbeyleix) to 450 (Youghal), the names being arranged in alphabetical order. Nos. 451 and 452 were added in the next year; No. 453 in October, 1856; Nos. 454 to 458 between 1857 and 1874; Nos. 459 to 492 between 1874 and 1885; Nos. 493 to 532 between 1885 and 1892; and Nos. 533 to 560 since. The following numbers were not employed until about 1880:—9, 19, 91, 98, 99, 109, 119, 169, 189, 199. The following were the office numbers of the chief towns—(Lack of space prevents our publishing the complete list in the present edition of this Catalogue):—

8, Armagh; 23, Antrim; 62, Belfast; 68, Blackrock; 142, Cloninel; 156, Cork; 157, Queenstown (under Cork); 176, Donegal; 179, Drogheda; 186, Dublin; 187, Dun-

dalk; 232, Galway; 265, Kildare; 269, Kilkenny; 289, Kingstown; 303, Limerick; 314, Louth; 367, Omagh; 396, Roscommon; 410, Sligo; 431, Tipperary; 445, Waterford; 448, Wexford; 449, Wicklow; 450, Youghal.

Synopsis of 1844 Obliterations.

#### Type 3. England, Wales, &c.

- (a) Small type. In black; varieties in red, blue, violet, green (?).
- (b) Large type. In black; varieties in red, blue. In some large towns this obliteraation is slightly altered to admit of the insertion of the district initials, as in the case of Liverpool, N., S, E., or W.

Note.—Faded black postmarks are frequently dark grey or green in appearance. Both these types may be found used in combination with a date postmark.

#### Type 4. City of London.

- (a) Without district initials. Small type. In black; varieties in red, blue, violet.
- (b) Same, but larger type. In black; varieties in red, blue.
- (c) With district initials. With or without surrounding line. Small type. In black; varieties in red, blue.
- (d) Same, but larger type and without surrounding line. In black; varieties in red, blue.

Note.—Type 4d. may be found used in combination with a date postmark.

#### Type 5. Suburbs of London.

- (a) Small type. In black; varieties in red, blue, violet.
- (b) Large type. In black; varieties in red, blue.

Note.—Both types may be found used in combination with a date postmark.

#### Type 6. Scotland.

- (a) Type varying slightly in size. In black; varieties in red, blue, violet, green.
- (b) Same, but without lines on either side of the office number. In black; varieties in red, blue. A variety with star on either side of the office number was used in Edinburgh.

Note.—Both types may be found used in combination with a date postmark.

#### Type 7. Ireland.

(a) Varying slightly in size. In black; varieties in bright red, bright green,

		OBLITERATION.									
	Ty	Types 3			4 5		6	6			
		s.	ď.	S.	d.	s.	d.	s.	đ.	s.	d.
3000	ıd. black	-	-	-	_	-	_	10	О	-	-
3008	2d. blue,										
5	1840	7	6	_	_	-	-	7	6	5	0
3009	ıd. red,									_	
	1841	0	3	0	3	0	3	O	3	0	3
3010	2d. blue,		Ĭ		•				_		_
-	1841	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3
	•		_		_		_		_		-

Note.—Prices for stamps of later issue, and prices for coloured postmarks, on application. Stamps of later issue, with coloured obliteration, are not much collected, and have little or no extra value.

#### DATE POSTMARK.

From 1840 to 1844 it was the custom of the despatching office to postmark each letter on the back before forwarding it, in addition to cancelling the stamp with the ordinary Maltese Cross. This system remained in force until 1855, when the date-postmark was connected with the obliterant, and the two used in combination, thus saving a great amount of work. The change was not made simultaneously in every office, but gradually; several post offices still follow the old method even at the present day (1896).



The first type employed was that

we illustrate, No. 51. Varieties exist with and without date, or with surrounding circle. About 1857 a smaller type was introduced, with name either horizontal or circular.



Type 52.

#### Synopsis.

Type 51. Large type. The inks employed vary considerably in colour, black, red, orange-red, brown, blue, grey-blue, blue-green, green, and violet, being all known. Black was largely used, but until 1847 red seems to have been the prevailing colour, succeeded by blue and green until 1857, after which year the use of coloured inks practically ceased.

Type 52. Small type. The colour is generally black, though varieties occur in red, blue or green.

			Type 51.		52.	
				s. d.	s. d.	
	id. black	* * *		-	_	
3012	2d. hlue, 1840			-	-	
5013	1d. red, 1841, in	nperf.	• • •	2 6	-	
	2d. blue, 1841	•	•••	-		

Note.—Prices for coloured postmarks on application. Later issues are not much collected, and have no extra value on account of the postmark.

Combined Postmark and Obliteration.

In use throughout Great Britain and Ircland.

215 PM I AU26 96

1880. In this year, the combined postmark and obliteration first appeared. The earliest type is square in shape, and consists of the ordinary circular date-postmark, the spaces outside the circle being



Type a

filled in with lines of varying thickness. About the same time, type 9 first appeared, consisting of two concentric circles, between which is inscribed the name of the town and its office number, district initials, or other details, with the date within the inner circle.

Type 8. Used principally in England. The number of lines vary. Black ink was used; varieties in red.

blue.

Type 9. Used principally in Scotland, and the largest towns of England (London, Birmingham, Liverpool, &c.) In those employed in Scotland, the lower space is occupied by the office number; in those employed in England, by the district initials, or other details. Black ink was used; varieties in red, blue.

> SPECIAL PURPOSES. OBLITERATIONS FOR

For Registered Letters. The ordinary obliterations were generally used to cancel the stamps on registered letters. The London head office made use of type 5, inserting the letter R over the number. Since 1880.

types 52 and 9 have been principally used; the word "registered" taking the place of the name of the town, and this latter being placed below. Type

Type 52b. 8 is then generally oval in shape (see illustration). large R is also occasionally employed, but is in reality only intended to be struck on the letter.

For Parcels. Parcel Post obliterations are generally made of rubber, aniline inks being used. The ordinary



type (No. 101) is circular in shape, the name of the town running horizontally through the centre; the spaces being filled in with horizontal, vertical or circular lines. The lines are sometimes broken to admit of the insertion of the district initials or other details.

For Circulars. A special obliteration for circulars

has lately been brought into use, denoting that their contents have heen examined and found to be in accordance with the post office regulations. The obliteration consists of a triangle, in the centre of which are the office letters of the town using it, for instance:



LS, Leeds; LV, Liverpool; WDO, Western District Office (London), &c.

For Newspapers and Book Post Packets. Ordinary letter obliterations were generally employed, except in



Type 301.

London and a few other large towns, where the type employed consisted of a circle enclosing the name of the town or district initials -two horizontal lines-date-two lines-time of posting or other details. Another type of newspaper obliteration frequently employed consisted of the initials N.P.B. (News

surrounded by lines in various Paper Branch). positions.

Rubber Obliterating Stamps. These were employed when the stamps on letters and parcels could not be cancelled by the ordinary metal obliterants, as was frequently the case when the packets were of soft material. This type varies considerably in size, and in the number of lines or bars composing it. Aniline inks were employed.



Type 401.

For Foreign Letters. Obliterants of the ordinary types are used for cancelling the stamps on letters going abroad. In addition to the usual postmarks

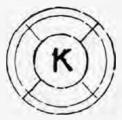


each fully paid letter originally received an impression from a hand stamp, PD (paid), generally in red. When this was struck on a letter by mistake, it was crossed out by

a hand stamp consisting of three V's. Both these hand stamps were used to cancel stamps which had escaped

the regular obliteration.





Special Types. The S and K types illustrated were, it is believed, used for



cancelling stamps on circulars at the G.P.O., London. The Brunswick star, with 131 in centre, was a special type, employed at Edinburgh during 1860-1880.

For Local Post Offices.

### ANTIGUA STREET

A type consisting of a name with one or two lines above and below, or enclosed in a rectangle, was used in many local sub-offices in

London, Edinburgh and elsewhere. It was very seldom used to cancel stamps, except in Edinburgh during 1855-1857, when it was used principally for local letters.

### LIST OF POST OFFICES IN THE UNITED KINCDOM AND THEIR OFFICE NUMBERS.

The Maltese Cross postmark was superseded in 1844 by an obliteration consisting of a number surrounded by lines. Every chief post office used a specially num-bered obliteration, of which there were four series, for London, England, Scotland and Ireland. As we have seen (pp. 112-116), the lines surrounding the number were arranged in a different manner in each series— London, circular; England, oval; Scotland, oblong; and Ireland, diamond shaped.

The numbers of the London series ran from 1 to 49; those of the English series from 1 to 936; of the Scotch from 1 to 342; and of the Irish from 1 to 450. Numbers consisting entirely of the figures 0, 1, 6, 8, or 9, and commencing with 1, 8, or 9, were generally omitted from the list, owing to their similarity in an inverted position with other numbers. Thus, if 189 was used in the list, 681 was omitted; if 6 was used, a would be omitted.

About 1860, a date postmark having been joined to the number obliteration, the reasons for the omission of these numbers from the lists disappeared, and they were accordingly filled in as opportunity occurred. For instance, No. 9, which had been omitted in 1844 owing to its similarity in an inverted position with No. 6, was about 1860 assigned to the post office at Hoarwithy. Since 1844, other numbers have been added to the series. At present (1896) the London series extends from 1 to 76; the English (and Colonial) series from 1 to 999, oo1 to 099, and from A01 to K70; the Scotch series from 1 to 661; and the Irish series from 1 to 560. Since 1844, many changes have also been made in the lists.

Until 1855, the lists of post offices were only published in private directories. Later, they appeared in the "British Postal Guides" of 1856 and 1857 (No.

1, May, 1856; No. 2, October, 1856; No. 3, January, 1857; No. 4, April, 1857; No. 5, July, 1857; No. 6, October, 1857). Since 1857, the list has been published at intervals by the post office for private use, and is only supplied to postmasters. The following list has been compiled from a directory of 1845, the "British Postal Guides" of 1856-57, and from post office lists of 1874, 1885 and 1892. The dates mentioned in the list refer to those of these publications, and not to the years when changes were made. For instance, No. 7 is given as Crich in the 1856 list, and as Longhope in that of 1874, but the change to Longhope was probably made about 1860.

The names were arranged in alphabetical order (with the exception of the London series), some sub-offices being placed under their head offices, as in the case of

Chesham and Missenden.

#### I.—ENGLAND AND WALES.

Whitchurch Abergavenny. (under An-23. Aberystwith. 2. Abingdon. Senney Bridge, 1874. 3. Wantage. 4. 24. Overton (under Andover Accrington, also 25. Road).

5. 6. Alfreton.

7. ? - 1844; Crich, 1856; Longhope, 1874.

8. Alnwick.

q. — 1844-56; Hoarwithy, 1874.

Alresford. 10.

Alton. II. Altrincham. 12.

Ambleside. 13. Amersham. 14.

15. Chesham (under Amersham)

16. Missenden (under Amersham), 1844; Missenden, 1885.

17. Amesbury.

1 Ř. Ampthill.

IQ. - 1844-56; Gilfach Coch, 1874.

Silsoe (under Ampthill). 20.

Andover. 21.

22. Andover Rd., 1844; Micheldever Station, 1875.

dover Road), 1844;

Appleby.

25 - 1844; Accrington, 26. 1856; Cray, 1874.

Arundel. 27. 28. Ashbourne.

Ashburton. 2Q.

30. Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

31. Ashford, Kent.

Ashton-under-Lyne. 32.

33. Atherstone.

Attleborough. 34.

Axminster. 35.

Colyton (under Axminster), 36. 1844; Madley, 1874.

Seaton (under Axminster), 37. 1844; Buckfastleigh, 1874

38. Aylesbury.

Aylsham. 39.

Bagshot, 1844 (B57 since 40. 1860); Newton Tredegar, 1874; Chapel Town (Mon.), 1885.

Bakewell. 41.

			- ()
42.	Baslow (under Bakewell),	76.	? — 1844; Campden(under
	1844, Chiswick, 1874;		Moreton-in-Marsh, 1874
	Login, 1892.	77.	Hales-owen (under Birm-
43.	Stoney Middleton (under		ingham).
	Bakewell, 1844; Turn-	78.	Henley - in - Arden (under
	ham Green, 1874; Dock-		Birmingham), 1844;
	ing, 1885.		Aldershot, 1874.
44.	Tideswell (under Bakewell),	79.	Knowle(under Birmingham)
	1844; Resolven, 1874.	80.	Bishop's Auckland.
45.	Baldock.	81.	Stanhope (under Bishop's
<b>4</b> 6.	Banbury.		Auckland).
47-	Bangor.	82.	Bishop's Castle.
48.	Barnard Castle.	83.	Bishop's Stortford.
49.	Barnsley.	84.	Canterbury.
50.	Barnstable.	85.	Bishop's Waltham.
51.	Barton-on-Huniber.	86.	Blackburn.
52.	Basingstoke.	87.	Blandford.
53.	Bath.	88.	Bodmin.
54.	Battle.	89.	Wadebridge (under Bodmin)
55-	Bawtry.	90.	Padstow (under Bodmin).
56.	Gringley (under Bawtry),	gr.	Bognor.
-	1844; Forest Row, 1874	92.	Bolton.
57.	Beaconsfield.	93.	Boroughbridge.
58.	Beaumaris.	94.	Boston.
59.	Beccles.	95-	Alford (under Buston).
60.	Bedale.	96.	Stickney (under Boston);
δı.	Bedford.	-	Aldershot Camp, 1874.
62.	Belford.	97.	Bury St. Edmunds.
63.	Wooler (under Belford).	98.	1844-56; Dinas
64.	Belper.	-	Mawddwy, 1874.
65.	Berkhemstead.	99.	—— 1844-56; Caldicot,
<b>6</b> 6.	Berwick.		1874.
67.	Beverley.	.001	Botesdale (under Scole,
<b>6</b> 8.	Bewdley.		near Bury St. Edmunds)
69.	Bicester.		Ruardean, 1874.
70.	Bideford .	101.	Ixworth (under Bury St.
71.	Biggleswade.		Edmunds); Alnmouth,
72.	Bilericay.		1874.
73-	Bilston.	102.	Woolpit (under Bury St.
74.	Birkenhead.		Edmunds); Leyton,
75-	Birmingham.		1874.
	-		D /D = 0= .)

NOTE.—We hope to publish the complete list in our next edition, but the exigencies of space prevent us doing so here. The list is being published by instalments in the English Specialists' Journal.

103. Bourn; (Bourne, 1874).

The original list of 1844 concludes with No. 936 (Whitwell, under Yorks).

#### Additions to the Original List of 1844.

	ADDITIONS TO THE OF	RIGINA	L LIST OF 1844.
	IAdditions, 1845.	972.	Flint.
937-	Barnet.	973.	Rhyl.
937.	Croydon.		Sedbergh; vacant, 1874
	Staplehurst.	974.	Baffo, Cyprus, 1878.
939.			Casia and de mana to a contra
940.	Alne; vacant, 1874;	975.	Easingwold; vacant, 1874;
	Litcham, 1885.		Famagousta, Cyprus,
941.	Burton Agnes; vacant,		1878.
	1874; Three Cocks,	976.	Windermere.
	1885.	977•	Ferry Hill.
942.	? 1844; vacant, 1856-74;	978.	Littlehampton.
	Larnaca, Cyprus, 1878.	979.	Acklington.
943.	Beaminster (Dorset).	g8o.	Rhymney.
944.	Lynton (Devon).	981.	-; Limassol, Cyprus,
945-	Runcorn?; vacant, 1874;	982.	Dowlais; vacant, 1874;
5 15	Runcorn, 1885.	•	Kyrenia, Cyprus, 1878.
946.	Middlesbrough.	983.	Soham.
947.	Hartlepool.	984.	Mere.
947.		985.	Aberdare.
T	IAdditions, 1845-56.	986.	-; Treherbert, 1885.
948.	Bruton (Somerset).	987.	Burbage; vacant, 1874;
	? 1845; vacant, 1856-74;	907.	Treorchy, 1885.
949.	Castle Cary, 1885.	.00	—; Ystrad Rhondda,
	Kenilworth.	988.	0.0
950.		- 0 -	1885.
951.	Pontypool.	989.	Ton-y-randy, 1005.
952.	Hollytroyds; vacant, 1874;	990.	Collingbourn; vacant, 1874;
	Greenhithe, 1885.		Dinas, 1885.
953.	Blackpool.	991.	; Porth, Glam., 1885.
954-	Longtown.	992.	Tidworth; vacant, 1874;
955.	Otterton (under Exeter);		Pen-y-graig, 1885.
	vacant 1874; South-	993.	Cholderton; vacant, 1874;
	boro', 1885.		Blaenllecha, 1885; Fern-
956.	Hurstpierpoint.		dale, 1892.
957-	Nuneaton.	994.	Axbridge; vacant, 1874;
958.	Leigh.		Treallaw, 1885.
959.	Clifton; vacant, 1874;	995.	Brierley Hill.
	Long Sutton, 1885.	996.	Sturminster.
96 <b>0.</b>	Crewe.	997.	Shillingstone; vacant, 1874;
ģ6τ.	-; Sutton Bridge, 1885.	337	Pinxton, 1885.
962.	Middleham.	998.	- Charfield, 1885.
963.	Winchfield.	999.	Paulton, 1885.
964.	Euston Square Station.	001.	—— Pensford, 1885.
965.	Alderney.	002.	Ulceby.
966.	—; Hadlow, 1885.		Weobley.
	Edenbridge.	003.	Redcar.
967.		004.	_
968.	; Winchelsea, 1885.	005.	Corsham.
969.	-; Nicosia, Cyprus,	005.	— Templecloud, 1885.
970.	Washford.	007.	Brough (Yorks).
971.	Ventnor.	008.	— Clutton, 1885.

	I.—ENGLAND AND	WALES (COMMINGEN).
000.	- Farrington Gurney, 1885.	046. Aldershot Camp; vacant, 1874; Trawsfynydd,
010.	Copperstone.	1885.
OII.	- Hallatraw, 1885.	047. Crewe Station.
012.	Highampton.	048. Normanton.
	North Tawton.	049. Paddington Station.
013.	Witheridge.	
014		050. Bampton.
015.	Milford, 1885.	Note.—The following num-
016.	— Brockenhurst, 1885.	bers were employed nowhere
017.	Upper Clevedon; Rainham (Kent), 1892.	until about 1878: g61 g81 gg1 oot o11
018.	Egham, 1885.	966 986 — 006 016
	— New Malden, 1885.	968 988 998 008 018
019.	Lower Clevedon; Cleve-	
020.		909 989 999 009 019
	don, 1885.	These postmarks are conse-
021.	St. Just.	quently unobtainable on any but
022.	Ripley (Yorks).	the most recent issues of English
023.	Farnboro' Station; Farn- boro' 1885.	stamps.
024.	Stonehouse (Glos.)	IIIAdded, OCTOBER, 1856.
025.	Bletchley Station.	ost. Tickhill.
026.	Southend.	ost. Hekimi.
027.	Houghton-le-Spring.	TT7 A 11.1 .0.0 .06.
028.	Romsey (Hants); vacant,	IV.—Added, 1858-1864.
020.	1874; St. Keyne, 1885.	Note.—No further additions
		to the above are noted in lists
029.	West Hartlepool.	published during 1857. The fol-
030.	Tremadoc.	lowing numbers have probably
031.	Port Madoc.	been added during 1858 and since.
032.	Festinog.	The numbers 052-099 appear to
033.	Tanybwlch.	have been added on five separate
034.	Smethwick.	occasions, which we note.
035.	Oldbury.	
036.	Ramsey (Isle of Man).	V Added since 1858.
037.	Castletown (Isle of Man).	
038.	Chathill.	
039.	Willenhall.	-55
040.	Whittlesea; vacant, 1874;	054. Farnworth.
040.		
047	Duloe, 1885.	VI.—Added 1858-59.
041.	Crowland; Kirkbythore,	(In Alphabetical order).
	1895.	
042.	Eggesford; vacant, 1874;	055. Beaford.
	Sandplace, 1885.	056. Bow.
043.	Yatton Kennell; vacant,	057. Brandis Corner.
	1874; Looe, 1885.	o58. Bridestowe.
044.	Lacock; vacant, 1874; Pol-	059. Chulmleigh.
	perro, 1885.	o6o. — Newent, 1885.
945.	Sutton Benger; vacant,	o61. — Eynsford, 1885.
	1874; Temple Sowerby,	o62. Dolton.
	1885.	o63. Exbourne.
	•003•	4-J

064. Lew Down. Lifton. 065. 066. - Capel Bangor, 1885. 067. Morchard Bishop. --- Ponterwydd, 1885. --- Devil's Bridge, 1885. 068. обо. 070. Sampford Courtenay. 071. Wemworthy. 072. Winkleigh.

Note.-Nos. o61, o66, o68 and obo were used nowhere until about 1880.

VII .- Added since ? Waltham. 073. 074. Probus.

? 1858; vacant, 1874; 075. Rhydyfelin, 1885.

076. Knottingley.

> VII.—Added since? (Arranged alphabetically).

Aston-on-Clun. 077. 078. Brampton Brian.

079. Bromfield.

080. Clun.

081. ---- Castletown (Portland)

082. Leintwardine.

083. Little Brampton.

084. Lydbury.

085. Craven Arms (near Lydbury).

086. Fortuneswell, 1885. 087. ? 1858; vacant, 1874;

Goginan, 1885. 088.

— Sunninghill, 1885. — Usk, 1885. o8q.

ogo. Wistantow (near Craven Arms.)

- Kirkby Lonsdale, 091. 1885.

IX. Added since? Fence Houses. 092.

1858; vacant, 1874; 093. Crawthorne, 1885.

Steventon. 094.

095. Drayton (Berks).

- Colwyn Bay, 1885. ogó.

og7. ? 1858; Mitcheldean, 1885.

098. --- Platres, Cyprus, 1878. 099. — Whitchurch, Hants, 1885.

For continuation of Series V. see A16.

Note.-The following numbers were used nowhere until

1878 (?) -

081 086 088 and 089 oo6 oo8 and oog

The preceding five series were probably all added about 1858-60.

#### A .- Series.

NOTE. - The A Series was apparently commenced in 1858 before the O series had been concluded, and it was evidently originally intended that it should be used in British Offices Abroad only. In 1858, Nos. Act to A15 were given to the Chief Post Offices in each of the British West Indian Islands, and the later numbers were intended to be used by the sub-offices. A18 was given to a Post Office in Antigua, A27-A78 to sub-offices in Jamaica and Aqr to Virgin Isles. Thus the only numbers constituting the A Series when it came into existence in 1858 were Ao1-A15, A18, A27-78 and Agt.

Early in 1859 A25 and A26 were added, and at the same time the B Series was commenced with Nos. Box and Box. Shortly after Nos. A79-A99, B03, B12, B17, B18, B27 to B30, B56 and

B57 were added.

In 1859, therefore, the numbers of the A. and B. Series in use were Ao1-A15, A18, A25, A26, A27-78, A79-99, Bor, Bo2, Bo3, and a few later numbers. In this year (1859) the series of English Post Offices reached oog, and was continued through

#### COLONIAL AND ENGLISH SERIES.

the A. and B. Series, in disregard to the original intention of giving these numbers to foreign post offices alone. About 1870, all the numbers from A79 to A99 became vacant, so that in this year the list comprised only Nos. A01-A78. Nos. A79 to A99 were not used again until sometime between 1870 and 1880.

First Colonial Series, commenced April, 1858.

Aor. lamaica, Kingston.

Ao2. Antigua.

Ao<sub>4</sub>. Demerara.

Aos. Bahamas.

Aob. Brit. Honduras.

Ao7. Dominica.

Ao8. Montserrat.

Aog. Nevis.

A10. St. Vincent.

Arr. St. Lucia.

A12. St. Kitts.

A13. Tortola.

A14. Tobago. A15. Grenada.

IX.—English Series, continued from ogg.

A16. Newcastle-on-Tyne

Station.
A17. Alexandria (Scotland?)

First Colonial Series, continued from A15.

A18. English Harbour, Antigua.

IX.—English Scries, continued from A17.

A19. Appledore.

A20. Wickham Market.

A21. Red Hill.

A22. Boxmoor.

A23. Fremington.

A24. Instow.

Second Colonial Series, commenced 1859 (January).

A25. Malta.

A26. Gibraltar.

First Colonial Scries, continued from A18.

This Series, running from A27 to A76, and consisting entirely of sub-offices in Jamaica, may be found on page 11.

Third Colonial Series, commenced 1859?

This series was in use about 1858-67, and very little is known concerning it. It consists of Nos. A79-A99, B03, B12, B17 (?), B18 (?), B27 to B30 (?), B56 and

B<sub>57</sub>.

A79, A80. Unknown.

A81. Singapore?

A82 to A89. China (Shanghai, Hong Kong, &c.)?

Ago. Unknown.

Agr. Virgin Isles.
Agr. Halifax, Nova Scotia?

A93 to A97. Bermuda? A98. Halifax, Nova Scotia?

Agg, Bog. Unknown.

B12. India?

B17 to B57. Unknown.

Since 1870, they have been used in the following places:

A79. Balaclava, Jamaica.

A80. Mount Charles, Jamaica.

A81. Pedra, Jamaica. A82. Middle Quarters, Jamaica.

A83. Trinity Villa, Jamaica.

A84. Brasted.

A85. Talog. A86. Upper Cwmtwrch.

A87. Forestfach.

A88. Ynyshir.

A89. Pontyclown. A90. East Liss.

Agr. Southsea.

Ag2. Masham.

Agg. Llanfarian. Agg. Penarth.

Ags. Newport, Yorks.

Ago. North Cave.

Ag7. South Cave.

	COLONIAL AND ENGLI	SH SER	ies (continued).
A98.	South Bank.	B25.	Burrington.
Agg.	Chwilog.	B26.	Blagden.
	TE.—Agr appears to be still	B27.	? ——; vacant, 1874;
	in the Virgin Islands.	,	Quittah, 1885.
		B28.	? —; vacant, 1874;
Secon	d Colonial Series, continued		Moreton Hamstead, 1885
	from A26.	B29.	? — ; vacant, 1874;
Bo1.	Alexandria, Egypt.		Chagford, 1885.
Bo2.	Suez.	B30.	? —; vacant, 1874;
Bo3.	? 1859; vacant, 1874;	3	Petersham, 1885.
-	Northfleet, 1885.	Взт.	Sierra Leone.
No	TE Bo3 may possibly	B32.	Buenos Ayres.
belon	g to the Third Colonial	B33.	Grampound Road.
	. (See page 129).	B34.	North Western T.P.O.
	(0-0 1-00 )	-34.	Irish Mail.
Ninth	Series of Additions, 1860?	B35.	Shrivenhan.
	continued from A24.	B <sub>3</sub> 6.	? ; vacant, 1874 ;
N.I	3.—The following numbers	250.	Llanwrda, 1885.
were l	brought into use about 1860,	B <sub>37</sub> .	Longcot, Faringdon.
	ames of the towns given	B <sub>3</sub> 8.	Pinner.
	those in which they were	B39.	Herne Bay.
emplo	yed in 1874. It is possible,	B40.	Hundred House, Knighton
	not improbable, that some	B41.	Nantmel.
	ers were used elsewhere	B42.	? —; vacant, 1874;
	en 1860 and 1874.	-40.	Whitstable, 1885.
	Par Station, St. Austell.	B43.	Washington Station.
Bo5.	Scorrier.	B44.	Flax Bourton. This
Bo6.	Hatt, Plymouth.	- ++	number appears also to
Bo7.			be used in Mauritius.
Bo8.	St. Mellion.	B45.	West Town, Bristol.
Bog.	Washaway, Bodmin.	B46.	Rhyddlan.
Bio.	Perranarworthal.	B47.	Llandudno.
Bir.	Devoran.	B <sub>4</sub> 8.	Trefriw.
B12.	?; vacant, 1874; Bick-	B49.	Amlwch.
	ley Station, 1885.	B50.	Llangefni.
В13.	Kingsland, Herefordshire.	B51.	Menai Bridge.
B14.	Staunton-on-Arrow.	B52.	Hatch End. Watford.
Brs.	Titley, Leominster.	B53.	Mauritius.
Bıő.	Plymouth and Bristol	B54.	Cramlington.
	Sorting Carriage.	B55.	Beal.
B17.	? — ; vacant, 1874;	B56.	? —; vacant, 1874;
•	Brownydd Arms, 1885.	_	Troedyrhiw, 1885.
B18.	?; vacant, 1874;	B57.	?; vacant, 1874; Bag-
	Mardy, 1885.	-31	shot, 1885.
Brg.	Wolverton.	B58.	Bucknell.
B20.	Nailsea.	B59.	Shap.
B21.	Yatton, Bristol.	B60.	Bournemouth.
B22.	Congresbury, Bristol.	B61.	?; vacant, 1874;
B23.	Wrington.		Gowerton, 1885.
B24.	Langford.	B62.	Hong Kong.
	0		0

#### COLONIAL AND ENGLISH SERIES (continued).

B63. Blaydon. B64. Seychelles. B65. Rodriauez, Mauritius. B66. Briton Ferry. B67. Winsford. B68. Lympstone. B70. Dalton-in-Furness. B71. Barrow-in-Furness. B72. Malvern Wells. B73. Wylam. B74. Blyth. B75. Bedlington. B76. Cowpen. B77. Cowpen Lane; Bebside, 1892. B78. Nedderton. B79. Boscastle. B80. Blackawton, Totnes. B81. Harberton, Totnes. B82. Harbertonford, Totnes. B83. Hadwell, Totnes. B84. Mounts, Totnes. B85. Malvern Link. B85. Malvern Link. B86. Mattock Bridge. B87. Weybridge. B88. Sandown. B89. Shanklin. B90. Starcross.  Eleventh Series of Additions, 1869. B91. Saltash. B92. Rainhill. B93. Lelant. B94. Saltburn-by-the-Sea. B95. Horrabridge. B95. Horrabridge. B96. Roborough. B97. Segness. B98. Prince Town.  Twelfth Series of Additions, 1862? B99. Abermule. C92. Porth. C93. Carno. C66. Cemmaes. C97. Chirbtry. C68. Churchstoke. C99. Commins Coch. Garthmill. C11. Glandovey. C12. Llanbrynmair. C13. Llandinam. C14. Taliessin.  Thirtcenth Series of Additions, 1860? British Post Offices in S. and C. America. C15. Pately Bridge. C16. Pirthis series, extending to Da6. are to be found most of the British Post Offices in S. and C. America. C15. Pately Bridge. C16. Pirthis series, extending to Da6. are to be found most of the British Post Offices in S. and C. America. C19. Holmfirth. C19. Holmfirth. C20. Great Haywood. C21. St. Columb Minor. C22. Newquay, Cornwall. C23. Tywyn. C24. Pirthy Series of Additions, 1860? C25. Mostyn Quay, 1874; Mostyn, 1892. C26. Darwen. C27. Cleckheaton. C28. Montevideo. C29. Jarrow. C29. Jarrow. C29. Jarrow. C29. Jarrow. C20. Carlon. C21. St. Columb Minor. C22. Newquay, Cornwall. C23. Tywn. C24. Panama. C25. Mostyn Quay, 1874; Mostyn, 1892. C26. Darwen. C27. Cleckheaton. C28. Montevideo. C29. Jarrow. C29. Jarrow. C20. Carlon. C20. Carlon. C21. St. Columb. C22. Aberdovey. C23. Towyn. C24. Jarrow. C25. Mostyn Quay, 1874; Mostyn, 1		COLONIAL AND ENGLIS		Es (continue).
B64   Seychelles   Rodriquez, Mauritius   Cof. Cemmaes   Cor. Chirbury   Cos. Churchstoke   Cog. Commins Coch.   Cog. Cog. Cog. Cog. Cog. Cog. Cog. Cog.	B63.	Blaydon.	Cos.	Carno.
Rodriquez, Mauritius.   Cop. Chirbury.   Cos. Churchstoke.				
B66. Briton Ferry. B67. Winsford. B68. Lympstone. B69. Paignton. B70. Dalton-in-Furness. B71. Barrow-in-Furness. B72. Malvern Wells. B73. Wylam. B74. Blyth. B75. Bedlington. B76. Cowpen. B77. Cowpen Lane; Bebside, 1892. B78. Nedderton.  Tenth Series of Additions, 1860? B79. Boscastle. B80. Blackawton, Totnes. B81. Harberton, Totnes. B81. Harberton, Totnes. B82. Harbertonford, Totnes. B83. Halwell, Totnes. B84. Mounts, Totnes. B85. Malvern Link. B86. Maltock Bridge. B87. Weybridge. B87. Wathork Bridge. B87. Weybridge. B88. Sandown. B89. Shanklin. B90. Starcross.  Eleventh Series of Additions, 1862?  Eleventh Series of Additions, 1862? B94. Saltburn-by-the-Sea. B95. Prince Town.  Twelfth Series of Additions, 1862? B99. Abermule. C01. Garthmill. C11. Glandovey. C12. Llanbrynmair. C13. Llandinam. C14. Taliessin.  Thirteenth Series of Additions, 1862? Note.—In this series, extending to D26. are to be found most of the British Post Offices in S. and C. America. C15. Pately Bridge. C16. Parely Bridge. C17. Beriew. C180. Parely Bridge. C18. Bilton. C19. Holmfirth. C20. Great Haywood. C21. St. Columb Minor. C22. Newquay, Cornwall. C23. Tywyn. C24. Parely Bridge. C24. Parely Bridge. C25. Mostyn Quay, 1874; Mostyn, 1882. C26. Darwen. C27. Cleckheaton. C29. Jarrow. C30. Valparaiso. C30. Valparaiso. C31. Castleford. C32. Aberdovey. C33. Towyn. C34. Pannana. C36. Arica C37. Caldera. C36. Arica C37. Pannama. C36. Arica C37. Pannama. C36. Arica C37. Caldera. C39. Cobija. C40. Coquimbo. C40. Coquimbo. C40. Coquimbo. C41. Guayaquil. C42. Islay.		Rodriquez, Mauritius,	_	
B67. Winsford. B68. Lympstone. B69. Paignton. B70. Dalton-in-Furness. B71. Barrow-in-Furness. B72. Malvern Wells. B73. Wylam. B74. Blyth. B75. Bedlington. B76. Cowpen. B77. Cowpen Lane; Bebside, 1892. B78. Nedderton. B79. Boscastle. B80. Blackawton, Totnes. B81. Harberton, Totnes. B82. Harbertonford, Totnes. B83. Halwell, Totnes. B84. Mounts, Totnes. B85. Malvern Link. B86. Mattock Bridge. B87. Wey bridge. B87. Wey bridge. B87. Wey bridge. B88. Sandown. B89. Shanklin. B90. Starcross.  Eleventh Series of Additions, 1860? B91. Saltash. B92. Rainhill. B93. Lelant. B94. Saltburn-by-the-Sea. B95. Horrabridge. B95. Horrabridge. B96. Roborough. B97. Skegness. B99. Abermule. C01. Garthmill. C11. Glandovey. C12. Llanbrynmair. C13. Llandinam. C14. Taliessin. B71. Cat. Additions, 1860? Note.—In this series, extending to D26. are to be found most of the British Post Offices in S. and C. America. C15. Pately Bridge. C16. ?—; vacant, 1874; East Cowes, 1885. C17. Brighouse. C18. Bilton. C19. Holmfirth. C20. Great Haywood. C21. St. Columb Minor. C22. Newquay, Cornwall. C22. Tywyn. C22. Porth. C30. Valparaiso. C31. Castleford. C32. Aberdovey. C33. Towyn. C34. Pennal. C35. Panama. C36. Arica C37. Caldera. C36. Arica C39. Cobija. C40. Coquimbo. C41. Gayaquil. C42. Islay.			Co8	Churchstoke
B68. Lympstone. B69. Paignton. B70. Dalton-in-Furness. B71. Barrow-in-Furness. B72. Malvern Wells. B73. Wylam. B74. Blyth. B75. Bedlington. B76. Cowpen. B77. Cowpen. B77. Cowpen Lane; Bebside, 1892. B78. Nedderton. B79. Boscastle. B79. Boscastle. B80. Blackawton, Totnes. B81. Harberton, Totnes. B82. Harbertonford, Totnes. B83. Halwell, Totnes. B84. Mounts, Totnes. B85. Malvern Link. B86. Mattock Bridge. B87. Wey bridge. B87. Wey bridge. B88. Sandown. B89. Shanklin. B90. Starcross.  Eleventh Series of Additions, 1860 ? B191. Saltash. B192. Rainhill. B193. Lelant. B194. Saltburn-by-the-Sea. B195. Horrabridge. B196. Roborough. B197. Skegness. B198. Prince Town. B199. Abermule. C01. Garthmill. C11. Glandovey. C12. Llandinam. C14. Taliessin. B11. Harleenth Series of Additions, 1862 ? Note.—In this series, extending to D26. are to be found most of the British Post Offices in S. and C. America. C15. Pately Bridge. C16. —; vacant, 1874; East Cowes, 1885. C17. Brighouse. C18. Bilton. C19. Holmfirth. C20. Great Haywood. C21. St. Columb Minor. C22. Newquay, Cornwall. C22. Newquay, Cornwall. C22. Tywyn. C24. ?—; vacant, 1873; Plymouth and Exeter, N.M.T., 1885. C25. Mostry Quay, 1874; Mostyn, 1892. C26. Darwen. C27. Cleckheaton. C29. Jarrow. C30. Valparaiso. C30. Valparaiso. C31. Castleford. C32. Aberdovey. C33. Towyn. C34. Pennal. C35. Panama. C36. Arica C37. Caldera. C37. Caldera. C38. Caldera. C39. Cobija. C40. Coquimbo. C40. Coquimbo. C41. Guayaquil. C42. Islay.				
B69. Paignton. B70. Dalton-in-Furness. B71. Barrow-in-Furness. B72. Malvern Wells. B73. Wylam. B74. Blyth. B75. Bedlington. B76. Cowpen. B77. Cowpen Lane; Bebside, 1892. B78. Nedderton. B79. Boscastle. B80. Blackawton, Totnes. B81. Harberton, Totnes. B82. Harbertonford, Totnes. B83. Halwell, Totnes. B84. Mounts, Totnes. B85. Malvern Link. B85. Malvern Link. B86. Maltock Bridge. B87. Weybridge. B87. Weybridge. B87. Weybridge. B87. Weybridge. B88. Sandown. B89. Shanklin. B90. Starcross. Eleventh Scries of Additions, 1861? B91. Saltash. B92. Rainhill. B93. Lelant. B94. Saltburn-by-the-Sea. B95. Horrabridge. B95. Horrabridge. B96. Roborough. B97. Skegness. B98. Prince Town.  Twelfth Scries of Additions, 1862? B99. Abermule. C01. Glandovey. C12. Llanbrynmair. C13. Llandinam. C14. Taliessin.  Thirteenth Scries of Additions, 1862? Note.—In this series, extending to D26. are to be found most of the British Post Offices in S. and C. America. C15. Pately Bridge. C16. ?—; vacant, 1874; East Cowes, 1885. C18. Bilton. C19. Holmfirth. C20. Great Haywood. C21. St. Columb Minor. C22. Newquay, Cornwall. C22. Tywyn. C22. Tywyn. C22. Darwen. C23. Tywyn. C24. ?——; vacant, 1873; Plymouth and Exeter, N.M.T., 1885. C25. Mostryn Quay, 1874; Mostyn, 1892. C26. Darwen. C27. Cleckheaton. C29. Jarrow. C29. Jarrow. C29. Jarrow. C29. Jarrow. C29. Jarrow. C29. Jarrow. C30. Valparaiso. C30. Valparaiso. C31. Castleford. C32. Aberdovey. C33. Towyn. C34. Pennal. C35. Panama. C36. Arica C37. Caldcra. C38. Callao. C39. Cobija. C40. Coquimbo. C40. Coquimbo. C41. Guayaquil. C42. Islay.				
B70. Dalton-in-Furness. B71. Barrow-in-Furness. B72. Malvern Wells. B73. Wylam. B74. Blyth. B75. Bedlington. B76. Cowpen. B77. Cowpen Lane; Bebside, 1892. B78. Nedderton.  Tenth Series of Additions, 1860? B79. Boscastle. B80. Blackawton, Totnes. B81. Harberton, Totnes. B81. Harberton, Totnes. B82. Harberton, Totnes. B83. Halwell, Totnes. B84. Mounts, Totnes. B85. Malvern Link. B85. Malvern Link. B86. Mattock Bridge. B87. Weybridge. B87. Weybridge. B87. Weybridge. B88. Sandown. B89. Shanklin. B90. Starcross.  Eleventh Series of Additions, 1861? B91. Saltash. B92. Rainhill. B93. Lelant. B94. Saltburn-by-the-Sea. B95. Horrabridge. B96. Roborough. B97. Skegness. B98. Prince Town.  Twelfth Series of Additions, 1862? B99. Abermule. C01. Llandinam. C14. Taliessin.  Thirteenth Series of Additions, 1860? Note.—In this series, extending to D26. are to be found most of the British Post Offices in S. and C. America. C15. Pately Bridge. C16. ?—; vacant, 1874; East Cowes, 1885. C17. Brighouse. C18. Bilton. C21. St. Columb Minor. C22. Newquay, Cornwall. C23. Tywyn. C24. ?—; vacant, 1873; Plymouth and Exeter, N.M.T., 1885. C25. Mostyn Quay, 1874; Mostyn, 1892. C26. Darwen. C27. Cleckheaton. C28. Montevideo. C30. Valparaiso. C30. Valparaiso. C31. Castleford. C32. Aberdovey. C33. Towyn. C34. Pennal. C35. Panama. C36. Arica C37. Caldera. C38. Callao. C39. Cobija. C40. Coquimbo. C41. Gaayaquil. C42. Islay.				
B71. Barrow-in-Furness. B72. Malvern Wells. B73. Wylam. B74. Blyth. B75. Bedlington. B76. Cowpen. B77. Cowpen Lane; Bebside, 1892. B78. Nedderton.  Tenth Series of Additions, 1860? B79. Boscastle. B80. Blackawton, Totnes. B81. Harberton, Totnes. B81. Harberton, Totnes. B82. Harbertonford, Totnes. B83. Halwell, Totnes. B84. Mounts, Totnes. B85. Malvern Link. B86. Mattock Bridge. B87. Weybridge. B88. Sandown. B89. Sandown. B89. Shanklin. B90. Starcross.  Eleventh Series of Additions, 1861? B91. Saltash. B92. Rainhill. B93. Lelant. B94. Saltburn-by-the-Sea. B95. Horrabridge. B96. Roborough. B97. Weybridge. B97. Skegness. B98. Prince Town.  Twelfth Series of Additions, 1860? B99. Abermule. C02. Porth. C03. Bow Street.  C13. Llandinam. C14. Taliessin.  Thirtcenth Series of Additions, 1860? NOTE.—In this series, extending to D26. are to be found most of the British Post Offices in S. and C. America. C15. Pately Bridge. C16. ?—; vacant, 1874; East Cowes, 1885. C17. Brighouse. C18. Bilton. C19. Holmfirth. C20. Great Haywood. C21. St. Columb Minor. C22. Newquay, Cornwall. C22. Newquay, Cornwall. C23. Tywyn. C24. ?—; vacant, 1874; East Cowes, 1885. C17. Brighouse. C18. Bilton. C20. Great Haywood. C21. St. Columb Minor. C22. Newquay, Cornwall. C22. Newquay, Cornwall. C23. Tywyn. C24. ?—; vacant, 1874; East Cowes, 1885. C15. Pately Bridge. C26. Darwen. C27. Cleckheaton. C27. Cleckheaton. C28. Montevideo. C30. Valparaiso. C30. Valparaiso. C31. Castleford. C32. Aberdovey. C33. Towyn. C34. Pennal. C35. Panama. C36. Arica C37. Caldera. C38. Callao. C39. Cobija. C40. Coquimbo. C41. Gauyaquil. C42. Islay.			CH.	Giandovey.
B72. Malvern Wells. B73. Wylam. B74. Blyth. B75. Bedlington. B76. Cowpen. B77. Cowpen Lane; Bebside, 1892. B78. Nedderton.  Tenth Series of Additions, 1860? B78. Nedderton.  Tenth Series of Additions, 1860? B79. Boscastle. B79. Boscastle. B80. Blackawton, Totnes. B81. Harberton, Totnes. B82. Harbertonford, Totnes. B83. Halwell, Totnes. B84. Mounts, Totnes. B85. Malvern Link. B86. Mattock Bridge. B87. Weybridge. B87. Weybridge. B88. Sandown. B89. Shanklin. B90. Starcross.  Eleventh Series of Additions, 1861? B91. Saltash. B92. Rainhill. B93. Lelant. B94. Saltburn-by-the-Sea. B95. Horrabridge. B96. Roborough. B97. Skegness. B98. Prince Town.  Twelfth Series of Additions, 1862? B99. Abermule. C01. Berriew. C14. Taliessin.  Thirteenth Series of Additions, 1862? Note.—In this series, extending to D26. are to be found most of the British Post Offices in S. and C. America. C15. Pately Bridge. C16. ?—; vacant, 1874; East Cowes, 1885. C17. Brighouse. C18. Bilton. C19. Holmfirth. C20. Great Haywood. C21. St. Columb Minor. C22. Newquay, Cornwall. C22. Newquay, Cornwall. C23. Tywyn. C24. ?—; vacant, 1873; Plymouth and Exeter, N.M.T., 1885. C25. Mostyn Quay, 1874; Mostyn, 1892. C26. Darwen. C27. Cleckheaton. C29. Jarrow. C29. Jarrow. C30. Valparaiso. C31. Castleford. C32. Aberdovey. C33. Towyn. C34. Pennal. C35. Panama. C36. Arica C37. Caldera. C37. Caldera. C38. Callao. C39. Cobija. C40. Coquimbo. C41. Guayaquil. C42. Islay.			C12.	
B73. Wylam. B74. Blyth. B75. Bedlington. B76. Cowpen. B77. Cowpen Lane; Bebside, 1892. B78. Nedderton.  Tenth Series of Additions, 1860? B79. Boscastle. B80. Blackawton, Totnes. B81. Harberton, Totnes. B82. Harbertonford, Totnes. B83. Halwell, Totnes. B84. Mounts, Totnes. B85. Malvern Link. B86. Mattock Bridge. B87. Weybridge. B88. Sandown. B89. Shanklin. B90. Starcross.  Eleventh Series of Additions, 1860? B91. Saltash. B92. Rainhill. B93. Lelant. B94. Saltburn-by-the-Sea. B95. Horrabridge. B96. Roborough. B97. Skegness. B98. Prince Town.  Twelfth Series of Additions, 1862? B99. Abermule. C01. Berriew. C02. Porth. C03. Bow Street.  Thirteenth Series of Additions, 1862? Note.—In this series, extending to D26. are to be found most of the British Post Offices in S. and C. America. C15. Pately Bridge. C16. ?—; vacant, 1874; East Cowes, 1885. C17. Brighouse. C18. Bilton. C19. Holmfirth. C20. Great Haywood. C21. St. Columb Minor. C22. Newquay, Cornwall. C23. Tywyn. C24. ?—; vacant, 1873; Plymouth and Exeter, N.M.T., 1885. C25. Mostyn Quay, 1874; Mostyn, 1892. C26. Darwen. C27. Cleckheaton. C28. Montevideo. C29. Jarrow. C30. Valparaiso. C31. Castleford. C32. Aberdovey. C33. Towyn. C34. Pennal. C35. Panama. C36. Arica C37. Caldera. C38. Callao. C39. Cobija. C40. Coquimbo. C41. Gnayaquil. C42. Islay.	В71.			
B74. Blyth. B75. Bedlington. B76. Cowpen. B77. Cowpen Lane; Bebside, 1892. B78. Nedderton.  Tenth Series of Additions, 1860? B79. Boscastle. B80. Blackawton, Totnes. B81. Harberton, Totnes. B82. Harbertonford, Totnes. B83. Halwell, Totnes. B84. Mounts, Totnes. B85. Malvern Link. B86. Mattock Bridge. B87. Weybridge. B88. Sandown. B89. Shanklin. B90. Starcross.  Eleventh Series of Additions, 1861? B91. Saltash. B92. Rainhill. B93. Lelant. B94. Saltburn-by-the-Sea. B95. Horrabridge. B95. Horrabridge. B96. Roborough. B97. Skegness. B98. Prince Town.  Twelfth Series of Additions, 1862? B99. Abermule. C01. Berriew. C02. Porth. C03. Bow Street.  Thirteenth Series of Additions, 1862? Note.—In this series, extending to D26. are to be found most of the British Post Offices in S. and C. America. C15. Pately Bridge. C16. ?—; vacant, 1874; East Cowes, 1885. C17. Brighouse. C18. Bilton. C20. Great Haywood. C21. St. Columb Minor. C22. Newquay, Cornwall. C22. Newquay, Cornwall. C22. Tywyn. C22. Porth. C22. Darwen. C23. Tywyn. C24. ?—; vacant, 1873; Plymouth and Exeter, N.M.T., 1885. C25. Mostyn Quay, 1874; Mostyn, 1892. C26. Darwen. C27. Cleckheaton. C28. Montevideo. C29. Jarrow. C30. Valparaiso. C31. Castleford. C32. Aberdovey. C33. Towyn. C34. Pennal. C35. Panama. C36. Arica C37. Caldera. C38. Callao. C39. Cobijia. C40. Coquimbo. C41. Guayaquil. C42. Islay.	B72.	Malvern Wells.	C14.	Taliessin.
B74. Blyth. B75. Bedlington. B76. Cowpen. B77. Cowpen Lane; Bebside, 1892. B78. Nedderton.  Tenth Series of Additions, 1860? B79. Boscastle. B80. Blackawton, Totnes. B81. Harberton, Totnes. B82. Harbertonford, Totnes. B83. Halwell, Totnes. B84. Mounts, Totnes. B85. Malvern Link. B86. Mattock Bridge. B87. Weybridge. B88. Sandown. B89. Shanklin. B90. Starcross.  Eleventh Series of Additions, 1861? B91. Saltash. B92. Rainhill. B93. Lelant. B94. Saltburn-by-the-Sea. B95. Horrabridge. B95. Horrabridge. B77. Skegness. B89. Prince Town.  Twelfth Series of Additions, 1862? B99. Abermule. C01. Berriew. C02. Porth. C03. Bow Street.  Thirteenth Series of Additions, 1862? Note.—In this series, extending to D26. are to be found most of the British Post Offices in S. and C. America. 1852 ? Note.—In this series, extending to D26. are to be found most of the British Post Offices in S. and C. America. C15. Pately Bridge. C16. ?—; vacant, 1874; East Cowes, 1885. C17. Bighouse. C21. St. Columb Minor. C22. Newquay, Cornwall. C22. Newquay, 1874; Mostyn, 1892. C24. ?—; vacant, 1874; East Cowes, 1885. C17. Brighouse. C22. Newquay, Cornwall. C22. Newquay, Cornwall. C22. Newquay, Cornwall. C22. Newquay, Cornwall. C23. Tywyn. C24. ?—; vacant, 1874; East Cowes, 1885. C16. ?—; vacant, 1874; East Cowes, 1885. C17. Brighouse. C22. Newquay, Cornwall. C22. Newquay, Cornwall. C23. Tywyn. C24. ?—; vacant, 1874; East Cowes, 1885. C17. Brighouse. C18. Bilton. C19. Holmfirth. C20. Great Haywood. C21. St. Columb Minor. C22. Newquay, 1874; Mostyn, 1892. C23. Tywyn. C24. ?—; vacant, 1874; East Cowes, 1885. C17. Brighouse. C18. Biton. C19. Holmfirth. C20. Great Haywood. C21. St. Columb Minor. C22. Newquay, 1874; Mostyn, 1892. C23. Tywyn. C24. ?—; vacant, 1874; East Cowes, 1865. C17. Brighouse. C18. Biton. C19. Holmfirth. C20. Great Haywood. C21. St. Columb Minor. C22. Newquay, 1874; Mostyn, 1892. C23. Tywyn. C24. ?—in this to be found most of the minor of t	B73.	Wylam.		
B75. Bedlington. B76. Cowpen. B77. Cowpen Lane; Bebside, 1892. B78. Nedderton.  Tenth Series of Additions, 1860? B79. Boscastle. B80. Blackawton, Totnes. B81. Harberton, Totnes. B82. Harbertonford, Totnes. B83. Halwell, Totnes. B84. Mounts, Totnes. B85. Malvern Link. B86. Mattock Bridge. B87. Weybridge. B88. Sandown. B89. Shanklin. B90. Starcross.  Eleventh Series of Additions, 1861? B91. Saltash. B92. Rainhill. B93. Lelant. B94. Saltburn-by-the-Sea. B95. Horrabridge. B95. Horrabridge. B96. Roborough. B97. Skegness. B98. Prince Town.  Twelfth Series of Additions, 1862? B99. Abermule. C01. Berriew. C02. Porth. C02. Porth. C03. Bow Street.  Note.—In this series, extending to D26. are to be found most of the British Post Offices in S. and C. America. C15. Pately Bridge. C16. ?—; vacant, 1874; East Cowes, 1885. C17. Brighouse. C18. Bilton. C20. Great Haywood. C21. St. Columb Minor. C22. Newquay, Cornwall. C23. Tywyn. C24. ?—; vacant, 1873; Plymouth and Exeter, N.M.T., 1885. C25. Mostyn Quay, 1874; Mostyn, 1892. C26. Darwen. C27. Cleckheaton. C28. Montevideo. C29. Jarrow. C30. Valparaiso. C31. Castleford. C32. Aberdovey. C33. Towyn. C34. Pennal. C35. Panama. C36. Arica C37. Caldera. C38. Callao. C39. Cobija. C40. Coquimbo. C41. Guayaquil. C42. Islay.		Blyth.	Thirt	eenth Series of Additions,
B76. Cowpen. B77. Cowpen Lane; Bebside, 1892. B78. Nedderton.  Tenth Series of Additions, 1860? B79. Boscastle. B80. Blackawton, Totnes. B81. Harberton, Totnes. B82. Harbertonford, Totnes. B84. Mounts, Totnes. B85. Malvern Link. B86. Mattock Bridge. B87. Weybridge. B88. Sandown. B89. Shanklin. B90. Starcross.  Eleventh Series of Additions, 1861? B91. Saltash. B92. Rainhill. B93. Lelant. B94. Saltburn-by-the-Sea. B95. Roborough. B95. Roborough. B96. Roborough. B97. Skegness. B98. Prince Town.  Twelfth Series of Additions, 1862? B99. Abermule. C01. Berriew. C02. Orea Haywood. C21. St. Columb Minor. C22. Newquay, Cornwall. C23. Tywyn. C24. ?—; vacant, 1873; Plymouth and Exeter, N.M. T., 1885. C25. Mostyn Quay, 1874; Mostyn, 1892. C26. Darwen. C27. Cleckheaton. C28. Montevideo. C29. Jarrow. C30. Valparaiso. C31. Castleford. C32. Aberdovey. C33. Towyn. C34. Pennal. C35. Panama. C36. Arica C37. Caldera. C38. Callao. C39. Cobija. C40. Coquimbo. C40. Coquimbo. C41. Gnayaquil. C42. Islay.		Bedlington.		1862 ?
B77. Cowpen Lane; Bebside, 1892. B78. Nedderton.  Tenth Series of Additions, 1860? B79. Boscastle. B80. Blackawton, Totnes. B81. Harberton, Totnes. B82. Harbertonford, Totnes. B83. Halwell, Totnes. B84. Mounts, Totnes. B85. Malvern Link. B86. Mattock Bridge. B87. Wey bridge. B88. Sandown. B89. Shanklin. B90. Starcross.  Eleventh Series of Additions, 1861? B91. Saltash. B92. Rainhill. B93. Lelant. B93. Lelant. B94. Saltburn-by-the-Sea. B95. Roborough. B95. Roborough. B97. Skegness. B98. Prince Town.  Twelfth Series of Additions, 1862? B99. Abermule. C01. Berriew. C02. Dorth. C03. Bow Street.  In to D26. are to be found most of the British Post Offices in S. and C. America. C15. Pately Bridge. C16. ?—; vacant, 1874; East Cowes, 1885. C17. Brighouse. C18. Bilton. C19. Holmfirth. C20. Great Haywood. C21. St. Columb Minor. C22. Newquay, Cornwall. C22. Newquay, Cornwall. C23. Tywyn. C24. ?—; vacant, 1873; Plymouth and Exeter, N.M.T., 1885. C25. Mostyn Quay, 1874; Mostyn, 1892. C26. Darwen. C27. Cleckheaton. C28. Montevideo. C29. Jarrow. C30. Valparaiso. C31. Castleford. C32. Aberdovey. C33. Towyn. C34. Pennal. C35. Panama. C36. Arica C37. Caldera. C38. Callao. C39. Cobija. C39. Cobija. C40. Coquimbo. C41. Gnayaquil. C42. Islay.			No	TeIn this series, extend-
1892. B78. Nedderton.  Tenth Series of Additions, 1860? B79. Boscastle. B80. Blackawton, Totnes. B81. Harberton, Totnes. B82. Harbertonford, Totnes. B83. Halwell, Totnes. B84. Mounts, Totnes. B85. Malvern Link. B86. Mattock Bridge. B87. Wey bridge. B88. Sandown. B89. Shanklin. B90. Starcross.  Eleventh Series of Additions, 1861? B91. Saltash. B92. Rainhill. B93. Lelant. B93. Lelant. B94. Saltburn-by-the-Sea. B95. Roborough. B95. Roborough. B96. Roborough. B97. Skegness. B98. Prince Town.  Twelfth Series of Additions, 1862? B99. Abermule. C01. Beritew. C18. British Post Offices in S. and C. America. C15. Pately Bridge. C16. ?—; vacant, 1874; East Cowes, 1885. C17. Brighouse. C18. Bilton. C19. Holmfirth. C20. Great Haywood. C21. St. Columb Minor. C22. Newquay, Cornwall. C22. Newquay, Cornwall. C23. Tywyn. C24. ?—; vacant, 1873; Plymouth and Exeter, N.M.T., 1885. C25. Mostyn Quay, 1874; Mostyn, 1892. C26. Darwen. C27. Cleckheaton. C28. Montevideo. C29. Jarrow. C30. Valparaiso. C31. Castleford. C32. Aberdovey. C33. Towyn. C34. Pennal. C35. Panama. C36. Arica C37. Caldera. C38. Callao. C39. Cobija. C39. Cobija. C39. Cobija. C40. Coquimbo. C41. Gnayaquil. C42. Islay.		Cownen Lane: Bebside.		
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B81. Harberton, Totnes. B82. Harbertonford, Totnes. B83. Halwell, Totnes. B84. Mounts, Totnes. B85. Malvern Link. B86. Mattock Bridge. B87. Weybridge. B88. Sandown. B89. Shanklin. B90. Starcross.  Eleventh Series of Additions, 1861? B91. Saltash. B92. Rainhill. B93. Lelant. B94. Saltburn-by-the-Sea. B95. Horrabridge. B96. Roborough. B97. Skegness. B98. Prince Town.  Twelfth Series of Additions, 1862? B99. Abermule. C01. Berriew. C20. Great Haywood. C21. St. Columb Minor. C22. Newquay, Cornwall. C22. Newquay, Cornwall. C23. Tywyn. C24. ? —; vacant, 1873; Plymouth and Exeter, N.M. T., 1885. C25. Mostyn Quay, 1874; Mostyn, 1892. C26. Darwen. C27. Cleckheaton. C28. Montevideo. C29. Jarrow. C30. Valparaiso. C31. Castleford. C32. Aberdovey. C33. Towyn. C34. Pennal. C35. Panama. C36. Arica C37. Caldera. C38. Callao. C39. Cobija. C40. Coquimbo. C40. Coquimbo. C41. Guayaquil. C42. Islay.	1379.	Boscastle.		
B82. Harbertonford, Totnes. B83. Halwell, Totnes. B84. Mounts, Totnes. B85. Malvern Link. B86. Mattock Bridge. B87. Weybridge. B88. Sandown. B89. Shanklin. B90. Starcross.  Eleventh Scries of Additions, 1861? B91. Saltash. B92. Rainhill. B93. Lelant. B94. Saltburn-by-the-Sea. B95. Horrabridge. B96. Roborough. B97. Skegness. B98. Prince Town.  Twelfth Scries of Additions, 1862? B99. Abermule. C01. Berriew. C02. Great Haywood. C22. Newquay, Cornwall. C23. Tywyn. C24. ?——; vacant, 1873; Plymouth and Exeter, N.M.T., 1885. Mostyn Quay, 1874; Mostyn, 1892. C26. Darwen. C27. Cleckheaton. C28. Montevideo. C29. Jarrow. C30. Valparaiso. C31. Castleford. C32. Aberdovey. C33. Towyn. C33. Towyn. C34. Pennal. C35. Panama. C36. Arica C37. Caldera. C38. Callao. C39. Cobija. C40. Coquimbo. C40. Coquimbo. C41. Guayaquil. C42. Islay.	RSo.	Blackawton, Totnes.		
B83, Halwell, Totnes.         C20. Great Haywood.           B84, Mounts, Totnes.         C21. St. Columb Minor.           B85. Malvern Link.         C22. Newquay, Cornwall.           B86. Mattock Bridge.         C23. Tywyn.           B87. Weybridge.         C24. ? — ; vacant, 1873; Plymouth and Exeter, N.M.T., 1885.           B88. Sandown.         Plymouth and Exeter, N.M.T., 1885.           B90. Starcross.         C25. Mostyn Quay, 1874; Mostyn, 1892.           Eleventh Scries of Additions, 1861?         C27. Cleckheaton.           B91. Saltash.         C28. Montevideo.           B92. Rainhill.         C29. Jarrow.           B93. Lelant.         C30. Valparaiso.           B94. Saltburn-by-the-Sea.         C31. Castleford.           B95. Horrabridge.         C32. Aberdovey.           B96. Roborough.         C33. Towyn.           B97. Skegness.         C34. Pennal.           B98. Prince Town.         C35. Panama.           C36. Arica         C37. Caldera.           C38. Callao.         C38. Callao.           C39. Abermule.         C39. Cobija.           C01. Berriew.         C40. Coquimbo.           C02. Porth.         C41. Guayaquil.           C42. Islay.			C18.	
B\$4. Mounts, Totnes. B\$5. Malvern Link. B\$6. Mattock Bridge. B\$7. Wey bridge. B\$8. Sandown. B\$8. Sandown. B\$9. Shanklin. B90. Starcross.  Eleventh Scries of Additions, 1861? B91. Saltash. B92. Rainhill. B93. Lelant. B94. Saltburn-by-the-Sea. B95. Horrabridge. B96. Roborough. B97. Skegness. B98. Prince Town.  Twelfth Scries of Additions, 1862? B99. Abermule. C01. Berriew. C02. St. Columb Minor. C22. Newquay, Cornwall. C23. Tywyn. C24. ? —; vacant, 1873; Plymouth and Exeter, N.M.T., 1885. C25. Mostyn Quay, 1874; Mostyn, 1892. C26. Darwen. C27. Cleckheaton. C28. Montevideo. C29. Jarrow. C30. Valparaiso. C31. Castleford. C32. Aberdovey. C33. Towyn. C34. Pennal. C35. Panama. C36. Arica C37. Caldera. C38. Callao. C38. Callao. C39. Cobija. C40. Coquimbo. C40. Coquimbo. C41. Guayaquil. C42. Islay.	B82.	Harbertonford, Totnes.	C19.	Holmfirth.
B84. Mounts, Totnes. B85. Malvern Link. B86. Mattock Bridge. B87. Weybridge. B88. Sandown. B89. Shanklin. B90. Starcross.  Eleventh Series of Additions, 1861? B91. Saltash. B92. Rainhill. B93. Lelant. B94. Saltburn-by-the-Sea. B95. Horrabridge. B96. Roborough. B97. Skegness. B98. Prince Town.  Twelfth Series of Additions, 1862? B99. Abermule. C01. St. Columb Minor. C22. Newquay, Cornwall. C23. Tywyn. Plymouth and Exeter, N.M.T., 1885. Mostyn Quay, 1874; Mostyn, 1892. C26. Darwen. C27. Cleckheaton. C28. Montevideo. C29. Jarrow. C30. Valparaiso. C31. Castleford. C32. Aberdovey. C33. Towyn. C34. Pennal. C35. Panama. C36. Arica C37. Caldera. C38. Callao. C38. Callao. C39. Cobija. C40. Coquimbo. C40. Coquimbo. C41. Guayaquil. C42. Islay.	B83.	Halwell, Totnes.	C20.	Great Haywood.
B85.         Malvern Link.         C22.         Newquay, Cornwall.           B86.         Mattock Bridge.         C23.         Tywyn.           B87.         Weybridge.         C24.         ? —; vacant, 1873;           B88.         Sandown.         Plymouth and Exeter, N.M.T., 1885.           B90.         Starcross.         C25.         Mostyn Quay, 1874; Mostyn, 1892.           Eleventh Scries of Additions, 1861.         C27.         Cleckheaton.           B91.         Saltash.         C28.         Montevideo.           B92.         Rainhill.         C29.         Jarrow.           B93.         Lelant.         C30.         Valparaiso.           B94.         Saltburn-by-the-Sea.         C31.         Castleford.           B95.         Horrabridge.         C32.         Aberdovey.           B96.         Roborough.         C33.         Towyn.           B97.         Skegness.         C34.         Pennal.           B98.         Prince Town.         C35.         Panama.           C35.         Panama.         C36.         Arica           Twelfth Scries of Additions, 1862.?         C38.         Callao.         C39.         Cobija.           C01.         Berriew.	BS4.	Mounts, Totnes.	C21.	St. Columb Minor.
B86. Mattock Bridge. B87. Wey bridge. B88. Sandown. B89. Shanklin. B90. Starcross.  Eleventh Series of Additions, 1861? B91. Saltash. B92. Rainhill. B93. Lelant. B94. Saltburn-by-the-Sea. B95. Horrabridge. B96. Roborough. B97. Skegness. B98. Prince Town. B98. Prince Town.  Twelfth Series of Additions, 1862? B99. Abermule. C01. Berriew. C02. C23. Tywyn. Plymouth and Exeter, N.M.T., 1885. C25. Mostyn Quay, 1874; Mostyn, 1892. C26. Darwen. C27. Cleckheaton. C28. Montevideo. C29. Jarrow. C30. Valparaiso. C31. Castleford. C32. Aberdovey. C33. Towyn. C34. Pennal. C35. Panama. C36. Arica C37. Caldera. C38. Callao. C39. Cobija. C40. Coquimbo. C40. Coquimbo. C41. Guayaquil. C42. Islay.	B85.	Malvern Link.	C22.	Newguay, Cornwall.
B87. Weybridge. B88. Sandown. B89. Shanklin. B90. Starcross.  Eleventh Scries of Additions, 1861? C25. Mostyn Quay, 1874; Mostyn, 1882.  Eleventh Scries of Additions, C26. Darwen. C27. Cleckheaton. C28. Montevideo. C29. Jarrow. C30. Valparaiso. C31. Castleford. C32. Aberdovey. C33. Towyn. C35. Panama. C36. Arica C37. Caldera. C38. Pennal. C39. Porth. C39. Cobija. C40. Coquimbo. C40. Coquimbo. C41. Guayaquil. C42. Islay.	B\$6	Mattock Bridge.		
B88. Sandown. B89. Shanklin. B90. Starcross.  C25. Mostyn Quay, 1874; Mostyn, 1892.  Eleventh Series of Additions, 1861? C26. Darwen. C27. Cleckheaton. C28. Montevideo. C29. Jarrow. C30. Valparaiso. C31. Castleford. C32. Aberdovey. C33. Towyn. C34. Pennal. C35. Panama. C36. Arica C37. Caldera. C38. Callao. C38. Callao. C39. Cobija. C39. Coopija. C39. Coopija. C39. Coopija. C30. Porth. C40. Coquimbo. C41. Guayaquil. C32. Bow Street. C42. Islay.				?: vacant. 1872.
B89. Shanklin. B90. Starcross.  C25. Mostyn Quay, 1874; Mostyn, 1892.  Eleventh Scries of Additions, 1861? C27. Cleckheaton. C28. Montevideo. C29. Jarrow. C29. Jarrow. C30. Valparaiso. C31. Castleford. C32. Aberdovey. C33. Towyn. C33. Towyn. C34. Pennal. C35. Panama. C36. Arica C36. Arica C37. Caldera. C38. Callao. C38. Callao. C39. Cobija. C39. Cobija. C39. Copquimbo. C30. Porth. C40. Coqquimbo. C41. Guayaquil. C42. Islay.			024.	Plymouth and Eveter
B90. Starcross.  Eleventh Series of Additions, 1861?  B91. Saltash.  B92. Rainhill.  B93. Lelant.  B94. Saltburn-by-the-Sea.  B95. Horrabridge.  B96. Roborough.  B97. Skegness.  B98. Prince Town.  C30. Valparaiso.  C31. Castleford.  C32. Aberdovey.  C33. Towyn.  C34. Pennal.  C35. Panama.  C36. Arica  C37. Caldera.  C38. Callao.  C39. Cobija.  C39. Cobija.  C39. Copquimbo.  C30. Porth.  C40. Coqquimbo.  C41. Guayaquil.  C42. Islay.				N.M.T. 1885
tyn, 1892.  tyn, 1892.  Leventh Series of Additions, 1861?  C27. Cleckheaton.  C28. Montevideo.  B91. Saltash.  C29. Jarrow.  B93. Lelant.  C30. Valparaiso.  C31. Castleford.  B94. Saltburn-by-the-Sea.  B95. Horrabridge.  C32. Aberdovey.  B96. Roborough.  C33. Towyn.  B97. Skegness.  C34. Pennal.  C35. Panama.  C36. Arica  Twelfth Series of Additions, 1862?  B99. Abermule.  C39. Cobija.  C30. Porth.  C40. Coquimbo.  C41. Guayaquil.  C32. Islay.		_	Car	
Eleventh Series of Additions, 1861?  B91. Saltash.  B92. Rainhill.  B93. Lelant.  B94. Saltburn-by-the-Sea.  B95. Horrabridge.  B96. Roborough.  B97. Skegness.  B98. Prince Town.  C37. Cleckheaton.  C39. Montevideo.  C30. Valparaiso.  C31. Castleford.  C32. Aberdovey.  C33. Towyn.  C34. Pennal.  C35. Panama.  C36. Arica  Twelfth Series of Additions, 1862?  C38. Callao.  C39. Cobija.  C30. Coquimbo.  C31. Castleford.  C32. Aberdovey.  C33. Towyn.  C34. Pennal.  C35. Panama.  C36. Arica  C37. Caldera.  C38. Callao.  C39. Cobija.  C40. Coquimbo.  C41. Guayaquil.  C42. Islay.	ngo.	Starcross.	C 25.	
1861 ?         C27.         Cleckheaton.           B91.         Saltash.         C28.         Montevideo.           B92.         Rainhill.         C29.         Jarrow.           B93.         Lelant.         C30.         Valparaiso.           B94.         Saltburn-by-the-Sea.         C31.         Castleford.           B95.         Horrabridge.         C32.         Aberdovey.           B96.         Roborough.         C33.         Towyn.           B97.         Skegness.         C34.         Pennal.           C35.         Panama.         C36.         Arica.           Twelfth Series of Additions, 1862 ?         C37.         Caldera.           C38.         Callao.         C38.         Callao.           C91.         Berriew.         C40.         Coquimbo.           C02.         Porth.         C41.         Guayaquil.           C03.         Bow Street.         C42.         Islay.	Elex	enth Series of Additions.	C26.	
B91. Saltash.         C28. Montevideo.           B92. Rainhill.         C29. Jarrow.           B93. Lelant.         C30. Valparaiso.           B94. Saltburn-by-the-Sea.         C31. Castleford.           B95. Horrabridge.         C32. Aberdovey.           B96. Roborough.         C33. Towyn.           B97. Skegness.         C34. Pennal.           B98. Prince Town.         C35. Panama.           C36. Arica         C37. Caldera.           C38. Callao.         C38. Callao.           C39. Cobija.         Cobija.           C01. Berriew.         C40. Coquimbo.           C02. Porth.         C41. Guayaquil.           C03. Bow Street.         C42. Islay.	2100			
B92. Rainhill.         C29. Jarrow.           B93. Lelant.         C30. Valparaiso.           B94. Saltburn-by-the-Sea.         C31. Castleford.           B95. Horrabridge.         C32. Aberdovey.           B96. Roborough.         C33. Towyn.           B97. Skegness.         C34. Pennal.           B98. Prince Town.         C35. Panama.           C36. Arica         C37. Caldera.           C38. Callao.         C38. Callao.           C39. Cobija.         Cobija.           C01. Berriew.         C40. Coquimbo.           C02. Porth.         C41. Guayaquil.           C03. Bow Street.         C42. Islay.	Rot			
B93. Lelant. B94. Saltburn-by-the-Sea. B95. Horrabridge. B96. Roborough. B97. Skegness. B98. Prince Town.  C30. Valparaiso. C31. Castleford. C32. Aberdovey. C33. Towyn. C34. Pennal. C35. Panama. C36. Arica C36. Arica C37. Caldera. C38. Callao. C39. Cobija. C40. Coquimbo. C40. Coquimbo. C41. Guayaquil. C42. Islay.				_
B94. Saltburn-by-the-Sea. B95. Horrabridge. B96. Roborough. B97. Skegness. B98. Prince Town.  Twelfth Scries of Additions, 1862? B99. Abermule. C01. Berriew. C02. Porth. C03. Bow Street.  C31. Castleford. C32. Aberdovey. C33. Towyn. C34. Pennal. C35. Panama. C36. Arica C37. Caldera. C38. Callao. C40. Coquimbo. C40. Goquimbo. C41. Guayaquil. C42. Islay.				
B95. Horrabridge.         C32. Aberdovey.           B96. Roborough.         C33. Towyn.           B97. Skegness.         C34. Pennal.           B98. Prince Town.         C35. Panama.           C36. Arica         C37. Caldera.           C38. Callao.         C38. Callao.           C39. Cobija.         C39. Cobija.           C01. Berriew.         C40. Coquimbo.           C02. Porth.         C41. Guayaquil.           C03. Bow Street.         C42. Islay.	Dyg.	Calab h sha Can		
B96. Roborough.         C33. Towyn.           B97. Skegness.         C34. Pennal.           B98. Prince Town.         C35. Panama.           C36. Arica         C37. Caldera.           C37. Caldera.         C38. Callao.           C38. Callao.         C39. Cobija.           C01. Berriew.         C40. Coquimbo.           C02. Porth.         C41. Guayaquil.           C03. Bow Street.         C42. Islay.				
B97.         Skegness.         C34.         Pennal.           B98.         Prince Town.         C35.         Panama.           C36.         Arica         C37.         Caldera.           C38.         Callao.         C38.         Callao.           C39.         Cobija.         C40.         Coquimbo.           C01.         Berriew.         C40.         Coquimbo.           C02.         Porth.         C41.         Guayaquil.           C03.         Bow Street.         C42.         Islay.			C32.	***
Bg8. Prince Town.  C35. Panama. C36. Arica  Twelfth Series of Additions, 1862? C37. Caldera. C38. Callao. C39. Cobija. C01. Berriew. C02. Porth. C03. Bow Street.  C35. Panama. C36. Arica C37. Caldera. C38. Callao. C40. Coquimbo. C40. Coquimbo. C41. Guayaquil. C42. Islay.			033.	
Twelfth Series of Additions, 1862?  Bgg. Abermule. Coi. Berriew. Coi. Porth. Coi. Bow Street.  C36. Arica C37. Caldera. C38. Callao. C40. Copija. C40. Coquimbo. C41. Guayaquil. C42. Islay.	1597.		C34.	
Twelfth Series of Additions, 1862?  Bgg. Abermule. Coi. Berriew. Co2. Porth. Co3. Bow Street.  C37. Caldera. C38. Callao. C40. Cobija. C40. Coquimbo. C41. Guayaquil. C42. Islay.	B98.	Prince Town.	C35.	Panama.
Twelfth Series of Additions, 1862?  Bgg. Abermule. Coi. Berriew. Co2. Porth. Co3. Bow Street.  C37. Caldera. C38. Callao. C40. Cobija. C40. Coquimbo. C41. Guayaquil. C42. Islay.			С36.	Arica
1862 ? C38. Callao.  B99. Abermule. C39. Cobija.  Co1. Berriew. C40. Coquimbo.  Co2. Porth. C41. Guayaquil.  Co3. Bow Street. C42. Islay.	T101	olfth Series of Additions,	C37.	Caldera.
Bgg. Abermule. C39. Cobija. Co1. Berriew. C40. Coquimbo. Co2. Porth. C41. Guayaquil. Co3. Bow Street. C42. Islay.			C38.	Callao.
Col. Berriew. C40. Coquimbo. Col. Porth. C41. Guayaquil. Col. Bow Street. C42. Islay.	Bog.			Cobija.
Co2. Porth. C41. Guayaquil. Co3. Bow Street. C42. Islay.				
Co3. Bow Street. C42. Islay.	-			
Coa. Caersws. Caa. Payta.				
			C43.	Payta.

0	COLONIAL AND ENGLI		,
C44.	Fishguard.	C89.	Dudley, North.
C45.	Mossley.	Cgo.	Burgess Hill.
C <sub>4</sub> 6.	Hoyland, 1890; Ever- thorpe, 1885.	C91.	? —; vacant, 1874; West Malling, 1885.
C47.	Mirfield.	C92.	Nayland.
C48.	Chipping Sodbury.	C93.	Twickenham.
	Stretford.	C94.	Teddington.
C50.	Sale.	C95.	Hampton.
C51.	St. Thomas.	C96.	Sunbury.
C52.	Godshill.	C97.	Elstree.
C53.	Rockley.	C98.	Newhaven.
C54.	Brading.	C99.	Broughton-in-Furness.
C55.	Wootton Bridge.	Dor.	Holborn Hill, Ulverston.
C <sub>5</sub> 6.	Carthagena.		1474; Millem, 1885.
C57.	Grey town.	Do2.	Grange-over-Sand.
C58.	Havana.	Do3.	Seaford, Lewes.
C59.	Jacmel.	Do4.	Dowlais.
C60.	La Guaira.	Dos.	Chislehurst.
C61.	Porto Rico.	Dоб.	Erwood.
C62.		Do7.	?; vacant, 1874;
C63.	Tampico.		Yalding, 1885.
C64.	Verucruz.	Do8.	Llyswen.
C65.	Heywood.	Dog.	Rhydymaen.
No:	TE.—This number, C65,	D10.	Gretna.
was b	y error used in Carthagena	Dir.	Framlingham.
about	1865.	D12.	Burgh.
C66.	Woking Station,	D13.	Beckenham.
C67.	Droylsden.	D14.	Singapore.
C68.	London and Dover, T.P.O.	D15.	Aldborough, 1874; Alde-
C69.	Newton-le-Willows.	_	burgh, 1885.
C70.	Cosham.	D16.	Leiston.
C71.	Willington.	D17.	Penang.
C72.	Cheetham Hill.	D18.	Newbridge-on-Wye.
C73.	Eccles.	D19.	Burnopfield, Bowers
C74.	Middleton, Manchester.		Gifford, 1892.
C75.	Newchurch, ,,	D20.	Blackhill.
C76.	Prestwich, ,,	D21.	Richmond, Surrey.
C77.	Radcliffe, ,,	D22.	
C78.	Wilmslow.	D23.	Sutton, Surrey.
C79.	?; vacant, 1874;	D24.	Micham, Surrey.
, -	Purley, Surrey, 1885.	D25.	Llandyssil.
C80.	Helperby.	D26.	Spanish Mail Packet, St.
C81.	Bahia.		Thomas.
C82.	Pernambuco.	D27-I	
C83.	Rio de Janciro.	•	the early history of these
C84.	Aberayron.		numbers. Since about
C85.	Enfield.		1879 they have been
C86.	Porto Plata.		used in the post offices
C87.	St. Domingo.		named below.

COLONIAL AND ENGLISH SERIES (continued).

than 1879, postmarked D27, D28, 1885 belong to the following D20, D30, were not used in China. towns:-The numbers D27 to D56 are D60. The Valley. all vacant in the post office list D61. Barrasford. published in 1874. In the 1885 D62. Southwick, Surrey. D63. list the following names are Nawton. given. D64. Kirby Moorside. D27. Amoy, China. D65. Helmsley. Kuing Chow, China. D28. Hankow, China. Fourteenth Series of Additions, D20. D30. Hiogo, Japan. 1864 ? D31. The names given are those Pool, Cornwall, 1885; Carn Brea, 1892. taken from the post office list of Llanvihangel-ar-arth. D32. 1874. D33. Newport, Essex. D66 Gillingham. D34. Waterfoot. D67. | Dublin and Cork Railway Talybont. D68. 1 D35. Post Office. D36. Hopkinstown. D69. Castle Eden Colliery. Coggeshall. D37. D70. Castle Eden Station. Earls Colne. D38. D71. Wingate. D39. Bourton-on-the-Water. D72. Trindon Grange, 1874; D40. Dafen. Coxhoe, 1885. Padiham. D41. Coxhoe, 1874: Trindon D73. D42. Blaenllecha. Grange, 1885. Llanarth. D43. Pisco and Chinca Islands. D74. D44. Potters Bar. D75. Harrow. D45. Brydon. D76. Buckhurst Hill. D46. Cockfield. D77. Loughton. Polymedia, Cyprus. D47. D78. Brancepeth. D48. Head Quarter's Camp, ? ---; vacant, 1874; D79. Cyprus. Twyford, 1885. D49. Treharris. D80. Potton. D50. Wroxall. D81. Bures. Peel. DSI. D82. Llwyngwril. D52. Figure Four. D83. Blaina. Llanilar. D53. D84. Beaufort. D85. D54. Crosswood. Ebbw Vale. D55. Clydach Vale. D86. Nantyglo. D56. Olney. D87. Iquique, Peru. NOTE. -Nos. D57 to D59 have D88. Linton. been used since 1863? at the D8q. Haverhill. following places:-Dgo. Long Melford. D<sub>57</sub>. Bute Docks. Dg1, Lavenham. D58. Harrington. D92. Clare. D59. Marshe-by-the-Sea. Shefford. D93. Note.-Nothing is known of Woodford Bridge. D94. the early history of numbers D60 Dos. Yoxford. to D65. These numbers are Dg6. West Drayton. vacant in the post office list of Carshalton. D97.

Pentre.

D98.

1874, but according to that of

#### COLONIAL AND ENGLISH SERIES (continued).

	COLONIAL AND ENGLIS	SH SER	ies (continued).
D99.	Hakin.	E49.	Reynoldston.
Eor.	Brinscomb.	E50.	Ynysmudw.
E02.	Mill Street, Aberdare.	E51.	Cwmburla; Greenhill,
Eo3.	Letterstone.	231.	1885.
E04.	Dinas Cross.	E52.	Henfield.
Eos.	Solva.	E <sub>53</sub> .	
E06.	Newmarket, Jamaica.		Port au Prince, Hayti.
E07.	Newport, Pem.	E <sub>54</sub> .	Cross Inn, Llanelly, 1874;
Eo8.	St. David's, Haverford	E	Ammansford, 1885.
200.	West.	E55.	Cwmamman.
Eog.	Tangiere	E56.	-; vacant, 1874; Tre-
Eio.	Treffgarne.	E	forest, 1885.
EII.	Wolfcastle.	E57.	; vacant, 1874;
E12.	Dwrbach,	E-0	Haughley, 1885.
E13.	Camrose.	E58.	Jamaica.
E14.	Roch.	£59.	Llanpumpsaint.
		E60.	Llangunlbo.
E15.	Penycurm.	E61.	Dolan.
E16.	Altywalis.	E62.	Llandrindod.
E17.	New Inn, Carmarthen.	E63.	Llangammarch.
E18.	Llanbyther.	E64.	Beulah.
Erg.	Llanwren.	E65.	Llanwrtyd.
E20.	Talsarn.	E66.	Hovingham.
E21.	Cilion Aeron.	E67.	Slingsby.
E22.	Aberarth.	E68.	New Quay, Cardigan.
E23.	Llanon.	E69.	Winforton.
E24.	Llanrhystyd.	E70.	Whitney.
E25.	Brimfield.	E71.	Clifford.
E26.	Cenarth.	E72.	Talgarth.
E27.	Llechyryd.	E73.	Carnforth.
E28.	Cwmamon.	E74.	Penmaenmawr.
E29.	South Benfleet.	E75.	Leamside.
E30.	Lacovia, Jamaica.		Didcot.
E31.	Little Haywood.	E77.	Ferryside.
E32.	Pontlottyn.	E78.	Chigwell Road.
E33.	New Barnet.	E79.	Burwash.
E34.	Landore,	E80.	Mortimer.
E35.	Morriston.	E81.	Etchingham,
E36.	Clydach.	E82.	Norham.
E37.	Pondardine.	E83.	Caterham Valley.
E38.	Ystalyfera.	E84.	Garth.
E39.	Ystradgynlais.	E85.	Begelly.
E40.	Abergwilly,	E86.	Saundersfoot.
E41.	Llanarthney.	E87.	Crook.
E42.	Nantgeredig.	E88.	Colon.
E43.	·Glanbrydan.	E8g.	Tyne Docks.
E44.	Golden Grove.	Ego.	Peneader.
E45.	Fulbourne.	Egr.	Cornwill.
E46.	Sketty.	E92.	Bury Port.
E47.	Parkmill.	E93.	Horley.
E48.	Penclawdd.	E94.	Gloucester Station.

COLONIAL AND ENGLISH SERIES (continued).

	COLONIAL AND ENGLIS	H SER	ies (continued).
E95.	Brentford.	F44.	Denton, Manchester.
E96.	Pontrilas.	F45.	Patricroft ,,
E97.	Isleworth.	F46.	Shornecliffe Camp.
E98.	Aberavon.	F47.	St. Mellons.
Egg.	Cwmavon.	F48.	
For.	Hayward's Heath.	F49.	Dyffryn.
Fo2.	Bethania.	F <sub>50</sub> .	Groeslon.
	Bagillt.	F51.	Harlech.
Fo4.	Four Crosses, 1874;	F52.	Llanbedr.
104,	Blaenau Festiniog, 1885	F53.	
Fos.	Rhiwbryfdir.	F <sub>54</sub> .	Penygroes. Penrhyn Deudraeth.
Fo6.	Tanygrissian.	Fee	Talysarn.
Fo <sub>7</sub> .	Ilford.	F55.	
		F56.	Alderley Edge.
	Barking. Holm Rook.	F57.	Leyburn.
		F <sub>5</sub> 8.	Ponders End.
	Chadwell.	F59.	Talysarnom.
	Ramsbottom,	F60.	Llangranog.
F12.	Batley.	F61.	Blaenyffos.
F 13.	Wotton, Dorking.	F62.	Kilgerran.
L 14.	Askrigg.	F63.	Boncath.
	Parkend.	F64.	Llanymynech.
F16.	Talfield; Falfield, 1885.	F65.	Llanfyllyn.
F17.	Alveston.	F66.	
F 18.	Rudgeway.	F67.	Little Haven.
Pio.	Almondsbury.	F68.	Rhyd Lewis.
F 20.	Woodford Green.	F69.	Savanilla.
	Ermington.	F70.	Linton, Ross.
	Whitecroft.	F71.	St. Weonards.
F 23,	Cairns Cross.	F72.	Woodchester.
F24.	Whitland.	F73.	Slades Bridge.
1 25.	Llanfairpwllgwyngll.	F74.	Walton-on-the-Naze.
I 26.	Gaerwen.	F75.	Cefn Coed.
F27.	Llanerchymedd.	F76.	Weston-under-Penyrd.
F28.	Rhosybol,	F77.	Lintz Green.
F29,	Nant Gate.	F78.	Tehay.
F30.	Charlbury.	F79.	Sandy.
F31.	Maesycragian.	F80.	Little London, Jamaica.
F32,	Bettws-y-coed.	F81.	Clark's Town ,,
r33.	Ystrad Megrig.	F82.	Warcop.
F34.	Llandewi Brefi.	F83.	Arroyo, Porto Rico.
F 35.	Tregaron.	F84.	Aguadilla "
F35.	Surbiton.	F85.	Mayaguez ,,
F37.	Gensing Station Road;	F86.	Skewen.
	Wrotham, 1885.	F87.	Smyrna.
F38.	Stanford-le-Hope.	F88.	Ponce, Porto Rico.
F39.	Leigh, Chemsford.	P89.	Six Mile Bottom.
F40.	Grays.	Fgo.	
P 41.	Purfleet.	Fg1.	Northumberland Dock.
F42.	Rainham.	Fg2.	Llantrisant.
$F_{43}$ .	Hyde, Manchester.	F93.	Paddock Wood.

#### COLONIAL AND ENGLISH SERIES (continued).

F94. F95.	Ripley, Derby. Watson's Hill, Jamaica.	G16. Blue Mountain Valley, Jamaica.
F96.	Shooter's Hill.	G. r.a.
F97.	Copse, Famaica.	G18. Used for Autumn
		Mancenurae
F98.	Chester Castle, Jamaica.	Gig. )
F99.	Cap Coch.	G20. Much Marcle.
Goi.	London and Exeter,	G21. Narbeth Road.
	T.P.O.	G22. Eltham.
Go2.	Walton-on-Thames.	G23. Cleator.
Go3.	Buckland.	G24. Cark in Cartmel.
Go4	Rothbury.	G25. Egremont, Cumberland.
Gos.	Widnes.	G26. St. Bees.
Go6.	Beyrout.	G27. Cleator Moor.
G07.	•	G28. Garn Dolbenmaen.
Go8.		G29. Eastwood, Notts.
Gog.	Stonehouse, St. Mary	G30. Stantonbury.
a og.	Cray, 1885.	G31. Castle Donnington.
Gio.	Dale.	G32. Duffield.
	Llanio Road.	
		G33. Kegworth.
G12.		G34. Quaker's Yard.
G13.	Half-Way Trec,	G35. Lesbury.
	Jamaica.	
G14.	Hampden, Jamaica.	Note.—G35 is the last num-
G15.	Priestman's River,	ber included in the list of post
	Zamaica.	offices of April, 1874.

#### PART II.

# BRITISH STAMPS WITH FOREIGN POSTMARKS.

Branches of the British Post Office were established in many Foreign and Colonial Ports, where there otherwise existed no facilities for the transmission of correspondence beyond the borders of the country in which the port was situated. Letters conveyed by such post offices were subject to the same conditions and regulations as those posted in a British post office at home, and, where prepayment by stamps was allowed, required to be franked with British stamps; the only difference being in the increased rates of

postage. The number of such post offices was about 150, and as many collectors at the present day are interested in making a collection of the British stamps issued by each office, we give here a complete list of all varieties discovered up to date (1896). With the exception of certain issues for the Levant, which were over-printed in Turkish currency, British stamps used abroad can only be distinguished by the postmark.\*

British Post Offices Abroad may be arranged in six groups:—

- I.—In Europe and on the Coasts of the Mediterranean: Malta, Gibraltar, Cyprus, Egypt, Levant, &c.
- II.—In the British West Indies and British Colonies of South and Central America: Jamaica, British Guiana, British Honduras, Antigua, &c.
- III.—At British Naval Stations in various parts of the world: Halifax, Sydney, N.S.W., &c.
- IV.—In foreign ports of South and Central America: St. Thomas, Valparaiso, Panama, Buenos Aires, Rio de Janeiro, etc.
  - V.—On the high seas.
- VI.—With the British Army: in the Crimea, Egypt, &c.

The obliterations employed to cancel stamps at the British Post Offices in groups I. to IV. were similar to those used in England at the same period, each office receiving a number from the ordinary series. Obliterations employed at Army Post Offices were also of similar type, but the office numbers did not belong to the ordinary series. Letters posted in the letter boxes

<sup>&</sup>quot;It has been stated by some collectors that the fact of a stamp having been used to prepay a letter from a foreign country is sufficient to alter its nationality; i.e., for instance, that a stamp with Maltese postmark is a Maltese stamp. This is, however, entirely incorrect. The whole question turns on whether the country issuing the stamp received for its own use the whole or part of the revenue derived from the sale of it. If this was the case, then the nationality of the stamp was changed; but, as a matter of fact, the post offices of which we write were as much British as those established within the borders of the United Kingdom, the whole revenue derived from the sale of stamps going into the British exchequer.

of mail steamers, whilst on the high seas, were taken on shore at the next port of call, and forwarded by the local post office, by which the stamps were cancelled.

The post offices in group I. were first established about 1850, and, excepting those at Alexandria and Suez, remain in existence at the present day. post offices at Malta, Gibraltar and Cyprus are, however, no longer under the control of the British Post

Office, and consequently do not now issue British stamps. Letters were prepaid in money until about 1857. when stamps were first issued. Such letters were surcharged with the amount of postage in black or red ink, and received an impression from a hand-stamp, consisting of a circle, surmounted by a crown; in the circle



was inscribed the name of the post office, the date, and the word "paid." The post offices in the West Indies only issued British stamps from April, 1858, to May, 1860. Those at British Naval Stations issued them from 1858 to about 1865. The majority of the post offices in South and Central America were established about 1860-63, and remained in existence until the countries in which they were situated joined the Postal Union. The following list of British Post Offices abroad is complete.

# I.—Post Offices in Europe, &c.

1857. Malta (until 1859). M G Gibraltar (until 1859). C Constantinople.

1859.

Malta. A25. A26. Gibraltar. Bor. Alexandria.

Boz. Suez.

1873. F87. Smyrna. Beyrout. Gob.

1878 (Cyprus).

Larnaca. 942. Nicosia. g6g.

Baffo. 974.

975. Famagousta.

981. Limassol. Q82. Kyrenia.

038. Platres. Polymedia.

Head Quarter's Camp.

Note. - All the above numbers, except 969, 981 and 098, were previous to about 1865 used in post offices at home, and between 1865 and 1878 nowhere.

# II.-Post Offices in the West Indies, &c.

,	1. TOST OTTICES IN	1116 4	TEST INDIES, CCC
	1858.	A42.	Golden Spring.
Ao1.	Kingston, Jamaica.	A43.	Gordon Town.
A02.	Antigua.	A44.	
A03.	<b>Demerara</b> .	A45.	
A04.	Berbice.	A46.	
A05.	Bahamas.	A47.	
Aob.	British Honduras.	A48.	Hope Bay.
A07.	Dominica.	A49.	
Ao8.	Montserrat.	A50.	
Aog.	Nevis.	A51.	
A10.	St. Vincent.	A52.	
A11.	St. Lucia.		Mandreville.
A12.	St. Kitt's.	A54.	
A13.	Tortola.	A55.	Mile Gully.
A14.	Tobago.	A56.	Mongeaune.
A15.	Grenada.	A57.	Montego Bay.
A 18.	English Harbour, Antigua	A 58.	Montpelier.
Agr.	Virgin Isles.	A59.	Morant Bay.
		A60.	Ocho Rios.
Note	.—Agr has been used in an	A61.	Old Harbour,
Engli	sh town since 1867.	A62.	Plaintain Green R.
.,	•	Абз.	Pear Tree Grove.
	Jamaica.	A64.	Port Antinio.
A 27.	Alexandria.	A65.	
A 28.	Annotte Bay.	A66.	Port Maria.
A29.	Bath.	A67.	Port Royal.
A30.	Black River.	A68.	Porus.
A31.	Brown's Town.	A69.	Ramble.
A32.	Buff Bay.	A70.	Rio Bueno.
A33.	Chapelton.	A71.	Rodney Hall.
A34.	Claremont.	A72.	St. David.
A35.	Clarendon.	A73.	St. Anne's Bay.
A36.	Dry Harbour.	A74.	
A37.	Duncans.	A75.	
A38.	Ewarton.	A76.	Spanish Town.
A39.	Falmouth.	A77.	Stewart Town.
A40.	Flint River.	A78.	Verê.

The following are also Jamaica Postmarks, but as they were only brought into use about 1873-74, they may only be found on Jamaica stamps:—

A80. A81. A82.	Balaclava. Mount Charles. Pedra. Middle Quarters. Trinity Villa	E58. F80. F81.	Little London. Clarke's Town
A83.	Trinity Villa. Newmarket.	F95.	Watson's Hill.

A41. Gagle.

Fg8.	Chester Castle.
G13.	Half Way Tree.
G14.	Hampden.
G15.	Priestman's River.
G 16.	Blue Mountain Valley.
193.	Cold Spring.
196.	Ewarton.
199.	Guy's Hill.
201.	Mila River.
598.	Adelphi.

Hayes. 617. 622. Kings. 631. Medina. 640. May Pen. 642. Petersfield.

647.

Southfield.

Note. - Previous to 1872, Nos. 193 to 647, and A79 to A83 were used elsewhere

#### III.—British Naval Stations Abroad.

1858. A79 to A82. Unknown. China (?); A83 to A88. ports unknown.

Note.-Agr belongs to series of West Indian obliterations.

A80. Ago. Unknown.

615. Buff Bay.

Ag2. Halifax, Nova Scotia. Ag3 to Ag8. Unknown. Agg. Sydney, N.S.W.

The above post offices were only established from 1858 to about 1865. Since about 1874, Nos. A79 to A83 were used in Jamaica, and Nos. A84 to Agg in English towns.

#### IV.—BRITISH POST OFFICES IN SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA.

C82.

B32. Buenos Ayres. C28. Monteveido. C30. Valparaiso. C35. Panama. C36. Arica. C37. Caldera. C38. Callao. Cobija. C39. C40. Coquimbo. Cat. Guayaquil. C42. Islay. C43. Payta. St. Thomas. C51. Carthagena. C56. C57. Greytown. C58. Havana. C59. Jacmel. C6o. LaGuaira. C61. Porto Rico. C62. Santa Martha. C63. Tampico. C64. Vera Cruz.

C81. Bahia.

C83. Rio de Janeiro. C86. Porto Plata. C87. St. Domingo. C88. St. Jago de Cuba. Ciudad Bolivar. D22. D26. Spanish Mail Packet (St. Thomas). D74. Pisco. D87. Iquique. E53. Port au Prince, Hayti. E88. Colon (Aspinwall). F69. Savanilla. F83. Arroyo. F84. Aguadilla. Mayagüez. F85. F88. Ponce. 582. Naguabo.

Pernambuco.

Note.—Previous to 1874, No. 582 was used in an English town.

#### I.-IV.—Supplementary List.

The following post offices also used numbered obliterations of similar type to those employed in England, but it is doubtful whether they ever issued British stamps.

Since 1860-62.

Взт. Sierra Leone.

Mauritius. B53. B62. Hong Kong.

B64. Seychelles.

Rodriques (Mauritius). B65.

Since 1867 (?).

D14. Singapore. D17. Penang.

Since 1875.

Fernando Po. 247.

554. Accra, Gold Coast.

556. Cape Coast Castle.

B27. Quittah, Gold Coast.

Since 1878 (?).

D27. Amoy.

D28. Kiung Chow.

D20. Hankow.

D30. Hiogo.

Note. -Post Offices B53, B64 and B65 used Mauritius stamps; D14 and D17, stamps of the Straits Settlements; D27 to D30, those of Hong Kong; 247 (?); 554, 556 and B27, those of Gold Coast.

The office-numbers 247 (Elm-ham), 554 (Etruria), 556 (Shelton), B27 (?), and D27 to D30 (?) were employed in post offices in England until about 1873.

#### V.—BRITISH POST OFFICES ON THE HIGH SEAS.

Most mail steamers carried letter boxes which were closed on arrival within two miles of a port of call. Letters posted in them could be franked with British stamps. British stamps may consequently be found with the postmark of almost every foreign port.

#### VI.-BRITISH ARMY POST OFFICES.

From 1854 to 1856. Crimea. About 1885. Egypt.

# CATALOGUE OF BRITISH STAMPS WITH FOREIGN POSTMARKS

Comprising all known Varieties.

The following catalogue is divided into three sections:

(1) British Post Offices in Europe and on the Mediterranean Coast.

(2) In the West Indies.

(3) In South and Central America.

# BRITISH POST OFFICES IN EUROPE.

#### Malta.

Until 1885 there were two Post Offices at Malta. The British Post Office, which issued British Stamps and conveyed only foreign correspondence, and the Local Post Office which issued a special stamp and conveyed the island correspondence. In this catalogue we shall only mention the issues of the former, which commenced in September, 1857.



Two different obliterations were used to cancel stamps, the M type and

the A25 type. When the stamps were cancelled with

the M type, a date postmark was struck on the back of the letter; but since 1859 a combination of the date-postmark and the new A25 obliteration was used. The A25 was only used





by itself to cancel stamps on registered letters, which were postmarked on the front with a special date postmark inscribed "registered."

Of the M obliteration two types may be found, the "Large M" and the "Small M." The "Large M" is

7½ mm. wide, the "Small M" only 6½ mm., both being 9½ mm. high. The Large M was in use alone until April, 1858, since which date both types were employed indiscriminately. The A25 type first appeared on February 18th, 1859. Both the "Large M" and the detached A25 type (used for registered letters) may be found in red, but should be treated as curiosities, red ink never having been regularly used for cancelling stamps. The date postmark struck on the back of letters, whilst the M type was in use, was of two varieties. The large type illustrated above was used until April 10th, 1858, the small type since this date. Red ink was used for these date postmarks from March 20th, 1858, to February, 1859. Two errors of dating were made. On September 18th, 1857, the year was made to read 1875; and from September 30th, 1859, to December 3rd, 1859, the 9 of 1859 was inverted, thus reading 1856.

# Synopsis:-

	Stamps Cancelled with.	Letter	s postmarked on t	oack v	vith.
A.	M Obliteration.	Large	Date-pmk.	in	black.
В.	,,	"	17 11	in	red.
C.	,,	Small	Date-pmk.	in	red.
D	Two combined	and need	for cancellis	na c	tomine

D. Two combined, and used for cancelling stamps, the A25 taking the place of the M type.

E. For Registered Letters. A25 Obliteration. Special type date-pmk. inscribed "registered," and struck in red or black.

#### WITH M OBLITERATION.

#### August, 1857.

ugus	ι, 1857.					đ.
801	id. red-brown, L	C., pe	rf. 14, on	bluish	12	
802	rd. rose-red, L.C			•••	1	0
803	2d. blue, L.C., p			• • •	2	0
804	79 79 79	,,	perf. 16	***	12	6
805	,, ,, plate 7		••••		7	6
806	4d. rose, 1857		***	***	I	6
807	6d. lilac, 1857				I	6
808	1/· green, 1857	•••	•••		2	6

Notes: I.—Nos. 801 and 804 may be found only with "Large M" obliteration. No. 804 was used on letters sent by the mails of March 6th and 13th, 1858; but copies have not been found used on any other dates. No. 805 was first used on Nov. 13th, 1858.

II.—The large date postmark, usually struck on the backs of the letters, was also sometimes used to cancel stamps.

III.—Collectors are warned against English stamps with forged M postmarks. Other varieties than the above have been chronicled, for instance:—4d. wmk., medium garter, id. and 2d., wmk. Small Crown. etc., but as these were never issued in Malta, they are of very doubtful character.

WITH A25 OBLITERATION (February, 1859).

```
s. d. 809 id.red, perf. 14... o 9 811 6d. lilac (1857) ... o 9 810 4d. rose (1857) ... i o 812 i/- green (1857)... i 3
```

**1862.** With small white letters in corners, except id. and 2d. values.

```
s. d.
                        s. d.
813 1d. red ...
                                817 6d. lilac ...
                        I
                           0
    2d. blue ...
811
                                     9d. yellow-brown
                                818
                        O
                            9
815 3d. carmine
                                810 1/- green
                                                        I
                                                          6
                           o
816 4d. orange
                           0
```

Note.—Plate numbers can be supplied as follows:—Id. red, various numbers, from 1/6 each; 2d., plate 7, 2/-; 8, 1/6; 9, 1/-; 12, 2/6: 13, 9d.; 14, 1/-; 15, 1/6; 4d., plate 3, 4, 1/- each; 6d., plate 3, 1/-; 4, 2/6. Of the 1d. red, all numbers are known except 78, 80, 83, 106, 132, 165, 189, 194, 200, 204, 207, 208, 209, 211, 214, 217, 218, 222, 223, 224 and 225.

1865. Wmk. Emblems (except 4d. value).

			1 -	I			
		5.	d.			5.	d.
820	3d. carmine	 1	6	822	6d. lilac	 I	Q
821	4d. orange	 0	9	823	ı/- green	 I	0

Note.—The 9d., wink. Einblems, does not appear to have been issued at Malta. The supply of 9d., 1862, was not exhausted until 1868. Plate numbers can be supplied as follows:—4d., plate 7, 1/6; 8, 1/6; 9, 1/·; 10, 1/6; 11, 9d.; 12, 9d.; 13, 9d.; 14, 1/6; 6d., plate 5, 1/-; 6, 4/4.

1867-72. Wmk. Spray of Rose (except 5/- value).

```
d.
                                                         s. d.
                        5.
     3d. carmine
                                830
821
                                     10d. red-brown...
                                                         3
                        o
                            9
                                                            6
     6d. lilac ...
825
                                831 1/- green
                           Q.
                                                            9
                                832 2/- blue
    6d. violet
826
                           9
827 6d. brown
                                833 2/- brown
                            6
828 6d. buft ...
                                    5/- carmine
                                                            6
                            0
                                834
829 6d. grey ...
                            6
                        1
```

Note.—The 9d. value wmk. spray does not appear to have been issued at Malta. Plate numbers can be supplied as follows:—3d. 4, 5/·; 5, 9d.; 6, 9d.; 7, 1/6; 8, 9, 10, 2/6 each; 6d. 8, 9d.; 9, 1/·; buff, 10/-; 1/· 4, 9d.; 5, 1/6; 6, 4/-; 7, 4/-; 5/- 1, 7/6.

1870-80. Coloured letters in corners. Wmk. Spray, except 4d. and 8d. values (Garter); 2½d. (Anchor and Orb); ½d. (half-penny); 5/- (Anchor) and 10/- (Cross).

```
d.
                          d.
     åd. теd ...
835
                                    4d. sage green ...
                                                           6
                           0
                               841
                                                        2
836
     21d. rose, wmk.
                               842 4d. brown
                                                           6
                               843 6d. grey ...
      Anchor
                           0
                                                           0
837
     2½d. rose, wmk.
                               844 8d. orange
                               845 1/- green
      Orb.
                                                           6
            ...
                           g
838
                                                       7 6
    21d. blue
                               846 1/- salmon
                       Ī
                           0
839
    3d. carmine
                        2
                           0
                               847
                                    5/- rose ...
840
     4d. vermilion
                        6
                               848 10/- grey ...
                           0
```

Note.—Plate numbers can be supplied as follows:— $\frac{1}{2}$ d. from  $\frac{2}{2}$ - each;  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. 1, 1/-; 2 1/-; 3a 7/6; 3b. 3/6; 4 to 10, 9d. each; 11, 12, 13, 14, 1/- each; 15, 16, 1/3; 17 rose. —; 17 blue, 18, 19, 20, 1/- each; 3d. from 2/- each; 4d. from 2/6 each; 6d. from 1/- each; 1s. from 3/6 each. The following plate numbers are known:— $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20;  $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 3d., 4d., 6d., 1/- all.

#### 1880. Wmk. Crown of 1880.

			d.				d.
849	₫d. green	 0	6	854	4d. brown	 2	0
	id. Venetian re						
851	2d. carmine	 1	0	858	6d. grey	 3	6
852	2∤d. blue	 0	6	859	r/- red-brown	 3	6
853							

NOTE.—All plate numbers of the  $2\frac{1}{2}d$ ., 3d., 4d., 6d. and 1/2 values are known. The  $2\frac{1}{2}d$ . plates can be supplied: 21, 1/6; 22, 6d.; 23, 6d.

#### 1881-84.

		s.	d.				s. d.
860	½d. slate	1	6	864	2½d. lilac		0 9
	id. lilac, 14 dots						3 6
862	,, ,, 16 dots	I	0	866	5/- carmine	•••	-
	2d. lilac						

# Corfu.

For Postmark see page 138.

Letters posted in Corfu received an impression from a hand stamp, inscribed "Paid at Corfu," and were then sent on to Malta, where they were stamped and forwarded to their destination.

# Gibraltar.

The obliterations and date postmarks used at Gibraltar were of very similar type to those employed at Malta.

#### G OBLITERATION.



This cancellation was employed from August, 1857, until February, 1859. There are two varieties: the "Tall G," 10½mm. high by 6½mm. wide, and the "Short G" 9½mm. high and 6mm. wide. Both types

were in use in 1857, but we have only seen the larger type on stamps used in 1858 and 1859.

#### August, 1857.

0.0	1 1 7 0 6			5.	d.
881	1d. rose-red, IC., perf. 14			3	6
882	2d. blue, L.C., perf. 14			_	6
883	,, ,, ,, perf. 16 4d. carmine, 1857			-	-
884	4d. carmine, 1857			5	0
	6d. lilac, 1857	•••		_	6
886	1/- green, 1857	•••	•••	5	0
	A26 OBLITERATION	ON.			



Various types of this obliteration may be found, that given here being one of the earliest. The "Gibraltar" postmark, and the "A26" obliteraation were generally used

in combination.

# February, 1859.

		5.	d.			s.	d.
887	1d. red. perf. 14	2	0	889	6d. lilac, 1857	2	О
888	4d. rose, 1857	2	O	890	ı/- green, 1857	3	6

1362. With small white letters in corners, except rd. and 2d. values.

 891
 1d. red ...
 ...
 1
 6
 894
 4d. orange ...
 1
 6

 892
 2d. blue ...
 ...
 1
 6
 895
 6d. lilac ...
 ...
 1
 6

 893
 3d. carmine
 ...
 896
 1/- green
 ...

Note.—The following plate numbers are known: id., all, except 71, 81, 82, 83, 87, 90, 91, 93, 94, 95, 96, 98, 100, 104, 105, 107, 112, 115, 116, 118, 121, 123, 132, 133, 135, 141, 143, 149, 211, 225; 2d., all; 4d., both; 6d., both.

# 1865. Wmk. Emblems (except 4d. value).

			d.	1				s.	d.
897	3d. carmine	 -	_	899a	9d. y	ellow	-brown	15	0
898	4d. orange			900					
899	6d. lilac	 1	6	´	,	•			

Note.—All plate numbers of the 4d. are known, and both of the 6d. values.

s. d. |

s. d.

**1867-72.** Wmk. Spray of Rose.

901 3d. carmine — 902 6d. lilac 1 6 903 6d. violet 1 6 904 6d. brown 3 6 905 6d. buff 3 6 906 6d. grey 1 6 Note.—The following plat known: 3d., 4 to 10; 6d., to 7; 5/-, 1.	907 9d. straw — 908 10d. red-brown — 909 1/- green 1 6 910 2/- blue — 911 5/- rose — e numbers are 6 to 9; 1/-, 4
marks (except Crown o	
s. d.  912 \( \frac{1}{2} \) d. red 2 6  913 2\( \frac{1}{2} \) d., wmk. Anchor 1 6  914 2\( \frac{1}{2} \) d. rose, wmk.  Orb 0 9  915 2\( \frac{1}{2} \) d. blue, wmk.  Orb 1 6  916 3d. carmine  Note.—The following p  are known:—\( \frac{1}{2} \) d., 4, 5, 6, 1	oto 15, 19, 20;
2½d., Anchor, 1, 2, 3; 2½d., 3d., 11 to 20; 4d., 15a, 6d., 13 to 17; 1/-, 8 to 13.  1880. Wmk. Crown of 18	15b, 16, 17;
s. d.  923 ½d. green I 0  924 1d. Venetian red 1 6  925 2d. carmine —  926 2½d. blue 0 9  Note.—The following p  are known:—2½d., 21 to 2  4d., 17, 18; 6d., 17, 18 an	928 4d. crown —   929 6d. grey —   930 1/· red-brown —   tate numbers   3; 3d., 20, 21;
1881-84.  931 ½d. slate o 9 932 1d. lilac, 14 dots 1 6 933 ,, ,, 16 dots 1 6 934 2d. lilac	935 2½d. lilac — 936 4d. green — 937 6d. green —

Note.—Stamps on ship letters landed at Gibraltar would be cancelled with the ordinary A26 type. These varieties are catalogued later under the heading "Ship letters."

# Alexandria.





Various types of this obliteration may be found. It was in use from 1860 until 1877. The diameter of the date postmark measures 20 mm. Care

should be taken not to confuse that of Alexandria (Egypt) with that of Alexandria (N.B., Scotland); both are of the same type, but the diameter of the Scotch type is only 18 mm.

#### 1860.

			d.			s.	d.
951	ıd. rose-red,			953	6d. lılac (1857)	-	
,,,	L.C., 14	I	6	954	6d. lilac (1857) 1/- green (1857)	-	
952	4d. carmine (1857)	-	_				

**1862.** Small white letters in corners (except 1d. and 2d. values).

				d.			s. d.
	ıd. red	•••	I	0	959	6d. lilac	I 6
	2d. blue					9d. yellow-brown	_
	3d. carmine	***	5	0	961	ı/- green	-
958	4d. orange		1	0	ı		

Note —The following plate numbers are known: 1d., 71 to 73, 76 to 81, 85, 86, 88, 90 to 103, 113, 114, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125 to 131, 133, 134, 136 to 140, 145 to 147, 160, 165, 168, 171, 174, 175, 203; 2d., 7, 8, 9, 13, 14, 15; 4d. both; 6d. both.

# 1865. Wmk. Emblems (except 4d. value).

			s.	d.	I -			5.	d.
962	3d. carmine	•••	0	0	964	6d. lilac		0	0
963	4d. orange		0	0	965	ı/- green	***	0	0

Note. — The plate numbers are all known: 4d., 7 to 14; 6d., 5, 6.

# 1867. Wmk. Spray of Rose.

			s.	d.			s. d.
	3d. carmine		I	6	972	gd. straw	-
967	6d. lilac	***	I	О	973	iod. red-brown	-
968	6d. violet		I	O	974	ı/- green	I 6
	6d. brown	•••	3	6	975		-
	6d. buff		3	6	976	5/- rose	7 6
971	6d. grey	• • •	3	6	l		

Note.—The following plate numbers are known: 3d., 4 to 10; 6d., 6 to 12; 1/-, 4 to 7; 5/-, 1, 2.

# 1873-80. Large coloured letters in corners.

			s.	d.	!			5.	d.
977	2½d. wmk.				976	3d. carmine		2	6
	Anchor		1	0	980	4d. vermilion		-	
978	2∮d. rose,	wmk.			981	6d. grey	• • •	-	_
	Orb	***	İ	0	982	ı/. green		3	6

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:— $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. anchor, 1, 2, 3; orb, 3 to 10; 3d., 12, 14, 19; 4d., 15; 6d., 13 to 15; 1/-, 8, 9, 10, 12.

# Suez.



Stamps were cancelled either with the Bo2 obliteration or the date-postmark.

# **1860.** No letters in corners (except id. value.)

				1	A /		
		5.	d.			5	d.
083	1d. red, stars, L.C. 14			08=	6d lilac (18cm	-	-
20	I C -			903	od. mac (1057	2	U
	L.C. 14	2	O	986	is. green (1857)	-	-
084	1d. rose (1857)	-	-	1			

#### 1862. Wmk. Emblems (except 1d., 2d. and 4d. values).

		s.	đ.	1				d.
987	id. red	 2	0	988	6d. lilac		2	0
987a	2d. blue	 -	-	989	6d. lilac	n	-	_
987b	3d. rose		-	990	ı/- green .		-	-
	4d. orange	-	_	"	,			

Note.—The following plate numbers are known.—1d., 80, 86, 107, 119, 129, 139, 145; 2d., 9; 4d., 3; 6d., 3, 4.

# 1865. Wmk. Emblems (except 4d. value).

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—4d., 8, 11, 12, 13, 14; 6d., 5, 6.

# 1867. Wmk. Spray of Rose (except 5/- value).

			s. d.				s.	d.
994	6d. lilac	•••	1 б	998	6d. grey	•••	2	0
995	6d. violet		1 6	999	ı/- green	•••	1	6
996	6d. brown	• • •	_	1000	2/- blue		4	6
997	6d. buff		_	1001	5/- rose		-	_

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—6d., 6, 8, 9, 11a, 11b, 12a, 12b; 1/-; 7; 5/-, 1, 2.

# 1873-80. Large coloured letters in corners.

	s. d.				s. d.
1002 2½d. rose .	тб	1004	6d. grey	***	-
1002a 3d. rose .	—	1001	ı/- green	***	3 6
1003 Ad. sage green		· '	1 0		

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—2½d., 1, 2, 3a, 3b, 6, 7, 9; 3d., 12; 4d., 15; 6d., 13 to 16; 1/-, 8, 9, 11.

# Cairo.

Letters posted in Cairo were stamped and cancelled in Alexandria. The Cairo date postmark, similar in type to that of Suez, was generally struck either on the front or back of the letters.

# Constantinople.

C OBLITERATION.



This cancellation was employed from August, 1857 to 1885. There are two varieties: the "Large C," 11 mm, high



(1867 to 1879) and the "Small C." 8 mm. high (1880 to 1885), both being 6 mm., wide.

1857. No letters in corners (except 1d. value).

s. d. 1006 1d. rose-red, L.C. 1008 6d. lilac (1857) 1 0 1007 4d. carmine (1857) 1 0

**1862.** Small letters in corners (except 1d. and 2d. values).

5. d. s. d. 1010 1d. red ... 1 0 1013 6d. lilac ... 1 0 1011 1d. blue ... 1 6 1012 4d. orange ... 0 q

Note. — The following plate numbers are known:—Id., 71 to 74, 83, 87, 89, 90, 94, 102, 105, 106, 109, 116, 118, 119, 121, 127, 129, 130, 134 to 136, 138, 141, 146 to 150, 158, 159, 161, 162, 166, 167, 170, 174, 178, 179, 181, 186, 189 to 191, 193 to 196, 198, 201, 204, 212, 216, 224; 2d., 7 to 15; 4d., both; 6d., both.

1865. Wmk. Emblems (except 4d. value).

s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d.

Note. — The following plate numbers are known:—4d., 7 to 14; 6d., 5, 6.

#### 1867. Wmk. Spray (except 5/- value).

			s.	d.					
1018	3d. carmine	• • •	I	6	1023	6d. grey		2	6
1019	6d. lilac		I	0	1024	10d. red-bro	wn	4	6
1020	6d. violet					t/· green			
	6d. brown		3	6	1026	2/- blue	•••	5	0
1022	6d. buff	***	3	6	1027	5/- carmine	•••	7	6

NOTE. — The following plate numbers are known:—3d., 5 to 10; 6d., 6 to 11, 12b.;  $1/\cdot$ , 4 to 7;  $5/\cdot$ , 1, 2.

#### 1873. Coloured letters in corners.

	5. (	(. <sub> </sub>			s. d.
	½d. red 2			4d. sage-green	-
	2½d. wmk. Anchor 1	0	1035	4d. brown	
1030	2½d. rose, wmk.			(garter)	-
	Orb o	9	1036	6d. grey	1 6
1031	2½d. blue, wmk.		1037	ı/- green	4 0
	Orb 1	6	1038	1/- salmon (spray)	-
1032	3d. carmine —		1039	5/- rose (anchor)	-
1033	4d. vermilion				

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:— $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 11, 14, 15, 20;  $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. Anchor, 1, 2, 3;  $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. rose, 3 to 17, blue 17 to 20; 3d., 15, 16; 4d., 15, 16, 17; 6d., 13 to 16; 1/-, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13. The later numbers have "small C" obliteration.

#### **1880.** Wmk. Crown of 1880.

		s.	d.			s.	đ.
1040	₫d. green	0	9	1045	3d. lilac and rose	0	9
1041	rd. Venetian red	I	0	1046	4d. brown	2	0
					6d. grey		
1043	2½d. blue	0	9	1048	6d.lilac and rose	-	_
1044	3d. rose	-	-	1049	ı/- salmon	3	6
N.	The feller	:	1		and be a ma		

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:— $2\frac{1}{2}$ d., 21 to 23; 3d., 21; 4d., 17, 18; 6d., 17; 1/-, 13, 14.

#### DATE CANCELLATION.

This cancellation has been employed since 1885. Diameter, 23mm.



The 1881-84 issue may be found with both C obliteration and date-postmark. The 1887 issue is still in use (1896). All stamps at present issued in Great Britain may be used on letters from Constantinople, but only those actually issued there are included here.

#### 1881-84. Wmk. Crown of 1880.

		s. d.			s. d.
1050	₹d. slate-blue	1 6	1054	ı/- green	 3 6
1051	d. slate-blue id. lilac, 14 dots id. dots	-	1055	2/6 lilac	 -
1052	,, ,, 16 dots	1 6	1056	5/- carmine	 -
1053	2 d. lilac	1 6		J.	

# Same, surcharged in local currency.

		5.	d.			s.	d.
	2½d. lilac			1059	2/6 lilac		
	(10 paras)	I	0		(12 piastres)	3	6
58	(10 paras) 5d.gr. (80 paras)	I	6		` • • · · ·		

#### **1887-92.** Current issue.

1060 1061	21d. purple on	0		1062 1063	5d. lilac & blue * 1/- green	0	<i>d</i> . 9
	blue *	0	4	1064	∮d. vermilion		
					(40 paras) *	15	0

Note.—Those marked \* are surcharged in native currency. The 1d. and 2/6 values of 1881-84 are also current.

# Stamboul.



We illustrate the obliteration generally used here; stamps are, however, occasionally found with an obliteration with S in the centre.

OOF

1885.					
				5.	d.
1065	2½d. lilac (40 paras)	***		I	6
1066	5d. green (80 paras)	+++		2	6
1067	2/6 lilac (12 piastres)			5	0
	DATE POSTMAR	K ONLY.			
1887.	Current issue.				
1068	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. vermilion		•••	0	6
1069	ıd. lilac	•••	• • •	O	6
1070	2½d. purple on blue (40 paras)				
1071	5d. lilac and blue (80 paras)				
1072	I/- green			2	6

# 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 3,584 square miles, and a population of 200,000.

In 1880 English 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.

Nicosia, or Lefkosia (Office Number 969) is the capital and seat of government, and is the centre of the silk industry; population, 12,500.

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 D<sub>47</sub>).

Head Ouarter's Camp (Office Number D<sub>48</sub>).

Stamps are only known with obliterations, numbers 942, 969, 975 and 981.

#### 1878.

					s. d.
	½d. red	• • •	***	***	-
	ıd. red	•••	•••		-
1075	2½d. rose	•••	•		2 6

Note. — The following plate numbers are known:—2½d., 10 to 16.

# 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.

The British Post Office was established here in 1872. The F87 obliteration is still in use, though

since 1885, it has been more or less superseded by a date-postmark similar in type to that of Alexandria, but 21mm. in diameter. We illustrate the special postmark for registered letters.



# 1873. Large white letters in corners.

			s.	d.				5.	d.
1076	3d. carmine		_	-	1080	10d. red-bro	wn	_	_
1077	4d. orange					ı/- green		2	0
1078	6d. buff	• • •	4	0	1082	2/- blue	•••	_	_
1079	6d. grey					5/- rose	•••	_	_

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—3d., 9, 10; 4d., 12, 13, 14; 6d., 11, 12; 1s., 7; 5/- 2.

1873-80.	Large coloured	letters in	corners.
----------	----------------	------------	----------

	5.	d.			s. d.
1084	1d. red 2 2d. blue 2 2½d. wmk. Anchor 2	0	1089	3d. carmine	_
1085	2d. blue 2	0	1090	4d. vermilion	_
1086	2½d. wmk. Anchor 2	O	1091	4d. sage green	4 0
1087	2½d. rose, wmk. Orb 1		1092	6d. grey	
	Orb 1	6	1093	ı/- green	
1088	2½d. blue, wmk.				
	Orb 2	О	[		

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—Id., 143, 149, 156, 158, 160; 2d., 13, 14, 15; 2½d., all except 3, 11.

#### 1880. Wmk. Crown of 1880.

		s. d.					$d \cdot$
1094	½d. green		1097	2d. carmine	••	3	0
1095	id. Venetian red		1098	21d. blue	• • •	1	6
1096	1½d. Venetian red	2 6	1098a	3d. lilac and	red	5	0

#### 1884. Same.

		s.	d.	1			s. d.
1099	2½d. lilac	2	6	1102	is. green		_
1100	,, ,, (40	paras) 1	0	1103	2/6 lilac (12		
101	5d. green	(80			piastres)	***	-
	paras)	2	0				

# 1887. Current issue.

			s.	d.	I			s.	đ.
1104	½d. vermilion		0	6	1107	5d. lilac	and		
1105	½d. vermilion 1d. lilac 2½d. purple blue *		0	6	'	blue *		0	6
1106	21d. purple	on			1108	is. green	•••	1	6
	blue *	_	O	6					

Note.—Those marked \* are surcharged in local currency.

# Beyrout.

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



The British Post Office here was established in March, 1873. The Go6 obliteration was employed until 1885. The 1884 issue may be found with both cancellations.



**1873.** Large white letters in corners (except 1d. and 2d. values).

```
1100 1d. red ...
                              1114 6d. grey
                          0
                              1115 10d. red-brown
     2d. blue
1110
                          0
TIII
     3d. carmine
                              1116
                                   i/- green
     4d. orange
                              1117
                                    5/- carmine
     6d, buff?
1113
```

NOTE. — The following plate numbers are known:—1d., 184, 213; 2d., 14; 3d., 9, 10; 4d., 14; 1/-, 7.

1873-80. Large coloured letters in corners.

```
s. d.
                       s. d.
     21d. wmk.
                                     3d. carmine
1118
                               1121
                               1122 4d. vermilion?
              Anchor
                          0
     21d. rose wmk.
                                     4d. sage green
PILL
                               1123
        Orb ...
                                     6d. grey
                       1
                          6
                               1124
     24d. blue, wmk.
1120
                               1125
                                     I/- green
        Orb ...
```

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—2½d., all except 7, 9, 12; 3d.,11.

1880. Wmk. Crown of 1880.

		s. d.			s. d.
1126	¼d₁ green	-	1128	2d. carmine	-
1127	id. Venetian red	-	1129	23d. blue	***

#### 1884. Same.

			s. d.			s. d.
1130	2½d. lilac		_	1133 2/6 lilac	(12	
1131	2½d. lilac	(40		piastres)		_
3	paras)		-			
1132	5d. green	(80				
,	paras)	•••	-			

#### 1887. Current issue.

			s. d.	1		s. d.
1134	½d. vermilion id. lilac 2½d. purple			1137	5d. lilac and	blue* —
1135	rd. lilac		-	1138	ı/- green	—
1136	2½d. purple	on				
	blue *			I		

Note.—Those marked \* are surcharged in local currency.

# British West Indies.

Post Offices in the British West Indies, and British Colonies of South and Central America, issued British stamps from April, 1858, to May, 1860. Previous to 1858, all letters were prepaid in money, and were postmarked with a hand-stamp similar to that used at Corfu. After 1860, either a special issue for the island was made, or the former method of prepayment in money was reverted to. In no case were any British stamps issued by British West Indian post offices after 1860.

The stamps were cancelled with an obliteration

similar in type to that used at Suez, an impression from a date stamp being also made on the back or front of each letter. The post office at Kingston, Jamaica, occasionally



cancelled stamps with the date postmark.

Kingston (A01), the capital of Jamaica. Fine harbour; population, 48,000. English stamps were used here from April, 1858 to May, 1860.  1139 Id. rose-red, L.C., perf. 14 5 0 1140 4d. carmine, wmk. Large Garter 5 0 1141 6d. lilac (1857) 3 6 1142 1/- green (1857) 3 6 1142 1/- green (1857)	100	DRITISH STA	MIL2 AA	1 1 11			
Antigua (Ao2), Leeward 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 April, 1858 to April, 1860. Letters were prepaid in money from 1860 to 1862, when a special issue for the island was made.  1143 Id. rose-red, L.C., perf. 14	Fine h stamps	ston (Ao1), the carbour; population were used here from	capital ( n, 48,00 n April, 1	of Jamai o. Engl 1858 to M	ica. ish ay,	s.	d.
miles; population, 36,000. St. John, the chief commercial port, has a large and safe harbour. English stamps were used here from April, 1858 to April, 1860. Letters were prepaid in money from 1860 to 1862, when a special issue for the island was made.  1143 Id. rose-red, L.C., perf. 14	1141	6d. lilac (1857)		•••	•••	5	0
1144 2d. blue, plate 7	miles; mercial stamps Letters	population, 36,000. port, has a large a were used here from were prepaid in	St. Joh ind safe i April, i money f	in, the cl harbour. 1858 to A rom 1860	hief En pril, to	cor gli: 186	m- sh
of British Guiana, is situated at the mouth of the Demerara river; population, 44,000. English stamps were used here for foreign correspondence from April, 1858, to April, 1860.  1149 Id. rose-red, L.C., perf. 14 — 1150 4d. carmine, wmk. Large Garter — 1151 6d. lilac (1857) 5 0 1152 I/- green (1857) —  Berbice (A04) or New Amsterdam (British Guiana), situated three miles up the river Berbice; population, 8,000. English stamps were used here for foreign correspondence from April, 1858, to April, 1860.  1153 Id. rose-red, L.C., perf. 14 — 1154 4d. carmine, wmk. Large Garter — 1155 6d. lilac (1857)	1143 1144 1145 1146 1147	id. rose-red, L.C., 2d. blue, plate 7 ,, ,, plate 8 4d. carmine, wmk. 6d. lilac (1857)	perf. 14 Large (	  Garter	•••	-	
Berbice (Ao4) or New Amsterdam (British Guiana), situated three miles up the river Berbice; population, 8,000. English stamps were used here for foreign correspondence from April, 1858, to April, 1860.  1153 Id. rose-red, L.C., perf. 14 1154 4d. carmine, wmk. Large Garter 1155 6d. lilac (1857)	of Britis Demera stamps from Ap	sh Guiana, is situate tra river; populati were used here for fo pril, 1858, to April, 1 td. rose-red. L.C	ed at the on, 44,00 reign con 1860.	mouth of oo. Eng responde	the lish	_	_
Guiana), situated three miles up the river Berbice; population, 8,000. English stamps were used here for foreign correspondence from April, 1858, to April, 1860.  1153 Id. rose-red, L.C., perf. 14 1154 4d. carmine, wmk. Large Garter 1155 6d. lilac (1857)	1132	1/- green (103/)	• • •	•••		5_	_ _ _
1153 Id. rose-red, L.C., perf. 14 1154 4d. carmine, wmk. Large Garter 1155 6d. lilac (1857)	Guiana Berbice were us	), situated three e; population, 8,00 sed here for foreign	miles u o. Eng	p the ri glish star	iver nps		
	1153 1154 1155	1d. rose-red, L.C., 4d. carmine, wmk. 6d. lilac (1857)		• • •		-	 

Bahamas (Ao5). 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 April, 1858, to April, 1860.	s. d.
II57 Id. rose-red, L.C., perf. 14 II58 4d. carmine, wmk. Large Garter II59 6d. lilac (1857) II60 I/- green (1857) Note.—Collectors are warned against forgeries of this postmark, and also against specimens with an indistinct 405 postmark, which are frequently offered as Ao5.	
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 April 1858 to April, 1860. Letters from Guatemala were stamped and cancelled here.  1161 1d. rose-red, L.C., perf. 14 1162 4d. carmine, wmk. Large Garter 1163 6d. lilac (1857) 1164 1/- green (1857)	
Dominica (A07), Leeward Islands. Area, 290 square miles; population, 28,600. The chief town is Roseau. English stamps were used here from May, 1858 to April, 1860.  1165 1d. rose-red, L.C., perf, 14 1166 4d. carmine, wmk. Large Garter 1167 6d. lilac (1857)	7 6
Montserrat (Ao8), Leeward Islands. Area, 43 square miles; population, 11,650. The chief town is Plymouth. English stamps were used here from May, 1858, to April 1860.  1169 1d. rose-red, L.C., perf. 14 1170 4d. carmine, wmk. Large Garter	_

						_
1171	6d. lilac (1857)		•••	•••	s. 10	
Note	1/- green (1857) a.—Collectors are warn marks.	 ned against	forged	A08	_	
town is	s (A09), Leeward miles; population, Charlestown. E re from May, 1858,	nglish st	amps –	, 45 chief were		
1173	id. rose-red, L.C., 4d. carmine, wmk. 6d. lilac	Large G		•••	-	- - 6
	i/- green	• • •	***		7_	_0
Note Nevis	z.—Collectors are warn s Aog obliteration, and inct 409 postmark, which	also against	stamps	with		
Area, 1 whom Kingsto	Vincent (A10). 32 square miles; p 2,500 are whites. n. English stamps 358 to April, 1860.	opulation The ch	i, 41,00 ief tow	o, of n is		
1178	1d. rose-red, L.C., 4d. carmine, wink.	. Large G	arter	•••	_	_ 
1179	6d. lilac (1857) 1/- green (1857)	***	•••	• • •	7	6 -
250 squ only ab Castries	Lucia (A11), Wind nare miles; populat oout 800 are whites, English stamps 858 to April, 1860.	ion, 41,70 s. The c	o, of w hief tov	/hom vn is		
1181	id. rose-red, L.C.	perf. 14			-	_
1182	4d. carmine, wmk.	. Large C	arter		-	
	6d. lilac (1857) 1/- green (1857)		•••	•••	7	_6 _
-104	-/ 8.00 (103/)			•••		

St. Kitt's (A12), Leeward Islands. Area, 68 square miles; population, 30,800. The chief

town Basseterre. English stamps were use	
here from May 1858 to April, 1860.	
1186 4d. carmine, wmk. Large Garter 1187 6d. lilac (1857)	s. d — 7 — 6 —
Tortola (A13), the chief of the Virgin Island (Leeward Islands). The total area of the grous 56 square miles; population, 4,600. English stamps were used here from May, 1858, to Apr. 1860.	ıp sh
1191 6d. lilac (1857)	– –
Tobago (A14), formerly one of the Windwardslands, and now included in the colony of Trindad. Area, 120 square miles; population, 18,35 The chief town is Scarborough. English stammer used here from April, 1858, to April, 186 Letters posted on July 24th, 1859, were prepared money, probably owing to the supply of stamphaving run out.	ni- o. ps o. id
Tomas Canton	—
1195 6d. lilac (1857)	7_6
Grenada (A15), Windward Islands. Are 133 square miles; population, 56,400. Englis stamps were used here from May, 1858 to Apr 1860.	sh
1198 4d. carmine, wmk. Large Garter 1199 6d. lilac (1857)	– –

Virgin Isles (Ag1). Leeward Islands. English stamps were used from May, 1858 to April, 1860. Since 1870? this postmark (Ag1) has

A27-A78, were employed in towns and villages

been used at Southsea in England.

1203 6d. lilac (1857) 1204 1/- green (1857)

1201 1d. rose-red, L.C., perf. 14 ... 1202 4d. carmine, wmk. Large Garter s. d.

in Jamaica, of which the chief are (excepting Kingston, which used the office number Ao1):— 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 (A61) has a large and com- modious harbour.	
Port Antinio (A64) 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 of its commerce.	
1205 1d. rose-red, L.C., perf. 14 – 1206 4d. carmine, wmk. Large Garter –	_
1207 6d. lilac (1857)	-
1208 1/- green (1857)	

Note.—Nos. A79 to A83 and other numbers were only used in Jamaica after 1870, and consequently may not be found on British stamps, But little is known of their history before 1870 (see p. 139.)

# America.

Until recent years the native post offices of South and Central America carried only internal correspondence. Foreign correspondence was forwarded through the representative of the country to which it was addressed, or the agents of some steamship company. Until 1860 the Pacific Steam Navigation Company carried by far the greatest amount of foreign correspondence from South and Central American ports. Letters posted at their agencies were hand-stamped "PSNC" and the name of the port. From 1858 to 1860 they issued special stamps for the franking of letters forwarded by them.

About 1860 post offices were established at the British Consulates in nearly every port, but owing to the growth and extension of the local post offices they were closed about 1877-82. The dates when the various countries of South and Central America joined the Postal Union are as follows:—

July, 1877, Brazil, Cuba, Porto Rico. October, 1877, St. Thomas.
April, 1878, Argentine Confederation.
April, 1879, Mexico, Honduras, Salvador.
July, 1879, Peru.
January, 1880, Venezuela.
July, 1880, Ecuador, Uruguay.
October, 1880, San Domingo.
April, 1881, Chili.
July, 1881, Hayti, Paraguay, Colombia.
October, 1881, Guatemala.
July, 1882, Nicaragua.

Prepayment of all letters from South and Central America was compulsory, and was generally effected by means of British postage stamps, a supply of which was kept at every British Consulate. Foreign corres-

pondence posted at a native post office was torwarded by it to the nearest British post office, and required 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, the stamps being cancelled at Callao. Late letters could be posted on board the mail steamers till within a few minutes of their departure, the stamps on the same being cancelled on arrival in London with an ordinary London obliteration.

The rates of postage were calculated from port of despatch to port of arrival, an extra charge being made on delivery of letters sent to South America, and also on letters sent from there to Europe, except the United Kingdom. The rates of postage ranged from 1/- to 2/6 per ½oz. for letters; and from 1d. to 3d. per oz. for book packets; the registration fee being 4d. until 1878 when it was reduced to 2d. When the countries joined the Postal Union, the rates were reduced.

Stamps of the values of 1d., 2d., 3d., 4d., 6d., 9d., 1/-, 2/- and 5/- were kept at most British post offices, a very few also supplying ½d., 1½d., 2½d., 8d., 1od. and 10/- values. The 6d., 1/- and 2/- values were those most required.

Similar postmarks and obliterations as were in use in England were supplied to each British post office abroad.

From 1860 to 1870 an obliteration was used which we designate as type B, and on the back (or front,

generally the back) of all letters of which the stamps were so cancelled, was impressed a datepostmark, distinguished as type F. An exception to this rule may be found in the case of the Buenos Aires post office, which having been established some time previous to the other British post offices of South and Central America





Type A.

employed the same types of obliteration as were in use elsewhere at the time of its establishment, namely types A and G.

Since about 1870 a new type was introduced, consisting of a combination of types G and C, and

described in this Catalogue as type GC. Both type G and C were occasionally used separately, the most prominent case of type G having been employed alone, being that of Grey Town, Nicaragua (1878-81). A variety of type C may be





Type H. Type D.

found with only three horizontal bars above the office number, and three below, and is distinguished as type D. Type G may be found with the addition of the word "paid," and is then known as type H.

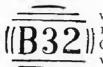
Type H was employed in combination with types C or D, but we have not seen it used alone.

The following catalogue has been arranged in the order of the office-numbers of the various post offices, in order to facilitate the finding of any required obliteration, but we think a collection would gain in interest by being divided into groups, as follows:—

- I. East Coast: Chili, Peru, Ecuador, Panama.
- II. West Coast: Buenos Aires, Montevideo, Brazil.
- III. North Coast: Venezuela, Nicaragua, etc.
- IV. West Indies.

Buenos Avres 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.





A British Post Office was established here from 32 | 1862 to April, 1878. Obliterations employed were: 1862, A, G in black 1871, C in blue; GC in

black. The letter rate of postage to England was 1/per 1 oz.

**1860.** No letters in corners.

1251 1/- green (1857)

1862. Small letters in corners (except 1d. and 2d. values).

s. d. 1254a 9d. bistre . . 1255. 1/- green . . 1252 1d. red .. 1253 2d. blue ... 1254 6d. lilac ...

NOTE .- The following plate numbers are known:id., 140, 144, 150, 151, 156, 191; 2d., 9; 6d., 4.

1865. Wmk. Emblems (except 4d. value).

2 6 1258 1/- green .. 5. d. 1256 4d. orange 1257 6d. lilac ...

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:-4d., 11, 12; 6d., 5.

**1867.** Wmk. Spray of Rose (except the 5/- value).

s. d. 1263a 10d. red-brown 1259 3d. carmine 2 0 1260 6d. lilac ... 1264 I/- green .. 0 1261 6d. violet ... 1265 2/- blue .. 6 1262 6d. brown ... 1266 5/- rose 1263 gd. straw ...

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:-3d., 5, 7; 6d., 6, 8, 9, 11; 1/-, 4, 5, 6, 7; 5/-, 1.

1873. Coloured letters in corners.

1267 3d. rose ...

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



A British post office was established here from 1862 to July 1880 (?), but British stamps of later issue than 1872 do not appear to be known with Montevideo postmark. The

letter rate of postage to England was 1/- per ½-oz. Obliterations employed were:—1862, B, F, in black; 1868, G, in red.

**1862.** Small letters in corners (except 1d. and 2d. values).

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—1d., 72; 2d., 9; 6d., 4d.

1865. Wmk. Emblems (except 4d. value).

s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d.

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—4d., 8, 9; 6d., 5.

1867. Wmk. Spray of Rose.

Note.— The following plate numbers are known:—3d., 5; 6d., 9,  $11: 1/\cdot, 4, 5$ .

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.



A British post office was established here from 1862 to April, 1881. The letter-rate of postage to England was 2/- per ½0z., reduced in January, 1870, to 1/6 per ½0z., and in July, 1878, to 1/- per ½0z. Obliterations employed were:— 1862?; 1870,

GC in black. Stamps of earlier date than 1870 are not known with Valparaiso postmark.

1870. Wmk. Spray of Rose (except ½d., 1d., 2d., 1½d., 4d., 5/- and 10/- values).

				s. d.			s. d.
1279	3d. red			_	1287	6d. grey	 _
1280	id. red			26	1288	gd. yellow	 3 6
1280a	ıåd. red			_		10d. red-brown	_
1281	2d. blue			2 6	1290	ı/- green	 3 б
1282	3d. rose			2 6	1291	2/- blue	 3 6
1283	4d. orang	e		16	1292	2/- brown	 _
1284	6d. violet			_	1293	5/- rose	 7 6
1285	6d. brown	۱	* *	_	1293a	io/- grey	 _
1286	6d. buff			_			

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:  $\frac{1}{2}$ d.? id. 162, 167, 178, 181, 187, 189, 197, 198, 201, 209, 214; 2d. 13, 14, 15; 3d. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10; 4d. 12, 13, 14; 6d. 8, 9, 11, 12 buff, 12 grey;  $\frac{1}{2}$ -4, 5, 6, 7;  $\frac{5}{2}$ -1, 2.

#### 1873. Coloured letters in the corners.

	_		s.	d.			S.	d.
1294	2 d. rose,				1297a 8d. oranj		_	
a	nchor .				1298 1/- green		1	6
	3d. rose				1299 1/- salmo			
1296	4d. sage-gre	en	2	6	Spray	 	5	0
1297	6d. grey		I	6				

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—2½d. 2: 3d. 11, 12, 14, 16, 17, 18; 4d. 15, 16; 6d. 13, 14, 15, 16, 17; 1/-, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13.

1880. Wmk. Crown of 1880.

s. d. s. d. s. d. S. d.

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, via Aspinwall and St. Thomas.



A British post office was established here from 1862 to July, 1881. The single letter rate to England was 1/- per 10z. Obliterations employed were: — 1862,

B (F), in black; 1870, GB in black, type B having thinner lines.

1862. Small letters in corners.

s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d.

**1865.** Wmk. Emblems (except 1d., 2d. and 4d. values).

1303 1d. red ... — 1306 6d. lilac ... 2 6 1305 4d. orange ... 2 6

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—
1d., 72; 2d., 13; 4d., 7, 9, 10, 13, 14; 6d., 5, 6; 1/-, 4.

1867. Wmk. Spray of Rose (except the 5/- value).

				s.	d.	4				S.	d.
1308	3d. rose			2	6	13112	6d. grey			-	
1300	6d. lilac			2	6	1312	i/- green			2	6
1310	6d. violet			2	6	1313	2/- blue			_	_
1311	6d. buft	• •	• •	-	_	1314	5/- rose	• •	• •	7	6

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—3d., 9; 6d., 6, 8, 9, 11, 12; 1/-, 4, 5, 6, 7; 5/-, 2.

1873. Coloured letters in corners. Wmk. Spray (except 1 d., 2 d. and 4d. values).

		s. d.			5.	d.
1315	ı d. red	 	1319	6d. grey	 2	6
1316	3d. rose	 2 6	1320	1/- green	 2	6
1317	4d. vermilion	 _	1321	ı/- salmon	 -	_
1318	4d. sage-green	 _				

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:— 1½d., 3; 3d., 12, 17, 18, 19, 20; 4d., 15 vermilion, 16 sage; 6d., 13, 14, 15, 16, 17; 1/-, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13.

1880. Wmk. Crown of 1880.

		s. d.				s. d.
1322	2d. carmine		1323	4d. brown		-
	Nоте.—Sailors' let	ters, franl	ked wit	h British stam	ips,	
	were forwarded thro					
	later date, the stam	ps being c	ancelle	I with the oblite	ега-	
	tion used for ordina					

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.



A British post office was established here from 1862 to July, 1879. The letter-rate to England was 2/- per ½0z., reduced in January, 1870 to 1/6 per ½0z., and in July, 1878 to 1/- per ½0z. The rate was temporarily reduced to 6d. per

½oz. from October, 1878 to April, 1879. The obliterations employed were:—1862?; 1867 GC in black, C in black-blue, G in black-red.

1867.	Wmk. Spray	of Rose	(except 5	/- value).
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			s. d.			s. d.
1325	6d. lilac	• •	 -		10d. red-brown	 -
	6d. violet		 -	1330	I/- green	 -
	6d. buff		 -	1331	2/- blue	 -
1328	gd. bistre	• •	 -	1332	5/- rose	 -
_						

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—6d., 6, 9, 11; 1/-, 6, 7.

#### **1873.** Coloured letters in corners.

		5. d.		s. d.
1333 3d. rose	• •		1334 6d. grey 1334a 1/- green	 -
1333a 4d. sage-green	• •	_	1334a 1/- green	 -

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—3d., 17; 4d., 15; 6d., 13, 14, 15, 16; 1/- 12.

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).



A British Post Office was established here from 1862 to April, 1881. The letter-rate to England was 2/- per ½oz. reduced in January 1870

to 1/6 per  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz., and in July, 1878 to 1/- per  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. The obliterations employed were:—1862 B, in black or blue, (F); 1870 GC. in black.

# 1867. Wmk. Spray of Rose (except 4d. value).

	s. d.		s. d.
1334b 4d. orange		1338 10d. red-brown	
1335 6d. lilac	2 6	1339 1/- green	
1336 6d. violet	—	1340 2/- blue	
1337 9d. bistre	5 0	1341 2/- brown	

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—6d., 6, 9, 11; 1/-, 5.

		s. d.				5.	d.
1342 3d. rose		_	1344	8d. orange		0	0
1342 3d. rose 1342a 4d. sage-green	• •	_	1345	1/- green	• •	0	0
1343 6d. grey		_					

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—3d., 16, 17, 18, 19; 4d., 16; 6d., 14, 15, 16; 1/-, 8, 10, 12, 13.

1880. Same. Wmk. Crown of 1880.

1346 6d. grey

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. A British post



office was established here from 1863 to July 1879. The letter rate to England was 2/- per ½0z., reduced in January, 1870, to 1/6 per ½0z., and in July, 1878, to 1/- per ½0z.

The rate was temporarily reduced to 6d. per ½0z., from October, 1868, to April, 1869. The obliterations employed were: 1862, B in black, (F); 1870, C, G in black.

1862. Small letters in corners.

1347 6d. lilac ...

1865. Wnik. Emblems, except 1d., 2d. and 4d. values.

			s. d.				s. d.
	ıd. red		-	1351	6d. lilac	• •	 -
	2d. blue		-	1352	9d. bistre		 -
1350	4d. orange	 **	-				

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—Id., 137, 143, 144, 145, 160, 163, 172; 2d., 12, 14; 4d., 10, 11, 12, 14.

1867.	Wmk.	Spray	(except	5/-	valu	ıe).	•
-------	------	-------	---------	-----	------	------	---

				s. d.					5.	d.
1353	3d. rose			-	1357a	6d. grey			-	-
1354	6d. lilac			_	1358	gd. bistre			-	
1355	6d. violet				1359	ı/- green			3	0
	6d. brown			5 0	1360	2/- blue			4	0
1357	6d. buff			_	1361	5/- rose			_	_
N	OTEThe	follo	owing	plate	пиmber	s are kn	own	:		
	d., 5, 6, 8,									

I, 2.

			s. d.				s. d.
1362	3d. rose		-	1365	6d. grey		-
	4d. vermilion		-	1366	8d. orange		-
1364	4d. sage-green		-	1367	I/- green		_
N	NOTE.—The follow	owing	plate	numbe	ers are known:	_	

3d., 15, 16, 18, 19; 4d., 15, 15, 16; 6d., 13, 14, 15, 16; 1/-, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13.

Cobija, or Puerto-de-la-Mar, is a small seaport in Bolivia; population, 2,000; very little trade. The office number was C39.

1873. Coloured letters in corners (except 2/- value).

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—3d., 16; 6d., 14, 15; 1/-, 10, 11, 12.

Coquimbo (Chile); population, 15,000. Most of the merchants of this port obtain their goods direct from Valparaiso. There is but little trade direct with Great Britain (and consequently little correspondence).



A British post office was established here from 1863 to April, 1881. The letter rate to England was the same as for Valparaiso. The obliterations employed were: — 1862,

B in black or blue (F); 1870, G in black or red.

1862. Wmk. Emblems.

s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d.

1867. Wmk. Spray (except 4d. and 5/- values).

s. d. s. d. s. d. 1368b 4d. orange ... = 1372 1/- green ... = 1370 6d. buff ... = 1371 9d. bistre ... = 1374 5/- rose ... =

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—4d., 14; 6d., 8, 9, 11; 1/-6; 5/-1, 2.

1873. Coloured letters in corners.

1375 3d. carmine .. — [ 1376 1/- green .. . — NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:— 3d. 19; 1/- 8, 12, 13.

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.



A British post office was established here from 1862 to July, 1880. The letter rate to England was 2/per ½0z., reduced in Jan., 1870, to 1/6 per ½0z., and in July, 1878, to 1/- per ½0z. The obliterations employed were:—1862, B in black (F); 1870?

1862. Small letters in corners (except 1d. and 2d. values).

s. d. s. d.

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:— 1d., 85, 94; 2d., 9d.; 6d., 4.

1865.	Wmk.	Emblems	(except	the	4d.	value)	).
-------	------	---------	---------	-----	-----	--------	----

				. d.						d.
1381	3d. rose		3	6	1383	6d. lilac			3	6
1382	4d. orang	e	3	6	1384	t/+ green			2	6
	юте.—Th d., 7, 8, 12				numb	ers are kn	own	.—		

### 1867. Wmk. Spray.

				s. d.					S. 6	đ.
1385	6d. lilac			4 6	1388	1/- green			3	6
1386	9d. bistre 10d. red-b	• •		-	1389	2/- blue			_	
1387	10d. red-b	rown		-	1389a	2/- brown			-	
N	Iore.—The	follo	wing	plate	numbe	ers are kn	own	:		
	d., 6: 1/		_	•						

#### 1873. Coloured letters in corners.

		s. d.				s. d.
	3d. тоse	-	1392	6d. grey	٠.	
1391	4d. vermilion	 	1393	1/- green	• •	 _

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—3d., 16, 18, 19; 4d. 15; 6d. 14, 15, 16; 1/- 8, 11.

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.



A British post office was established here from 1862 to 1877 (?) in which year it was removed to Mollendo, where it remained in existence until Peru

joined the Postal Union in July, 1879. The letter rate to England was the same as for Callao. The obliterations employed were:—1862, B in black (F); G in black.

#### 1862. Small letters in corners.

		s. d.			s. d.
1394	6d. lilac (plate 4)	_	1394a 1/- green	 • •	_

1395 6d. grey .. .. .. s. d. 1396 1/- green .. .. .. .. | 1397 2/- blue .. .. .. .. .. .. ..

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—6d., 13, 14, 15; 1/-, 12.

Payta, port in the north of Peru, population 4,000,



used to be a coaling station. A British post office was established here from 1862 to July, 1879. The letter rate of postage to England was the same as for

Callao. The obliterations employed were:—1862, B in black (G.)

1867. Wmk. Spray (except 4d. value).

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—4d., 12; 6d., 8; 1/-, 4.

St. Thomas (Danish West Indies) has an area of 23 square miles and a population of about 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 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.



The British post office established here from March, 1860, to October, 1877, was the largest and busiest under British control in the whole of South and Central America. All letters for Europe were sent

here (either direct or via Panama), whence they were despatched to London twice a month. English stamps used here are comparatively common. The letter rate to England was 1/- per ½0z. The obliterations employed were:—1862, B in black (F); 1867, HC in black (G in red or black), C in black.

# 1865. Wmk. Emblems (except 1d., 2d. and 4d. values).

			5.	d.	1			5.	d.
1401	id. red					6d. lilac		 2	0
1402	2d. blue		 2	6	1406	gd. bistre		 -	_
1403	3d. rose		 -	-	1407	i/- green	• •	 I	6
1404	4d. orange	e	 1	6					

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—Id., 72, 85, 90, 93, 95, 96, 97. 102, 106, 117, 121, 127, 137 to 140, 142, 144, 146, 148 to 151, 156, 165, 166, 169, 170, 174, 177, 197; 2d., 9, 13, 14; 4d., 7 to 14; 6d., 5, 6.

## 1867. Wmk. Spray (except 5/- value).

			S.	d.			s.	d.
1408	3d. rose	٠.	 2	6	1414	8d. orange	 -	-
1409	6d. lilac		 1	6	1415	gd. bistre	 4	0
1410	6d. violet		 I	6	1416	10d. red-brown	 -	_
1411	6d. brown				1417	t - green	 1	б
	6d. buff		 4	0	1418	2/- blue	 7	6
1413	6d. grey					5/- rose	 7	6

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—3d., 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10; 6d., 6, 8, 9, 11, 11, 12, 12; 1/-4, 5, 6, 7; 5/-, 1, 2.

		s. d.			s. d	1.
1420	₫d. 1ed		1424	4d, sage-green	 -	
1421	ı∄d. red	—	1425	fd. grey	2	6
1422	3d. rose	2 6	1426	ı/- green	 3	0
1423	4d. vermilion	—				

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:— $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 5. 6;  $1\frac{1}{2}$ d., 3; 3d., 11, 14, 16, 18, 19; 4d., 15, 16; 6d., 13, 14, 15; 1/-, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12.

Carthagena, a port on the north coast of

Columbia; population 25,000.



A British post office was established here from 1865 to July, 1881. The letter rate to England was 1/- per 202. The obliterations employed were: B in black; G in red or black. An error of the obliteration type B exists with number C65 instead of

C56, and was used about 1867 (?).

1867. Wmk. Spray.

1427 1/- green (p'ate 4) ...

1873. Coloured letters in corners.

s. d. 1428 4d. sage-green .. 3 6 | 1430 1/- green .. .. — 1429 6d. grey .. .. — | 1431 1/- salmon, wmk. Spray —

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—4d., 15, 16; 6d., 13, 15; 1/- 12, 13.

Grey Town, or San Juan del Norte—population 1,200—is the only available port that Nicaragua possesses on the Atlantic.



A British post office was established here from 1865 to July, 1882. The letter rate to England was 1/- per ½oz. The obliterations employed were:—1865, B in black; 1875, C in black; 1879, G in black.

1877. Coloured letters in corners (except 2/- and 5/ values.)
s. d.  1432 1½d. red
1880. Wmk. Crown of 1880.
s. d.   s. d.
Havana, the capital of Cuba, has about 220,00 white inhabitants and 35,000 blacks. The porpossesses one of the finest harbours in the West Indies. A British possible office was established her from 1865 to July, 1877. The letter rate to England was 1/- per ½02. The obliterations employed were:—1865, Biblack; 1870, C in black. G in red or black.
1865. Wmk. Emblems (except 4d. value).  s. d.  1444 4d. orange —   1445 1/- green —  Note.—The following plate numbers are known:— 4d., 11, 12, 13.
1867. Wmk. Spray (except 5/- value).  s. d.   1448 2/- blue   1448 1/- green   1449 5/- rose   17-, 4; 5/-, 1.

Jacmel, a port on the south coast of Hayti, has a population of 8,000.



A British post office was established here from 1865 to July, 1881. The letter rate to England was 1/per ½0z. The obliterations employed

were:-1865, B in black (G).

1865. Wmk. Emblems (except 1d. and 2d. values).

```
s. d.
1450 Id. red .. .. — 1452 I/- green .. .. —
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Note.—The following plate numbers are known:— id., 157, 166; 2d., 14.

1867. Wmk. Spray (except 4d. and 5/- values).

```
s. d. | s. d. | 1453 | 4d. orange | ... | 1456 | 2/- blue | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
```

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—4d., 13; 1/-, 4, 5, 6, 7; 5/-, 1, 2.

1873. Colour letters in corners.

```
s. d. s. d. s. d. 1459 4d. vermilion .. = 1463 8d. orange .. = 1460 4d. sage green .. = 1464 1/- green .. . = 1461 4d. brown (garter) = 1465 1/- salmon (spray) = 1462 4d. brown (crown) = 1465 1/- salmon (spray)
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NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—4d., 15, 16, 17; 1/-, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13.

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.



A British post office was established here from 1865 to January 1880. The letter rate to England was 1/- per ½oz. The obliterations employed

here were: -1865, B in black; G in black or red.

1873. Wmk. Garter.

1466 4d. orange... ... 6 o

Note.—Plate numbers 12 and 13 are known.

1873. Coloured letters in corners.

s. d. s. d.

Porto Rico, or San Juan, has a population to 30,000. The commerce is important. A British post



office was established here from 1865 to July, 1877. The letter rate to England was 1/- per ½oz. The obliterations employed were:—1865, B in black; 1870, HC in black (H in red).

1865. Wmk. Emblems (except 1d., 2d., and 4d. values).

s. d. s. d. s. d. 1471 Id. red ... — 1472 2d. blue ... — 1475 9d. lilac ... — 1473 4d. orange. ... 2 0 1476 1/· green ... 1 6

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—Id., 84, 173, 175; 2d., 9, 14; 4d., 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14; 6d., 5, 6.

1867. Wmk. Spray (except 5/- value).

		5.	d.				s.	d.
	3d. rose						2	0
	6d. violet						6	0
1479	10d. red-brown	 4	0	1483	5/- rose	 	6	0
	gd. straw	-	-					

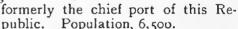
Note.—The following plate numbers are known:-3d., 6, 10; 6d., 6, 9, 11; 1/-, 4, 5, 6, 7; 5/-, I.

1873. Coloured letters in corners.

		s. d.	1		s. d.
1484	ı}d. red	 _	1487	6d. grey	 -
1485	3d. rose	 _	1488	I/- green	 3 6
1486	4d. vermilion	 			

Note.-The following plate numbers are known:-3d., 11, 12, 14, 16, 17, 18; 4d., 15; 6d., 13, 14, 15; 1/-, 8 to 13.

Santa Martha is the most convenient and best sheltered anchorage on the Coast of Columbia. It was



A British post office was established here from 1865 to July, 1881. The letter rate to England was 1/per foz. The obliterations employed were:-1865, C in black (?).

1867. Wmk. Spray (except 4d. value).



Tampico, Mexico; population, 6,500. A British post office was established here from 1865 to April, 1879. The letter rate to England was 1/- per ½oz. The obliteration employed was Type B in black.

1491 2d. blue (plate 9) ... ... 10 0

Vera Cruz, Mexico; population 24,000; is the chief commercial port in this part of the Gulf of Mexico.



A British post office was established here from 1865 to April, 1879. The letter rate to England was 1/- per ½0z. The obliteration employed was type B, in black.

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



A British post office was established here from 1865 to July, 1877. The letter rate to England was 1/- per ½oz. The obliterations employed were types C and G in black.

1865. Wmk. Emblems (except 1d. and 4d. values).

1867. Wmk. Spray (except 5/- value).

	-		~ \		-,	•			
				s. d.					s. d.
1496	3d. rose		• •	_	1500	I/- green	• •		
	6d. lilac					2/- blue		**	-
				_	1502	5/- rose			_
1499	6d. grey	• •			1				

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—3d., 4, 8; 6d., 6, 11, 12; 1/-, 4, 5, 7; 5/-, 1.

1873. Coloured letters in corners. 1503 1/- green (plate 8) ...

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



A British post office was established here from 1865 to July, 1877. The letter rate to England was 1/- per ½oz. The obliterations employed were:—Type C in black or blue; G in black or red.

1867. Wmk. Spray (except 4/- and 5/- values).

		s. d.				s. d.
	3d. rose	 _	1409	6d. grey		 -
1505	4d. orange	 2 6	1510	1/- green	• •	 -
1508	6d. lilac	 _	1511	5/- rose		 -

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—3d., 5; 4d., 10, 11, 12, 13; 6d., 6, 8, 12; 1/-, 4, 6, 7; 5/-, 2.

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.

A British post office was established here from 1865 to July, 1877. The letter rate to England was 1/- per ½oz. The obliterations employed were types C, HC in black.

1865. Wmk. Emblems.

s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. |

1867. Wmk. Spray (except 2d., 4d., and 5/- values	1867.	Wmk,	Spray	(except	2d., 4d.,	and	5/-	values)
---	-------	------	-------	---------	-----------	-----	-----	---------

				s. d.					s. d.
1514	2d. blue	• •		2 6	1520	6d. buff			-
	3d. rose					6d. grey			
1516	4d. orang	e.,				rod, red-l			
1517	6d. lilac				1523	ı/- green			2 6
	6d. violet			2 6	1524	2/- blue			_
1519	6d. brown	١		_	1525	5/- rose			
N	lоте.—Th	e foll	owing	plate i	number	are knows	n:2	d.,	
	2 20 7								

13; 3d., 7; 4d., 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14; 6d., 6, 8 9, 11, 12, grey; 1/-, 4, 5, 6, 7; 5/-, 1.

1873. Coloured letters in corners.

s. d. | 1526 4d. vermilion .. — | 1527 1/- green .. .. — NOTE.—1/-, plate 8, is known.

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





A British post office was established here from 1865 to October, 1880. The letter rate to England was 1/per ½oz. The obliterations employed were tyes D and H in black.

1873. Coloured letters in corners.

s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d.

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



A British post office was established here from 1865 to October, 1880. The letter rate to England was 1/- per ½0z. The obliterations employed were types C and H (?) in black.

			s. d.				S.	d.
1531 1532	र्देषे. red Id. red	 	_	1534 1535	4d. vermilion 1/- green	• •	5	0 6
	ild red			555	, 0		-	

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—
}d., 11; 1d., 190; 1\frac{1}{2}d., 3; 4d., 15; 1/-, 12, 13.

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



A British post office was established here from 1865 (?) to July, 1877. The letter rate to England was 1/- per ½oz. The obliterations employed were:—Types C and H in black.

1867. Wink. Spray (except 2d. and 4d. values).

			s. d.			s. a.
<b>1</b> 536	1d. red	 	_	1538	<pre>1/- green 4d. orange</pre>	 -
1537	2d. blue	 	_	1539	4d. orange	 -

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:— 1d., 105, 106; 2d., 9; 4d., 9, 10, 12, 13; 1/-, 4.

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.



A British post office was established here from 1867(?) to January, 1880. The letter rate to England was 1/- per ½oz. The obliterations employed were types C in black and H in red.

1867. Wmk. Spray.

1540 I/- green ... ... ... 10 0

NOTE.—Plate numbers 4, 5 and 7, are known.

1873. Coloured letters in corners.

1541 4d. sage-green .. s. d. | 1542 1/- green .. s. d.

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known - 4d., 15, 16; 1s. 12, 13.

# 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.

A British post office was established here from 1867 (?) to July, 1879. The letter rate to England was the same as from Callao (C38). The oblitera-

tion employed was type C.

1867. Large letters in corners.

1543 4d. orange

Note.-Plate No. 10 is known.

Iquique, a port in Chile, population 25,000. This



town was nearly destroyed in 1877 by a tidal wave.

A British post office was established here from 1868 (?) to April, 1881. The letter rate to England was the same as for Valparaiso

 $(C_{3\omega})$ . The obliterations employed were:—Types C in black and H in red.

1868. Wmk. Spray.

s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d.

1873. Coloured letters in corners.

s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d. | S. d.



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

A British post office was established here from 1870 (?) to July, 1881. The letter rate to England was 1/- per ½-oz. The obliteration employed was type C in black.

1867. Wmk. Spray (except 4d. and 5/- values).

		s. d.		s. d.
1549	4d. orange	—	1552 2/- brown	
	I/- green	4 0	1553 5/- rose	
1551	2/- blue	••		

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—4d. 11; 1/-4, 5, 6.

		s. d.				d.
1552	⅓d. red	_	1556	4d. brown (crown)	6	0
1553	4d. vermilion	_	1557	I/- green	4	0
1554	4d. sage-green	_	1558	I/- salmon (spray)	7	6
1555	4d. brown (garter)	10 0	l			

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:— \( \frac{1}{2} \)d. 13; 4d. 15, 16. 17; 1s. 9, 11, 12, 13.

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. A British post office was established here from 1868 (?) to July, 1881. The letter rate to England was I/- per ½0z. The obliteration employed was type C.

1868. Wmk. Spray (except 4d. orange).

			s. d.					s. d.
	4d. orange	• •	_	1562	ı/- green		1.4	6 0
1560	6d. grey			1563	2/- blue	* *	**	-
1561	9d. straw							

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—4d., 13, 14; 1/-, 5.

1873. Coloured letters in corners.

		S. 6				s. d.
	4d. vermilion		1566	1/- green	 	_
1565	6d. grey		. !			

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—6d., 14, 15 16; 18., 11, 12, 13.

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



A British post office was employed here from 1870 (?) to July, 1881. The letter rate to England was 1/- per ½0z. The obliteration employed was type C.

1870. Wmk. Sprav (except 4d. value.)

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—4d., 13, 14; 1/-5.

1880.

1571 4d. brown (garter) ...

Arroyo, a port in Porto Rico.





A British Post Office was established here from 1873 to July, 1877.

The letter rate to England was 1/- per ½oz. The obliterations employed were type D in black (and H).

1876. Coloured letters in corners.

1572 4d. vermilion

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



A British Post Office was established here from 1873 to July, 1877. The letter rate to England was 1/- per ½0z., and the obliterations employed were types D in black (and H).

1873. White letters in corners.

s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | 7 6 1574 Iod. red-brown ... — | Note.—The plate numbers known are: 4d., 14; 1/-, 7.

1873. Coloured letters in corners.

Mayaguez, a port in Porto Rico, population





12,000. A British post office was established here from 1873 to July, 1877. The letter rate to England was 1/per ½02. The obliterations employed were types D in black or blue (and H).

1873. White letters in corners.

		s. d.	1			S.	d.
1578	3d. rose	 -	1582	rod, red-b	rown	 -	-
1579	4d. orange	 -	1583	I/- green		 7	6
1580	6d. brown	 -	1584	5/- rose		 -	-
1581	6d. buff	 -	, ,	31			

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—3d., 7; 4d., 13, 14; 6d., 11, 12; 1/-, 5, 6, 7; 5/-, 2.

				s. d.					s. d.	
1585	₹d. red			_	1588	2d. blue			_	
1586	id. red			_	1589	3d. rose 1/- green			_	
1587	1½d. red			_	1590	ı/- green	• •	• •	7 6	,
N	IOTE.—Th	e foll	owing	plate	numi	oers are kr	nwor	:		
1d., 4; id., 149, 154, 156, 185; 11d., 1, 3; 2d., 13, 14;										

3d., 11, 16, 19; 1/- 8 to 12.

Ponce, a port in Porto Rico, with a safe harbour.

Population 21,000.



A British post office was established here from 1873 to July, 1877. The letter rate to England was 1/- per ½0z. The obliterations employed were:—Type D

in black (and H).

# 1873. White letters in corners.

		s. d.				s. d.
	4d. orange	 4 0	1595	10d. red-br	nwo	 _
	6d. brown	 -	1596	I/- green		 5 0
	6d. buff	 -	1597	2/- blue		 -
1594	6d. grey	 -				

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—4d., 13, 14; 6d., 11, 12; 1/-, 6, 7.

#### 1873. Coloured letters in corners.

				s. d.					d.
1598	1d. red			_	1600	6d. grey	٠.	 -	_
1599	3d. rose	• •	• •	_	1601	I/- green	• •	 4	0

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:— 1d., 160; 3d., 19; 6d., 15; 1/-, 8, 9, 11, 12.

# V.—ARMY POST OFFICES.

#### CRIMEA, 1854-56.

A British Post Office was established at the Crimea during the war of 1854-56. The letter-rate to England



was 3d. per toz., which might be prepaid either in moneyor British stamps. Two obliterations were employed to cancel the stamps, the earliest consisting of the ordinary English type with a crown and two stars in the place of the office number. The later

type had a star in the centre and "o" at each side. The stamps on a large number of letters were also cancelled on arrival in London with the ordinary city type. A date-postmark, inscribed: "Post Office, British Army," was struck on the back of each letter in black, blue-green, or rose-red.

The stamps issued were :-

1d., imperf.

id., wmk. Small Crown, dies I. and II., perf. 16

id., wmk. Large Crown, perf. 14, on bluish.

2d., wmk. Small Crown, perf. 16 and 14. 1d. rose, embossed Envelope, with silk threads.

Note.—The id. stamps are generally met with in strips of three, which can be supplied from 5/-

EGYPT, 1885.



A British Army Post Office was established in Egypt during 1885. The obliteration employed was type H. The stamps known to have been issued are 1d. lilac, 2½d. lilac, 4d. and 5d. green of 1884. Price from 3/6.

#### VI.—SEA POST OFFICES.

At the Postal Convention signed in Vienna in 1891, it was agreed that on and from the 1st of August, 1891, 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 is about to enter a port of call. The letters are taken ashore, and the stamps cancelled at the local post office. The box is then reopened to receive letters written in port, which must bear postage stamps according to the tariff, and of the country or colony in the waters of which the vessel happens to be. These are sent ashore before the packet sails, to be posted in the ordinary way 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 Packet 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 on receipt of the amount of postage in money, hand them to their local agents, who stamp and post them in the ordinary way.

Previous to 1875 (?), the Captains of all British vessels were allowed to receive letters at any port, provided the correct amount of postage was prepaid in British stamps, in addition to the Captain's gratuity of 1d. per letter. The stamps on such letters would be cancelled on arrival in England. We have not been able to obtain any information relating to ship-letters sent during 1875-91.

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 6th Edition.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION Co.—The letter boxes on this Company's steamers are cleared at Gibraltar, Naples, Brindisi, Malta, Port Said, Aden, Colombo, &c. The number of letters posted on the high seas is very considerable, and runs into several thousands each voyage.

ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET Co.—The steamers call at most ports in the West Indies, and at Vigo, Lisbon, Las Palmas, St. Vincent (Cape de Verd), Pernambuco, Bahia, Rio de Janeiro, Monte Video, and Buenos Aires. It would be useless to send letters, &c., ashore at a place which did not afford the readiest opportunity of their being forwarded to their destinations, and discretion must be used by passengers in preparing and posting their letters, &c., to suit the circumstances. On the West Indian Line, Barbados, Jamaica, and Colon are the principal places, whence a great deal of correspondence can be advantageously forwarded. On the South American Route, probably Lisbon, Pernambuco, Rio de Janeiro, Monte Video, and Buenos Aires would afford opportunities of forwarding correspondence.

PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION Co.—The steamers of this Line call at all ports in South America, on the route to Australia, &c.

Moss Steamship Co., Ltd.—The ports of call are the principal Mediterranean ports.

CASTLE MAIL PACKET 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 purpore) as belonging to Cape Colony.

ORIENT STEAM NAVIGATION Co., LTD.—Ports of call: Principal ports on the route to Australia, in the West Indies, and in N. Europe.

UNION STEAMSHIP Co., LTD.—Ports of call of the Intermediate Steamers: Teneriffe, Cape Town, and Lisbon.

Almost the only stamps now used on the ship-letters are the current ½d., 1d. and 2½d., which can be supplied from 1/- each. Many other stamps have been issued, but little is known concerning them.

## VII.-VARIOUS.

Stamps which had been overlooked were generally cancelled on arrival at a foreign port. In this way English stamps may be found with a great variety of foreign postmarks. Amongst which may be mentioned those of French ports:—Boulogne-sur-Mer, St. Malo, Dunkerque, Dieppe, Le Havre, Marseilles, Granville, &c.; the obliteration consisting, until 1876, of the office number surrounded by dots arranged in the shape of a a diamond, and since that date of a date postmark. Other postmarks occasionally met with are those of Scandinavian posts: Stockholm, Trondhjem, Christiania, &c.; Austrian Post Offices in the Levant: Kustendjie, &c.; Australian Colonies: Melbourne, Perth, Wareponga (N.Z.), &c.



#### ADDENDA.

### LIST OF "IMPRIMATUR" SHEETS.

Preserved in the Archives at Somerset House, with their dates of endorsement or approval. \*

Before a plate is brought into use, an impression from it must be approved by the Commissioners of Inland Revenue, the date of their endorsement being written in one corner. These impressions are known as "imprimatur" sheets, and are preserved in the Archives at Somerset House. The sheets are all imperforate, and were printed in the colour and on the paper assigned to their face value at the time of their printing.

#### I.—Adhesive Line-Engraved Stamps.

											,			
	1/2	d. re	:d.		42		23	I	44		<b>1</b> d.	Dir	Ha.	
1		20	6	70	53		7	I	45	69		?		
2			appro	oved	65		2	2	46	70		nev	er p	ut to
3		28	6	70	73		14	I	47			pre	ss.	
4			do.		77B		12	1	48	71		?		
4 5 6		19	7	70	90		25	5	49	72-	74	14	3	61
6			do.		104		12	6	50	75		not	appr	oved
7		nev	ver m	ade.	112		I	1	51	76		7	2	63
8		26	7	70	134		6	2	52	77		not	appr	oved
9		23	12	70	161		14	1	53	78-	8 r	7	2	63
10		24	10	72	179		13	2	54	82-	86	I	3	64
II			do.		204		30	11	5+	87		7	3	64
12		13	4	74						88		17	3	64
13		20	4	75		<b>1</b> d.	DIE	н.		89		22	3	64
14			do.		1		15	I	55	90		30	3	64
15		16	II	76	23		12	ΙI	55	91		5	4	64
16		nev	ver m	ade.	32		16	I	56	92		12	4	64
17			do.		51		25	6	56	93		19	4	64
18			do.		55		ΙI	2	57	94		26	4	64
19	• •	16	II	76	61		18	I	58	95		14	6	64
20		2 I	12	78	BI	. To	60		stered	96		5	IO	64
									which				do.	
	<b>1</b> d.	D:	IE I.		the s	tamp	s hav	e sta	rs in	98		10	3	65
I		27	4	40					None	77	IOI	5	1	66
8		31	7	40	of th		ove n on th		plate-		107	4	4	66
12		25	2	41					gin of	108	III	23	3	68
21		II	12	4 I	the s	heet	at ca	ch c	orner.	112	116	12	5	68
24		17	3	42	Plate	55 is	the t	hrst i	n the	117	124	15	8	68
31	• •	21	I	43	Carin	ine St	iauc.			125		5	2	69
			_											

<sup>\*</sup> These dates are given on the authority of Messrs. W. A. S. Westoby (The Postage Stamps of the United Kingdom, 1842-1890) and S. C. Skipton (Philatelia Journal of Great Britain, 1893).

#### LINED ENGRAVED STAMPS-continued.

				2,101				3 60	******	****			
1 d	-cont	inuec	l.								2d.		
126	not	appr	oved	187-	190	20	4	75	I		2	5	40
127	5	2	69	191-	194	3	9	75	2		31	7	40
128	not	appr		195-	200	9	3	76	3		25	2	4 I
129-132	5	2	69	201-		16	ΙI	76	4		6	12	49
133-138	31	3	69	206-	209	IO	5	77	5 6		8	6	55
139-144	2	2	70	210-		16	II	77	6		15	2	57
145-149	23	12	70	213-	216	25	2	78	7		II	6	58
150-155	24	4	71	217-		14	8	78	8		7	7	59
156-161	12	I	72	221-	225	31	12	78	9		13	3	61
162-167	24	10	72						IO		not	appr	oved
168-173	9	4	73			11d			ΙI			do.	
174-181	14	10	73	1		22	3	60	12		I	1	68
182-186	13	4	74	2		not	appr	oved	13	• •	31	3	69
				3		13	4	74	14		14	4	71
									15	• •	3	9	75

# II.—Embossed Series, see under Envelope Dies.

# III .- SURFACE PRINTED STAMPS.

		21d.			3		25	8	62	8		15	8	65
1		30	3	75	4		28	II	64	9		2,	11	66
2		-	do.	"			18	10	65	10		22	12	66
3		10	6	75	5 6		8	6	68	II	•••	2	-8	68
4		13	7	75	7		20	2	69	12		28	11	68
			do.	,,	<b>8</b>		22	2	72	13		I	I	60
5 6		3	5	76	9		22	4	72	14		1	4	69
7	• •	11	9	76	10		6	12	72	15		10	6	74
7 8		5	4	77	ΙI		21	12	72	ıб		4	8	74
9		11	7	77	12		21	6	73	17		30	7	77
10		20	9	77	13		not	appr		18		15	- ś	82
ΙI		13	12	77	14		27	8	73			- 3		
12		30	4	78	15		25	II	73			<b>6</b> d.		
13		22	8	78	16		10	6	74	1		29	3	56
14		15	ΙI	78	17		30	9	74	2				oved
15		19	3	79	18		26	Ţ	75	3		17	10	61
16		26	6	79	19		7	5	75	4		15	4	62
17		19	9	79	20		29	II	78	5		30	12	64
18		22	1	80	21		15	7	80	6		<b>6</b>	12	65
19		6	4	80		re-	appr	oved		7		not	appr	oved
20		28	5	80			23	II	82	8		23	Ī	68
21		3	2	81						9		20	2	69
22	• •	II	6	81			<b>4</b> d.			10		r	4	69
23		?			I		13	7	55	II		5	I	72
					2		29	10	55	12		22	4	72
		<b>3</b> d.			3	• •	29	II	6 r	13		2 I	12	72
1	• •	not	appr	oved	4		7	6	62	14		25	7	73
20		17	10	бі	5		not	appr	oved	15		15	7	74
	re-a	ppro			6			do.		16		IO	ġ	75
		19	3	62	7	• •	3	6	65	17	• •	13	12	77

SURFACE PRINTED STAMPS—continued	SURFACE	PRINTED	STAMPS-con	tinued.
----------------------------------	---------	---------	------------	---------

			QU.	CLACE		INTE	.D Q.	I WILL	3 11	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	AL.,			
- (	5d.—	cont	inuea	l. (			10d.			1		2/-		
					1	4.	23	3	67	I		6	4	67
18		16	7	80	2		30	3 8	67	2		not	appr	oved
	re-a	ppro	ved						N.	3		23	I	68
		23	11	82			1/-							
					I		27	6	56			5/-		
		<b>8</b> d.			2		8	5	62	1		18	4	67
I		7	7	76	3		16	6	62	2		5	7	67
2		II	9	76	4		28	II	64	3		not	appr	oved
				.	- 5		28	3	66	4		28	II	74
		<b>9</b> d.			6		20	2	69					
I		not	appr	oved	7		30	9	72			10/		
2		14	ΙI	бі	8			do.		r		6	8	78
3		8	5	62	9		10	7	73					
4		27	2	65	10		25	ΙI	73			£1		
5		24	4	66	II		23	4	74	I	• •	6	8	78
					12		30	10	74					
					13		23	4	75					
				1	14	10414	20	12	75					

### IV.—DE LA RUE SERIES.

The dates of approval given are those of the first plate. Of most stamps more than one plate were constructed.

	1	88o.			1	1.	881.			ı	T	884.		
ą₫.		23	8	80	rd.	(16 d				₫d.		?		
ıd.		28	10	79	*		14	10	81	ı∄d.		5	10	83
ı <u>ş</u> d.		21	8	80	!					2d.		30	10	83
2d.		13	9	80		18	383.			21d.		3	10	83
5d.		28	2	81	2/6		19	6	83	3d.		19	6	83
					5/-		6	9	83			6	9	83
		881.			10/-		17	7	83			30	10	83
1d. (	(14 d	ots)			£ī		31	I	84			20	II	83
		25	5	81	£5		9	3	82	gđ.		?		
										1/-		20	7. 1	83

## V.—Embossed Series.

The embossing dies used for stamping envelopes, &c., and for the adhesive octagonal stamps of 1847-54, were approved on the following dates.

	∄d.			11, 12,	14, 21	, 22,	23,	1	9	10	55
1-5 ?				31, 33,	34, 43	51,	53,	94-96	12	II	55
					18	I	42	100		do.	
	ıd.			54-66	14	9	43	103		do.	
FIDS	T SER	HES		69-79	5	9	46	97-99 ?			
TING	I JEF	(IL)	•	80-91	3			101-102		10	55
1-3	20	I	41	86-91 (w	ith da	te pl	ugs)	104-106	13	5	62
4	27	I	4 I	re-a	pprove	ed		108-115	5		

EMB	OSSED SERIES—contini	uca.
id continued.	2d.	<b>6</b> d.
116-130 never used.	I 22 3 41	1-4 11 1 54
140-142 10 8 64	2 18 1 42	5 13 11 85
145 147 17 1 65	3-5 25 2 64	6 do.
149-155 do.	6-8 28 11 83	7-12 25 4 87
156-228 ?		13-18 4 5 88
200 220	I 28 3 76	19-34 ?
The following dies	2 ?	-9 34 •
were not approved:		<b>10</b> d.
were not approved	<b>2</b> ⅓d.	
5-10, 13, 15-20, 24-30,	*	2 2 1.
32, 35-42, 44-50, 52, 92,	I 28 3 76	
93, 107, 143, 144, 148,	2 :	5 ·· ? 6 ·· ?
157, 159, 160, 162, 165,	9.1	_
168-179, 199, 200, 204.	<b>3</b> d.	7 ?
205, 206, and 2:0.	1 26 5 59	
5,,	2-5 not made.	1/-
SECOND SERIES.	6 . 27 7 74	1 25 6 47
	7 do.	2 8 2 53
1 12 5 81		3 do.
2-36 ?	<b>4</b> d.	4 29 6 69
3.5	2 12 11 55	ა do.
<b>1</b> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> d.	4 do.	6.9 2 7 74
1 2 4 60	I 26 9 89	10-13 9 2 82
2 do.	3 do.	14 17 12 84
3-5 ?		15 do.
		-

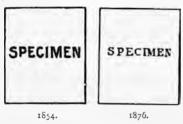
# TELECRAPH STAMPS.

		<b>1</b> d.			1		<b>6</b> d.			11		13	5	80?
I		ΙI	8	75	1		12	I	77	12		15	7	80
2			do.		2		18	6	77	re-ap	prov	ved o	n cı	rown
3		16	8	75	1							paper		
4			do.				1/-			11		10	2	81
5		23	9	75	1		9	8	75	12		14	2	81
					2		23	8	75					
		<b>3</b> d.			3			đo.				3/-		
I		9	8	75	4		ΙI	8	76	1		12	I	77
2		23	8	75	5		II	8	77					
3		21	3	76	6	• •		do.				5/-		
4		30	7	77	7		30	8	78	1		9	8	75
5		II	I	78	8		26	9	78	2		23	8	75
					9		15	ΙI	79	3		14	9	78
		<b>4</b> d.			10		9	9	79	10/-		17	I	77
I		12	I	77		re-a	ppro	ved		£1		12	1	77
2	• •	18	6	77			15	7	80	£5	• •	17	I	77

### "SPECIMEN" STAMPS.

Postmasters were until 1873, apprised of a new issue by means of a circular, to which was attached a specimen of the stamp newly issued. Since 1854, these stamps were 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 machineprinted, whilst those of the Inland Revenue Department



signed at Berne in 1875.

were hand-stamped, or occasionally written with ordinary pen and ink. Since 1875, a large number of "Specimen" copies of every new issue have been required for distribution amongst countries comprising the Postal Union, under the regulations of the Treaty

#### CORRIGENDA.

Page 12.—The earliest known date of use of stamp No. 12 is January 9th, 1858.

Page 41.—An examination of a large number of postmarked 2/- blue stamps has shown that there are three distinct shades. From 1867 to 1868 the colour was pale blue, almost grey-blue; from 1868 to 1878 it was blue, varying from very dark to pale shades; and from 1879 to 1880 it was a very pale milky-blue. This latter is undoubtedly the rarest of the three, and as scarce as the 2/- brown in really fine condition.

Page 48.—For "Mulready Wrappers" read "Mulready Letter-Sheets."

Page 49.—We have not been able to find the undated idrose envelope stamp with die numbers 88, 89, 90 and 91. Dies 92, 93 and 98, dated, were never used.

Page 53.—Issue of 1883. For 277, 278, read 277a, 278a.

Page 55.—The 3d. rose envelope stamp may also be found with die number 5.

Page 57.—No. 333, ½d. vermilion, may be found with die numbers 6 to 25. The 1d. dies with S.H. were first employed on March 9th, 1890.

Vaccination Certificates may also be found with &d. wrapper stamps, dated January 22nd and 23rd, 1872.

Page 64.—Telegraph Stamps. The 5/- carmine was printed in sheets of 80 stamps, arranged in ten rows of eight, the top row being lettered AA, BA, CA, &c., to HA; the second AB, BB, CB, &c., to HB, down to the last row, lettered AJ, BJ, CJ, &c., to HJ. Plate 3 consisted of two panes of 56 stamps each, lettered AA to NH.

Insert after stamp No. 432:-

1881. Wmk. Cross. Issued from January to May, 1881. Perf. 14.

432a 5/- carmine, plate 2 ... ... — —

Page 65.—All Adhesive Telegraph Stamps issued by the Post Office are perf. 14. except 5/-, wmk. Cross (except from January to May, 1881); 10/-, wmk. Cross, and £5 orange. They are especially interesting, as the colours, papers, and perforations of most of the varieties are similar to those employed at the same period for the postage stamps.

Through an oversight, the list of Proofs of Telegraph Stamps was omitted from Part VI. of this Catalogue. The following are the principal varieties, none of which were ever issued through post offices:—

- $\frac{1}{2}d$ . orange may be found imperforate.
- Id. red-brown. Plate 4 is said to have been issued. Plate 5 may be found imperforate. This latter plate was afterwards altered and used for the halfpenny value.
- 3d. carmine. Plate 4 may be found imperforate. The imprimatur sheets of plates 4 and 5 are on spray paper, though whether similar stamps were ever issued is open to doubt.
- 4d. sage-green. Plates 1 and 2 are known imperforate. Plate 1 is generally met with surcharged "Specimen."
- 6d. grey-green. Plate 2, wmk. Crown, is known imperforate.
- 1/- salmon. Plate 12, wmk. Crown, is known imperforate. Plate 11, wmk. Spray, and plate 10, wmk. Crown, are said to have been issued.
- 3/- slate-blue, wmk. Crown, is known imperforate.
- 5/- carmine, wmk. Cross, plate 3, is known imperforate.

10/-, £1 and £5 are known imperforate.

It was proposed to print the £5 stamp in gold, and proofs were made, but as the cost was found to be 6d. per stamp, the idea was abandoned.

Page 67.—No. 470, 6d. lilac, with wink. Anchor of 18 mm. is said to exist perf. 14. Most of the 1d. lilac fiscal stamps may be met with imperforate, but were never so issued.

Page 75.—Section F. The ring round the stamps used by Stafford Smith and Smith was printed privately and not at Somerset House.

Page 88.—For 2018 read 2018a.

Page 93.-For 2094 read 2080.

Page 136.—The list of April, 1874, concludes with number G35, but later lists continue to K90. All numbers after G35 are employed in English or Welsh Post Offices (except K65, Belize).

Page 142.—Prices for Colonial English are very liable to fluctuation.



#### 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, 32, Palace Square, Norwood.

PRICED CATALOGUE of the Postage Adhesives of Great Britain. Compiled and published by H. L'ESTRANGE EWEN.

1st 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.)

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 8vo, 20 pages, price 1/6 (published at 6d.)

3rd Edition, March, 1895. Contents: Catalogue of the Adhesive Postage Stamps of Great Britain, with prices for "used," per 1 and per 12; Addenda, containing 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, 1895; etc. Thick blue paper cover, crown 8vo, 38 pages, price 1/6 (published at 7d.)

4th 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 Post-offices, whether at home or abroad; Priced Catalogues of all English Stamps used abroad, either on 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 8vo, 100 pages, price 1/9, post free, 2/-. Popular edition, thick blue paper cover, 1/6, post free, 1/8. French and German Editions 2f. and M. 1.80, post free, respectively.

5th Edition, October, 1896 (present edition), 2/6, post

Note.—This Catalogue will in future be annually published in October of each year.

A COMPLETE 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 ½d. 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, 8vo, 64 pages, price 4/6, post free.

Note.—The above catalogue was published in March, 1894.

CATALOGUE and PRICE LIST of the Stamps of Great Britain, compiled and published by WALTER MORLEY, February, 1895. Contents: Price lists of postage, fiscal, telegraph (post office and private companies), college, railway, and embossed deed stamps, envelopes, newsbands, and post cards. Thick green paper cover, 140 pages, price 1/- Post free, 1/2.

THE POSTAGE and TELEGRAPH STAMPS of Great Britain, by F. A. Philbrick, Q.C., and W. A. S. Westoby. Published by Sampson Low, Marston, Searle & Rivington, 1881. Full-size illustrations, 8vo, 384 pages, cloth boards; price, 11/- post free.

SUPPLEMENT to Walter Morley's Catalogue and Price List of the Stamps of Great Britain, 1896. 8d., post free.

POSTAGE STAMPS of the UNITED KINGDOM, by W. A. S. WESTOBY. Published by SAMPSON LOW, MARSTON, SEARLE & RIVINGTON, 1891. Full-size illustrations, 8vo, 94 pages; price 6/3, post free.

- In addition to the above, the following lists of English Stamps have been published by instalments in Philatelic Journals:—
- 1891.—A List of the Postage Adhesives of Great Britain, by S. C. SKIPTON. Published in the *Philatelic Journal 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 *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. 11-21.
- 1896.—A Revised List of English Stamps Used Abroad, by "C62." Published in the Stamp Collectors' Fortnightly, Vol. II., Nos. 21, 22, 24, 26, etc.

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Vol. I., No. 1 (November, 1895), pages 1 to 12, containing an article on the "The Threepenny Adhesives." Price 1/-

No. 2, pages 13 to 36, containing articles on "The Sixpenny Adhesive," "Notes on Colonial English," "The Future of Unused English" (by Rev. G. H. Raynor), "Some Minor Varieties in the Stamps of Great Britain," and "The Issue of English Stamps in the West Indies." Price 6d.

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No. 9 (July, 1896), pages 185 to 194. Price 6d. N.B.—The next number, No. 10, will appear on Dec. 7th 1896.

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īd red	151		21	0		42	2
1 ½ d. теd			0	4		0	6
2d. blue	7		1	6		3	5
21d. rose	18	• •	10	6		13	0
2½d. blue		• •	I	6		2	7
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4d. orange		• •	3	6		4	I
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2d., wmk. Small Crown, perf. 14. 2d., wmk. Large Crown, perf. 16.

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6d., plate 6. wmk. Emblems.

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IN ORDER to advertise my change of address, and to encourage Specialism, I shall

### . . Give Away 1000 Copies

of the above new Album, which will be published on December 1st. The Album contains 70 pages, and spaces for 974 varieties of Stamps and 81 varieties of Postmarks. The only charge made will be 6d. for postage, and this is done simply in the hope of deterring Collectors writing for Albums who have no intention of using them. Only bona-fide Collectors need apply, and not more than one copy can be supplied to each applicant.

# As the Albums cost me £90

and the number is limited, I appeal to Collectors not to write for one unless they have a genuine intention of using it. Write at once if you have.

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At the end of the Album is a List giving the prices at which I can supply each of the 1055 Stamps (with few exceptions), used and unused, particulars of Cheap Collections, etc.

H. L'ESTRANCE EWEN, 32, Palace Square, NORWOOD.

# CONTENTS OF ALBUM.

1000 Copies Given Away.

See previous page.

Part	Numbering of Stamps.
I.—Adhesive Postage Stamps	1 to 166
Supplement for Plate Numbers	167 ,, 441
" Control Letters	442 ,, 489
" Minor Varieties	490 ,, 525
" Stamps Never	
Issued, etc.	526 ,, 637
II.—Mulreadies and Jubilee Stationery	638 ,, 641
Stamped Stationery:—Envelopes,	
Wrappers, Newspaper Dies,	
Post Cards, etc	642 ,, 725
III.—Telegraph Stamps Issued by the	
Post Office	726 ,, 765
Supplement: Varieties Never	
Issued, etc.	766 778
IV.—Fiscal Stamps	779 ,, 818
V.—Special Issues:—For the Levant,	
Government Departments,	
Private Persons, etc	810 877
VI.—Private Issues:—College Stamps,	0-9 11 0//
Circular Delivery Companies'	
Stamps	878 ,, 974
•	
VII.—British Postmarks	975 ,, 1055

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Y. Special Issues, etc.

VII. British Postmarks.

Total, without A. .. 752 628 700 4

H. .. 81

37

62

59

65 6

28 3

40 0

17 6

Mixe	d Colle	cti	ons	•	ces in	eties in ections.	italogue ice.		9 6	;
Collections	A. and C.				Spa A41	378	3. 233	d. 3	s. 150	d. O
"	B. and C.		• •		441	411	327	2		0
"	B., C., and B., C., D., E		 G. and			474 628	434 700	1	275 450	0
33 33	K. (All Ya						£40	,	£25	Ů

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brawford 215

### STANDARD

# PRICED CATALOGUE

OF THE

# POSTAGE and TELEGRAPH STAMPS, POSTMARKS and OBLITERATIONS,

OF THE

### UNITED KINGDOM.

No 5. OCTOBER, 1896.

Price - - 4/- POST FREE.

COMPILED AND PUBLISHED

BY

H. L'ESTRANGE EWEN,32, Palace Square, Norwood.

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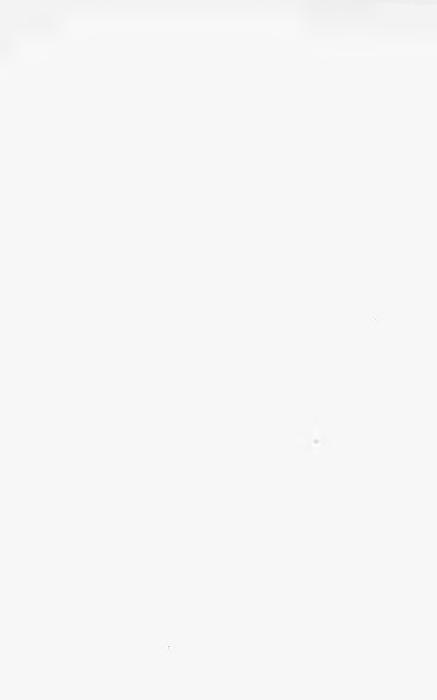


### CONTENTS OF CATALOGUE.

### BOOK I.—STAMPS.

PART	1.—POSTAGE STAMPS.			PAGE
	(a) Line-Engraved Adhesives	• •		7
	(b) Embossed Adhesives	• •	• •	21
	(c) Surface-Printed Adhesives			23
	(d) De La Rue Adhesives	• •		44
	(e) Stationery, comprising: Mulreadie Letter Sheets, Wrappers, Post Cards Registration Envelopes, Jubilee Station Impressed to Order	, Letter (	Cards,	48
PART	II.—Post Office Telegraph Stamps			61
PART	III.—FISCAL STAMPS	7.0		66
-		Dauma		
PART	IV.—Stamps of Restricted Franking	POWER;		
	(a) Issues for the Levant		• •	71
	(b) Issues for Government Departments	• •	••	71
	(c) Issues for Private Persons	• •	• •	73
PART	V.—MINOR VARIETIES:			
	(a) Varieties of Design	• •		76
	(b) Varieties of Watermark	• •		78
	(c) Varieties of Perforation		* *	82
PART	VI.—STAMPS OF WHICH NO REGULAR ISS	UE WAS	EVER	
	made, Essays, Proofs, &c	••	• •	85
PART	VII.—STAMPS ISSUED PRIVATELY:			
	(a) Oxford and Cambridge College Stam	ps		93
	(b) Circular Delivery Companies' Stamps			100
	(c) Railway Letter Fee Stamps			104
	(d) Private Telegraph Companies' Stamp	os		104
	(e) Telephone Companies' Stamps		• •	110
	BOOK H.—POSTMARKS.			
PART	I.—LIST OF BRITISH POSTMARKS			III
	LIST OF POST OFFICES IN THE UN	ITED KIN	GDOM	123
PART	II.—COMPLETE PRICED CATALOGUE	of En	GLISH	
	STAMPS USED ABROAD			136

Addenda.—List of Publications. Advertisements.



### GENERAL NOTICES.

### ADDRESS .- NOTE CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

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H. L'ESTRANGE EWEN (formerly of Swanage),

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I shall be pleased to see Collectors, at 32, PALACE SQUARE, who mean business. I cannot show really Valuable Collections unless an appointment is made.

### ORDERS FOR STAMPS.

All Orders for Stamps from this list should be accompanied by cash, and the list of stamps required should be written on a separate sheet of paper. A discount of 10% will be allowed on all orders over £2. Special attention is paid that only fine copies are sent out, and any stamps which may be considered unsatisfactory, may be returned within two days.

### WANT LISTS.

Collectors are invited to send their lists of wants, and I shall be pleased to send on approval specially made-up selections containing the stamps named therein.

#### PUBLICATIONS.

Relating to British Stamps only.

Catalogues, p. 206; Albums, p. 208; Journals, p. 211.

CHEAP SETS-see page 213.

Approval Books-see page 212.

CHEAP COLLECTIONS—see page 213.

### QUERIES.

I shall be pleased to answer queries concerning English stamps, and to give an opinion on doubtful stamps. Such enquiries should be accompanied by stamped envelope for return.

### **NOVELTIES.**

As Editor of the English Specialists' Fournal, I am always pleased to receive information concerning novelties or discoveries. Full acknowledgment given in the  $E.S.\mathcal{F}$ .

### ABBREVIATIONS.

Oblit., Obliteration.
Pmk., Postmark.
Wmk., Watermark.
Perf., Perforated.

Imperf., Imperforate. Unperf., Unperforated. Pl., Plate Number. Vert., Vertically.

Horiz., Horizontally. Inv., Inverted. Rev., Reversed. Roul., Rouletted.

#### ABBREVIATED DESCRIPTIONS OF STAMPS.

Id., S.C., I., 16. Id., wmk. Small Crown, die I., perf. 16. Id., L.C., II., 16. Id., wmk. Large Crown, die II., perf. 16.

In the same way, 1d., plate number 225, is abbreviated to 1d., pl. 225 or even 1d., 225, where no confusion may occur. The two 1/green, plate No. 4, wmk. emblems and wmk. spray, are referred to as 1/- 4a and 1/- 4b, and so with other stamps.

#### NUMBERING.

The numbering does not correspond with that of former editions.

#### PRICING.

The prices given in this catalogue are for fine copies. Brilliant copies can be supplied at slightly higher rates. By "fine" are meant undamaged, lightly cancelled (if used), and well-centred copies. Most very common stamps, for instance, the majority of the Id. red plate numbers, are priced 2d. each. This charge is made principally for the time and trouble spent in looking out fine copies, as these stamps can be supplied wholesale and unsorted at a few pence per 100. Heavily cancelled copies of most British stamps are very common, and only worth a very trifling fraction of the prices given in this catalogue for fine copies.

#### CENERAL NOTICE.

Collectors are requested to note that I deal in British stamps only; no others whatever, under any circumstances.



# PREFACE.

NOW that the number of different stamps has become so enormous, it is a hopeless task to attempt anything like a complete collection of the stamps of the entire world. Most collectors at the present day restrict their efforts to a single country, or group of countries, the issues of the British Post Office naturally having first claim on the attention of the British stamp collector. Hitherto, no really complete Catalogue of them has been published at a popular price. It is in the hope of filling this want, and of bringing more prominently before the philatelic public the attractions of "British Specialism," that the present edition of this Catalogue has been compiled and published.

Former editions, apart from their incompleteness, have been written for advanced Specialists, the method of arrangement, and the inclusion of minor varieties having tended to confuse and dishearten the beginner. The present edition, it is hoped, will be found useful by both. Whereas the collector of thirty years ago ignored varieties of paper, watermark, and perforation, we, at the present day, not only collect these, but many collectors also devote much time and trouble to the study of every minor variety, whatever its nature. As opinions differ as to the collectability of many such varieties, we have in the present edition separated them from the regular or "standard" issues.

A short history of the British Post Office may not be out of place here. The exclusive privilege of conveying letters has always been claimed by the Crown. The earliest record of the conveyance of letters by posts dates back to the reign of King John, but no regular system was established until the 16th century. Later, in 1635, the institution of eight main postal lines throughout England was authorized by Charles I. with single letter-rates of 2d. for 80 miles, 4d. up to 120 miles, 6d. beyond 140 miles, and 8d. to Scotland. In 1649 the London Common Council set up a rival post, on the ground that the existing posts were not sufficient for their requirements; but this attempt was speedily suppressed. From 1650 to 1675 the revenues of the post offices were farmed at annual rentals of from £5,000 to £43,000. In the latter year

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Minor varieties are frequently due to a speck of dust or a hair on the plate, or to the sheets of paper being placed upside down during the process of printing, thus causing the stainps to have an inverted watermark, or to some act of carelessness. Whether such varieties as these are really worth any attention at all is open to doubt, and we have excluded them from the principal Catalogue, although they are fully described later on.

they were settled on the Duke of York, on whose accession they reverted to the Crown. In 1683 a Penny Post between London and its suburbs was organized by Robert Murray, and carried on by William Docwray. It was eventually annexed by the post office, it having been decided to be an infringement of its privileges, Docwray, however, being retained as manager. In 1835, two hundred years later, there were no less than 1457 Penny, or local posts, in Great Britain. The ordinary post rates varied considerably. In 1800 single letters were charged 3d. for 15 miles, 4d. for 30 miles, 5d. for 60 miles, 6d. for 100 miles, and so on. In 1812 they were raised to 4d. for 15 miles, 5d. for 20 miles, 6d. for 30 miles, 7d. for 50 miles, up to 12d. for 300 miles, with an additional id. for every further 100 miles. In the year 1813, a further d. was charged on letters for Scotland. These rates remained in force until December 5th, 1839, from which date, until January 9th, 1840, a uniform rate of 4d. per ½-oz. was charged. On January 10th, 1840, the rate was reduced to

Postage stamps were first issued on May 6th, 1840, but their use was not made compulsory until some ten years later. The issue comprised adhesive labels, envelopes and letter sheets, of the values of one penny and twopence.

Stamps of higher value were not issued until 1847.

From June, 1712, until June 30th, 1855, Newspapers were taxed, and in consideration of the payment of this duty, were allowed to pass through the post free of charge. The duty was collected by means of a stamp impressed in a corner of each newspaper. These stamps are purely fiscal in character.

In the present edition of this Catalogue, two of the most important additions are the lists of Stamped Stationery and of Private Issues. These latter are not without interest, although with one exception, their issue was an infringement of the rights of the Postmaster-General. The exception is, of course, the issue of Telegraph Stamps before the Postmaster-General's monopoly was extended in 1868 to the conveyance of messages by telegraph.

Since stamps have been issued for the prepayment of postage, the rates have been altered three times, as follows:—

					Jan. 10th. 1840.	, Apr. 1st, 1865.	Oct. 1st, 1870.	Oct. 1871.
Under	10z.				1d.	Id.	1d.	-
**	102.				2d,	2d.	ı∦d.	td.
81	I doz.	411			_	3d.	-	_
11	20Z.				ąd.	4d.	2d.	råd.
11	230Z.			* 1	_	≤d.		-
11	30z.	***			6d.	6d.	_	_
**	390Z.		-		_	7d.	_	_
11	40Z.				8d.	8d.	2 d d	2d.
					2d. per	id. per	₫d. per	ad. per
					oz. after.	doz. after.	202. after.	20z. after

<sup>†</sup> See page 58. The duties ranged from 1d. to 4d.

The lists of Stamped Stationery have been compiled on somewhat novel lines. It is quite time that a distinct line was drawn between stamp collecting and stationery collecting. A collection of stamps which limits itself to adhesives, is incomplete, but becomes more than a collection of stamps, if, in addition to the legitimate varieties of envelopes, post cards, &c.,—by "legitimate" we mean those occurring in the stamps themselves or the actual paper on which they are printed—varieties in the inscription or in the size of the envelope or card are included. Every collection of stamps should comprise those cut out from envelopes, post cards, wrappers, &c., as well as adhesives. That there is any reasonable objection to their being cut out, we do not believe.;

Previous to the establishment of the Postal Union, many foreign post offices did not undertake the transmission of correspondence beyond the borders of the country in which they were situated. Such letters were collected and forwarded by the representative of the country to which they were addressed. In this way British post offices were established at most foreign ports, issuing British stamps, and in every respect similar to post offices established within the borders of the United Kingdom. Of late the collection of stamps issued by these post offices (distinguished by the postmark only) has become popular with collectors. These varieties are undoubtedly interesting, but to say that the postmark alters or decides the nationality of the stamp, as some collectors do, is ridiculous.

In conclusion, we desire to thank those collectors who have assisted us in the compilation of this work, amongst others, Messrs. W. A. S. Westoby, F. A. Philbrick, Q.C., A. H. Dingwall (Colonial English), E. S. Auscher and J. N. Langlois (Colonial English), J. R. F. Turner (College Issues), C. B. Plowright, Hastings E. Wright, and S. C. Skipton. We also desire to record our indebtedness to the various Steamship Companies for information willingly given; and to acknowledge information obtained from existing works on British stamps, and various articles in the Philatelic Record, Stamp News, Monthly Journal, Philatelic Journal of Great Britain, and other papers.

Dimini, and other papers.

Even these latter varieties should be ignored in the case of paper stamped to order at Somerset House, as the paper is supplied by the person at whose order it is stamped, and not by the post office.

<sup>†</sup> We would advise that such stamps be cut out square, instead of to shape, as their appearance is much improved by a plain margin surrounding them.

<sup>†</sup> These remarks do not apply to the Mulreadies or to the Jubilee Stationery issued in 1890. These latter have a special interest apart from the actual stamps.



### PART I.

### CATALOGUE of the POSTAGE STAMPS

OF THE

### UNITED KINGDOM.

By H. L'ESTRANGE EWEN.

The following Catalogue of the Postage Stamps of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland is divided into two parts: I. Adhesives; II. Stationery. The former is further sub-divided as follows: (1) Line Engraved Series; (2) Embossed Series; (3) Surface-Printed Series; and (4) De La Rue Series.

### I.-LINE-ENGRAVED SERIES.

The stamps of this series were printed by Messrs. Perkins, Bacon & Co. They consist of the 1d., 2d., 2d., and 12d. values, issued during the years 1840-1880.

### ONE PENNY.

All line-engraved penny stamps were printed in sheets of 240, arranged in 20 horizontal rows of 12 stamps in each row, the stamps being surrounded by a margin, on which was inscribed: "Price 1d. per label; 1/- per row of 12; f1 per sheet. Place the label above the address and towards the right-hand side of the letter. In wetting the back be careful not to remove the cement." In addition, there was a floriated ornament at the centre of each side margin. The number of the plate

was impressed at each corner and a control number to the right of the plate number in the upper left-hand corner, and to the left of that in the lower righthand corner. The margin was also watermarked with five parallel lines, broken at intervals by the word POSTAGE in double-lined capitals. Stamps may occasionally be found bearing part of this marginal watermark.

Corner Lettering.—The letter in the lower right-hand corner of a stamp indicates its position in the vertical row of a sheet, and that in the lower left-hand corner its position in the horizontal row. The lettering of the lower corners runs from AA to TL, the letters in the top corners of a stamp being the reverse of those at the bottom.

1840. Wmk. Small Crown. Imperforate. Issued from May 6th, 1840, until July, 1841.

unused. used. s. d. s. d. ... 15 0 0 4

Note.—A variety exists with a double letter in the corner, that with D over I being the most common. This variety is distinct from impressions from worn plates, in which the letters often have a blurred appearance.

(a) double letter in corner .



rd, black





The id. black was reprinted in 1864 for certain members of the Royal Family. The reprint was made from plate 66 (die II.) on paper watermarked with a Large Crown (inverted).

unusen. usen. s. d. s. d.

Colour.—This stamp may be found in a variety of shades, ranging from very deep black to grey. The extremes are generally from worn plates.

Paper.—The paper is white. The socalled "bluish" paper, on which this stamp is sometimes found, is due to the impression showing through the paper.

Plates.—This stamp was printed from eleven plates (Nos. 1 to 11), differing from one another only in the platenumber printed on the margin at each corner of the sheet.

(b) with margin showing plate

In some impressions the eyeball is very distinct, whilst in others it is almost indistinguishable. Those from worn plates may generally be distinguished by the blurred appearance of the lettering.

1841. Wmk. Small Crown. Imperforate. Issued from January 21st, 1841, until May, 1854.

2 id. red-brown (1841) ... 7 6 3 id. red (1843)... ... 2 0

Note.—During the first two years this stamp appeared in shades ranging from a very deep brown to orange-brown. Since 1843, the colour has been brownred or brick-red.

Paper.—The paper, being hand-made, varies greatly in thickness. For the



南

same reason, the Small Crown watermark may be found in a variety of sizes.

1841.

1853.

	UNUSED.	USED. s. d.
In 1853, a taller and thinner-lined "Small Crown" watermark was introduced, and at the same time the paper became much thinner, a change probably due to the introduction of perforation.		
(a) thick paper (1841) (b) thin paper (1853)	_	1 6 0 9
The paper was generally tinged with blue, owing to the chemical action of the ink on the paper. In those parts of the stamp to which the ink was only lightly applied, such as the head, lettering, &c., the bluish tinge was frequently a voided, causing such varieties as "ivory heads." In other stamps it was very slight or entirely absent.		
(c) white paper As in the id. black, a variety may be found with a double letter in the corner, the commonest examples being those with a K over L, K over M and double S.	Server and Park	1 6
(d) double letter in corner This stamp may be obtained with marginal plate numbers, 10 to about 180.	_	20 0
(e) with margin showing plate		
Note.—About 1848-1850, several sheets which had been experimented on at the trials of the Archer rouletting and perforating machines, were, by accident, issued to the public through post offices in various parts of England. Several sheets were also retained by Mr. Henry Archer, but the great majority were destroyed. Stamps were also frequently rouletted about this time by handmachines by private persons, but these have no philatelic interest. Not more than 5 per cent. of the rouletted 1d. red		

	UNU	SED.	US	ED.
		d.	s.	d.
stamps now on the market are genuine				

" Archers.

- (f) with Archer roulette
- (g) with Archer perforation, on letter (end of 1850)

Note.—It is impossible to distinguish this latter from the issue of 1854, unless on original postmarked letters.

Wmk, Small Crown, 1854-55. February 20th, 1854, to from November, 1855.

1d. brown-red, die I., perf. 16 ... 12 0 die I., perf. 14 ... 60 5 O die II., perf. 16 ... 40 o die II., perf. 14 ... 45

Note.—Die II. (Humphrey's Retouch) may easily be distinguished from die I. by the eyeballs, 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. A slight alteration was also made in the profile of the nose, and the shading of the neck was deepened.

Colour. - This issue is found in a variety of shades of brown-red, red, and orange-red.

Paper.—As in the previous issue, the paper is tinged blue, copies on quite white paper, being very scarce.

These four stamps may be obtained with marginal plate numbers, 150 (?) to 204 (die I.) and 1 to 20 (?) (die II.)

(a) with marginal plate no... The earliest known dates of use of these four varieties are as follows:—(4) Feb. 20th, 1854; (5) Jan. 16th, 1855; (6)

UNUSED. USED.

	s. d.	s. d.
March 10th, 1855; (7) March 25th, 1855. These varieties were issued indiscriminately during 1855.		
<b>1855.</b> Wmk. Large Crown of 1855. Issued from July 16th, 1855, to May, 1864.		
8 id. brown-red, perf. 14 9 id. brown-red, perf. 16 10 id. orange-red, perf. 14 11 id. carmine, perf. 14 12 id. carmine, perf. 16	10 0 — 1 6	0 2 4 6 3 6 0 2 3 6
Note.—This issue may be found in a variety of shades of brown-red, red, orange-red (common), orange (very rare), brick-red, carmine and pink, (rare). Nos. 8, 9, 10 may be found on either bluish or white paper. Nos. 11, 12 on white only. At the end of 1857, a considerable number of sheets appear to have been issued imperforate.  These six stamps may be found with marginal plate numbers, 6 to 68.		3 0
(a) with marginal plate number The earliest known dates of use are:— (8) July 16th, 1855; (9) Aug. 28th, 1855; (10) April, 1857; (11) April 18th, 1857; (12) Jan. 12th, 1858.		_
No. 12 was only issued temporarily, from January to August, 1858.  1862. Wmk. Large Crown of 1862. Issued from May, 1862, to May,		
1864.  13 Id. carmine, perf. 14  Note.—As will be seen from the illustration the chief difference between the two "Large Crowns" of 1855 and 1862		о 6
N.O. T		

N. 8.—For stamps with inverted watermark, and all minor varieties, see Part V. For proofs, essays, etc., see Part VI.

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







Large Crown of 1855.

Large Crown of 1862.

Error.

is in the omission from the latter of the two fleurs-de-lis lines.

1864. Wmk. Large Crown. Perf. 14.
Issued from May 15th, 1864, to
December, 1879. Large coloured
letters in the four corners. The
plate number in each side.

14 1d. red

1002

Of the 157 plates made and printed from, six—Nos. 69, 70, 75, 77, 126 and 128—were judged defective, and consequently never used. Copies of Nos. 70 and 77 are known, evidently from proof sheets, as they are watermarked "Large Crown of 1855." Care should be taken not to confuse copies of plate number 76 with those of 70, the figure 6 on the right-hand side of many stamps printed from plate 76 being very like "o." The figures of the plate numbers are smaller in plates 100 to 169.

This stamp is found in a variety of shades of carmine, red, brick-red, red-

brown, and orange-red.

Plates 71 to 74, 76, and 78 to 86, were issued on May 15th, 1864, and plates 87 to 94, shortly after. Plate 100 was issued in 1866, 125 in 1869, 150 in 1871, 175 in 1874, 200 in 1877, 225 late in 1879. The majority of the plates were in use about 4 years, as many as 30 plates being frequently in use at the same time.

No.			used.		ed.		Plate		_	used.	_		ed.
		S.	d.	s.	d.		No.		5.	đ.	S		đ.
71	• • •	2	6	0	2		112	• • •	3	0	C		6
72	• • •	2	6	О	2		113	• • •	2	6	C		2
73	• • • •	2	6	0	2		114	• • •	10	0	C		4
74		2	6	0	2	1	115	•••	10	0	C		4
76	• • •	I	6	0	2	1	116	• • •	2	6	C		2
78	• • •	1	6	0	2		117	• • •	I	6	C		2
79	• • •	I		0	2		118	• • •	I	6	C		2
80	• • •	I	6	0	2		119	• • •	2	6	C		2
81	• • •	1	6	0	2		120	• • •	I	6	C		2
82	• • •	5	0	0	2		121	•••	I	6	C		2
83	• • •	7	6	0	2	1	122	•••	I	6	C		2
84	• • •	I	6	0	2		123	• • •	7	6	C		3
85 86	* * *	1	6 6	0	2		124		I	6	C		2
	• • •	I	6	O	2	İ	125	• • •	I	6	0		2
87	•••	I		0	2	1	127	• • •	I	6	C		2
88	• • •	10	6	0	2		129	• • •	I	6	C		2
89	• • •	I		0	2		13C	• • •	I	6	C		2
90	* * *	I	6	0	2	1	131		2	6	C		2
91	• • • •	3	6 6	0	2		132	• • •	40	0	2		6
92	• • • •	I		0	2		133	• • •	6	0	C		3
93	• • •	I	6	0	2	1	134	• • •	I	6	C		2
94	• • • •	I	6 6	0	2		135	• • •	2	6	C		3
95	• • •	I		0	2		136	• • •	2	6	C		3
96		2	6 6	0	2	l	137	•••	I	6	(		2
97	•••	2	_	0	2		138	• • •	I	6	C		2
98	• • • •	3	0	0	2		139	• • •	3	0	C		3
99	• • •	2	6 6	0	2		140	•••	I	6	0		6
100	• • •	2		0	2		141	• • •	3	6 6	C		
101		2	0	0	2	l	142	• • •	I		C		3
102		2	0	0	2		143	•••	5	6	0		2
103	• • • •	6	0	0			144	• • •	I	6	0		
104 105	•••	8	6	0	4		145	• • •	I	0	0		2
105	* * *		_	0	4		146	•••	2	6	0		
	• • •	3	0	0	2		147	• • •	I	6	0		2
107 108	•••	2	o 6.	0	2		148	• • •	1	6			2
	•••	7	6	0	4		149	* * *	2	6	0		
109	• • •	7	6	0	4		150	• • •	1		C		2
III	• • •		0	0	4		151	• • •	3	6	0		3
111	• • •	4	V	U	4	ı	152	• • •	2	U	C	,	3

Plate No.		Uni	used. d.	Us s.	ed. d.		Plate No.		Un	used. d.	Us s.	ed.
153	• • •	30	0	U	9		190		I	0	0	2
154	• • •	ī	6	0	2		191		I	0	0	2
155		3	0	o	2		192		I	O	o	2
156		r	6	0	2		193		I	0	0	2
157		I	6	0	2		194		I	0	0	2
158		I	6	0	2		195		I	0	o	2
159		I	6	0	2		196		I	0	0	2
160		I	6	0	2		197		1	0	0	2
161		3	6	0	9		198		I	0	O	2
162		I	6	0	2		199		I	0	0	2
163		I	6	0	2		200		I	0	0	2
164		I	6	0	2		201		I	0	0	2
165	• • •	I	0	0	2		202	• • •	I	0	0	2
166	• • •	2	6	0	2		203		I	0	0	2
167		I	6	О	2	:	204		1	0	0	2
168		2	0	0	3	-	205		I	0	0	2
169		2	6	0	3		206	• • •	1	O	0	2
170		I	0	0	2		207	• • •	I	0	0	2
171	• • •	1	0	0	2		208	• • •	I	0	0	2
172	• • •	I	0	0	2		209	• • •	I	0	0	2
173	• • •	2	0	0	2		210	• • •	I	6	0	2
174	• • •	I	0	0	2		211	• • •	6	0	0	3
175	• • •	I	6	0	2		212	• • •	2	6	0	2
176	• • •	I	6	0	2		213	• • •	I	6	0	2
177	• • •	I	0	0	2		214	• • •	I	6	0	2
178	•••	3	0	0	9		215		I	6	0	2
179	• • •	1	0	0	2		216		I	6	0	2
180	• • •	I	6	0	2		217	• • •	I	6	0	2
181	• • •	I	0	0	2		218	• • •	I	6	0	2
182	• • •	7	6	I	0		219	• • •	2	6	0	4
183	• • •	I	0	0	2		220	• • •	I	6	0	2
184	• • •	I	0	0	2		221	• • •	3	6	0	4
185	• • •	I	6	0	2		222	• • •	3	6	0	4
186	• • •	I	0	0	2		223	• • •	3	6	0	6
187	• • •	I	0	0	2		224	• • •	3	6	0	4
188	• • •	2	6	0	2		225	• • •	40	0	8	D
189	• • •	I	6	0	2							

UNUSED. USED. s. d. s. d. Note. — About 1870 a considerable number of sheets were issued imperforate, the following plate numbers being known: -90, 100, 103, 107, 108, 114, 116, 120, 121, 136 (see Part V). Plates 146 and 191 may be found with trial cancellation, but were never issued. A curious error of the large crown watermark exists (see illustration, page 14a 1d. red, plate 92, error of wmk. TWO PENCE. The arrangement of the sheet was the same as in the One Penny value. Wmk, Small Crown. 1840. Issued from June, 1840 to 1844. 15 2d. blue, without white lines 1 6 Note.—This stamp was printed from two plates (Nos. 1 and 2), distinguishable only by the position of the letters

Note.—This stamp was printed from two plates (Nos. 1 and 2), distinguishable only by the position of the letters in the corner letter squares, and by the plate number on the margin of the sheet. Shades of pale blue, deep blue, and violet blue may be found.

1841. Wmk. Small Crown. Issued from 1841 to June, 1854. With white lines added under "POSTAGE' and over "TWO PENCE."

16 2d. dark blue (1841) ... ... — o 6 16a 2d. blue (1843) ... ... 10 o o 3

Note.—This stamp was printed from two plates (Nos. 3 and 4), distinguished from one another by the different types and positions of the corner letters, and the plate number at each corner of

			_
the margin of the sheet. Plate 3 was much more carefully made than Plate 4, the stamps being in straight rows, and the corner letters being more evenly placed in their squares. In Plate 4 on the other hand, the tendency is for each stamp to be lower than its left hand neighbour. All stamps with Maltese Cross obliteration are from	UNUSED.  8. d.	USI S.	đ.
Plate 3.*  (b) Plate 3  (c) Plate 4	=	0	4
Impressions from plate 4 were issued in 1853 on thinner paper, and watermarked with the tall and thin lined type of the "Small Crown."  (d) thin paper		I	6
1854. Wmk. Small Crown. Issued from April, 1854, to December, 1855.			Ü
17 2d. blue, perf. 16  18 ,, ,, perf. 14  Note.—These stamps were printed from two plates (Nos. 4 and 5), the only difference between which being in the shape and position of the corner letters, and the plate number on the margin of the sheet.  The earliest known dates of use are (17) April 30th, 1854, (18) March 4th, 1855.	£5_	3	3 6
1855. Wmk. Large Crown. Issued	D		
from July 21st, 1855, to August 1855 19 2d. blue, plate 5, perf. 14 20 ,, ,, plate 5, perf. 16 21 ,, ,, plate 6, perf. 14 22 ,, ,, plate 6, perf. 16	50 O	0 8 0 6	4 6 6 0

<sup>\*</sup> For further particulars see The English Specialists' Journal, Vol. I., No. 7, page 138.

N.B.—For stamps with inverted watermark, and all minor varieties, see Part V. For proofs, essays, etc., see Part VI.

UNUSED. USED.

Note.—Plate 6 has a thinner line under "Postage" and over "Two Pence" than plate 5. Plate 5 may be found in shades of blue, dark blue and greenish-blue, and plate 6 in blue, deep blue and violet-blue. The earliest known dates of use are:—(19) July 21st, 1855; (20) August 15th, 1855; (21) July, 10th, 1857; and (22) March 4th, 1858, (temporarily, until October, 1858).

**1858.** Wmk. Large Crown of 1855. Issued from July, 1858, to 1863.

**1863.** Wmk. Large Crown of 1862. Issued from 1863 to November, 1880.

2d. blue, plate 9 26 6 2 plate 12 15 27 0 O plate 13 6 28 2 plate 14 6 2 29 ,, plate 15 6 2 30 2.7

Note.—Plates 13, 14 and 15 have a thinner line under "POSTAGE" and over "Two PENCE" than those preceding them.

The colour varies considerably, the later plate numbers being generally found in shades of very dark or violetblue. About 1870, plate 13 appeared in a very pale shade of blue.

The earliest known dates of use are as follows:—(23) July 1858; (24) Sept. 29th, 1859; (25) June 4th, 1861; (26) 1863; (27) Dec. 22nd, 1868; (28) July 23rd, 1869; (29) May 24th, 1872; (30) July 30th, 1876. Each plate went out of use within a few weeks of its

0

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

successor, except plate 13 which was issued side by side with plate 14 until eighteen months after the first issue of this latter.

### THREE HALFPENCE.

The arrangement of the sheet was the same as in the id. and 2d. values.

1870. Wmk. Large Crown. Perf. 14. Issued from October, 1870, to October, 1880.

31 13d. rose-red, plate 1 (not numbered) ... ...

32 1½d. rose-red, plate 3 ... ... 3 6

Note.—A large quantity of these stamps were printed in 1860 in lilac from plate 1 on bluish paper, watermarked "Large Crown of 1855," and sent to the various post offices, 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, with the exception of a few sheets, was destroyed.

(a) 1½d. lilac, plate 1 (never issued) ... 50 0

An error of the corner lettering of plate 1 exists. The stamp lettered PC in the lower corners has an O in the upper left-hand corner instead of a C.

(b) 1½d. rose-red, plate 1, error of lettering ...

Dates of Use.—Plate 1 was in use from 1870 to 1875, and plate 3 from 1875 to 1880.

N.B.—For stamps with inverted watermark, and all minor varieties see Part V. For proofs, essays, etc., see Part VI.

### HALFPENNY.

The halfpenny stamps of the line engraved series were printed in sheets of 480 stamps, arranged in 20 rows of 24 stamps in each row, the stamps being surrounded by a margin inscribed: "PRICE \(\frac{1}{2}d\). per label; \(\frac{1}{2}-\) per row of 24; \(\frac{1}{2}\) per sheet. Place the labels ABOVE and at the RIGHT-HAND side of the address. In wetting the back be careful not to remove the cement." The top row of the sheet

was lettered AA to AX in the lower corners; the second rows BA to BX, and so on, down to the

half penny

last row, lettered TA to TX. The stamp at one end of each row, generally that lettered X in the lower right-hand corner, was always imperforate vertically on the outer side.

1870. Wmk. "halfpenny" in script, extending over three stamps. Perf. 14. Issued from October, 1870, to October, 1880.

_	-0101	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						UNUS	ED.	1	ISE	en.
						-		s.	d.		;,	d.
33	₹d.	rose-red,	plate	I				3	6		I	О
34	,,	,,	plate	3				2	6		0	6
35	,,	,,	plate	4				2	6		О	6
36	,,	"	plate	5	• • •			I	0		0	2
37	,,	,,	plate	6			•••	I	0		С	2
38	,,	,,	plate	8				2	0		C	6
39	,,	,,	plate	9				-	-		7	6
40	,,	"	plate	10				I	0		0	2
41	,,	,,	plate	11				1	0		0	2
42	11	13	plate	12				I	0		0	2
43	٠,	,,	plate	13				1	О		0	2
44	,,	,,	plate					1	0		0	2
45	,,	,,	plate					I	0		0	2
46	"	1)	plate				• • •	1	0		0	4
47	"	"	plate					I	0		0	4

N.B.—For stamps with inverted watermark, and all minor varieties, see Part V. For proofs, essays, etc., see Part VI.

Note.—Single stamps should be watermarked "hal," "fpen" or "ny," but it occasionally occurred through the sheet not being placed straight, that the outside stamps were printed partly or entirely on the unwatermarked margin. These are of course only curiosities.

Plates 1 to 8 were issued in 1870; plate 9 in 1872; 10, 11 in 1874; 12 in 1875; 13 in 1876; 14 in 1877; 15, 19 in 1878 and 20 in 1879, the majority remaining in use about 4 years. Plates Nos. 2, 7, 16, 17, 18 were never printed from. The figure 9 of plate 19 is very much larger and clearer than that of the rare plate.

### EMBOSSED SERIES.

This series consists of the 1/-, 10d. and 6d. octagonal stamps issued during 1847-1856. The 10d. and 1/-values were printed on Dickinson paper (unwatermarked, with two vertical silk threads from 4 to 6 mm. apart), and the 6d. value on hand-made watermarked paper. They were printed in small sheets, each stamp being struck separately. The 6d. and 1/- values were printed in sheets of twenty stamps each, arranged in four rows of five, and the 10d. in sheets of twenty-four in six rows of four. Since 1855, date plugs have been inserted in the dies, which have been used for stamping envelopes, etc. (see page 47).

1847-48. Dickinson paper; unwater-marked. Imperforate. The 1/green was issued from September
13th, 1847, to July, 1856, and the
10d. red-brown from November 6th,
1848, to December, 1854, and again,
temporarily, ten years later.

N.B.—For stamps with inverted watermark, and all minor varieties, see Part V. For proofs, essays, etc., see Part VI.

	UNUSED.	USE S.	
48 10d. red-brown, die 1	_	_	_
49 ,, ,, die 2	_	10	C
50 ,, ,, die 3	_	25	C
51 ,, ,, die 4	100 0	20	C
Note.—A variety of this stamp is said to have been issued without die number or W.W.			
(a) 10d. without die number	_	_	
52 1/- green, die 1:	150 O	3	6
53 1/- green, die 2	-	3 3 3	6
53a 1/- pale green, thin paper		3	6
initials W.W. (of Wm. Wyon, the engraver), embossed at the base of the bust. Varieties may be found with the silk threads in various positions, and at various distances apart. (see Part V).  854. Wmk.V.R. Imperforate. Issued			
March 1st, 1854, to October, 1856.			
54a 6d. mauve These three octagonal stamps may be found in a great variety of shades. The	120 O —		6
6d. may be found with yellow or bluish gum, the 10d. and 1/- with yellow gum, and the 1/- with white gum. As each stamp was struck separately, pairs may be found in which the stamps overlap.			

The above prices are for fine copies with clear die numbers. Copies with die number indistinguishable can be supplied as follows:—1/- green, 2/-; 10d. red-brown, 8/6; 6d. violet, 2/6; and cut to shape, 1/- green, 9d.; 10d. red-brown, 1/6; 6d. violet, 9d.

## SURFACE-PRINTED SERIES.

The Surface-Printed Series of stamps consists of the 2½d., 3d., 4d., 6d., 8d., 9d., 1od., 1/-, 2/-, 5/-, 1o/-, and £1 values printed by Messis. De La Rue & Co. from 1855 until 1883. They were perforated at Somerset House.

### TWOPENCE HALFPENNY.

The Twopence Halfpenny stamps, watermarked Anchor and Orb, were printed in sheets of 192 stamps, divided into two "panes," or post office sheets, by a horizontal margin. Each pane consisted of 96 stamps, arranged in eight rows of twelve. The top row of the sheet was lettered AA to AL in the lower corners, the last row PA to PL, the letters in the top corners of each stamp being the reverse of those at the bottom. Plates 21, 22 and 23 printed on "Crown" paper, consisted of 240 stamps arranged in twenty rows of twelve, and lettered AA to TL.

**1875.** Wmk. Small Anchor. Issued July 1st, 1875, to June, 1876.

	UNI	Jacu.	U	DED.
55 2½d. lilac-rose, plate 1.	5.	d.	5.	đ.
(a) on bluish paper	15	0	0	9
(b) on white paper	15	0	O	6
56 2½d. lilac-rose, plate 2	20	0	0	6
Note.—A curious error is to be found on this plate. The last stamp on the eighth row bears the letters FL instead of HL in the lower corners.				
(a) error of lettering	-	_	70	0
57 2½d. lilac-rose, plate 3  Note.—Plates 4 and 5 are said to have been issued with wmk. Anchor. The earliest known dates of use are:—plate 2, September 10th, 1875; plate 3. November 30th, 1875. Plates 2 and 3 are said to have been issued on bluish		0	I	3

paper, but no regular issue was ever

made.

1876. Wmk. Orb. Issued from May 31st, 1876 to May, 1881. 58 2½d. rose, plate 3 (May 31, 1876)	unu s. 80	SED, d.	USI S.	ed. d.
59 ,, plate 4 (July 1, 1876) 60 ,, plate 5 (Sep. 11, 1876) 61 ,, plate 6 (Nov. 10, 1876) 62 ,, plate 7 (Apr. 21, 1877) 63 ,, plate 8 (July 2, 1877) 64 ,, plate 9 (Oct 9, 1877) 65 ,, plate 10 (Jan. 16, 1878) 66 ,, plate 11 (May 16, 1878) 67 ,, plate 12 (Sep. 23, 1878) 68 ,, plate 13 (Dec. 13, 1878) 69 ,, plate 14 (Apr. 12, 1879) 70 ,, plate 15 (June 19, 1879) 71 ,, plate 16 (Oct. 15, 1879) 72 ,, plate 17 (Jan. 23, 1880) 73 2½d. blue, plate 17 (Feb. 5, 1880)	15 15 25 25 25 15 15 10 8 8 8 30	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 9 6
74 ,, ,, plate 18 (Mar. 8, 1880) 75 ,, ,, plate 19 (May 4, 1880) 76 ,, ,, plate 20 (Nv. 12, 1880) Note.—Plate 18, 19 and 20 may be found in two shades of blue, pale blue and ultramarine (cf. colour of plates 17 and 23).  The dates given are the earliest known dates of use, and therefore only approximate dates of issue. The majority of the plates remained in use	8 7	6 6	0 0	4 4
1881. Wmk. Crown of 1880. Issued from April 1st, 1881, to June, 1884.  77 2½d. blue, plate 21  78 ,, ,, plate 22  79 ,, ,, plate 23  Note.—Plate 22 was issued the end of June, 1881, and plate 23 on July 6th, 1881, since which date, until 1884, they were issued side by side.		o 6 6	0 0 0	4 2 2

### THREEPENCE.

THREEPENCE.

Threepenny stamps watermarked Emblems and Spray were printed in sheets of 240 stamps. Each sheet was divided into twelve panes, or post office sheets, arranged in four rows of three. Each pane consisted of twenty stamps, arranged in five rows of four. Between the panes horizontally was a margin equal in size to a row of stamps, and between them vertically a margin about half an inch wide. There were thus three horizontal and two vertical margins between the panes. These latter were perforated down the centre instead of at each side, so that the fourth, fifth, eighth and ninth stamps in each row should have a plain margin on one side, within the perforation. The central horizontal margin was inscribed "POSTAGE THREE PENCE" six times, once over or under each pane. The other two horizontal margins were inscribed three times each "PRICE—3 pence per Label—1 shilling per row of 4—10 shillings per sheet of 40." The outer margin of the whole sheet was inscribed once each at the top and bottom "POSTAGE THREE PENCE," and bore at each corner the plate or control number. Disregarding the margins, the sheet consisted of 240 stamps, arranged in twenty rows of twelve stamps in each row; the first row being lettered AA to AL in the lower corners, the second BA to BL, and so on to the last row, TA to TL; the letters in the top corners of each stamp being the reverse of those at the bottom. The arrangement of the sheets with Crown watermark was the same as in the 2½d, value with this watermark. the 21d. value with this watermark.

In the sheets watermarked 4 Emblems two varieties of watermark were, after 1864, employed. The second type of the watermark is found, with three exceptions, on the top row of each pane alone, and is distinguished by the inverted position of the two upper flowers (the roses). Stamps may occasionally be found

with one rose inverted and the other in its ordinary position, but these are accidental varieties. The second type is known as "Emblems of 1864," from its first having been employed in this year (see Part V. for further particulars).

1862. Small letters in corners. Wmk. 4 Emblems. Issued from May 1st, 1862, to March, 1865.

81	3d. rose, plate 2.	UNUSED.	USED.
	3 , 1	s. d.	s. d.
	(a) dark carmine (1862)		3 6
	(b) pale carmine (1863)	15 0	2 6

Note. — Plate I was not approved. Plate 2 was originally prepared with



network spandrels, and a stock was actually printed though never distributed among the post offices. Copies were sent to postmasters surcharged

"Specimen." This stock was afterwards destroyed and the plate was not again used until the network had been removed.

(c) with network spandrels ("specimen," 30/-) ...



NOTE.— A few sheets printed from plate 3 were issued, but this plate was never put to press and no regular issue was ever made.

Plate 3 may be distinguished by a white dot in the solid trilobed border at either end of the word *Postage*, and immediately below the foliate ornament at each side.

(d) plate 3...

1867. Large white letters in corners.  Wmk. Spray of Rose. Issued from July 12th, 1867 to May, 1868.  83 3d. rose, plate 4 — 2 0 84 ,, ,, plate 5 8 6 0 3					~/
Wmk. Emblems. Issued from March 1st, 1865, to August, 1867.  82 3d. rose, plate 4	1865. Large white letters in corners.	_			
(a) Wmk. Emblems of 1864 — 0 9  1867. Large white letters in corners.    Wmk. Spray of Rose. Issued from    July 12th, 1867 to May, 1868.  83   3d. rose, plate   4	Wmk. Emblems. Issued from				
Wmk. Spray of Rose. Issued from July 12th, 1867 to May, 1868.  83 3d. rose, plate 4	-	15	0	0	6
Wmk. Spray of Rose. Issued from July 12th, 1867 to May, 1868.  83 3d. rose, plate 4	(a) Wmk. Emblems of 1864	-	_	0	9
84 ", ", plate 5 8 6 0 3 85 ", ", plate 6 10 0 0 4 86 ", ", plate 7 20 0 0 9 87 ", ", plate 8 20 0 0 9 88 ", ", plate 9 20 0 0 9 89 ", ", plate 10 20 0 0 9 89 ", ", plate 10 20 0 0 9  The above stamps may be found in the usual variety of shades, though no important change was made. Plate 6 was issued in the Autumn of 1870 in a somewhat darker shade than usual, and on a thicker and more highly glazed paper. The 6d. plates 9 and 11 are also found on this paper.  (a) 3d., plate 6, glazed paper — 0 9  The earliest known dates of use are:—plate 5, March 10th, 1868; plate 6, January 19th, 1870; plate 7, November 4th, 1871; plate 8, May 14th, 1872; plate 9, October 25th, 1872; plate 10, March 17th, 1873.  1873. Large coloured letters in corners. Wmk. Spray of Rose. Issued from July 12th, 1873, to January, 1881. 90 3d. rose, plate 11 10 0 6	Wmk. Spray of Rose. Issued from				
85 ,, ,, plate 6 10 0 0 4 86 ,, ,, plate 7 20 0 0 9 87 ,, ,, plate 8 20 0 0 9 88 ,, ,, plate 9 20 0 0 9 89 ,, ,, plate 10 20 0 0 9 The above stamps may be found in the usual variety of shades, though no important change was made. Plate 6 was issued in the Autumn of 1870 in a somewhat darker shade than usual, and on a thicker and more highly glazed paper. The 6d. plates 9 and 11 are also found on this paper.  (a) 3d., plate 6, glazed paper — 0 9 The earliest known dates of use are:—plate 5, March 10th, 1868; plate 6, January 19th, 1870; plate 7, November 4th, 1871; plate 8, May 14th, 1872; plate 9, October 25th, 1872; plate 10, March 17th, 1873.  1873. Large coloured letters in corners. Wmk. Spray of Rose. Issued from July 12th, 1873, to January, 1881. 90 3d. rose, plate 11 10 0 6		-	-	2	0
86 ,, ,, plate 7 20 0 0 9 87 ,, ,, plate 8 20 0 0 9 88 ,, ,, plate 9 20 0 0 9 89 ,, ,, plate 10 20 0 0 9 The above stamps may be found in the usual variety of shades, though no important change was made. Plate 6 was issued in the Autumn of 1870 in a somewhat darker shade than usual, and on a thicker and more highly glazed paper. The 6d. plates 9 and 11 are also found on this paper.  (a) 3d., plate 6, glazed paper — 0 9 The earliest known dates of use are:—plate 5, March 10th, 1868; plate 6, January 19th, 1870; plate 7, November 4th, 1871; plate 8, May 14th, 1872; plate 9, October 25th, 1872; plate 10, March 17th, 1873.  1873. Large coloured letters in corners. Wmk. Spray of Rose. Issued from July 12th, 1873, to January, 1881.  90 3d. rose, plate 11 10 0 0 6		8	6	0	
88 ,, ,, plate 9 20 0 0 9 89 ,, ,, plate 10 20 0 0 9 The above stamps may be found in the usual variety of shades, though no important change was made. Plate 6 was issued in the Autumn of 1870 in a somewhat darker shade than usual, and on a thicker and more highly glazed paper. The 6d. plates 9 and 11 are also found on this paper.  (a) 3d., plate 6, glazed paper — 0 9 The earliest known dates of use are:—plate 5, March 10th, 1868; plate 6, January 19th, 1870; plate 7, November 4th, 1871; plate 8, May 14th, 1872; plate 9, October 25th, 1872; plate 10, March 17th, 1873.  1873. Large coloured letters in corners. Wmk. Spray of Rose. Issued from July 12th, 1873, to January, 1881.  90 3d. rose, plate 11 10 0 6					4
88 ,, ,, plate 9 20 0 0 9 89 ,, ,, plate 10 20 0 0 9 The above stamps may be found in the usual variety of shades, though no important change was made. Plate 6 was issued in the Autumn of 1870 in a somewhat darker shade than usual, and on a thicker and more highly glazed paper. The 6d. plates 9 and 11 are also found on this paper.  (a) 3d., plate 6, glazed paper — 0 9 The earliest known dates of use are:—plate 5, March 10th, 1868; plate 6, January 19th, 1870; plate 7, November 4th, 1871; plate 8, May 14th, 1872; plate 9, October 25th, 1872; plate 10, March 17th, 1873.  1873. Large coloured letters in corners. Wmk. Spray of Rose. Issued from July 12th, 1873, to January, 1881.  90 3d. rose, plate 11 10 0 6	80 ,, ,, plate 7				
The above stamps may be found in the usual variety of shades, though no important change was made. Plate 6 was issued in the Autumn of 1870 in a somewhat darker shade than usual, and on a thicker and more highly glazed paper. The 6d. plates 9 and 11 are also found on this paper.  (a) 3d., plate 6, glazed paper  The earliest known dates of use are:—plate 5, March 10th, 1868; plate 6, January 19th, 1870; plate 7, November 4th, 1871; plate 8, May 14th, 1872; plate 9, October 25th, 1872; plate 10, March 17th, 1873.  1873. Large coloured letters in corners. Wmk. Spray of Rose. Issued from July 12th, 1873, to January, 1881.  90 3d. rose, plate 11 10 0 6 6					
The above stamps may be found in the usual variety of shades, though no important change was made. Plate 6 was issued in the Autumn of 1870 in a somewhat darker shade than usual, and on a thicker and more highly glazed paper. The 6d. plates 9 and 11 are also found on this paper.  (a) 3d., plate 6, glazed paper  The earliest known dates of use are:—plate 5, March 10th, 1868; plate 6, January 19th, 1870; plate 7, November 4th, 1871; plate 8, May 14th, 1872; plate 9, October 25th, 1872; plate 10, March 17th, 1873.  1873. Large coloured letters in corners. Wimk. Spray of Rose. Issued from July 12th, 1873, to January, 1881.  90 3d. rose, plate 11 10 0 6 6					
The earliest known dates of use are:— plate 5, March 10th, 1868; plate 6, January 19th, 1870; plate 7, November 4th, 1871; plate 8, May 14th, 1872; plate 9, October 25th, 1872; plate 10, March 17th, 1873.  1873. Large coloured letters in corners. Wmk. Spray of Rose. Issued from July 12th, 1873, to January, 1881.  90 3d. rose, plate 11 10 0 0 6	portant change was made. Plate 6 was issued in the Autumn of 1870 in a somewhat darker shade than usual, and on a thicker and more highly glazed paper. The 6d. plates 9 and 11 are also found on this paper.				
plate 5, March 10th, 1868; plate 6, January 19th, 1870; plate 7, November 4th, 1871; plate 8, May 14th, 1872; plate 9, October 25th, 1872; plate 10, March 17th, 1873.  1873. Large coloured letters in corners. Wmk. Spray of Rose. Issued from July 12th, 1873, to January, 1881.  90 3d. rose, plate 11 10 0 0 6	(a) 3d., plate 6, glazed paper	-	- 1	0	9
ners. Wmk. Spray of Rose. Issued from July 12th, 1873, to January, 1881.  90 3d. rose, plate 11 10 0 0 6	plate 5, March 10th, 1868; plate 6, January 19th, 1870; plate 7, November 4th, 1871; plate 8, May 14th, 1872; plate 9, October 25th, 1872; plate 10,				
90 3d. rose, plate 11 10 0 0 6 91 ,, ,, plate 12 25 0 0 4	ners. Wmk. Spray of Rose. Issued from July 12th, 1873, to January,				
91 ,, ,, plate 12 25 0 0 4	90 3d. rose, plate 11	IO	0	0	6
	91 ", ", plate 12	25	0	0	4

							UNU S.	SED.		ED.
92	зd.	rose,	plate	14	• • •		25			4
93	,,		plate				20	О	0	4
94	,,	,,	plate	16	•••	• • •	25	0	0	4
95	,,	,,	plate	17	• • •		15	О	0	9
96	"	,,	plate	18	•••		8	6	O	9
97	2.3	,,	plate	19	• • •		8	6	0	9
98	,,	,,	plate	20			8	6	I	6

Note.—The earliest known dates of use are:—plate 12, October 19th, 1873; plate 14, April 29th, 1874; plate 15, August, 1874; plate 16, January 11th, 1875; plate 17, April 14th, 1875; plate 18, September 17th, 1875; plate 19, July 14th, 1876; plate 20, November 20th, 1879.

Plate 19 was only temporarily issued during the latter half of 1876. The general issue of this plate commenced about January, 1878.

Plate 13 was defective and was never

printed from.

1881. Same. Wmk. Crown of 1880. Issued from January 1st, 1881, until April 1st, 1884.

99	3d. rose, plate 20		12	6	I	6
100	3d. rose, plate 21		7	6	О	9
IOI	3d. lilac, plate 21,	overprinted				
	3d. in rose		3	6	0	Q

Note.—Plate 21, rose, was issued in August, 1881; in lilac, on January 1st, 1883.

## FOURPENCE.

Fourpenny stamps were printed on paper watermarked a Garter (of which there are five varieties) from 1855 until 1880, and thereafter on paper watermarked "Crown of 1880." Until 1880, each sheet consisted of 240 stamps, divided into four panes of sixty

each, the panes being separated by a horizontal margin equal in size to a row of stamps, and a vertical margin about half an inch in width. This latter was perforated down the centre instead of at each side, so that the sixth and seventh stamps in each row have a plain margin within the perforation on one side. The horizontal margin running through the centre of the sheet was inscribed "POSTAGE FOUR PENCE," and the outer margin of the entire sheet "PRICE, 4d. per Label-2/- per Row of Six-fi per Sheet of Sixty," above each pane. If the division into panes be disregarded, the sheet consisted of 240 stamps arranged in twenty rows of twelve stamps in each row, the first row being lettered AA to TL, the second BA to BL, and so on to the last row, TA to TL, the letters in the top corners of each stamp being the reverse of those at the bottom. The arrangement of the sheets with Crown watermark was the same as in the 21d. value. UNUSED.

s. d. s. d.

1855. No letters in corners. Wmk.

Small Garter. Issued from July
31st, 1855, until April, 1856.

102 4d. carmine.

(a) glazed azure paper ... — 5 (b) white glazed paper ... — 30

Note.—This stamp may be found in a variety of shades ranging from very dark carmine to pale lilac-rose.

1856. Same. Wmk. Medium Garter. Issued from February 25th, 1856, to May, 1857.

103 4d. carmine, glazed azure paper — 10 0 104 4d. pink, thin white paper ... — 6 0

1857. Same. Wmk. Large Garter. Issued from January, 1857, to January, 1862.

							_
					sed.	us:	
105	4d. rose, thin whit	e paper.					
	(a) carmine		• • •	20	0	0	3
	(b) pale rose			-	_	0	3
blu <b>862.</b> La	TE.—This stamp was ish paper.  Small letters in co arge Garter. Issued th, 1862, to Septem	rners.	Vmk. uary				
106	4d. orange, plate 3			12	6	0	3
	,, ,, plate		• • •	10	0	0	3
No	TE.—Plate 4 may be the hairline across t	e distingu	ished angle				





No. 106.

No. 107.

of each letter square, and by the Roman numerals II. just outside.

These stamps may be found in a variety of shades, ranging from pale yellow-orange to vermilion.

The earliest known date of use of plate

4 is January 20th, 1864.

1865. Large white letters in corners. Wmk. Large Garter of 1857. Issued from July 25th, 1865 to September, 1868.

108 4d. orange-red, plate 7 ... 20 0 0 9 109 ,, ,, plate 8 ... 15 0 0 6 110 ,, ,, plate 9 ... 15 0 0 6

Note.—Various shades ranging from orange to vermilion may be found.

The earliest known dates of use are: plate 8, June 23rd, 1866; 9, June 16th, 1867.

USED.

s. d.

UNUSED.

s. d.

•	1867.	San	ne. Wmk.	Large	: Ga	arter of				
	18	57 ir	overted (oth	ierwis	e "	Garter				
	of	1867	7.") Issued	from	Jun	e 25th,				
			February,							
	III	4đ.	orange-red,				-	-		0
	112	,,,	**	plate	9		15	0	0	6
	113	**	**	plate	10		60	0	0	6
	114	,,	,,	plate	ΙI		12	6	0	3
	115	,,	11	plate	12		10	0	O	3

Note.—A large variety of shades may be found. This issue is always found with inverted watermark (see Part V.)

The earliest known dates of use are: plate 9, June 25th, 1867; 10, August 1st, 1868; 11, March 29th, 1869; 12, August 12th, 1870.

**1872.** Same. Wmk. Large Garter of 1872. Issued from July 26th, 1872, to March, 1876.

116	4d. c	orange-red, pla	te 12	 10	0	I	0
117	4d. 1	pale vermilion,	plate 12	 10	0	I	6
118	,,	**	plate 13	 10	0	0	4
IIO			plate 14	 10	0	0	6



Note.—It is a curious fact that in plate 14 the outer line is almost, without exception, always broken at the upper left-hand corner.

The earliest known dates of use are: — plate 12,

orange-red, July 26th, 1872; pale vermilion, November 16th, 1872; plate 13, March 26th, 1873; plate 14, August 3rd, 1873. Plate 14 was only temporarily issued from August, 1873, to January, 1874, the regular issue commencing January, 1875.

1876. Large coloured letters in corners. Wmk. Garter of 1872. Issued	UNU s.	sed.	US S.	ED.
from March 1st, 1876, to January, 1881.  120 4d. vermilion, plate 15 121 4d. sage-green, plate 15 122 ,, ,, plate 16 123 4d. brown, plate 17 Note.—The earliest known dates of use are:—plate 15, vermilion, March 1st,	25 10 10 25	0 0 0	4 1 7	
1876; sage-green, March, 1877; plate 16, March 21st, 1878; plate 17, September 1st, 1880. Two distinct shades of sage-green may be found.  A few proof sheets were issued of plate 16 in vermilion, and plate 17 in sage-green.				
(a) 4d. vermilion, plate 16 (b) 4d. sage-green, plate 17  The plain margin, running vertically through the centre of each sheet (i.e., between the sixth and seventh stamps of each row) was until 1880 perforated down the centre instead of at each side, thus causing the stamps immediately on either side to have a plain margin within the perforation. During 1880, the vertical margin of a large number of sheets was perforated at each side, so that the sixth and seventh stamps in each row, namely, those lettered F and G in the lower right-hand corner, may also be found				
without a margin within the perforation.  4d. brown, plate 17, lettered F or G in lower right-hand corner.  (c) with margin within perforation  (d) without margin	27 27	6	7 7	(

		JSED.		ED.
1881. Large Coloured Letters in corners. Wmk. Crown of 1880. Issued from January 1st, 1881, to	S.	d.	s.	d.
April, 1884.  124 4d. brown, plate 17  125 ,, ,, plate 18  Note.—Both these stamps may be found in shades of pale and dark brown, but plate 17 is more common in the former and plate 18 in the latter. The earliest known date of use of plate 18 is October, 1882.	7 6	6 0	0	6
SIXPENCE.				
The arrangement of sheets into panes in the threepenny stamps (see page 23).	is t	the sa	me	as
1856. No letters in corners. Wmk. Emblems. Issued from October 21st, 1856, to September, 1862.  126 6d. lilac, azure safety paper 127 ,, ,, thin white paper Note.—Plates 1 and 2 were made, but the former was alone printed from. Impressions were made in a great variety of shades.	20	0	0	2
1862. Small letters in corners. Wmk. Emblems. Issued from September				
Ist, 1862, to April, 1865.  128 6d. violet, plate 3  129 6d. ,, plate 4  Note.—Plate 4	15 40	0	0	<b>4</b> 9





No. 128. No. 129.

Note.—Plate 4 may be distinguished by a white hairline crossing the outer angle of each letter square.

Plate 4 may be found with wmk.
Emblems of 1864. The earliest known date of use is September 3rd, 1864.

(a) 6d. violet, plate 4, wmk.
Emblems of 1864 ... 40 0 0 9

1865. Large white letters in corners.
Wmk. Emblems. Issued from
April 1st, 1865, to September, 1867.

130 6d. violet, plate 5 ... ... 20 0 0 4
131 ,, , plate 6 ... ... 2 6

Both these stamps may be found with wmk. Emblems of 1864.

... 20 0

(a) plate 6 ... ... —
The earliest known date of use of plate 6 is February 4th, 1867.

1867. Large white letters in corners. Wmk. Spray of Rose. Issued from June 22nd, 1867, to April 1st, 1872

(a) plate 5

	6d. violet, plate 6	25 0	0	4
133	6d. bright lilac, plate 6		I	0
134	6d. mauve, plate 6	25 0	0	6
135	" " plate 8	10 0	0	3
	plate o	10 0	0	4

Note.—Plates 8 and 9 may be found in a variety of shades of red-violet and mauve. Specimens of plate 9 may be met with on a very highly glazed paper.

Plate 7, being imperfect, was never used. Impressions from plate 10 are said to have been issued.

The earliest known dates of use are as follows:—No. 133, July 22nd, 1868; No. 134, September 25th, 1868; No. 135, March 12th, 1869; No. 136, August 31d, 1870.

	UNU S.	sed.	US S.	ED.
1872. Large white letters in corners. Wmk. Spray of Rose. Issued from April 1st, 1872 to May, 1874.			•	
137 6d. brown, plate 11 138 6d. buff, plate 11 139 ,, ,, plate 12 140 6d. grey, plate 12	20 20 50 12	o o o 6	1 8 0	6 6 6 9
Note.—The earliest known dates of use are: No. 138, June, 1872; No. 139, December, 1872; No. 140, April 1st, 1873. A few sheets of plate 12 were issued in dark brown, but no regular issue was ever made.				
(a) plate 12, dark brown	-	-		-
No. 137 may be found in dark and pale shades of brown.				
<b>1874.</b> Large coloured letters in corners. Wmk. Spray of Rose. Issued from March 31st, 1874, to January, 1881.				
6.1	8	6	o	4
141 6d. grey-green, plate 13	8	6	0	4
143 ,, ,, plate 15	8	6	Ü	6
144 ,, ,, plate 16	8	6	0	9
145 ,, ,, plate 17	15	0	3	6
Note.—A few sheets of plate 13 were issued in buff, but no regular issue was made.				
(a) plate 13, buff	-	-	-	_
Plates 14 and 15 may be found in shades of pale grey. Plate 18 is said to have been issued with this watermark. The				

earliest known dates of use are: Plate 14, January 15th, 1875; Plate 15, May 25th, 1876; Plate 16, February, 1878; Plate 17, July 12th, 1880.

N.B.—For stamps with inverted watermark, and all minor varieties, see Part V. For proofs, essays, etc., see Part VI.

J+				
	UNI	JSED.	US S.	E D
1881. Large coloured letters in corners. Wmk. Crown of 1880. Issued from January 1st, 1881, to April, 1884.				
146 6d. grey-green, plate 17	IO		I	С
147 ,, ,, plate 18 148 6d. lilac, surcharged 6d. in carmine	7	6	I	3
The earliest known dates of use are: No. 147, May, 1882; No. 148, January 1st, 1883.	4	Ü	1	
EIGHTPENCE.				
The arrangement of the sheet was the fourpenny value.	san	ne as	in t	he
1876. Large coloured letters in corners. Wmk. Large Garter of 1872. Issued from September 1st, 1876, to October, 1880.				
(a) variety, yellow shade  Note.—The original colour chosen for this value was red-brown. Although specimens were never issued through Post Offices, they may be met with, probably from proofsheets. The change to orange was due to the similarity of the first colour to that of the rod. red-brown.	15_	0	2_	6
(b) 8d. red-brown	_	_	_	_
Note.—Plate 2 was constructed, but never required, owing to the very small demand for stamps of this value.				
Note.—As in the 4d. brown, plate 17, varieties of perforation exist. As has been stated on page 28, a vertical				

UNUSED. USED. s. d.

margin about half an inch wide ran down the centre of each sheet, between the sixth and seventh stamps in each row. In the case of the eightpenny stamp, this margin was sometimes perforated down the centre, sometimes perforated down each side, and at other times left imperforate.

8d. orange, sixth and seventh stamps in each row, lettered F and G respectively in lower right-hand corner.

(c) with margin within the perforation ... 15 0 2 6

(d) with perforation close on all sides ... —

(e) with margin, imperforate at edge ... ... 15 0 2 6

This latter should not be confused with (c) with the perforation cut off.

## NINEPENCE.

The arrangement of the sheet was the same as in the threepenny value.

**1862.** Small letters in corners. Wmk. 4 Emblems. Issued from January 15th, 1862, to 1866.

150 9d. brown, plate 2 ... 20 0 5 0 151 9d. dark yellow, plate 2 ... 20 0 5 0 152 ,, ,, plate 3 ... —



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



No. 150.

No. 152.

				$\overline{}$
	UNUS	ED.	USI S.	
1865. Large white letters in corners. Wmk. 4 Emblems. Issued from December 1st, 1865, to March, 1868.	-	-,		
153 9d. dark yellow, plate 4 Note 1.—This stamp may be found with wmk. Emblems of 1864.	50	o ,	10	0
(a) wmk. Emblems of 1864 Note II.—A few sheets of plate 5, wmk. Emblems, are said to have been issued.	50	0	10	0
(b) plate 5, wmk. Emblems	-	-		-
1868. Large white letters in corners. Wmk. Spray of Rose. Issued from March, 1868, to September, 1877.				
154 9d. dark yellow, plate 4 (1868) 155 9d. pale straw, plate 4 (1874)		0	3	6 6
TENPENCE.				
The arrangement of the sheet was the threepenny value.	sam	ne as	in tl	he
Wmk. Spray of Rose. Issued from July 1st, 1867, to September, 1877.  Note II.—A few sheets printed from plate 2, in dark red-brown were issued late in 1867.				
156 10d. dark red-brown, plate 1 157 10d. pale red-brown (1874) Note.—A few sheets were by error			3	6
printed on paper watermarked 4 Emblems, and issued.  (a) 10d. plate 1, wmk. Emblems	_	_	_	

ONE SHILLING.		39
(b) 10d. dark red-brown, plate	unused. s. d.	used.
2, wmk. Spray	_	-
ONE SHILLING.		
The arrangement of the sheet was the threepenny value.	same as	in the
1856. No letters in corners. Wmk. 4 Emblems. Issued from November 1st, 1856, to October, 1862.		
· -	30 0	0 9
(a) green (b) yellow-green	_	0 9
Note.—This stamp was printed from plate No. 1 (not numbered on the face).	_	09
<b>1862.</b> Small letters in corners. Wmk. 4 Emblems. Issued from October 1st, 1862, to February, 1865.		
159 I/- green, plate 2		0 9
(a) variety, wmk. Emblems of		
1864 Note.—A few sheets were printed from	_	2 0
plate 3, specimens being known, but it is doubtful whether they were actually issued.		(

No. 159. No. 159b.

(b) 1/- green, plate 3

Note.—1/- green, plate 2 and 3 are numbered in error 1 and 2 respectively. Plate 3 is further distinguished by a white hairline crossing the outer angle of each letter square.

							UNU S.	SED.	US:	ED.
	mk.	ge whi 4 Em 1y, 186	blems	S.	Issue	d fron	, n	u.	3.	α,
160	1/- 8	green, j	plate	4			. 15	0	0	6
	(a)	variet 1864		nk.	Emb	lems o	f 	_	0	9
1867. W Au	mk.	ge whi Spray ( , 1867,	of Ro	se.	Issue	ed fron	 1			
161	I/- §	green, j	plate	4			. Io	О	0	4
162	77	,,	,	5		••	. 17	6	I	O
163	,,	**	11	6			. 40	0	3	6
164	13	"	11	7	• • •	• •	. 30	0	2	6
gre us <b>e</b>	en. are: y 27th	es of d The ea —plate 1, 1872;	rliest 5, Jui	kno ne,	own ( 1871;	dates o plate 6	of 5,			
	mk.	ge coloi Spray 873, to	of Ro	se.	Issu					
165	1/	green,	plate	8			. 30	0	I	9
166	,,	3.2	,,	9			. 25	0	I	9
167	,,	,,	,,	10	• • •		. 30	0	I	9
168	"	,,	**		• • •	• •	. 20	0	I	9
169	,,,	,,	"		• • •	• •	-	0	I	0
170	-/ -	n lmon	13	_	•••		. 15	o 6	1 6	0
171	,	salmon		_	• • •		. 27	O	0	0
to j Pla	prepa it <mark>e</mark> s 1	The 1/- y telegr o and 1 reen sh	ams f 1 may	rom be	1870 met 1	to 1875 with in	a			

plate 14 were printed in green.

UNUSED. s. d. USED. s. d. The earliest known dates of use are:—
Pl. 9, June 23rd, 1874; Pl. 10, October 1874; Pl. 11, April 30th, 1875; Pl. 12, August 16th, 1875; Pl. 13, Sept. 1877; Pl. 13, salmon, October 1st, 1880.

1881. Large coloured letters in corners.

Wmk. Crown of 1880. Issued
from June 15th, 1881 to April, 1884.

172 1/- red-brown, plate 13 ... 8 6 1 0
173 ... ... ... ... ... ... 14 ... 10 0 1 6

Note.—The earliest known date of use of plate 14 is July, 1882.

#### TWO SHILLINGS.

The arrangement of the sheet was the same as in the threepenny value.

1867. Large white letters in corners. Wmk. Spray of Rose. Issued from July 1st, 1867, to October, 1880.

174 2/- pale blue, plate 1 ... 60 0 2 6 175 2/- dark blue, plate 1 ... 50 0 2 6 176 2/- brown, plate 1 ... 150 0 55 0

Note.—Plate 2 was spoiled and never printed from. A few proof sheets of plate 3 were printed and issued.

(a) 2/- blue, plate 3 .. ..

The pale blue shade was issued from 1867 to 1868 and later from 1878 to 1880, the dark blue shade being used from 1868 to 1878. The 2/- brown was issued from January 1st to October, 1880.

#### FIVE SHILLINGS.

Five Shilling stamps were printed in sheets of 80, divided into four panes of twenty. Between the panes vertically is a margin about an inch wide, and between them horizontally, a margin equal in size to a row of stamps. The 80 stamps composing a sheet were arranged in eight rows of ten in each row, the margins falling between the fourth and fifth rows, and between the fifth and sixth stamps in each row. The top row was lettered AA to AJ in the lower corners, the last row HA to HJ, the letters at the top corners of each stamp being the reverse of those at the bottom. The horizontal margins were inscribed POSTAGE FIVE SHILLINGS; the vertical margins "TWENTY 5/- POSTAGE STAMPS £5"; with the plate and official numbers at the corners of the sheets.

When the anchor paper was introduced, the sheets consisted of 112 stamps, arranged in fourteen rows of eight, the top row being lettered AA to AH in the lower corners, and the last row NA to NH.

unused, used. s. d. s. d.

1867. Large white letters in corners. Wmk. Cross. Perf. 15 by 15½. Issued from July, 1867, to October, 1882.

177 5/- carmine, plate 1 ... ... 60 0 3 6 178 ... ... 2 ... ... 60 0 3 6

Note.—5/-, plate 2 is generally found in a much paler shade than plate 1. Plate 3 was never printed from, having been damaged. Plate 2 was first issued in 1874.

1882. Large white letters in corners. Wmk. Anchor, perf. 14. Issued from October, 1882, to 1884.

N.B.—For stamps with inverted watermark, and all minor varieties see Part V. For proofs, essays, etc., see Part VI.

		7.5
TTO T/ commiss plate a sphish	unuseb. s. d.	USED.
179 5/- carmine, plate 4, on bluish paper 180 5/- carmine, plate 4, on white	£15	15 0
paper	_	15 0
TEN SHILLINGS.		
The arrangement of the sheet was t the five shilling value.	he same	as in
1878. Large white letters in corners. Wmk. Cross. Perf. 15 by 15½. Issued from September 25th, 1878, to May, 1883.		
181 10/- grey, plate 1		25 0
1883. Same. Wmk. Large Anchor. Perf. 14. Issued from May, 1883, to April, 1884.		
182 10/- grey on white paper 183 ,, ,, on bluish paper		40 0
ONE POUND.		
The arrangement of the sheet was the five-shilling value.	lie same	as in
1878. Large white letters in corners. Wmk. Cross. Perf. 15 by 15½. Issued from September 25th, 1878, to November, 1882.		
184 £1 purple-brown, plate 1	-	40 0
1882. Same. Wmk. Large Anchor. Perf. 14. Issued from November, 1882 to April, 1884.		

N.B.—For stamps with inverted watermark, and all minor varieties, see Part V. For proofs, essays, etc., see Part VI.

					unuse s. d	USI S.	
185	£ı	purple-brown,	on	white			
0.0	_			1. 1 i . 1.	_	_	_
186	ŁΙ	purple-brown,	on	Diuisn			
		paper	•••	•••	—	55	0

## DE LA RUE SERIES.

The De La Rue Series consists of all issues since 1880. The stamps were both printed and perforated by Messrs De La Rue & Co. The ½d. to 1/- values were printed in sheets of 240 stamps, arranged in twenty rows of twelve, there being a space equal to a row of stamps between the tenth and eleventh row, thus dividing the sheet into two panes. The top row was lettered AA to AL in the lower corners, the second BA to BL, and so on to the last, TA to TL; the letters in the top corners of a stamp being the reverse of those at the bottom. The 2d., 23d., 6d. and 9d. values of 1884 were printed sideways. If a sheet of one of these stamps be turned sideways it will be found to agree with the above description.

The 2/6, 5/- and 10/- stamps were printed in sheets of 112, arranged in fourteen rows of eight, as in the 5/-, wn.k. Anchor, 1883. The £5 stamp is printed in sheets of 56, arranged in fourteen rows of four; and the £1 stamp in sheets of eighty, in twenty rows of four.

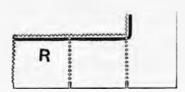
All stamps were perforated 14.

**1880.** Wmk. Crown of 1880. The id, value alone has letters in the

cor	ners.			UNU	SED.		SED. d.
-0-	1 d mula guana	(Oat r	-00-1		-		
187	2 1 0				6	O	2
188	ad. dark green	(August,	1882)	0	6	О	2
189	id, Venetian red	(Jan. 1,	1880)	0	6	0	2
190	1½d. ,, ,,	(Oct.,	1880)	τ	6	0	2
191	2d. carmine	(Nov.	1880)	1	6	0	2
192	5d. slate-blue	(March	1881)	4	0	0	9

Note.—These stamps first appeared in a pale shade, which, after 1882, gradnally became darker.

		JSED. d.		ED
1881. Provisional Issue. Inland Revenue stamp, wmk. orb	s.	a.	5.	d
193 Id. pale lilac, on bluish paper	2	O	2	c
194 ,, ,, ,, white ,,	I	О	1	C
Note.—During the first 20 days of July, 1881, the penny stamps sold at the post offices were for the most part the 1d. Revenue, wmk. Orb. The "postage and revenue" 1d. stamp was not issued until the stock of these was exhausted. We do not include here the numerous other postal-fiscals, as, unlike the 1d. Orb they were never sold for the express purpose of paying postage. (See Part III.)				
1881. Wmk. Crown of 1880. 14 dots in each corner.				
Note.—Two batches of this stamp were printed and ready by the date of issue, July 12th, 1881. 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.				
195 1d. mauve	4	0	0	2
1881. Wmk. Crown of 1880. 16 dots in each corner. Issued December 12th, 1881.				
197 1d. lilac	0	2	0	I



Note.—This stamp may be found in

UNUSED. USED. s. ad. d. shades of pale and dark shades of lilac. Since 1884 a control or account letter has been printed on the margin below the eleventh stamp of the last row of each sheet. These can be supplied as follows:—A, — B, 7/6; C, 4/6; D, 4/6; E, 3/6; F, 3/6; G, 3/6, H, 2/6; I, 2/6; J, 2/6; K, 1/6; L, 1/6; M, 1/-; N, 9d.; O, 9d.; P, 6d.; O, 6d; R, 6d.; S, 6d.; T, 6d.; U, 3d.; Error, N crossed **#** 0 out, and O printed at the side, 80/-. Wmk. Crown of 1880. The 1883-84. od. value was issued on July 1st, the others on April Large coloured letters in corners, except in the 1d. value. 198 3d. slate-blue 199 1 d. pale lilac 6 T 2d. 200 6 2 I 0 23d. 20 I 6 2 T зd. 202 1 6 2 ,, O 4d. green 203 6 9 5d. 204 6 6 2 O 6d. 6 205 6 2 O 206 od. o O 207 1/-O 9 Note.—The lilac stamp may be found in shades of lilac and red-lilac. 1884. Large coloured letters in corners. Wink. Large Anchor; the £5 value has two Anchors. On bluish paper. 208 2/6 lilac (July 1st, 1883) 5/-(April 1st, 1884) 200 rose 210 10/- blue (April 1st, 1884) orange (May 1st, 1882) 2 I I

UNU	SED.	US	ED.
s.	d.	s.	d.

1884. Same. The 2/6, 5/- and 10/values are watermarked Large
Anchor, the other values as noted.
On white paper.

	2/6 lilac 3 6	0	3
	5/- rose 6 o	0	4
214	10/- cobalt —	-	-
215	10/- blue 12 0	I	6
216	£1 brown, wmk. 3 Crowns —	12	6
217	£1 brown, wmk. 3 Orbs —	15	О
218	£1 green, wmk. 3 Crowns 24 0	5	0
219	£5 orange, wmk. 2 Anchors 120 o	60	О

Note.—Nos. 212, 213, 215, 216 and 219 were issued on April 1st, 1884, in very pale shades. £1, wmk. Orbs, was only temporarily issued from October, 1888, to May, 1889. Pale and dark shades of the £1 green may be found. In early copies of the £5 orange, the word "POSTAGE" is generally in a darker shade.

**1887-92.** Wmk.Crown of 1880. "Jubilee" issue

224	½d. vermilion		0	I	0	1
225	1½d. purple and green		0	2	0	I
226	2d. green and red	•••	0	3	0	I
227	2½d. violet on blue		0	4	0	I
228	3d. brown on pale yellow		0	5	0	1
229	4d. green and brown		0	6	0	1
230	4½d. green and rose	• • •	0	7	0	1
231	5d. purple and blue		0	8	0	I
232	6d. purple on rose		0	9	0	I
233	9d. purple and blue		1	0	0	2
234	rod. purple and rose		I	3	0	3
235	ı/- green		1	3	0	2

unused. used. s. d. s. d.

Note I.—This issue may be found in a great variety of shades. Since 1890 a considerable number of sheets of the 3d. value printed on deep orange paper have been issued.

236 3d. brown on deep orange ... 15 0 —

Note II.—The ½d. stamp may be found with a control letter on the margin beneath the eleventh stamp of the last row. They can be supplied as follows, unused:—A, 5/·; B, 4/6; C, 4/6; D 3/6; E, 2/6; F, 2/·; G, 1/6; H, 1/·; I, 1/·; J, 6d.; K, 6d.; L, 6d.; M, 6d.; N, 6d.; O, 3d.

## STAMPED STATIONERY.

I. ISSUED BY THE POST OFFICE.

In the following catalogue, varieties of the stamps themselves, and of the paper on which they were printed are alone included. Other varieties are out of place in a stamp collection, though forming an interesting study in themselves.

## MULREADY ENVELOPES.

					TRE			
1840.	Issued May 6th.				UNUSED.		USED.	
		2			s.	d.	S.	d.
	1d. black				15	О	15	0
238	2d. blue	• • •	***	• • •	40	0	-	-
Th	e 2d. blue ma	av be fo	ound in pale	and				

The 2d. blue may be found in pale and very dark shades.

very dark shades.

# MULREADY WRAPPERS.

1840.	Issued Ma	y 6th.						
	1d. black		• • •		I 2	6	12	6
240	2d. blue	• • •	•••		30	0	_	
Th	e 2d. blue ma	y be for	and in pa	le and				

N.B.—For stamps with inverted watermark, and all minor varieties, see Part V. For proofs, essays, etc., see Part VI.

# EMBOSSED ENVELOPES.

EMDOSSED ENVELOTES.	
and W.W.	
s. d	
241 Id. rose, on Dickinson paper 4 of	0 6
242 1d. rose, on white laid paper —	_
243 2d. blue, on Dickinson paper 7	<u></u>
Note.—The die numbers are as follows:	
1d., 1 to 4, 11, 12, 14, 21, 22, 23, 31, 33, 34,	
43, 51, and 53 to 91 W.W.; 2d., 1, 2 W.W.	
The 2d. die No. 1, may be found in	
dark blue, pale blue, and bright	
blue, and die No. 2 in pale blue.	
The 1d. exists in several shades	
of rose and pink. The die numbers are	
embossed at the base of the bust, the	
initials W.W. (of William Wyon, the engraver) being to the right.	
	_
(a) 1d. rose	0 6
(b) 1d. pink —	0 6
(c) 2d. dark blue 7 6	
(d) 2d. pale blue 7 6	5
Dickinson paper is distinguished by the	
silk threads running through it.	
1860. Dated. With die number and W.W.	
1d. rose, type I.	
244 on Dickinson paper —	-
245 on white laid paper 3 6	0 6
246 on blue laid paper —	
247 on blue wove paper 3 6	5 0 9
Note.—No. 244 may be found with die	
No. 95 W.W., alone (dated April and	
May, 1860), the others with die Nos.	
86 to 106, 108 to 115 W.W. Only one	
issue of No. 246 was made, dated 10-1-60.	
1d. rose, type II. (July, 1866).	
248 on white laid paper 3 6	0 6
249 on blue wove paper	0 9

<sup>\*</sup> Envelopes can be supplied entire at slightly higher prices.

Note.—Nos. 248 and 249 may be found with die Nos. 140 to 155 W.W., except Nos. 143, 144, 148 W.W. Type II. of the 1d. rose is distinguished from type I. by a larger curl, and by inferior engraving.	UNU	T SQU JSED. d.	USE	d.
1872. Dated. With die number (without W.W.)  1d. rose, type II.  250 on white laid paper	ī	0	0	2
251 on blue wove paper  Note.—Nos. 250 and 251 may be found with die Nos. 156 to 228, except Nos. 157, 159, 160, 162, 165, 168 to 179, 199, 200, 204 to 206, and 210.		6	0	<b>3</b> 9
<b>1881.</b> (July 1st). Undated. With die number.				
252 Id. rose, on white paper Note.—The die Nos. run from г to 36.	I	6	0	6
1884-92. Undated. Without die No.				
253 ½d. vermilion	0		0	
254 Id. rose 255 2½d. blue	0	5	0	4
EMBOSSED LETTER SH	EE'	TS.		
1844. Undated. With die number and W.W.				
id. rose, type I				
256 on white Dickinson paper 257 on blue Dickinson paper Note.—The die Nos. run from 57 to 82 W.W. These stamps may be dis-	-		3_	6 -
tinguished from those cut out of envelopes by the horizontal position of the silk threads.				

CUT SQUARE.\*
UNUSED. USED.
s. d. s. d.

3

0 3

**1860.** Dated. With die number and W.W.

id. rose, type I.

258 on blue Dickinson paper ... Note.—This stamp may only be found dated 17-1-60, and with die No. 97 W.W.

#### WRAPPERS.

1870. Dated 1-10-70. No die number. 1d. green, white paper - 6 1 0 Undated. No die number. ad. green, type I., white paper 260 - 6 buff paper 261 6 . . Ι O 262 &d. brown. 6 0 3 263 type II., O 2 2 0

Not.—Type II. differs in the ornamentation over the word "halfpenny."

buff paper



264



Type I. Type II.

The lines under "halfpenny" are further apart in type II.

The dates of issue are as follows:—No. 259, October 1st, 1870; Nos. 260, November, 1870; No. 261, December, 1877; No. 262, April, 1879; No. 263, June, 1883; No. 264, Sept. 13th, 1878.

<sup>\*</sup> Entire Wrappers and Postcards can be supplied at slightly higher prices.

		ut są			
	UNU S.	JSED.	US	ED. d.	
POSTCARDS.	3.	ч.	•	ч.	
1870-92. Undated. No die number.					
265 1d. violet on buff	0	6	0	3	
266 ½d. brown, type I, on white	0	9	0	4	
267 ½d. brown, type II, on white	О	2	0	2	
268 Ad. brown, type II, on buff	О	2	О	2	
269 1d. brown on buff	I	0	I	0	
270 1d. vermilion on buff	О	2	0	2	
271 11d. brown on buff	I	6	I	6	
272 11d. brown on buff	I	0	I	6	
273 2d. brown on buff	I	0	I	6	
274 3d. vermilion	I	6	I	6	
April 1st, 1879; No. 270, 1892; No. 271, July 1st, 1875; No. 272, April 1st, 1879; No. 273, Jan. 1st, 1883; No. 274, September 1st, 1889. Nos. 267, 268, 269, 270, 272 and 273 were also issued with reply-cards attached.  LETTER-CARDS.					
275 Id. carmine on blue	0	2	0	2	
Note.—This stamp is of the same type as that used for the 1d. postcards until 1892.	J	4	Ū	4	
REGISTRATION ENVELO	PE	S.			
1878 (January 1st). Envelope stamp surmounted by a circular band in- scribed "For Registration Only." Dated. With die number.					
276 2d. blue	5	0	2	6	
Note.—This stamp may be found with various dates from 21-11-77 to 12-3-78. The die numbers are 1, 3, 4 and 5.					

CUT SQUARE.

					UNU	UNUSED.		ED.
					s.	d.	s.	d.
1878 (Ap Date	ril 1st). I d. With o	Registra die num	tion sta ber.	mp.				
	i. pale blue i. grey .		•••	•••	0_	9	o —	9
5, and No. 27	—The die n the dates fo 8 is only for February, 1	rom 27-3 und with						
	uary 1st). out die nun		ed. Wit	h or				
	d. very pal		•••		0	_	0	9
	d. grey .		•••	• • •	5	0	-	-
279 20	d. violet .	• • •			3		_	
200 20	d. pale blue d. dark blu	6	• • •	•••		9 6	0	
201 20	i. dark bid	е		•••	0	0	0	C
number very prissue lin all sefound and with date	The first ers 5 and 6, pale blue of core no die 1 shades. The in violet-blue ith die nur holes are 1, but in ser dots are 1	and may or grey. umbers ne third ine, pale anbers in filled woome im	the fount The section and is known that is sue marked and dark in the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the	d in cond nown be blue, The cond				
1894. Si	maller type	e, witho	ut floret	s.				
282 20	d. bright b	lue	•••	•••	-	-	-	-
Note	.—The die	numbers	run fro	m 30				

to 45.

The stamps are embossed on the gummed flaps of the envelopes, which can be aupplied entire at higher prices.

<sup>†</sup> Dies 1 and 2 were employed indiscriminately from 27-3-78 to 31-5-79; dies 3 and 4 followed from 21-5-79 to 24-1-81. The earliest known date of die 5 is 18-2-81. These dates are those of printing and not of issue, which took place either days or years after.

# 1890 JUBILEE STATIONERY.

Issued in commemoration of the introduction of penny postage in January, 1840.

ENTIRE.
UNUSED. USED.
s. d. s. d.

2 6

1890 (May 19th). Issued at the Guildhall, London.

283 Id. post-card carmine on buff... 10 o

1890 (July 2nd). Issued at South Kensington Museum.

284 1d. envelope, blue on white wove, with correspondence card inside ... ...

NOTE.—These stamps may be found with special Guildhall and South Kensington Museum postmarks, but are also available for postage in any part of the United Kingdom.

#### STAMPED STATIONERY.

II. STAMPED TO ORDER AT SOMERSET HOUSE.

Since 1855, paper has been allowed to be embossed at Somerset House at the order of the public with stamps denoting the various rates of postage. Paper must be delivered unfolded and uncreased, but may afterwards be made up into envelopes, letter-sheets, wrappers, parcel post labels, etc., at the will of the owner. Dies are employed of the values of ½d., 1d., 1½d., 2d., 2½d., 3d., 4d., 6d., 1od., and 1/-, two or more dies being used in combination when other values are required. A collection of impressions from these dies forms a very interesting study. The following catalogue deals with varieties of the stamp alone; the paper, being supplied by the public, has no interest for the stamp collector. The stamp alone is of interest, and that may be most conveniently shown cut square.

The dies were dated until 1893, in which year the date holes were filled with florets consisting of five or

nine dots. All new dies engraved since that time are without date holes. At the base of the bust was embossed the number of the die and W.W. (initials of the engraver, William Wyon). Later the W.W. was omitted, some dies being also without a die number. The most recent dies are embossed S.H. (Somerset House) in place of the die number.

1855-59. Dated	CUT SQUARE.				
	UNU:	sed. d.	USED. s. d.		
301 Id. rose, type I. (Dec., 1855) 302 Id. ,, ,, II. (July, 1866)	3	6 6	o 6 o 6		
Note.—Type II. of the 1d. rose may be distinguished by a larger curl and inferior engraving.					
303 2d. blue (December, 1855)	3	6	1 6		
304 3d. rose (May, 1859)	3	6	2 0		
305 4d. vermilion (December, 1855)	3 3 5	6	-		
306 6d. violet ( ,, ,, ) 307 6d. red-violet (1875)	5	o 6	_		
308 6d. lilac (1885)	2	6			
309 1/- green (December, 1855)		6			
Note.—The above stamps are to be found with the following die numbers:—Id., type I., 86 to 115 W.W.; Id., type, II., 146 to 155 W.W., and 156 to 228; 2d., I to 7 W.W. (Dies I and 2 have much thinner outer line); 3d., I, 6 and 7 W.W.; 4d., I, 2 and 4 W.W.; 6d., 2	,				
to 4 W.W., and 5 to 30; 1/-, 3 to 14 W.W.  The 3d., 4d., 6d. and 1/- may also be found without die number.					
<b>1870-76.</b> Dated.					
310 1½d. lilac-pink, type I. (October,		_			
1870)	7	6			
311 1½d. brown, type I. (1874-1890)	_		2 0		
312 1½d. rose-brown, type I. (1885) 313 2½d. carmine (December, 1876)	4	0	2 0		
	4	U	2 0		
Note,—The 1½d, may be found with die Nos. 1 and 2 W.W.; and 2½d. Nos. 1, 2. The 2½d. may also be found without die number.					

					UT SQ		
				UNUS	d.	USI S.	d.
1890-9	2. Dated.				u.	٥.	ч.
314	1½d. brown, type II	. (1890)		4	0	1	-
315	1½d. yellow, type II	. (1892)		2	0	I	6
Not	E—Type II. of the 11d. h	as no outer	line				
316	2d. carmine (1892)	•••		3	0	I	6
317				3	0	I	6
1 ½ d. 2 ½ d.	The die numbers are $0, 3$ to $0, 0$ . W.W.; 2d., $0$ . $0, 2$ ; the 2d. and $0.0$ and $0.0$ die number.	to 8, W.V	V.;				
1894.	Five-dot florets in d	late holes					
318	ı <del>½</del> d. yellow	• • •		-	_		_
319	2d. carmine			2	0	I	6
320	21d. blue			2	0	I	6
321	3d. carmine			2	0	I	6
322	4d. vermilion			-	_	-	_
323	6d. violet			7	6	_	_
324	ı/- green			7	6	_	_
2½d. 1/-, (Soi	TE—The die numbers are:-, 2; 3d., 7 W.W.,; 4d., 1 Y I4 W.W. The 1 d. has the nerset House) in place liber.	WW; 6d., ; he letters S.	30 ; H.				
1894.	Nine-dot florets in d	ate holes					
325	1½d. yellow			0	4	0	3
326	2d. carmine	* * *		0	6	0	4
327	2½d. blue		• • •	0	8	0	4
	3d. carmine	•••		I	О	0	9
	4d. vermilion	***		I	4	O	9
330	6d. violet			7	6	5	0
331	ı/- green			2	6	2	0
No	E—The die Nos. are:—1	d., S.H.; 2	d.,				

NOTE—The die Nos. are:—1½d., S.H.; 2d., 8 W.W.; 2½d., 2; 3d., 7 W.W.; 4d., 1 W.W.; 6d., 27 and 28; 1/-, 14 W.W.; the 2d., 2½d., 3d., 4d., 6d. and 1/- values may also be found without die Nos.

		CUT SQUAR					
			UNU	SED.	USED.		
005	NT 1 1 1		\$.	d.	s.	d.	
895.	No date holes.						
332	½d. pink (June 17th, 1872)		I	0	o	6	
333	½d. vermilion (1892)		0	2	0	2	
334	id. rose (1895)		0	2	0	2	
335	6d. violet (1895)		I	6	I	6	
336	10d. blue (1892)	• • •	-	_	-	_	
337	10d. red-brown (1895)	• • •	2	0	2	0	

Note.—The ½d. value was only embossed in pink on postcards stamped to order and on certificates of posting. The die numbers of this issue are as follows:—½d. pink, I to 5; Id., I to 36; 6d., 3I to 35; Iod. blue, 5, 6, W.W.; Iod. red-brown, 5 to 7, W.W. The ½d. and Id. values are found without die numbers, and with S.H.

# DIES FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES.

Until about 1880 the dies described above were used for stamping wrappers, postcards, &c., at the order of the public. Since then, special dies have been employed.

#### I.—USED FOR WRAPPERS AND VACCINATION

	D . 1	CER	TIFICATES.		ct	T SQU	ARE.	
1871.	Dated.					SED.		ED. d.
350	½d. green		***		1	6	I	6
stan kno Feb Mai	re.—This stam nped to order. wn:— Decem ruary 20, 21, 3 rch 4, 6, 8, 11, ne of the stam	The for the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula to the formula t	ollowing date 14, 15, 1, 26 and 28, 9, 20 and 21,	es are 1871; 1872; 1872.				

1872 (March). Undated.

351  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. green ... ... o 6 o 3

NOTE.—This stamp may be found with a die number.

		CUT SQUARE.				
			SED.	USI		
		s.	d.	s.	d.	
1878 (September). Undated.						
352 ½d. brown, type I	• • •	0	3	0	3	
353 ,, ,, type II		0	3	0	3	
354 id. brown	• • •	0	3	О	3	

Note.—Vaccination Certificates are not found with the id. stamp.

#### II.—Used for Postcards.

Until April 1st, 1884, private postcards were stamped with the ½d. envelope die, in pink. Since this date the ordinary Post Office dies have been used.

#### III.—USED FOR NEWSPAPERS.

From 1712 to 1855 Newspapers were taxed with a duty, which was collected by means of a stamp impressed in the upper right-hand corner of each paper. In consideration of this tax, they were conveyed free of charge through the post. These stamps are, nevertheless, purely fiscal, and will not be further mentioned in this catalogue. The duty was abolished by an Act passed on June 15th, 1855, which, however, provided that in order to retain the privilege of free transmission by post, newspapers could be stamped as heretofore. This privilege was also extended to any "periodical publication" published at intervals not exceeding thirty-one days. These latter may be considered as postage stamps. This system of stamping newspapers remained in force until 1882.

#### GENERAL DIES.

1855. July 1st to September 30th, 1870.

354	ıd. ve	rmilion		***	• • •	I	0
3.5.5	1½d.	21	***		***	_	_

Note.—The name of the newspaper was printed at the left side of the stamp. Impressions previous to 1855 are purely fiscal in character, and were made in carmine. The ½d. die was not used after 1855.

# Special Dies for Certain Newspapers.

#### The Times.

# 1855 (July 1st).

				UNUSEI		
					s.	d.
356	ıd. black		212	 	2	6
357	1½d. ,,		***	 	3	6
358	2d. ,,	***	274	 		

Note.—These stamps were first impressed on *The Times* newspapers on October 18th, 1853, but previous to 1855 represent the duty on newspapers, and not postage. A ½d. die was impressed on supplements until 1855, but as it was never used other than for a fiscal purpose it is not included here. Each stamp (except the 2d.) may be obtained with two die numbers which were used as follows:—

 Id., die G1
 (October 18th, 1853), to December, 1858.

 ,, ,, G3
 January, 1859, to September 30th, 1870.

 1½d., die K1
 July 1st, 1855, to December, 1858.

 ,, ,, K3
 January, 1859, to September 30th, 1870.

 2d., die L1
 July 1st, 1855, to September 30th, 1870.

#### Illustrated London News.

# 1860, to September 30th, 1870.

,							
359	ıd. b	lack	(dies N1, N2)	144	• • •	2	6
360	$1\frac{1}{2}d$ .	2.1	(dies O1, O2)	553		5	0
361	2d.	11	(dies P1, P2)			7	6

# Stamford Mercury.

1856, t	o September 30th, 1870	).		
362	ıd. black (die Q1)	• • •	 7	6

# CANCELLED STAMPS.

Newspapers bearing the above stamps (Nos. 354 to 362) could be sent through the post free of charge for fifteen days from date of publication, during which period the same newspaper could be forwarded any number of times. In consequence of this the stamps were never cancelled.

On October 1st, 1870, this system was abolished, and a uniform rate established, by which a newspaper, if

previously registered at the General Post Office, could be forwarded by post for one halfpenny. This rate could either be prepaid by adhesive stamps, or (under certain conditions), stamps could be impressed on the newspaper as heretofore. The Times and the Stamford Mercury alone availed themselves of this latter method, which was abolished some twelve years later. The peculiarity of these stamps is that the cancellation was engraved on the die and printed at the same time as the stamp.

				t	JNUS	ED.
					s.	d.
	The	Times.				
1870.	October 1st, to 18	81 ?				
363	₫d. black		***		I	6
	re.—Dies AA and AB ma					
	C4	J. M				
	Stamford	d Mercur	<i>'y</i> .			
1870.	October 1st, to 18	78.				
364	ad. black	• • •			10	o
	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. brown		•••	•••	7	6
365	½d. brown re.— <u>ł</u> d. black has die nu	mber BB.		rown		

#### PART II.

# TELECRAPH STAMPS ISSUED BY THE POST OFFICE.

Under the Telegraph Act of July, 1868, and a further Act passed in 1869, the Postmaster-General's monopoly of conveying public messages by post was extended to that of conveying them by post and by telegraph, and he was empowered to acquire the businesses of the existing Telegraph Companies.

The stamps issued by the private Telegraph Companies from 1851 to 1869 are treated fully at Part VII. From January 1st, 1870, to 1875, postage stamps were used to prepay telegrams, and again from 1881 to the present day, special stamps being issued from 1875 to 1881.

# I.—Adhesive Stamps.

Adhesive stamps of the values of  $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 1d., 3d., 4d., 6d., 1/-, 3/-, 5/-, 10/-, £1 and £5 were issued. Though of special design, they were, with the exception of the  $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 1d., £1 and £5 values, printed on similar paper and in the same colours as the postage stamps issued at the same time.

# HALFPENNY.

Printed in sheets of 240, arranged in twelve rows of twenty in each row, the top row being lettered AA to TA, the second AB to TB, and so on.

	unused. s. d.			US! S.	
1880. Issued from April 1st, 1880	+0		a.	S.	u.
	LU				
June, 1882. Wmk. Shamrock.		- 1			_
401 ½d. orange, plate 5	• • •	3	6	2	6

# ONE PENNY.

Printed in sheets of 240 arranged as in the Halfpenny value.

1876. Wmk. Shamrock. Issued from February 1st, 1876 to December, 1881.

						UNUSED.			ED.
						s.	d.	S.	d.
402	ıd.	red-brown,	plate	I		7	6	I	0
403	,,	,,	plate	2		10	0	I	6
404	"	,,	plate	3	***	10	0	I	0

NOTE.—Plate 4 is said to have been issued. Plate 5 was altered and used for the half-penny value.

#### THREEPENCE.

Printed in sheets of 240 arranged in 12 rows of 20 stamps in each row, lettered AA to TL.

1876. Wmk. Spray of Rose. Issued from February 1st, 1876, to March, 1881.

405	3d.	carmine,	plate	I	 10	0	8	6
406	,,	,,	plate	2	 8	6	3	6
407	**	,,	plate	3	 15	0	2	6
Man	n T	2 1						

Note.—Early impressions from plate 1 may be found in a very dark shade of carmine.

1881. Wmk. Crown of 1880. Issued from March to December, 1881.

tro	m N	larch to l	December, 1	1881.				
408	3d.	carmine,	plate 3		20	0	8	6
409	,,	11	plate 4	,	_	_	_	_
410	,,	11	plate 5		_	_	_	_

# FOURPENCE.

Printed in sheets of 240 stamps arranged in 12 rows of 20 in each row and lettered as in the penny value.

INVISED. S. d. 1877. Wmk. Large Garter of 1872.  Issued from March 1st, 1877, to December, 1881.  411 4d. sage-green, plate 1 12 6 2  NOTE.—Plate 2 is said to have been issued.  SIXPENCE.  The sheet was arranged as in the threepenny value.  1877. Wmk. Spray of Rose. Issued from March 1st, 1877, to January, 1881.  412 6d. grey, plate 1 10 0 2	о. d.
All 4d. sage-green, plate 1 12 6 2 Note.—Plate 2 is said to have been issued.  SIXPENCE.  The sheet was arranged as in the threepenny value.  1877. Wmk. Spray of Rose. Issued from March 1st, 1877, to January, 1881.	6
The sheet was arranged as in the threepenny value.  1877. Wmk. Spray of Rose. Issued from March 1st, 1877, to January, 1881.	
threepenny value.  1877. Wmk. Spray of Rose. Issued from March 1st, 1877, to January, 1881.	
from March 1st, 1877, to January, 1881.	
412 6d. grey, plate 1 10 0 2	
413 ,, ,, plate 2 — 7	6
1881. Wmk. Crown of 1880. Issued from January to December, 1881.	
414 6d. grey, plate 2 — 12	6
ONE SHILLING. The sheet was arranged as in the threepenny value.	
1876. Wmk. Spray of Rose. Issued from February 1st, 1876, to October, 1880.	
415 1/- green, plate 1 20 0 10	O
416 ,, ,, plate 2 — 10	0
417 ,, ,, plate 3 40 0 10	0
418 ,, ,, plate 4 — 2	6
419 ,, ,, plate 5 — 2	6
420 ,, ,, plate 6 — 7	6
421 ,, ,, plate 7 — 7 422 ,, ,, plate 8 — 10	0
422 ,, ,, plate $6$ $-$ 10	6
424 ,, ,, plate 10 40 0 4	o

· ·			
	1/- red-brown, plate 10 ,, ,, plate 12	unused. s. d. 25 o	used. s. d. 7 6
fro	Wmk. Crown of 1880. Issued om February to December, 1881.  1/- red-brown, plate 11		_
428		_	-
	THREE SHILLINGS.		
	arrangement of the sheet was the as in the threepenny value.		
$\mathbf{D}_{0}$	Issued from March 1st, 1877, to ecember, 1881.		
	3/· slate-blue, wmk. Spray, ,, Crown	80 o —	2 6 —
	FIVE SHILLINGS.		
in ten lettere to BH	ted in sheets of 80 stamps arranged rows of eight, the top row being d AA to AH, the second row BA and so on. The 5/- wmk. Anchor inted in sheets of 112.		
IS	Wmk. Cross. Issued from Feb. t, 1876 to May, 1881. Perf. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$		
		80 o	2 6
432	,, ,, plate 2		10 0
fro Pe	Wmk. Large Anchor. Issued om May, 1881 to January, 1882. erf. 14.		
433	5/- carmine, plate 3		
	(a) on bluish paper (b) on white paper	_	70 0

#### TEN SHILLINGS.

The sheet is arranged as in the five shillings value.

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

1877. Wmk. Cross. Issued from March 1st, 1877 to June, 1882.

434 10/- grey, plate 1

Perf. 15 by 151.

10 0

#### ONE POUND.

Printed in sheets of sixty stamps. arranged in ten rows of six in each row.

1877. Wmk. 3 Shamrocks. Issued from March 1st, 1877, to December, т88т

435 £1 purple-brown, plate 1

20

#### FIVE POUNDS.

Printed in sheets of 42 stamps, arranged in six rows of seven stamps in each row.

436 £5 orange, plate 1 ...

70 0

# II.—Telegraph Stamps.—Stationery.

#### TELEGRAM FORMS.

UNUSED.

ENTIRE. CUT SQUARE. s. d.

1875. Telegraph die. Issued from October, 1875 to October, 1881.

451 1/- green, dated ... IO O 10 0

Note.-Die numbers run from 1 to 15.\*

<sup>\*</sup> From January 1st, 1870, to October 1875, telegram forms were stamped with ordinary envelope postage dies, 1/- green, Dies Nos. 3 to 6 W.W. Telegraph cards were also issued from January 1st, 1872, to 1874, and were stamped with 1- envelope Dies Nos. 3 to 5. Since 1881 telegram forms have again been stamped with ordinary envelope postage dies. From Oct. 1881 to Oct. 1885, they bore a 1/- stamp (Dies 7 to 13 W.W.), and since 1885 a 6d. stamp (varieties Nos. 307, 308, 333, 330 and 335). Since 1890 forms for foreign telegrams have been issued with a tod. stamp embossed in blue or red-brown.

#### PART III.

# FISCAL STAMPS.

By the "Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1881," it was enacted that "on and after the first day of June, 1881, any stamp duties of one penny, which may legally be denoted by adhesive stamps not appropriated by any word or words on the face of them to any particular description of instrument, may be denoted by adhesive penny postage stamps; and on and after that day postage duties may be paid by the use of penny adhesive stamps not appropriated by any word or words on the face of them to postage duty or to any particular description of instrument."

The only fiscal stamps given franking power by this Act were those of the penny value inscribed "Inland Revenue."

In 1882, a further Act was passed, by which it was enacted that "on and after the 1st January, 1883, any stamp duties of an amount not exceeding 2/6, which might legally be denoted by adhesive stamps not appropriated by any word or words on the face of them to any particular description of instrument, and any postage duties to the like amount, might be denoted by the same adhesive stamps."

The fiscal stamps receiving franking power by this Act were the Inland Revenue Stamps of the values of 2d., 3d., 6d., 9d., 1/-, 2/- and 2/6, which (with the exception of the 2/6 value, which remained on sale until July, 1883) were withdrawn from sale on December 31st, 1882.

# I.—SURFACE PRINTED STAMPS.

1857. "Draft Payable on Demand." Overprinted in red "Inland Revenue." Perf. 15 × 15½.

UNUSED POSTALLY

461 Id. lilac, wmk. Cabled Anchor 15 o 15 o

							SED	
						ED POS d.	S.	d.
1857.	"Inland F	Revenue.''	Large	type.			-	
Z.	Vmk. Cabl	ed Anche	or.	Perf.	153	× 15⅓.		
162	ıd. lilac						2	6
	3d. lilac					_	_	_
	6d. lilac				15	0	7	6
	Vmk. Ancl	or of 16	mm			× 15½.	,	
					_		_	6
405	ıd. lilac 3d. lilac	• • •	•••		3	О	2	6
	6d. lilac	•••	•••	***	10	_	7	_ 6
							/	U
	mk. Anche	or of 18m	ım.	Pert.	15	$\times$ 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ .		
	ıd. lilac	• •		111	•	6	2	6
469	3d. lilac	• • •	***		IO	0	-	-
470	6d. lilac	•••	• • •		10	0	7	6
	Wmk. Ar	chor of	20mm.	P	erf.	14.		
	3d. lilac	• • •		***	_	_	-	-
472	6d. lilac	• • • •	* * *		-	_	-	-
	TE.—These sish and whit		found o	n both				
	" Inland R th dotted s			type,				
	id. lilac, v te.—This s e or white p	tamp may			4	6	-	
1872.	Same, bu	t with pla	in span	drels.				
474		-						
4/4	ra. mac,	wmk. S	Small A	nchor	2	O	-	_
475	,, ,, t	ype iI.,			4	0	-	_
476		´,, III.,		,,	2	6	2	6
477	22 12	19 19	wmk. C	)rb	I	0	I	O
blu sma orn	TE.—These e or white all ornament aments of ., large orna	paper. T in each co medium s	`ype I. orner; ty ize; an	has a pe II., d type				

No. 409, is included in the Catalogue of Postage Stamps, as, during July, 1881, it was issued for the express purpose of paying postage. The other fiscals named above did not receive franking power until some time after they were out of

	11	-AD	HESIVE	EM	BOSSE	D ST	AMPS.	
Over	printe	ed "	INLA	ND	REV	ENUI	E" in	green.
1860-7	0.	No	Wmk.	I	mperfo	rate.		
	azur						unused s. d.	USED POSTALLY s. d.
478	2d. r	ose	(1870)		• • •			- · · · ·
			(April,	1860			20 O	_
			(April,				30 O	_
			(1870)					_
	I /-		(1861)		• • •		30 0	
	2/-		(1861)		• • •			
484			(1861) e stamp		• • •			-
2/6. <b>1871.</b>	, O.	wn	9d., C; nk. P r.					
485			(die A)	)			_	
			(die C				_	_
487	I/-	,,	(dies E	(F)			-	_
488	2/6	,,	(die O)	)			_	_
O:	n whi	ite 1 R	4 Anch paper. evenue	Th	e ove	rprint		
489	2d. 1	ose	(die A)	)			_	_
490	9d.	"	(die C)				-	-
491	1/-	,,,	(die F)	)			_	_
492	2/6	,,	(die O)	)			-	-

		UNUSED	USED POSTALLY
1875.	Same.		
493	2d. vermilion (die A)	—	_
494	9d. ,, (die C)		-
	1/- ,, (die E)	25 0	15 0
496	1/6 ,, (die O)	—	20 0
	Variety, on azure	paper.	
497	1/- vermilion (die A)	—	
1882.	Same as last, but wmk. 4	orbs.	
498	2d. vermilion (die A)		_
499	9d. ,, (die C)		_
500	1/- ,, (die E)		_
501	2/6 ,, (die O)		_

#### **FISCALS**

allowed to prepay postage though not endowed with franking power.

In consequence of the Act of 1881, a notice was issued by the Postmaster-General in June, 1881, stating that "In future, the Ordinary Adhesive Penny Receipt Stamp may by used as a Penny Postage Stamp, and the Adhesive Penny Postage Stamp as an Ordinary Receipt Stamp." The wording of this notice is unfortunate, and seems to have been misunderstood, as. although it is obvious the stamps referred to are the then current penny stamps inscribed "Inland Revenue" (popularly known as "Receipt" stamps) it does not sufficiently define the difference between these stamps and those inscribed "Receipt" or "Draft payable on demand or Receipt" which, being "appropriated on their face to a particular description of instrument," did not receive franking power under either Act. The following stamps are, of course, only collectable as curiosities.

"RECEIPT"			
	UNUS	_	USED POSTALLY s. d.
<b>1853.</b> (Oct. 10th.) Wmk. Inverted Cabled Anchor.			
518 id. blue, type I, on white paper 519 ,, ,, type II, on white paper 520 ,, ,, type II, on blue chemical paper	5	0	-
Noтe.—Type I has a square buckle, type II, an octagonal buckle.			
"DRAFT"			
<b>1853.</b> (Oct. 10th.) Wmk. Inverted Cabled Anchor.			
521 Id. brown on white paper 522 Id. orange-brown	7 10	6 6	=
"DRAFT PAYABLE ON DER RECEIPT."	MAN	D	OR
1855. (March 25th). Wmk. Inverted Cabled Anchor. Perf. 15 by 15½.			
523 id. mauve, on blue chemical paper			
1856. Wmk. Cabled Anchor, with double-lined stock. Perf. 15 by 15½.			
524 Id. lilac, on thin bluish paper	_	-	_
Wmk Cabled Anchor, with single- lined stock. Perf. 15 by 15½			
525 Id. mauve, on blue chemical paper	_	_	_
526 Id. lilac, on thin bluish paper 527 ,, ,, on white paper 528 Id. red-lilac, on white paper		6 6 -	3 6 3 6 4 6

#### PART IV.

# POSTAGE STAMPS

Issued by the Post Office, the use of which is restricted to a certain (1) Locality; (2) Government Department; or (3) Private Firm.

#### I .- ISSUES FOR THE LEVANT.

The 2½d., 5d. and 2/6 English stamps issued in the Levant are surcharged with their approximate value in local currency.

	•	UNUS	SED.	US	ED.
		S.	đ.	s.	đ.
1885.					
550	2½d. lilac (40 paras)	ĭ	O	0	6
55 I	5d. green (8o paras)	I	6	I	0
552	2/6 lilac (12 piastres) on white				
	paper	4	0	3	0
553	2/6 lilac on blue paper	-	-	-	-
1887-9	<b>3.</b>				
554	2½d. lilac on blue (40 paras)	0	5	0	2
555	5d. lilac and blue (80 paras)	0	10	0	4
556	1d. vermilion (40 paras)	-	-	-	-
	E.—No. 556 was only issued provision- from Feb. 27th to March 1st, 1893.				
557	Envelope, 2½d. blue (40 paras)	0	5	0	4
			4.		

# II.—ISSUES FOR COVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.

Stamps issued for use in Government Departments may not be sold to the public in unused condition.

# (A).—OVERPRINTED "I.R. OFFICIAL."

	()-				US	ED.
1882.					5.	
		(Oct., 1882)	••		0	4
559	rd. lilac	(Sept., 1882)	••		0	2
560	6d. grey,	plate 18 (No	ov., 1882)		0	9
Non	re.—The 1d.	and 1d. may b	e found in			
pale	and dark sh	ades.				

885.				
			USI S.	eD. d.
561	½d. slate-blue (Feb., 1885)	•••	0	
562	2½d. lilac (Jan., 1885)	• • •	7	
563	1/- green (Jan., 1885)			_
564	5/- carmine (Jan., 1885)		-	_
565	10/- blue (Jan., 1885)		-	_
566	£1 brown, wmk. 3 Crowns (Jan.,	, 1835)	_	-
567	£1 brown, wmk. 3 Orbs (1890)	•••	-	-
1888.				
568	½d. vermilion (Jan., 1888)		0	2
569		•••	0	9
570	1/- green (March, 1889)	***	2	ó
571	£ 1 green (1892)	• • •	_	_
Non	re.—Nos. 559, 560, 564, 565 and 568 to			
570	are at present in use.			
	(B).—Overprinted "Govt. Pa	RCELS."		
1883-8	86.			
572	13d. lilac (April, 1886)		3	6
573	6d. green (April, 1886)		_	
574	9d. green (July, 1883)	•••	7	6
575	1/- red-brown, plate 13 (July, 188	33)	6	0
576	1/- red-brown, plate 14 (1886)	•••	Ю	0
1887-9	93.			
577	1½d. lilac and green (Oct., 1887)	•••	o	2
578			ľ	6
579	41d. green and rose (1893)		I	6
58ó	6d. purple on rose (Dec., 1887)		0	4
581	9d. purple and blue (July, 1889)	• • •	0	9
582	1/- green (Feb., 1890)		1	6
	TE.—Varieties of the above eleven stamps			
	st without a stop under T of Govt. or			
	h a broken T, like an inverted L (7), but			

they have no philatelic interest except as curiosities.

Collectors are warned against very dangerous forgeries of all the above stamps (550-582).

# (C.)-OVERPRINTED "O.W. OFFICIAL."

These stamps were issued in 1896 for use in the Office of Works, which had previous to this year made use of stamps perforated with the initials O.W. surmounted by a Crown.

# (D).—OVERPRINTED "ARMY—OFFICIAL."

These stamps were issued on September 1st, 1896, to defray "the cost of postage of letters and book packets at home military stations, now borne by the public under a special arrangement. These stamps will be supplied by the General Post Office to district and station postmasters only, who will distribute them to their sub-accountants."

				US	ED.
				s.	đ.
	₹d. vermilion	• • •	 • • • •	О	2
584	ıd. lilac		 	0	2
585	21d. purple on blue		 	2	0

# III.-STAMPS OVERPRINTED FOR PRIVATE FIRMS.

Stamps were first overprinted (or otherwise rendered distinct from the general issues) for the use of private firms about 1862. A great many methods have been tried, that generally followed at present being by perforation.

(a) Overprinting on the face.

(b) Printing on the back under the gum.(c) Printing on the back after gumming.

(d) Embossing name or design.

(e) Perforating name or design.

(f) Surrounding by a circular band (for envelope stamps).

# (A).—OVERPRINTED ON THE FACE.

Permission was given to the Oxford Union Society to overprint its stamps O.U.S. This was done until about 1870.

		unused. s. d.	USI 8.	
	id. rose, stars in top corners.		I	6
592	", ", various plate number	rs —	I	6

(B).—Printing on the Back under the Gum.

Since 1870, the Oxford Union Society printed its initials on the back instead of on the face of the stamps.

							UNUSED.	USI S.	
593			various	plate	num	bers	_	3	6
594	ıd.	red,	1880	• • •		• • •	_		_
of d a pr were post Mes	isting event not office srs. C	uishin ive ag allowe . Th Copesta	iled thems g their sta gainst thef d to be re e best kr ake, Moor & Co.	mps, pri t, as su purchas iown ai	ncipall ch sta sed at re perl	y as mps any haps			
595	$\frac{1}{2}$ d.	red,	various	plate l	Nos.		_	0	9
596	ıd.		3.7	11	11		-	0	9
		. red		11	,,	• • •	_	I	3
<b>5</b> 98	2d.	blue	7)	11	11	• • •	-	0	9
Mor		The ou	ernrinte u	tere prin	sted on	the			

Note.—The overprints were printed on the back in the colour of the stamp.

In 1890, Messrs. Pears & Son offered the Government an enormous sum of money for the right to advertise on the back of all ½d. and 1d. English stamps, and specimen sheets were printed with "Pears' Soap" under the gum; although their offer was ultimately declined. These varieties were never issued.

				UNUS	ED.
				s.	đ.
599	½d. vermilion	• • •	•••	20	0
600	ıd. lilac	• • •	••	20	0

C .- Printing on the Back over the Gum.

All the varieties mentioned under B were necessarily overprinted under official supervision, whilst those of this class were overprinted privately. A much larger number of firms avail themselves of this method of

marking their stamps, though, as the printing was generally removed with the gum, specimens are not often found in fine condition. Messrs. Copestake, Moore, Crampton & Co. overprinted in this manner stamps of a greater value than 2d.

•		•					UNUSED.	US:	ED.
							s. d.	s.	d.
601	$2\frac{1}{2}d$	. rose,	various	plate	Nos.			3	6
		rose	11	,,	,,		-	3	6
		violet	11	,,	11		_	3	6
604	1/-	green	11	,,	,,	• • •	-	5	0
The	overr	orint was	in the col	our of t	he star	nn.			

D.E.—The most popular method of distinctively marking stamps, and that most encouraged by the General Post Office, was by perforation. This method has now succeeded all others.—Some firms prefer to emboss their stamps with their name or initials.

F.—From 1857 to 1880, Envelopes and Wrappers could be embossed at Somerset House, with a ring inscribed with name, address and trade surrounding the ordinary envelope stamp. Several firms availed themselves of this privilege, principally as a means of advertisement. The best known are perhaps Messrs. W. H. Smith & Son, Smith, Elder & Co., Stafford Smith & Smith, and Grindlay & Co. ("The Home News.")

	,					SED.		ED.
					s.	d.	s.	d.
605	ıd. rose			• • •	5	0	2	6
боб	2d. blue	•••		•••	7	6	2	6
607	3d. rose	• • •		•••	7	6	-	_
608	4d. vermil	ion	•••		10	0	-	_
	6d. violet		• • •	• • •	I 2	6	_	
610	ı/- green	• • •	***	***	15	0	-	_

#### PART V.

#### MINOR VARIETIES.

Minor varieties may be divided into three classes:—varieties of design, varieties of paper and watermark, and varieties of perforation. The majority are more correctly described as curiosities, perhaps, than as varieties, and possess but little philatelic interest. We only give here a very general description, as no useful purpose would be served by giving a detailed list.

## I.—VARIETIES OF DESIGN.

Minor varieties of design—varieties which owe their existence principally to defective printing—are very numerous. The following short description may be found useful.

#### ORDINARY WORN PLATE VARIETIES.

It is interesting to contrast early impressions from a plate with those taken from it when worn, although they can hardly be correctly termed varieties. Very frequently in impressions from worn plates of early line engraved stamps, the words indicating the value are decorated with white dots, due entirely to wear of the plate. This variety is generally described as "with value double printed." Other worn impressions may be distinguished by an intensity in the colour of the stamp.

#### Broken Letter Varieties.

Letters may frequently be found broken, as in the B











illustrated. Somewhat similar varieties are the K variety of the 1/- of 1862, which has a white circle round the letter K in the lower left-hand corner of the stamp lettered



KD, the E variety of 6d., plate 3, and the capped J of 4d., plate 11. These latter two we illustrate. But it is as well to draw the line when we come to such slight varieties as



the A and D illustrated. The varieties mentioned





above reached an advanced stage in even early impressions from the plates, and are found on nearly every sheet. The latter varieties, however, have not

developed very far, and probably do not exist in the majority of impressions.

### CIRCLE VARIETIES.

These are generally due to a speck of dirt on the plate. The same circle probably does not occur on more than two or three sheets.



#### HAIR LINE VARIETIES.



These varieties are generally due to the presence of a hair instead of a speck of dirt on the plate.

# DOT VARIETIES.

In many cases these are similar to broken-letter varieties, and are generally due to wear of the plate. We illustrate the corner letter-squares of a 6d., plate 3, with letter J plus white dot. On a reconstructed sheet of 6d., plate 3, for instance, it is possible to find as many as forty or fifty of these dot varieties alone! Except in extraordinary cases, these varieties are of quite a temporary nature, and in any case are of small interest. Amongst other curiosities of this class may be mentioned the surcharged 3d. and 6d. stamps of 1883, which may be found with crooked dots, one dot, or no

dot under the d of the surcharge. In the official stamps, too, the overprint is frequently imperfect in

this respect. The white dot in 3d. rose, plate 3, and the hairlines in the other values of the 1862 issue have a special significance, and cannot be compared with the above varieties.

# II.—VARIETIES OF PAPER AND WATERMARK.

The paper employed for the adhesive stamps, issued by the British Post Office, has always been wove, either hand or machine made, the former varying con-

siderably in thickness.

Stamps may frequently be found with inverted or otherwise misplaced watermark. The following is a complete list of all such varieties as have been discovered up to the present.





# SMALL CROWN WATERMARK.

Two varieties, S.C. of 1840 and S.C. of 1853. Stamps known with this watermark inverted:—

1840. 1853

1840. 1d. black, 2d. blue.

1841. 1d. red, 2d. blue.

1854. Id. red, dies I. and II., perf. 16 and 14; 2d. blue, perf. 16 and 14.

# LARGE CROWN WATERMARK.

Two chief varieties, L.C. of 1855 and L.C. of 1863. A curious error exists (see illustration) and is only known on a 1d.red, plate 92. Stamps







id.red, plate 92. Stamps 1855 1863. Error. known with watermarks L.C. of 1855 and 1863,

inverted:-

1855. Id. red-brown and rose-red perf. 16 and 14; 2d. blue, plates 5 and 6, perf. 16 and 14.

1858. 2d. blue, plates 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15.

1864. Id. red, all plate numbers except 82, 93, 109, 110, 116, 124, 143, 145, 147, 163, 184, 193, 206, 223 and 224.

1870. 12d. red, plates 1 and 3.

# half penny

HALFPENNY WATERMARK.

Stamps known with this watermark inverted are:—

½d. red, all plate numbers except 9.

Note.—This watermark may also be found reversed, and inverted and reversed.

#### WATERMARK V.R.

This watermark may, in addition to its ordinary position, be found with inverted, reversed, or inverted

# A BA V A A V R

Ordinary.

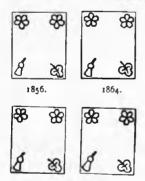
Inverted.

Reversed.

Inverted and Reversed.

and reversed watermark. The illustrations show these watermarks as seen from the back of a stamp. The only stamp printed on V.R. paper was the 6d. octagonal of 1854-56.

#### EMBLEMS WATERMARK.



There are two principal types of this watermark, Emblems of 1856 and Emblems of 1864. The latter was only used from 1864 to 1867 to watermark the top rows of each pane (with exceptions). Two minor varieties, known as Emblems, var. 3 and var. 4, are probably due to accidental causes. These four watermarks may each be found inverted, reversed, and inverted and reversed. The distance between the upper and

Var. 3. Var. 4. tance between the upper and lower flowers varies considerably in stamps of the first and last rows of a sheet. Other varieties occur when

Note.—We have not priced the above varieties with inverted watermarks as they have no firm market value. We can, however, supply nearly all mentioned at from 50 per cent, over catalogue value of ordinary specimens.

the impression was not made in the centre of the sheet. The following varieties are known:

Emblems of 1856, inverted.

1856. 6d. lilac; 1/- green.

3d. rose; 6d. lilac, plates 3 and 4; 9d. brown 1862. and vellow-brown; 1/- green.

3d., plate 4; 6d. plates 5 and 6; 9d., plate 4 1865. and 1/-, plate 4.

Emblems of 1864 and Varieties 3 and 4 inverted.

1862. 6d. plate 4; 1/- green.

1865. 3d. plate 4; 6d. plates 5 and 6; 9d. plate 4 and 1/- plate 4.

Note.—These last stamps also exist with Emblems of 1864 and varieties 3 and 4 in their correct position. Other varieties exist.



# SPRAY OF ROSE WATERMARK.

The following stamps may be found with Spray watermark inverted (also known reversed):-

3d. rose, plates 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19. 6d. violet, plate 6, 8; brown, 11; grey, 14, 15, 16, 17. 9d., plate 4; 10d. red-brown; 2/- blue. 1/- green, plates 4, 5, 6, 12, 13; salmon, 13.

#### GARTER WATERMARK.









Four varieties of this watermark exist, known as Garter of 1855 (or Small Garter), Garter of 1856 (or Medium Garter), and Large Garters of 1857 and 1872. In the Medium Garter the band is wider than in the Large Garters.

The Large Garter of 1872 is thicker lined than its predecessor, and is generally readily distinguishable. It is a curious fact that all fourpenny stamps, issued from 1867 to 1872, have inverted watermark. The reason for this change of position in the watermark is unknown, but it was undoubtedly intentional. These inverted watermarks cannot of course be compared with the ordinary variety due to carelessness; in fact, to avoid misconception, the variety is often known as "Large Garter of 1867." The following stamps are known with inverted garter watermark:—

4d. rose, S.G. on blue; M.G. on blue and on white;

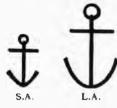
4d. orange, plates 3, 4, 7, L.G. of 1857.

4d. orange, plates 10, 11, 12, L.G. of 1867 inverted (otherwise L.G. of 1857).

4d. orange, plates 12, 13, 14, 15, L.G. of 1872.

4d. sage, 15, 16; brown, 17.

8d. orange, plate 1. Telegraphs, 4d. sage-green.



# Anchor Watermark.

Two varieties of this watermark are to be found on postage stamps, known as Small and Large Anchor. Other types of this watermark were used for fiscal stamps and were known as:—

Foul Anchor (or Cabled Anchor); Foul Anchor, inverted (a regular variety, not accidental); Cabled Anchor, with wooden or double lined stock; Anchor of 16 mm. (being of this height); Anchor of 18 mm.; Anchor of 20 mm.; Small Anchor.

The following stamps are known with this water-mark inverted:—

Small Anchor.

2½d. rose, plates 1, 2, 3.

Large Anchor.

5/-, plate 4.



#### ORB WATERMARK.

The following stamps may be found with this watermark inverted:—

 $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. rose, plates 3 to 17.  $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. blue, plates 17 to 20.

New Crown or Crown of 1880 Watermark.

The following stamps are known with this watermark inverted:—



Plate Numbers, 2½d., 21, 22, 23; 3d., 20, 21; 4d., 17; 6d., 17; 1/-, 13, 14.

1880. ½d., 1d.

1884. 1½d., 2d., 3d., 6d., 9d.

1887. \(\frac{1}{2}\)d., 1d., 1\(\frac{1}{2}\)d., 2d., 2\(\frac{1}{2}\)d., 3d., 4d., 4\(\frac{1}{2}\)d., 6d., 9d.

Telegraphs.—Most varieties which have Crown watermark.

Other varieties of the current issue are:—
½d. and id., printed on both sides.
½d., id. and 2½d., gummed on printed side.

### SILK THREAD VARIETIES.

In the 10d. and 1/- octagonal stamps of 1847-48, the silk threads take the place of the watermark. Varieties occur:—

(1) without silk threads.

(2) with a silk thread at each side.

(3) with three silk threads in centre.

(4) with only one silk thread.

The silk threads are placed vertically, usually about 3 or 4 mm. apart.

#### III.—VARIETIES OF PERFORATION.

Varieties of perforation are not numerous, that known as "double perforation" being the most prominent. Defective perforation is most common in the early penny and twopenny stamps and seldom seen in the later issues. Stamps have also occasionally been issued without perforation on one or more sides, and even entirely imperforate.

#### DOUBLE PERFORATION.

The first and last rows of a sheet of stamps were occasionally perforated twice, giving the appearance of a roulette vertically and a double row of holes at the top or bottom. Sometimes the "teeth" left by the first perforation were cut away almost entirely by the second perforation, thus producing a very fine "perf. 28" or "32" as the case might be. At other times, the holes, made by the second perforation vertically, coincided exactly with those made by the first, a double row of holes being made at the top or bottom as before. Double perforation is found most frequently in stamps of 1854 to 1857. Care should be taken not to confuse it with rough or defective perforation.

#### DEFECTIVE PERFORATION.

Defective perforation is of two kinds. In the first, the holes are very roughly and imperfectly cut out. In the second, one or more holes are missed, though the remainder may be cut out clearly and correctly. Examples of "rough perforation" are most frequent among stamps of the Line-Engraved Series.

#### IMPERFORATE VARIETIES.

Stamps may be found imperforate on one or more sides, or entirely without perforation. The omission is generally due to carelessness, but in the two following cases it was intentional:—

½d. red. As we have seen on p. 11, the last stamp in each row of a sheet was imperforate on one side.

8d. orange. In a certain number of sheets, the usual perforation down the centre, dividing the panes, was omitted.

In other cases, the omission is due to carelessness. Amongst others, certain 1d. red stamps and the current 1d. lilac may be met with imperforate horizontally.

The following is a list of all stamps known to us which have been issued wholly imperforate:—

611 1d. carmine 80 0 60 c	1857.	Wmk. Lar	ge Cro	wn.					
612 Id. red						s.	d.	8.	d.
Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—1d., 30, 100, 103, 107, 108, 114, 116, 120. 121, 196, 148; 2d., 13.  The imperforate 1d. reds appear to have been issued principally in 1870. Plate numbers 145 and 191 may be found with CX trial postmark, but were never issued.  1865-67.  614 3d. rose, plate 5 — — — 615 4d. orange, plate 12 — — 80 66 6d. violet, plate 8 — 80 66 Note.—This stamp was issued at Alexandria, in Egypt.	1858-6	4.							
are known:—1d., 30, 100, 103, 107, 108, 114, 116, 120. 121, 196, 148; 2d., 13.  The imperforate 1d. reds appear to have been issued principally in 1870. Plate numbers 145 and 191 may be found with CX trial postmark, but were never issued.  1865-67.  614 3d. rose, plate 5 — — — 615 4d. orange, plate 12 — — 80 60 NOTE.—This stamp was issued at Alexandria, in Egypt.			•••	•••		-	_	70	_0
614 3d. rose, plate 5 — — — 615 4d. orange, plate 12 — — 616 6d. violet, plate 8 — 80 0 Note.—This stamp was issued at Alexandria, in Egypt.	The The hav Pla four	, 116, 120. e imperforative been issuite numbers nd with CX	121, 196 te 1d. 1 ted prin 145 an	5, 148; 2 reds appoint icipally in id 191 m	d., 13. ear to 1870. ay be				
615 4d. orange, plate 12 — — — 616 6d. violet, plate 8 — 80 c Note.—This stamp was issued at Alexandria, in Egypt.	1865-6	7.							
617 1/- green, plate 4, wmk. Spray — —	615 616 No Ale	4d. orange 6d. violet, TE.—This s exandria, in	, plate plate 8 stamp Egypt.	12 } was issu	ed at	-	_	80	 - 0
	617	ı/- green,	plate 4.	, wmk. S	pray	ė	-		-

... 50

Wmk. Crown of 1880.

618 Id. lilac, 16 dots

1881.

#### PART VI.

# PROOFS, ESSAYS, Etc.,

OF THE

# POSTAGE AND TELEGRAPH STAMPS ISSUED BY THE POST OFFICE.

Before a stamp is ready for issue, it passes through five stages. First, the design has to be decided upon. Secondly, a die of the chosen design is engraved, and an impression from the same struck in black upon glazed card, on which the official approval is then endorsed. Thirdly, a plate is constructed from this die, and an impression taken in black on unwatermarked paper. Fourthly, if this be approved, further impressions from the plate are made on watermarked paper in different colours. The sheet in the chosen colour is then finally endorsed by the Commissioners of Inland Revenue, and placed in the official Archives, after which similar impressions from the same plate are available for the prepayment of postage, or in the case of telegraph stamps, of telegraph charges. Fifthly, the sheets of stamps were generally gummed and perforated before being issued, but this is done for the convenience of the public and in no way affects their franking power.

A label in the first stage is termed an essay; in the second, a die proof; in the third, a plate proof or proof;

In an article on the "Abnormal Varieties of Great Britain," published in the Philatelic Record and Stamp News, Mr. Hastings E. Wright describes these varieties as follows:—

From an official standpoint a stamp (using the term in the limited sense of a postal adhesive) is a label, which, by its conformity to certain legal requirements, possesses the power of franking postal matter to the extent of its face value. To decide, therefore, whether an impression from a plate or die is or is not a stamp, it is necessary to consider the legal and official requirements, and then determine whether it conforms thereto.

Three points are essential:-

<sup>1.—</sup>The impression must be taken from a plate duly approved and authorised by the Commissioners of Inland Revenue.

It must be struck upon paper bearing the watermark assigned to the face value denoted by the impression.

in the fourth, a colour trial, except it be in the same colour in which it is eventually issued, when it becomes a stamb: and in the fifth, a stamb.

3.—It must be in the colour approved and authorised by the Revenue authorities.

[Not necessarily that in which the "imprimatur" sheet was struck. A change of colour was not always registered. The 2/- (for example) was registered in blue, but when the colour of this value was subsequently altered to brown, no sheet in this colour was officially preserved. Watermarks also, as such, were always ignored in registration, though certain watermarks were assigned to certain values and to no Hence no sheet of the 4d, with watermark of "middle garter" exists in the official archives, because no change had been made in the colour or design of the impression, and when a change was subsequently made the "middle garter" watermark had ceased to be used.

All impressions from the plate must come under one or other of three heads, two of which may be further sub-divided, as follows :-

Proofs.—Impressions always in black on unwatermarked paper,

A new design, or any alteration in a previous one, is approved of by the medium of proof impressions from the die, prior to the construction of the plate. impressions are struck in black upon glazed card, and the official approval is endorsed thereon.

Essays (Colour Trials).—Impressions always in colour, either on unwatermarked paper, watermarked paper, imperforate, or perforated.

Stamps.-Impressions, perforated, or imperforate, possessing all the features essential to their endowment with franking power:

(a) Circulated impressions from plates "put to press." \*

(b) Circulated impressions from plates never "put to press." f

(c) Circulated impressions struck before the plates were "put to press," and differing in colour from the later impressions. (d) Non-circulated impressions (intended for issue) from plates "put to press."

(e) Non-circulated impressions (intended for issue) from plates not "put to

press" until the design had been modified.

(f) Non-circulated impressions (intended for issue) from plates never "put to press."

(g) Impressions from approved plates, struck with a view to their possible issue, but never circulated.

(h) Impressions from approved plates, but not intended for circulation, though possessing franking power.

The following stamps will serve to illustrate this classification:-

(a) Any of the ordinary issues.

(b) 9d., plate 3 (hair lines), tod., plate 2, 2/- plate 3, &c.

(c) 4d., plate 17 in green; 6d., plate 13, in buff, &c.
(d) 14d. lilac-rose, 8d. brown, &c.

(e) 3d., plate 2 (first state, with reticulated background).
(f) td. black, V.R. (intended for official use only).

(g) 3d., plate 5, 6d., plate 9, 1/-, plate 4, &c., on chemically-prepared paper, bearing the usual watermark.

(h) id. black (so-called reprint), with watermark Large Crown.

This term is officially applied to plates brought into constant use.

i.e., printed from to a limited extent, but not brought into regular use.

# PRICED CATALOGUE

# STAMPS

Of which no Regular Issue was ever made.

In the following Catalogue are included stamps which, though printed, were never issued to the public through post offices, or of which no regular issue was ever made. The list is not complete. Those stamps which were actually issued through post offices are indicated by an asterisk.

#### POSTAGE STAMPS.

1840.

NUSED. USED. s. d. s. d.

2001 Id. black, V.R.

...280 o 280 o

Note.—This stamp was intended for official use, and only differs from the ordinary 1d. black in having the letters V.R. in the two upper corners in place of two stars. Specimens were never issued through the Post Office, but several sheets were preserved and have since come into the hands of collectors. Others were used at the trials of obliterating inks in 1840.

1855. Imperforate.

Wmk. Small Crown.

2002 Id. red-brown, die II.

Wmk. Large Crown.

2003 Id. red-brown, die II.

\*2004 1d. rose-red ... ... 80 0 60 0

Note.—Several sheets of No. 2004 were issued in 1857-58.

<sup>1841.</sup> Proofs and Colour Trials of 1d. and 2d. may be found with plain corners, on watermarked or unwatermarked paper, and in various colours.

<sup>1847 (?)</sup> The 1d. red stamp mry be found on Dickinson paper (unwatermarked, with a vertical silk thread). Price £3, unused. It was never issued. 1855. Die proofs of the 4d. stamp issued in this year were made in green on highly glazed card.

			UNUSED. s. d.	used. s. d.
2005	2d. blue, wmk. L	arge Crown	<u> </u>	-
1856. I	mperforate. Wml	k. Emblems.		
On glaze	d azure paper.			
*2006	6d. lilac			_
2007	I/- green		_	_
speci	E.—Collectors are wa imens of these stamp d by chemical means.	s fraudulently		
On white	paper.			
2008	6d. lilac*		—	50 O
Noti with	e.—This stamp is ge trial cancellation.	enerally found		,
Wn	Small white letters nk. Emblems (exce k. Garter.			
I	mperforate.			
2008a	3d. rose, plate 2	,with dotted		
	spandrels	•••	_	_
2009	3d. rose, plate 2	•••	_	-
2010	" " " 3	•••	160 0	-
2011	4d. orange, ,, 3	•••	A	
2012	6d. violet, ,, 3	•••	70 0	_
2013 2014		•••		
2015	9d. bistre, ,, 2	•••	70 0	
2016		•••		
2017	" " 3 1/- green ", 2	•••		
2018	,, 2		160 o	
		•••	100 0	
	erforate.			
2018	3d. rose, plate 2,	with dotted		
2	spandrels	•••		_
2019	3d. rose, plate 3	•••		_
*2020	9d. bistre ,, 3	•••	0	
2021	1/- green, plate 3	•••	800 o	-

<sup>\*</sup> Colour trials exist on unwatermarked paper in lilac and green.

Note.—Of each of these three stamps only a very few sheets were issued, no regular issue having ever taken place. A variety of the 3d., plate 3 exists with "penny" perforation.		SED. d.	used.
2022 3d., plate 3, "penny" perf	00	0	-
1864. Reprint.			
2023 Id. black, wmk. Large Crown Note.—This reprint was made for certain members of the Royal Family from plate 66 (die II.)	80	0	-
1864. Wmk. Large Crown. Imperf.			
*2024 Id. red	80	0	80 c
*2025 2d. blue	-		_
Note.—All plate numbers exist imper-			
forate, but the following were alone			
issued through post offices:—id. 90,			
100, 103, 107, 108, 114, 116, 120, 121, 136; 2d. 13. Plate Nos. 145 and 191			
may be found with trial cancellations,			
but were never issued. Colour trials of			
the id. exist in lilac.			
Perforate. (From the surplus regis-			
tration sheets).			
*2026 Id. red, plate No. 70	_		-
2027 ,, ,, ,, 77	-		-
1865. Large white letters in corners.			
Wmk. Emblems (except 4d. value,			
wmk. Garter).			
Imperforate. All values and plate			
numbers exist imperforate.			
2027a 3d. rose, plate 4	-	_	-
*2028 4d. orange, plate 12	-	_	_
2029 6d. violet, plates 5 and 6 2030 9d. bistre, plate 4	-	_	-
2030 9d. bistre, plate 4	_	_	-
2031 1/- green, plate 4	-		-
Note.—3d., plate 4, may be met with, with trial cancellation; 6d., plate 5, is known without watermark, imperf.			

			unused.	USED. s. d.
P	erforate.		5. u.	3. q.
*2029 *2030 Notice plate paper pose due:	gd. bistre, plate 5 10d. red-brown, p E.—The imprimatur 5, and 1/·, plate 5, a cr, and similar specid to have been issue solely to a mistake corinters.	late I (error) sheets of 3d., re on Emblems mens are sup- d. No. 2030 is		
	Wmk. Spray of I			
I	mperforate.			
*2037	3d. rose		_	-
	6d. violet		_	80 o
2040	9d. yellow-brown 10d. red-brown			_
2041	10d. red-brown	•••	_	_
*2042	ı/- green		_	_
	2/- blue	•••	_	_
	2/- brown	***	_	_
	5/- rose		_	_
ar <b>e</b> l	E.—The following ; known:—3d., 4 to 7; od., 1; 1/-, 4; 2/-, 1;	6d., 8, 9; 9d.,		
P	erforate.			
*2046	6d. brown, plate	12	_	_
	10d. red-brown, p			_
*2048	2/- blue, plate 3	•••	_	_
been	E.—The following ar issued:—6d., plate 4, wmk. Cross.			
1870.	Ordinary watermai	ks.		
	mperforate.			
	1/2 d. red			_
	1½d. ,,	***		

<sup>1867.</sup> Impressions were made for the Paris Exhibition of this year from plate 103 of the 1d. in red and in black and from plate 9 of the 2d. in blue, on thick unwatermarked card. They are not stamps.

Colour trials of 3d., plates 5 and 8, 6d., plate 6, and 1/-, plates 4 and 5, exist
on unwatermarked paper.

			unu s.	SED.	used.
exist <del>1</del> d., :	z.—The following postside the official 1, 3, 4, 5, 9; $1\frac{1}{2}d$ ., 1, 3 erforate.	Archives:	ers	u.	ų. u.
2052	11d. lilac	• • •	50	0	-
Noti in 18	E.—This stamp was pro 60, but never issued.	epared for u	ise		
1871.	Ordinary watermar	ks.			
On	bluish chemical paper	′.			
I	mperforate.				
2053	d. red, plate 5		8o 8o	0	=
2055	Id. red, plate 121 $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. red, plate 1		80	0	
2056	2d. dark blue, plat	e 13	80	0	_
2057	4d. vermilion, plat	e 12	80	0	-
2058	1/- green, plate 4	•••	80	0	-
On	deep blue chemical pa	iper.			
Iı	mperforate.				
	3d. rose, plate 5 6d. violet, plate 9		140		_
P	erforate.				
2061	3d. rose, plate 5	•••		_	_
	6d. violet, plate 9	•••		_	-
1873-76	. Coloured letters	in corne	rs.		
Ord	linary watermarks.	*			
I	mperforate.				
2063	4d. sage-green (pla	ite 15)		_	-
	8d, red-brown	***	•••	_	-
	8d, orange 1/- green (plate 8)	•••			_

<sup>\*</sup> Colour trials of 4d. plate 15, exist. No. 2064 can be supplied overprinted "specimen," 10/-

			UNUSED.	USED.
Т	erforate.		s. d.	s. <b>d</b> .
_		_		
*2066			_	
	4d. sage-green, plate	17		-
72008	6d. buff, plate 13			
	8d. brown, plate 1	•••		-
-	8d. orange, plate 2		_	
	E.—The following are all been issued:—2½d. rose			
	wmk. anchor; 3d. rose			
wmk	. spray; 6d. grey-green,	plate 18,		
wmk	. spray; 1/- green, plate	14, wmk		
spra				
1880.	Wmk. Crown of 1880.			
I	mperforate.			
	1/- violet, plate 13		300 O	_
2072			_	
F	Perforate.			
	1/- violet, plate 13	7.00		_
2074			_	-
	E.—Surcharged "Specim	en '' No		
	, can be supplied, $f_{15}$ .	1011, 1101		
,,,	DE LA RUE S	SFRIFS.		
1880	Ordinary watermarks.	LIIILOI		
	<u> </u>			
	mperforate.			
	½d. green		40 0	_
	ıd. red		40 0	
	1½d. red		40 0	
	2d. rose		40 0	
	5d. blue-black		40 0	
Not exist	E.—Colour trials in various.	us colours		
1884.*	As issued, but imperf.	or perf.	12.	
Impe	rf. 1d., 14 dots; 1d.,	-		
	1½d., 2d., 2½d., 3d.,			
	6d., 9d., 1/- unused			
	, , , , , ,		-	

<sup>\*</sup> Colour trials may be found in various colours, or on coloured paper. 1890-92. Colour trials of the 4½d. and 10d. stamps exist, unused, each £2.

	UNU	SED.	USED
	s.	ď.	s. d
Perf. 12. 1½d., 2d., 2½d., 3d., 4d., 5d., 6d., 1/-, 5/-, overprinted "Specimen" each			
"Specimen" each	60	0	
On blue chemical paper.			
2094 10/- blue, wmk. Anchor, "Specimen" each	50	0	_

#### PART VII.

#### STAMPS ISSUED BY PRIVATE PERSONS.

In the present edition of this catalogue are included only those stamps which have prepaid charges for the conveyance of messages and communications, whether forwarded by post, railway, telegraph, or telephone. We have excluded stamps issued by Parcel Delivery Companies, and those used to prepay parcels of newspapers forwarded by rail.

#### COLLEGE STAMPS.

Previous to 1871, the large amount of local correspondence, which the presence of several thousand students at the two leading English Universities necessarily entailed, was circulated by messengers in the employ of the various Colleges; the generally adopted being for the sender to write his initials on the envelope, for the delivery of which a small charge would afterwards be made in his College account. This plan obviously involved a considerable amount of book-keeping, and when Keble College was opened, in 1871, the College Authorities determined to have recourse to the less troublesome system of prepayment by stamps. Subsequently an envelope and a post card were introduced, but, unfortunately, records of their dates of issue appear to have been kept by either the College or the local stationer through whose agency they were procured.

For five years, Keble remained isolated in the matter of using philatelic stationery, Merton in 1876 and Lincoln in 1877 being the first two Colleges to follow its example. That Hertford had such a step in view previous to this is certain, as the College minutes of July 10, 1875, record that "The Bursar was instructed to make enquiries as to the working of stamps at Keble." A supply of both stamps, envelopes and postcards was subsequently printed, but owing to the divided opinion in the College as to the propriety of issuing them, they were not immediately put into issue; in fact the adhesives did not appear until 1882. Of the six remaining Colleges which adopted the stamp system, three hailed from Oxford, and three from Cambridge. At the time of the suppression by the Postmaster General in December, 1885, Balliol had also received a supply of adhesives, but they arrived too late to be of any use; whilst a die which Corpus Christi, Oxford, had just had made could not be utilised.

The fact that the Postmaster-General considered the system then in vogue an infringement of his rights and accordingly prevailed upon the various Colleges to desist from using stamps, by no means implies that the system was illegal. The Colleges seemed to think that it was not worth their while contesting the point, and with one notable exception, quietly acquiesced in the wishes of the Postmaster-General. The exception was Keble, which after using provisionally an envelope and postcard during part of 1886, brought out an envelope embossed with the College Arms on the flap. These, which have been in use ever since, are still sold to members of the College at 8d. a dozen, and frank letters to any part of Oxford.

Postmarks. Keble and Hertford were the only Colleges which made any attempt to obliterate their stamps with a recognized postmark. That of Keble consisted of 5 dots arranged in the form of an X, whilst Hertford made use of a cancellation consisting of the outline of a Maltese Cross, with a spear head at the bottom. The other Colleges either left the stamps uncancelled, or simply marked them with pen or pencil.

#### OXFORD.



Keble, 1871



Keble, 1882



Merton 1876



Lincoln



Hertford



Exeter



All Souls



St. John's



Balliol

#### KEDIR COLLECE

Keble (	JOLLEGE.				
Adhesives.			υ	NUSI	ED. d.
621 ½d. orange-vermilion	n (1871)	•••			0
622 d. rose-carmine (18		( 0 6)	• • •		
623 d. deep carmine la			• • •	80	0
624 ½d. blue (1877, Spie	rs' printi	ng)	•••	12	6
625 ½d. ,, (1882, Emb 626 2d. dull red (1876, fe	ernns p	rinting)	•••	7	6
020 2d. duil led (1870, 16	or parcer	5)	• • •		
Note.—No. 621 may be for 12, and is known with as No. 622 is perf. 11; No. 62 imperf.; No, 624, perf. 1 perf. 12; and No. 626, No. 624 exists in shades of dark blue, slate blue an No. 623 was printed in veand is always imperforate Both \(\frac{1}{2}\)d. blue stamps we sheets of 48. No. 624 is from No. 625 by the name of the printer being print of the former.	rms inverted, as, perf. 1  1½; No. imperfor ultramar d pale be ertical str at each s re printed distinguis and add	ted; IX 625, ate. ine, ilue. ips, ide. if in hed ress			
Envelopes. *					
627 ½d. bright red (1871	)	•••		60	0
Note.—This stamp may thin white or thick grey page	be found	l on			
628 ½d. ultramarine (188	36)	•••		30	0
629 ½d., embossed without		r (1886)		Õ	6
Note.—No. 629 is found mauve papers.	on grey	and			
Postcards. +					
630 \(\frac{1}{2}\)d. red (1871)	•••	• • •	• • •	•	0
631 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. blue (1886)	• • •	• • •		20	0

Two sizes of the envelopes, Nos. 628 and 629, exist, 41in. by 31in. and 43in. by 33in., but No. 628 was issued in the former size only. No. 629 may be found with rounded or bevelled flaps, and is still in use. The stamps are embossed on the flaps of the envelopes.

<sup>†</sup> Two sizes of the post cards exist, 4gin. by 3in. and 4gin. by 3gin.

unused.

Note.—No. 630 may be found in shades of dull red and vermilion, and on white, ivory-cream, or rosy-white paper, that on ivory-cream being a very pronounced variety.

#### MERTON.

#### Adhesives.

632	½d. bright blue (die I, square, 1876)	 40 O
	½d. milky blue (die I, rect., 1880)	 -
	½d. dull blue (die II, square, 1881)	 -
635	½d. mauve (rect., 1883)	 10 0

Note.—No. 632 may be found rough perf. 12½ × imperf.; No. 633, perf. 12 × imperf.; No. 634, imperf. × rough perf. 12. No. 635, perf. 12. The blue stamps, die I., were printed in vertical strips of thirteen, and are always imperforate at each side. Impressions from die II. were, on the other hand, printed in horizontal strips, and are imperforate at top and bottom. No. 635 was printed in sheets of 48.

#### Envelope. \*

636	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. blue on	pale grey (1877)	•••	—
	Postcards. +			

637	½d. indigo, on thick white card (1876) —
638	1/2d. ultramarine, on thin white card 25

#### LINCOLN.

#### Adhesives. Printed in sheets of 30.

639	rd. indigo, on yellowish (1877)	=
640	id. blue, on white (1884)	10 0

Note.—No. 639 may be found perf. 14 or imperforate; No. 640, perf. 14 only. Imperforate reprints which differ in colour and measurements from the originals are sometimes met with.

<sup>\*</sup> Size, igin. by 2gin.

	UNUS:	ED.
Hertford.		
Adhesives. Printed in sheets of 35.		
641 1d. lilac (1882)	12	6
Note.—This stamp may be found perf.  11½ or imperforate, and in shades of lilac and mauve. Proofs exists with unofficial perf. 12½.		
Envelopes. ‡		
642 id. mauve (1879)	10	0
643 id. ultramarine	30	0
Note.—These stamps are found in light and dark shades, and on cream watermarked or white laid paper.		
Postcard. ‡		
644 ½d. blue, on white card	20	0
Note.—This stamp is found in shades of ultramarine and dark blue.		
Exeter.		
Adhesive. Printed in sheets of 96.		
645 ½d. salmon (1882)	2	6
Note.—This stamp is found perf. 12, in shades of salmon and dull red, and either on yellowish or white paper.		
Postcard.*		
646 ½d. red on white (1883)	75	0
Note.—This stamp may be found on white, rosy-white, or yellowish card.		

The envelopes are of four sizes, 41in. by 23in., 42in. by 23in., 38in. by 23in., and 48in. by 33in.; the postcard of one size, 43in. by 3in.

<sup>\*</sup> Size, 42in by 3in.

UNUSED. s. d.

#### ALL Souls.

Adhesive. Printed in sheets of 40.

647 ½d. pale blue, perf. 11½ (1884)... 2 6 Note.—A variety of this stamp exists imperforate horizontally.

### ST. JOHN'S.

Adhesive.

648 ½d. slate-blue, perf. 12 (1884)

Note.—Each sheet consists of two

Note.—Each sheet consists of two panes of 48 stamps each, which were divided before leaving the printer.

#### BALLIOL.

Adhesive.

649 ½d. bright-red on white (1885)

Note.—This stamp was prepared for use but never issued. It was printed in vertical strips of seventeen, and was perf. 11½ at top and bottom and imperforate at sides. Each strip contains one tête-bêche variety.

#### CAMBRIDGE.







Selwyn

... 20 0

Queen's

St. John's

Oueen's College.

Adhesive. Printed in sheets of 120.

650 ½d. green, perf. 12 (1883) ... ... 10 0

UNUSED.

#### ST. JOHN'S.

#### Adhesive. Printed in sheets of 96.

651 ½d. red, perf. 12 (1884) ... 5 0

Note.—This stamp is found in shades

Note.—This stamp is found in shades of dull red and vermilien, and on yellowish or white paper.

#### SELWYN.

#### Adhesive.

652 Ad. black on pink, imperf. (1884) ... 5 o

Note.—These stamps were cut up before leaving the printer's hands; in consequence, unsevered pairs or blocks are unknown.

#### CIRCULAR DELIVERY COMPANIES' STAMPS.

At the end of 1865, the "Edinburgh and Leith Circular Delivery Company" was established for the delivery of circulars. Shortly after, a similar Company was established in London—"The London Circular and Pamphlet Delivery Company." These two Companies being successful, the promoters appear to have intended extending the field of their operations, as the "National Circular Delivery Company" was next organised. Others were established in the leading towns of England and Scotland. In August, 1867, however, the attention of the Postmaster-General was drawn to this infringement of his rights, and the Companies were suppressed.

## CIRCULAR DELIVERY COMPANIES' STAMPS.



Edinburgh, 1865



Edinburgh, 1866



London



London & District



Glasgow



National



Dundee



Liverpool



Aberdeen

### I.—Edinburgh and Leith Circular Delivery Company.

		CO	MPALN I.				
1865.						SED.	USED.
66.	1d grove bl				s.	d. 6	s. d.
664	ad. grey-blad. lilac	uc	•••	* * *	2	6	
	•			···	2	U	
	TE.—These sperforate, rou						
ins	shades of grey	green, n	n peri. 12 nanve, lila	c. and			
	ey-blue.	8.00.,	7 ta ( to ) 77 ta	o, and			
U							
1866.	Smaller typ	oe.					
663	∄d. grey	***			2	6	-
	½d. green		• • •		3	6	-
No	TE.—These s	tamps :	may be	found			
imj	perforat <mark>e, pe</mark> r	f. 12 or 1	pin perf. 1	O1.			
I	I.—London	CIRCUI	LAR DEL	IVERY	Co	MPANY	<i>(</i> •
1866.							
	ad. blue	• • •		•••	2	0	_
666	½d. lilac		•••	***			_
	TE.—These st	amns m	av he four	nd im.			
per	forate, perf.	2 or pi	n perf. 10	, and			
in	shades of (6	665) blue	; (666)	lilac.			
gre	y and grey-gr	een.					
1007	337141- 4141	. 1	1 4 - 44 T -	1			
180/.	With title of Districts.	nangec	to "Lo	naon			
			•				
	‡d. green		• • •	• • •	3	6	-
	½d. rose		•••	• • •	3	6	_
	те.—The lat			nd in			
sha	des of rose a	nd brow	n-rose.				
					_		
111	.—Nationai	L CIRCU	JLAR DE	LIVERY	r Co	OMPAN	IY.
1867.							
669	łd. green łd. blue	• • •	***	***	-	-	-
670	½d. blue	•••			5	0	-
671	₹d. orange	•••		***	-	-	-
672	id. rose	•••	***	***	-	-	_

IV.—	-METROPOLITAN (	Circular D	ELIVE	RY	Con	IPANY.
1867.				JNUS	SED.	USED.
674 No	d. rose d. orange  te.—These stamp perforate, perf. 12.				6	
	-GLASGOW CIRC	CULAR DELI	VERY	Со	MPA	NY.
675 676 No	Laid paper.  †d. black  †d. red  TE.—These stamperforate or pin per	 os may be f rf. 10½.	ound	3 2	6 6	=
V	I.—Dundee Cire	cular Deli	VERY	Со	MPA	NY.
	Imperforate.					
677 678	d. rose  d. vermilion	•••	• • •	4	0	_
VII	.—ABERDEEN CI	RCULAR DE	LIVER	y C	ОМР	ANY.
	Perf. 13.					
	½d. orange ½d. light blue	•••	•••	4	0	_
VIII <b>1867.</b>	.—Liverpool C	IRCULAR DE	ELIVE	RY (	Сом	PANY.
68 I	d. brown	•••		-	-	_
682	₹d. mauve	• • •		2	6	

DINY TARTE

Note.—These two stamps

found imperforate or perf. 12.

We have purposely omitted from the above lists the series of stamps, inscribed "Delivery Company" instead of "Circular Delivery Company," which were issued in 1868 by the London, Manchester, Liverpool, Birmingham, Edinburgh and Leith, Glasgow, Dundee, Aberdeen and Metropolitan Delivery Companies. They were all of more or less similar design, and of the

may be

values of  $\frac{1}{4}$ d. (green),  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. (blue),  $\frac{3}{4}$ d. (lilac), and 1d. (vermilion), but it seems doubtful whether they were prepared for any other purpose than sale to collectors. They may be found imperforate or perf. 12.

Collectors are warned against forgeries of all Circular Delivery Companies' stamps, which may be met with

cancelled and on pieces of paper.

#### RAILWAY LETTER FEE STAMPS.

Since February 2nd, 1891, an arrangement has been made by various Railway Companies, whereby letters are accepted at their stations for immediate transmission to their place of destination, on payment of a charge of 2d. per letter, in addition to the charge of the Postmaster-General, to whose representatives they are handed on arrival for delivery, unless marked "to be called for," when they are detained at the booking office until called for.

### 1891. With names of various Railway Companies.

		τ	UNUS	SED.	USI	Ξp,
			s.	d.	s.	d.
690	2d. green	 	0	6	0	4
601	2d. vermilion	 	_	_	_	_ `

Note. — These stamps may be found perf. 11\frac{1}{2}, 12\frac{1}{2}, or imperforate.

It was proposed to issue ordinary 3d. postage stamps overprinted "Railway—Letter Fee," and several sheets were printed, but the idea was abandoned.

#### TELEGRAPH STAMPS.

PRIVATE TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

The following Telegraph Companies issued stamps for the prepayment of messages:

I.—The Electric and International Telegraph Company (1851-1869).

II.—The Submarine Telegraph Company (1861-1869).



English and Irish M. T. Co.



THREE PENCE



London District

British and Irish

Electric T. Co.



Bonelli's Electric T. Co.



U.K. Electric Tel, Co.

1853.

706

707

708

709

710

711

1/-

1/6

2/-

2/6

3/-

4/-

Same type. Imperf. 705 3d. black on yellow

11

,,

٠,

,,

,,

on fawn

on pink

on light blue

on blue ...

on deep blue on white ...

106	TELEGRAPH STAMPS.	
	The British and Irish Magnetic Telegany, Limited (1853-1870).	graph
	-The South-Eastern Railway Company (	1860
1870).		_
	The United Kingdom Electric Telegraph (1862-1869).	Com-
	-The London District Telegraph Comp ed (1862-1869).	oany.
	The Universal Private Telegraph Compd. (1864-1869).	oany.
had a to the	ddition, Bonelli's Electric Telegraph Comset of stamps manufactured, but as it was Post Office before it commenced business, ever required.  The Electric Telegraph Company.	sold
1071	***	USED
	Franked Message paper.  (One shilling) black on rose paper, with Company's seal in blue	s. d.
	Adhesive stamp. Large Type, 2in. by in. Imperf.	
702 703 704	1,7,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1	
	TE.—The above stamps are not inibed with their value.	

					ι	INUS	
1861.	For Con	tinental Se	rvice or	nlv. Perfo	rated.		d.
712	3d. blac			,		_	
	4/- blue			• • •			
	8/- blac					-	
	,						
	or Inland		Perfor	ated.			
715		w-brown	•••	•••	• • •	10	0
716	6d. vern			• • •		40	0
		ge-yellow	•••	•••	•••		0
•	1/6 carn		• • •	• • •	• • •	_	0
	2/- gree		•••	***	• • •		0
720	2/6 brov	vn	***	• • •	• • •	60	0
	3/- blue		• • •	***	• • •	15	0
722	4/- blac		• • •	***		-	-
723	10/- red-	Drown	• • •	•••		-	-
Dir II.—T Co	ectors.  HE ENGLOMPANY A	sued for th  ISH AND I  ND THE B  COMPANY,	RISH I	Magnetic and Irish			
1853.	" Englis	h and Irisl	1 М. Т	. Co.''			
724	ı/- blacl	ζ	•••	•••			
725	1/6 lilac			•••	•••	_	
726	2/6 blue		•••	***	• • •	_	
727	4/- red	• • •	•••	***	• • •	_	
728	5/- green	n				I 2	6
Rei car	mainders i be suppli	(without Cor ied at 5/- ea	ntrol nu ch.	mbers)			
1857.	" British	and Irish	м. т.	Co., Ltd.	•		
729	3d. blac	k on white	• • •	•••	• • •	15	0
730		on flesh	•••	***	•••	10	0

1857.						t	NUSED	
	* /_		on lila	C			s. d	
731	1/- 1/6	.,			•••	•••		
732	2/-		on gre	llow	•••	• • •	J	
733	4 44			e yellow	•••	• • •	25 (	٠
734	2/6		on pin		•••	•••		
735	3/-		on gre		•••	•••		
736	4/-		on blu		•••	•••		
737	5/-	• • •				•••		
Th	e 1/6	and 2	2/6 sta:	xpressed in mps may a figures.				
738	1/6 t	olack	on gre	ev			-	
739				le yellow	•••		_	
			-	ı stamps n		• • • •		
fou	nd pe ue exi	rf. 12 sts im	:½, 13, perf.	or 13½. T	he 3/-			
I plie	ed, 3/6	each	•	iders can b Eastern R		COMPAN	JV.	
II plic	ed, 3/6	each	отн-Е	Eastern R	AILWAY (		<b>1</b> Y.	
II plic III 1860.	ed, 3/6 .—Tr (S	each не So ept. 1	очтн-Е rst, 18	Eastern R	AILWAY (		NY.	
III III 1860. 740	ed, 3/6 —Tr (S	each HE So ept. 1	оитн-Е ust, 18	Eastern R	AILWAY (		NY.	
III III 1860. 740 741	ed, 3/6 .—Tr (S gd, 1	each HE So Sept. 1 Ted Tellow	очтн-Е rst, 18	Eastern R	AILWAY (		NY.	
III III 1860. 740 741 742	ed, 3/6 .—Tr (S 9d. 1 1/- y	each HE So ept. 1 red rellow	оитн-Н ust, 18	Eastern R	AILWAY (		1Y.	
III 1860. 740 741 742 743	ed, 3/6 .—Tr (S 9d. 1 1/- y 1/2 t 1/6 l	each HE So ept. 1 red rellow black ilac		Eastern R	AILWAY (		4Y.	
111 1860. 740 741 742 743 744	9d. 1 1/2 l 1/6 l 2/3 l	each HE So Hept. 1 Ted Hellow Hack Hack Hellored-br		Eastern R 60, to Feb	ist, 187		NY.	
111 1860. 740 741 742 743 744 745	9d. 1 1/- y 1/2 l 1/6 l 2/3 1 2/9 g	each HE So HE So HE So HE So HE HE HE HE HE HE HE HE HE HE HE HE HE HE HE HE HE HE HE HE HE HE H	OUTH-F	Eastern R 60, to Feb	ist, 187		NY. — — —	
111 1860. 740 741 742 743 744 745 No	9d. 1 1/2 l 1/6 l 2/3 l 2/9 g TE.—1	each HE So HE So HE So HE So HE So HE So HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO HE SO H	OUTH-F	Eastern R 60, to Feb	ist, 187		NY.	
111 1860. 740 741 742 743 744 745 No	ed, 3/6  .—Tr (S  9d. 1  1/- y  1/2 l  1/6 l  2/9 g  TEE.—1  perf., c	each HE So Hept. I Hed Hellow Hack Hack Hack Hac Hack Hac Hach Hack Hac Hach Hach Hach Hach Hach Hach Hach	COWN Stamp 6, 9, 11	Eastern R 60, to Feb os may be	ist, 1876	o).	1111111	
111 1860. 740 741 742 743 744 745 No	9d. 1 (S 9d. 1 1/- y 1/2 l 1/6 l 2/3 l 2/9 g ore1 perf., o	red cellow black ilac red-bryreen These	COWN Stamp 6, 9, 11	EASTERN R 60, to Feb	ist, 1876	o).	1111111	
111 1860. 740 741 742 743 744 745 No	9d. 1 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 1 / 6 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 2 / 2 / 9 / 2 / 2 / 2 / 2 / 2	red ellow black ilac red-bryreen These	COWN Stamp 6, 9, 11	EASTERN R  60, to Feb.	ist, 1876	o).	1111111	
111 1860. 740 741 742 743 744 745 No inn	9d. 1 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 1 / 6 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 1 / 2 / 9 / 2 / 2 / 9 / 2 / 2 / 2 / 2 / 2	red ellow black ilac red-bryreen fhese for perf	couth-First, 18	EASTERN R 60, to Feb os may be 1/2, 12 or 13. RINE TELE	ist, 1876	o)	1111111	
111 1860. 740 741 742 743 744 745 Noting	9d. 1 / y / y / y / y / y / y / y / y / y /	red ellow black ilac red-bryreen These	OUTH-FIST, 18	EASTERN R  60, to Feb.	ist, 1876	o)	1111111	
111 1860. 740 741 742 743 744 745 Noting	9d. 1 / y / y / y / y / y / y / y / y / y /	red rellow black ilac red-brigreen These reristration mau	COWN stampf. 9, 11:	EASTERN R 60, to Feb os may be ½, 12 or 13. RINE TELE	ist, 1876	o)	1111111	

1862.					. 1	UNUSE S.	
75 I	4/- on 8/- r	ed surcl	harge		***	a. —	-
V.—	-THE UNITE		DOM ELE	CTRIC TE	LEGI	RAPH	
	March). U		Perf. 15	by $15\frac{1}{2}$ .			
О	n white pape	er.					
	3d. yellow			•••	•••		
	6d. rose			•••		-	
754	1/- violet	•••	•••	• • •	•••	-	
О	n bluish safe	ty pape	r.				
755	3d. yellow			•••		_	
756	2 1		***	***		_	
757			• • •			_	
1863.	Oblong. F	Perf. 15	by 15 <del>1</del> .				
0	n white pape	er.	, ,,				
758						15	o
	C 1	•••		•••		_	o
760	1/- violet	***		•••		-	o
761	1/6 green 2/- brown					40	0
762	2/- brown	• • •	• • •		•••	70	O
Ο	п blue paper						
						_	
	1/- violet		•••			25	O
765	ı'/- violet, ı	e-engra	ved die	•••		_	o
No sui	TE.—These strength	stamps in black	may be f	ound			
VI.—	THE LONDO		RICT TE	ELEGRAPH	Co	MPAN'	Υ,
1862.	Perforated.						
766	3d. black o	n yellov	v	• • •		_	
767	4d. ,, o	n blue	***	•••			
768		n vermi				_	
No pe	ote.—The 6d rf. 12½ or 11½,	. value the othe	may be fers, perf. 1	ound 21.			

						_
1865.	New type, inscribe	d " Mess	age Sta	amp."	Pe	rf.
11	1. On coloured pay	per.	Ŭ		NUS	
					s.	d.
	3d. black on yellov	V	•••	• • •	3	6
770	6d. " on pink	•••	•••	•••	3	6
O	n paper faced with o	colour.				
771	3d. black on green:	ish-blue	•••	•••		
772	6d. vermilion	•••	•••	•••	15	0
	VII.—Thi	UNIVER	SAL			
	PRIVATE TELEGR.	арн Сомі	PANY,	LTD.		
1864.	Perf. 121.					
	3d. ?	***			-	-
774	6d. brown					-
775	9d. ?		•••		-	-
776	I/- mauve	•••	• • •	• • •	25	0
VIII	-Bonelli's Elect	RIC TELE	GRAPH	Сомра	NY.	
1868.	Perforated.					
777	3d. yellow-green				3	6
	6d. black	***	•••		3	6
779	9d. blue	•••	•••		3	6
	1/- vermilion	• • •	•••	•••	3	6
N	ew type.					
781	3d. red-brown			•••	3	6
	TE.—These stamps m	av be obta	ined		-	
per	rf. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ or 13. They we use.	ré never is:	sued			
	TELEPHONE COM	APANIES'	STAI	MPS.		
	ITHE NATIONAL	Телерно	NE Co	MPANY.		
18 (2)	Perf. 11.					
10 (.)	1 0 111		UN	USED	US	ED.
_			8	. d.	S.	d.
782	id. black	•••	• • •	_	-	-
7 <sup>8</sup> 3		• • •	• • •	_	-	
784		***	• • •		_	
785		• • •	•••			
786	ı/- brown	•••	•••	_		

#### BOOK II.

#### PART I.

# POSTMARKS AND OBLITERATIONS OF CREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

By H. L'Estrange Ewen.

N.B.—Only the principal types are described in the following Catalogue.

1840. Type 1. Maltese Cross. This obliteration was used throughout Great Britain and Ireland from

1840 to May or June, 1844, though in a few small post offices its use appears to have survived even later. Several varieties exist, but in the present edition of this Catalogue we do not propose to describe minor differences of any obliteration. The colour of the impression

was at first red (various shades), but between August, 1840, and March, 1841, post offices commenced to use black ink. Blue ink was occasionally employed in error.\* The date-postmark struck on the backs of the letters was also occasionally used to cancel stamps.

MALTESE CROSS. Red. Black. Blue. d. ıd. black ... 3001 IO O 0 4 4 2d. blue, 1840 3002 0 Ι 10 0 id. red 6 3003 2d. blue, 1841 3004 ...unknown O

A great many shades of these three colours red, black, blue—may be found. Under the general name red are included shades of vermilion, orange, yellow, "white," brown, pink, marone, violet; black includes grey, green-grey; blue, indigo and pale blue. They are principally due to oxidation, fading or other similar causes.



1843-44. Type 2. Maltese Cross, with Number in Centre. This cancellation was used in London offices only, May, 1843, to May, 1844, and may only be found in black. The numbers run from I to 12.

				s.	d.
3005	1d. red (1841)		 	О	9
3006	2d. blue (1841)	•••	 	I	6

Note.—The complete set of 12 numbers on No. 3005 can be supplied, price 10/-; of 2d. blue, No. 12 can be supplied at 1/6, the other numbers from 3/6. No. 3 has no cross at the top. 1d. black and 2d. blue, 1840, may occasionally be met with with this obliteration.

#### 1844.

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.



Type 3. For English and Welsh post offices and British post offices abroad. earliest type of this obliteration had four lines above and four below the office number, but in later types the number of lines vary. The size also varies considerably. Originally the breadth exceeded the height, but since 1860 the opposite has been the rule. Since about 1855, a date-postmark has been attached to the obliteration stamp, and the two struck together. Exceptions to this general rule are



Type 52.

Туре 3b.

however very numerous. Until 1855, the date-postmark (type 51) was struck on the back of the letters.\*

The office numbers ran originally from 1 to 936; since 1884 there have been added Nos. 937 to 999; out to 099; and AoI to K80.† The following numbers were not employed until about 1870:—9, 19, 98, 99, 109, 119, 169, 189, 199, 801, 809, 811, 816, 819, 861, 866, 869, 881, 886, 889, 891, 896, 898, 899, 901, 906, 908, 909, 911, 916, 919, &c. The following were the office numbers of the chief towns—(lack of space prevents our publishing the complete list in the present edition of this catalogue):—

53, Bath; 75, Birmingham; 107, Bradford, Yorks; 132, Brighton; 134, Bristol; 158, Cambridge; 162, Cardiff; 173, Chatham; 253, Dewsbury; 258, Dover; 309, Gateshead; 323, Grimsby; 383, Hull; 387, Huddersfield; 405, Ipswich; 407, Isle of Man; 409, Jersey; 447, Leeds; 449, Leicester; 466, Liverpool; 498, Manchester; 504, Mansfield; 541, Newark; 545, Newcastle-on-Tyne; 561, Newport (Mon.); 583, Nottingham; 603, Oxford; 620, Plymouth; 625, Portsmouth; 628, Preston; 641, Richmond (Yorks); 648, Rochdale; 666, Ryde, I.W.; 683, Salisbury; 700, Sheffield; 723, Southampton; 733, Stockport; 761, Sunderland; 763, Swansea; 831, Wakefield; 848, Warwick; 873, Weymouth; 905, Wolverhampton; 927, Yarmouth; 930, York.

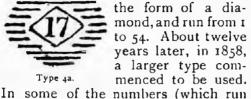
Note.—This list describes only those postmarks struck on letters by the despatching office. The office of destination always postmarked each letter on arrival, as did every post office through which the letter passed on its journey.

<sup>†</sup> This obliteration may also be found with Nos. T.O. 1 to T.O. 6, probably the official numbers of some railway travelling office.

Type 4. Used in the City of London. The number of horizontal lines vary.

> bers are enclosed by four lines in the form of a dia-







Type 4b

from 1 to 107), the four lines are omitted

In 1856 London was divided into ten Postal Districts: E.C., W.C., N., N.E., E., S.E., S., S.W., W., and N.W. The type was slightly modified to admit of the insertion of the District Initials above the number. N.E. and S. Districts soon became merged in their neighbours. This type may be found without the outer line shown in the illustration, and varies very

considerably in size. The large type (4d) with thick lines, corresponding to type 3b of the provinces, was first employed in January, 1863. addition to the District Letters mentioned above, types 4c and 4d may be found with the initials 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; B.S., Bedford Street; R.L.O., Returned Letter Office; and F.B., Foreign Branch. The numbers used with these initials are: E.C., 62 to 82; W.C., 1 to 37; N., 7 to 26; N.E., 1 to 20; E., 1 to 36; S.E., 1 to 23; S., 1 to 23; S.W., 1 to 57; W., 1 to 58; N.W., 1 to 24; P., 1 to 20; L.S., 1 to 8; C.X., 1 only. Type 5. Used in the Suburbs of London.

Type 5a.

The numbers of this series run from 1 to 104. The early numbers were used in the suburban offices, the later ones

in the E.C. district head office. Originally, in 1844, the numbers employed by the latter office commenced



Type 5b.

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.

This obliteration varies very considerably in size, that now employed (5b) having very thick lines.

Type 6. Used in Scotland. This obliteration varies



but little. The number of lines range from 14 to 4, and are all horizontal. In later types, those at each side of the office number have been omitted. A special variety for Edinburgh has a star (of various types) at each side of the number

The postmark, at first struck on the



Type 6a. back of each later, has of late been joined to the obliteration, the two being struck in combination (type 6c).

Type 6b.

postmark was either oblong, as in the illustration, or circular, similar to those employed in English post offices.

The office numbers originally ran to 342 (Wishaw) in 1844, the names being arranged alphabetically. Nos. 343 to 350 were added in 1845; Nos. 351 to 362 during 1845-56; Nos. 363

Туре бс. to 366, in October, 1856; Nos. 367 to 412, between 1857 and 1874; 413 to 539, between 1874 and 1885, and to 661 since 1885. The following numbers were not employed until about 1880:—9, 19, 99, 109, 119, 169, 189. The following were the office numbers of the chief towns—(lack of space prevents our publishing the complete list in the present edition of this catalogue):—

1, Aberdeen; 27, Ayr; 36, Banff; 108, Dumfries; 110, Dumbarton; 113, Dumfermline; 114, Dundee; 131, Edinburgh; 133, Elgin; 144, Forfar; 155, Galashiels; 159, Glasgow; 163, Greenock; 181, Inverary; 183, Inverness; 186, Irvine; 187, Jedburgh; 203, Kilmarnock; 207, Kirkwall; 215, Lanark; 221, Leith; 223, Lerwick; 230, Linlithgow; 251, Montrose; 277, Paisley; 279, Peebles; 280, Perth; 287, Port Glasgow; 295, Renfrew; 298, Rothesay; 305, Selkirk; 308, Stirling; 324, Thurso; 339, Wick; 341, Wigton.

Type 7. Used in Ireland. This obliteration varies



in size, and in the number of horizontal lines. Until about 1860 it was struck by itself, but since that date has been used in combination with a circular date-postmark which was attached on the left side.

Type 7.

The numbers ran originally in 1844 from 1 (Abbeyleix) to 450 (Youghal), the names being arranged in alphabetical order. Nos. 451 and 452 were added in the next year; No. 453 in October, 1856; Nos. 454 to 458 between 1857 and 1874; Nos. 459 to 492 between 1874 and 1885; Nos. 493 to 532 between 1885 and 1892; and Nos. 533 to 560 since. The following numbers were not employed until about 1880:—9, 19, 91, 98, 99, 109, 119, 169, 189, 199. The following were the office numbers of the chief towns—(Lack of space prevents our publishing the complete list in the present edition of this Catalogue):—

8, Armagh; 23, Antrim; 62, Belfast; 68, Blackrock; 142, Cloninel; 156, Cork; 157, Queenstown (under Cork); 176, Donegal; 179, Drogheda; 186, Dublin; 187, Dun-

dalk; 232, Galway; 265, Kildare; 269, Kilkenny; 289, Kingstown; 303, Limerick; 314, Louth; 367, Omagh; 396, Roscommon; 410, Sligo; 431, Tipperary; 445, Waterford; 448, Wexford; 449, Wicklow; 450, Youghal.

Synopsis of 1844 Obliterations.

#### Type 3. England, Wales, &c.

- (a) Small type. In black; varieties in red, blue, violet, green (?).
- (b) Large type. In black; varieties in red, blue. In some large towns this obliteraation is slightly altered to admit of the insertion of the district initials, as in the case of Liverpool, N., S, E., or W.

NOTE.—Faded black postmarks are frequently dark grey or green in appearance. Both these types may be found used in combination with a date postmark.

#### Type 4. City of London.

- (a) Without district initials. Small type. In black; varieties in red, blue, violet.
- (b) Same, but larger type. In black; varieties in red, blue.
- (c) With district initials. With or without surrounding line. Small type. In black; varieties in red, blue.
- (d) Same, but larger type and without surrounding line. In black; varieties in red, blue.

Note.—Type 4d. may be found used in combination with a date postmark.

#### Type 5. Suburbs of London.

- (a) Small type. In black; varieties in red, blue, violet.
- (b) Large type. In black; varieties in red, blue.

Note.—Both types may be found used in combination with a date postmark.

#### Type 6. Scotland.

- (a) Type varying slightly in size. In black; varieties in red, blue, violet, green.
- (b) Same, but without lines on either side of the office number. In black; varieties in red, blue. A variety with star on either side of the office number was used in Edinburgh.

Note.—Both types may be found used in combination with a date postmark.

#### Type 7. Ireland.

(a) Varying slightly in size. In black; varieties in bright red, bright green, blue.

					OE	BLITE	RAT	ION.			
	Ty	pes :	3	4	1		5		5	7	
		s.	d.	s.	d.	S.	d.	s.	d.	S.	d.
3000	ıd. black	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	0	-	-
3008	2d. blue,										
	1840	7	6	_	_	_	_	7	6	5	0
3009	id. red,	·						•		_	
	1841	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3
3010	2d. blue,								_		_
-	1841	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3
	•				_		_		_		

Note.—Prices for stamps of later issue, and prices for coloured postmarks, on application. Stamps of later issue, with coloured obliteration, are not much collected. and have little or no extra value.

#### DATE POSTMARK.

From 1840 to 1844 it was the custom of the despatching office to postmark each letter on the back before forwarding it, in addition to cancelling the stamp with the ordinary Maltese Cross. This system remained in force until 1855, when the date-postmark was connected with the obliterant, and the two used in combination, thus saving a great amount of work. The change was not made simultaneously in every office, but gradually; several post offices still follow the old method even at the present day (1896).



The first type employed was that we illustrate, No. 51. Varieties exist with and without date, or with surrounding About 1857 a smaller type was in-

troduced, with name either horizontal or



Type 52.

#### Synopsis.

circular.

Type 51. Large type. The inks employed vary considerably in colour, black, red, orange-red, brown, blue, grey-blue, blue-green, green, and violet, being all known. Black was largely used, but until 1847 red seems to have been the prevailing colour, succeeded by blue and green until 1857, after which year the use of coloured inks practically ceased.

Type 52. Small type. The colour is generally black, though varieties occur in red, blue or green.

		7	Гуре 51.	52.
			s. d.	s. d.
	ıd. black		_	
	2d. blue, 1840		_	_
	1d. red, 1841, imperf.	• • •	2 6	_
3014	2d. blue, 1841		- 1	

Note.-Prices for coloured postmarks on application. Later issues are not much collected, and have no extra value on account of the postmark.

COMBINED POSTMARK AND OBLITERATION. In use throughout Great Britain and Ircland.



1880. In this year, the combined postmark and obliteration first appeared. The earliest type is square in shape, and consists of the ordinary circular datepostmark, the spaces outside the circle being



Type 9.

filled in with lines of varying thickness. About the same time, type 9 first appeared, consisting of two concentric circles, between which is inscribed the name of the town and its office number, district initials, or other details, with the date within the inner circle.

Type 8. Used principally in England. The number of lines vary. Black ink was used; varieties in red,

blue.

Type 9. Used principally in Scotland, and the largest towns of England (London, Birmingham, Liverpool, &c.) In those employed in Scotland, the lower space is occupied by the office number; in those employed in England, by the district initials, or other details. Black ink was used; varieties in red, blue.

> OBLITERATIONS FOR Special Purposes.

For Registered Letters. The ordinary obliterations were generally used to cancel the stamps on registered letters. The London head office made use of type 5, inserting the letter R over the number. Since 1880,



types 52 and 9 have been principally used; the word "registered" taking the place of the name of the town, and this latter being

placed below. Type Type 52b. 8 is then generally oval in shape (see illustration). A large R is also occasionally employed, but is in reality only intended to be struck on the letter.

For Parcels. Parcel Post obliterations are generally made of rubber, aniline inks being used. The ordinary



Type 101

type (No. 101) is circular in shape, the name of the town running horizontally through the centre; the spaces being filled in with horizontal, vertical or circular lines. The lines are sometimes broken to admit of the insertion of the district initials or other details.

For Circulars. A special obliteration for circulars

has lately been brought into use, denoting that their contents have been examined and found to be in accordance with the post office regulations. The obliteration consists of a triangle, in the centre of which are the office letters of the town using it, for instance:



Type 201.

LS, Leeds; LV, Liverpool; WDO, Western District Office (London), &c.

For Newspapers and Book Post Packets. Ordinary letter obliterations were generally employed, except in



Type 301.

London and a few other large towns, where the type employed consisted of a circle enclosing the name of the town or district initials -two horizontal lines-date-two lines-time of posting or other details. Another type of newspaper obliteration frequently employed consisted of the initials N.P.B. (News

surrounded by lines in various Paper Branch), positions.

Rubber Obliterating Stamps. These were employed when the stamps on letters and parcels could not be cancelled by the ordinary metal obliterants, as was frequently the case when the packets were of soft material. This type varies considerably in size, and in the number of lines or bars composing it. Aniline inks were employed.



Type 401.

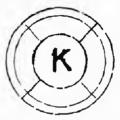
For Foreign Letters. Obliterants of the ordinary types are used for cancelling the stamps on letters going abroad. In addition to the usual postmarks

PDW

each fully paid letter originally received an impression from a hand stamp, PD (paid), generally in red. When this was struck on a letter by mistake, it was crossed out by

a hand stamp consisting of three V's. Both these hand stamps were used to cancel stamps which had escaped the regular obliteration.





Special Types. The S and K types illustrated were, it is believed, used for



cancelling stamps on circulars at the G.P.O., London. The Brunswick star, with 131 in centre, was a special type, employed at Edinburgh during 1860-1880.

For Local Post Offices.

### ANTIQUA STREET

A type consisting of a name with one or two lines above and below, or enclosed in a rectangle, was used in many local sub-offices in

London, Edinburgh and elsewhere. It was very seldom used to cancel stamps, except in Edinburgh during 1855-1857, when it was used principally for local letters.

# LIST OF POST OFFICES IN THE UNITED KINCDOM AND THEIR OFFICE NUMBERS.

The Maltese Cross postmark was superseded in 1844 by an obliteration consisting of a number surrounded by lines. Every chief post office used a specially numbered obliteration, of which there were four series, for London, England, Scotland and Ireland. As we have seen (pp. 112-116), the lines surrounding the number were arranged in a different manner in each series—London, circular; England, oval; Scotland, oblong; and Ireland, diamond shaped.

The numbers of the London series ran from 1 to 49; those of the English series from 1 to 936; of the Scotch from 1 to 342; and of the Irish from 1 to 450. Numbers consisting entirely of the figures 0, 1, 6, 8, or 9, and commencing with 1, 8, or 9, were generally omitted from the list, owing to their similarity in an inverted position with other numbers. Thus, if 189 was used in the list, 681 was omitted; if 6 was used, 9 would be omitted.

About 1860, a date postmark having been joined to the number obliteration, the reasons for the omission of these numbers from the lists disappeared, and they were accordingly filled in as opportunity occurred. For instance, No. 9, which had been omitted in 1844 owing to its similarity in an inverted position with No. 6, was about 1860 assigned to the post office at Hoarwithy. Since 1844, other numbers have been added to the series. At present (1896) the London series extends from 1 to 76; the English (and Colonial) series from 1 to 999, 001 to 099, and from A01 to K70; the Scotch series from 1 to 661; and the Irish series from 1 to 560. Since 1844, many changes have also been made in the lists.

Until 1855, the lists of post offices were only published in private directories. Later, they appeared in the "British Postal Guides" of 1856 and 1857 (No.

1, May, 1856; No. 2, October, 1856; No. 3, January, 1857; No. 4, April, 1857; No. 5, July, 1857; and No. 6, October, 1857). Since 1857, the list has been published at intervals by the post office for private use, and is only supplied to postmasters. The following list has been compiled from a directory of 1845, the "British Postal Guides" of 1856-57, and from post office lists of 1874, 1885 and 1892. The dates mentioned in the list refer to those of these publications, and not to the years when changes were made. For instance, No. 7 is given as Crich in the 1856 list, and as Longhope in that of 1874, but the change to Longhope was probably made about 1860.

The names were arranged in alphabetical order (with the exception of the London series), some sub-offices being placed under their head offices, as in the case of

Chesham and Missenden.

#### I.—England and Wales.

Abergavenny.
 Aberystwith.

3. Abingdon.

4. Wantage.

5. Accrington, also 25.

6. Alfreton.

7. ? — 1844; Crich, 1856; Longhope, 1874.

8. Alnwick.

9. — 1844-56; Hoarwithy, 1874.

10. Alresford.

II. Alton.

12. Altrincham.

13. Ambleside.

15. Chesham (under Amersham)

 Gleshall (under Amersaam)
 Missenden (under Amersahm), 1844; Great Missenden, 1885.

17. Amesbury.

18. Ampthill.

19. — 1844-56; Gilfach Coch,

20. Silsoe (under Ampthill).

21. Andover.

22. Andover Rd., 1844; Micheldever Station, 1875.

23. Whitchurch (under Andover Road), 1844; Senney Bridge, 1874.

24. Overton (under Andover Road).

25 Appleby.

26. ? —— 1844; Accrington, 1856; Cray, 1874.

27. Arundel.

28. Ashbourne.

29. Ashburton.

30. Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

31. Ashford, Kent.

32. Ashton-under-Lyne. 33. Atherstone.

Atherstone.
 Attleborough.

 Axminster.
 Colyton (under Axminster), 1844; Madley, 1874.

37. Seaton (under Axminster), 1844; Buckfastleigh, 1874

38. Aylesbury.

39. Aylsham.

40. Bagshot, 1844 (B57 since 1860); Newton Tredegar, 1874; Chapel Town (Mon.), 1885.

41. Bakewell.

	I.—England and	WALE	s (continued).
42.	Baslow (under Bakewell), 1844, Chiswick, 1874;	7 <sup>6</sup> .	? ——1844; Campden(under Moreton-in-Marsh, 1874
	Login, 1892.	77.	Hales-owen (under Birm
43.	Stoney Middleton (under		ingham).
	Bakewell, 1844; Turn-	78.	Henley - in - Arden (under
	ham Green, 1874; Dock-		Birmingham), 1844;
	ing, 1885.		Aldershot, 1874.
44.	Tideswell (under Bakewell),	79.	Knowle(under Birmingham)
	1844; Resolven, 1874.	8o.	Bishop's Auckland.
45.		81.	Stanhope (under Bishop's
46.			Auckland).
47-	Bangor.	82.	Bishop's Castle.
48.	Barnard Castle.	83.	Bishop's Stortford.
49-		84.	Canterbury.
50.		85.	Bishop's Waltham.
51.	Barton-on-Huniber.	86.	Blackburn.
52.	Basingstoke.	87.	Blandford.
53-		88.	Bodmin.
54.	Battle.	89.	Wadebridge (under Bodmin)
55-		90.	Padstow (under Bodmin).
56.		91.	Bognor.
	1844; Forest Row, 1874	92.	Bolton.
57.		93.	Boroughbridge.
58.		94.	Boston.
59.		95.	Alford (under Boston).
бо.		96.	Stickney (under Boston)
бr.			Aldershot Camp, 1874.
62.		97.	Bury St. Edmunds.
63.	Wooler (under Belford).	98.	
64.	Belper.		Mawddwy, 1874.
65.		99.	—— 1844-56; Caldicot,
66.	Berwick.		1874.
67.		100.	Botesdale (under Scole
68.	Bewdley.		near Bury St. Edmunds)
69.			Ruardean, 1874.
70.		IOI.	
71.			Edmunds); Alnmouth,
72.			1874.
73-		102.	
74.			Edmunds); Leyton,
	Diamain alama		. 9

NOTE. - We hope to publish the complete list in our next edition, but the exigencies of space prevent us doing so here. The list is being published by instalments in the English Specialists' Journal.

103.

1874.

Bourn; (Bourne, 1874).

Birmingham.

75.

The original list of 1844 concludes with No. 936 (Whitwell, under Yorks).

## I .- ENGLAND AND WALES (continued).

## Additions to the Original List of 1844.

	indutions to the Of	uoma	12 13131 01 1044.
	I.—Additions, 1845.	972.	Flint.
937-	Barnet.	973.	Rhyl.
938.	Croydon.	974.	Sedbergh; vacant, 1874
939.	Staplehurst.		Baffo, Cyprus, 1878.
940.	Alne; vacant, 1874;	975-	Easingwold; vacant, 1874;
- 1	Litcham, 1885.	212	Famagousta, Cyprus,
941.	Burton Agnes; vacant,		1878.
-	1874: Three Cocks,	976.	Windermere.
	1885.	977.	Ferry Hill.
942.	? 1844; vacant, 1856-74;	978.	Littlehampton.
94	Larnaca, Cyprus, 1878.	979.	Acklington.
943-	Beaminster (Dorset).	980.	Rhymney.
944.	Lynton (Devon).	981.	-; Limassol, Cyprus,
945.	Runcorn?; vacant, 1874;	982.	Dowlais; vacant, 1874;
943.	Runcorn, 1885.	902.	Kyrenia, Cyprus, 1878.
946.	Middlesbrough.	983.	Soham.
	Hartlepool.	984.	Mere.
947.	Traitiepooi.	985.	Aberdare.
т	I.—Additions, 1845-56.	986.	Treherbert, 1885.
	Bruton (Somerset).		Burbage; vacant, 1874;
948.		987.	Treorchy, 1885.
949.	? 1845; vacant, 1856-74;	-00	
	Castle Cary, 1885.	988.	
950.	Kenilworth.	_ 13 _	1885.
951.	Pontypool.	989.	Ton-y-Pandy, 1885.
952.	Hollytroyds; vacant, 1874; Greenhithe, 1885.	990.	Collingbourn; vacant, 1874; Dinas, 1885.
953-	Blackpool.	99 I.	; Porth, Glam., 1885.
954.	Longtown.	992.	Tidworth; vacant, 1874;
955-	Otterton (under Exeter);		Pen-y-graig, 1885.
	vacant 1874; South-	993.	Cholderton; vacant, 1874;
	boro', 1885.		Blaenllecha, 1885; Fern-
956.	Hurstpierpoint.		dale, 1892.
957.	Nuneaton.	994.	Axbridge; vacant, 1874;
958.	Leigh.	,,,,	Treallaw, 1885.
959.	Clifton; vacant, 1874;	995.	Brierley Hill.
	Long Sutton, 1885.	996.	Sturminster.
96 <b>o</b> .	Crewe.	997.	Shillingstone; vacant, 1874;
961.	; Sutton Bridge, 1885.	,,,	Pinxton, 1885.
962.	Middleham.	998.	- Charfield, 1885.
963.	Winchfield.	999.	Paulton, 1885.
964.	Euston Square Station.	001.	Pensford, 1885.
965.	Alderney.	002.	Ulceby.
966.	; Hadlow, 1885.	003.	Weobley.
967.	Edenbridge.	004.	Redcar.
968.	-; Winchelsea, 1885.	005.	Corsham.
96 <b>9</b> .	-; Nicosia, Cyprus,	006.	— Templecloud, 1885.
970.	Washford.	007.	Brough (Yorks).
971.	Ventror.	00%	Clutton, 1885.
31.		000.	<i></i>

	I.—England and	Wales (continued).
oog.	- Farrington Gurney,	046. Aldershot Camp; vacant,
9-	1885.	1874; Trawsfynydd,
010.	Copperstone.	1885.
OII.	- Hallatraw, 1885.	047. Crewe Station.
012.	Highampton.	048. Normanton.
013.	North Tawton.	049. Paddington Station.
014.	Witheridge.	050. Bampton.
015.	Milford Junction; South	ojo. Bamptoni
٠. ن	Milford, 1885.	NoteThe following num-
016.	- Brockenhurst, 1885.	bers were employed nowhere
017.	Upper Clevedon; Rainham	until about 1878:
0.7.	(Kent), 1892.	961 981 991 001 011
018.	— Egham, 1885.	966 986 — 006 016
019.	New Malden, 1885.	968 988 998 008 018
020.	Lower Clevedon; Cleve-	909 989 999 009 019
0.00	don, 1885.	
021.	St. Just.	These postmarks are conse-
022.	Ripley (Yorks).	quently unobtainable on any but
023.	Farnboro' Station; Farn-	the most recent issues of English
	boro' 1885.	stamps.
024.	Stonehouse (Glos.)	III.—Added, October, 1856.
025.	Bletchley Station.	o51. Tickhill.
026.	Southend.	
027.	Houghton-le-Spring.	IV.—Added, 1858-1864.
028.	Romsey (Hants); vacant,	NoteNo further additions
	1874; St. Keyne, 1885.	to the above are noted in lists
029.	West Hartlepool.	published during 1857. The fol-
030.	Tremadoc.	lowing numbers have probably
031.	Port Madoc.	been added during 1858 and since.
032.	Festinog.	The numbers 052-099 appear to
033.	Tanybwlch.	have been added on five separate
034.	Smethwick.	occasions, which we note.
035.	Oldbury.	
036.	Ramsey (Isle of Man).	V.—Added since 1858.
037.	Castletown (Isle of Man).	052. Shotley Bridge.
038.	Chathill.	o53. Heckmondwike.
039.	Willenhall.	054. Farnworth.
040.	Whittlesea; vacant, 1874;	
	Duloe, 1885.	VI.—Added 1858-59.
041.	Crowland; Kirkbythore, 1895.	(In Alphabetical order).
042.	Eggesford; vacant, 1874;	055. Beaford.
	Sandplace, 1885.	056. Bow.
043.	Yatton Kennell; vacant,	057. Brandis Corner.
	1874; Looe, 1885.	058. Bridestowe.
044.	Lacock; vacant, 1874; Pol-	059. Chulmleigh.
	ретго, 1885.	обо. — Newent, 1885.
045.	Sutton Benger; vacant,	o61. — Eynsford, 1885.
	1874; Temple Sowerby,	o62. Dolton.
	1885.	o63. Exbourne.

#### I .- ENGLAND AND WALES (continued).

Lew Down. 064. 065. Lifton. - Capel Bangor, 1885. 066. 067. Morchard Bishop. — Ponterwydd, 1885. — Devil's Bridge, 1885. 068. obq. Sampford Courtenay. 070. Wemworthy. 07 I. Winkleigh. 072. Note.—Nos. o61, o66, o68 and ofg were used nowhere until about 1880. VII .- Added since? 073. Waltham, 074. Probus. ? 1858; vacant, 1874; 075. Rhydyfelin, 1885. Knottingley. 076. VII.—Added since? (Arranged alphabetically).

VII.—Added since?
(Arranged alphabetically).
077. Aston-on-Clun.
078. Brampton Brian.
079. Bromfield.
080. Clun.
081. — Castletown (Portland)
1885.
082. Leintwardine.

083. Little Brampton.

084. Lydbury.

o85. Craven Arms (near Lydbury).

086. — Fortuneswell, 1885. 087. ? 1858; vacant, 1874;

088. — Sunninghill, 1885. 089. — Usk, 1885.

ogo. Wistantow (near Craven Arms.)

091. — Kirkby Lonsdale, 1885.

IX. Added since?

092. Fence Houses.

og3. ? 1858; vacant, 1874; Crawthorne, 1885.

094. Steventon.

095. Drayton (Berks).

096. - Colwyn Bay, 1885.

097. ? 1858; Mitcheldean,

ogs. --- Platres, Cyprus, 1878. ogg. --- Whitchurch, Hants,

For continuation of Series V.

see A16.
Note.—The following numbers were used nowhere until 1878 (?) —

o8i o86 o88 and o8g

The preceding five series were probably all added about 1858-60.

#### A .- Series.

Note. - The A Series was apparently commenced in 1858 before the O series had been concluded, and it was evidently originally intended that it should be used in British Offices Abroad only. In 1858, Nos. Ao1 to A15 were given to the Chief Post Offices in each of the British West Indian Islands, and the later numbers were intended to be used by the sub-offices. A18 was given to a Post Office in Antigua, A27.A78 to sub-offices in Jamaica and Aqt to Virgin Isles. Thus the only numbers constituting the A Series when it came into existence in 1858 were Ao1-A15, A18, A27-78 and A91.

Early in 1859 A25 and A26 were added, and at the same time the B Series was commenced with Nos. B01 and B02. Shortly after Nos. A79-A99, B03, B12, B17, B18, B27 to B30, B56 and

B57 were added.

In 1859, therefore, the numbers of the A. and B. Series in use were A01-A15, A18, A25, A26, A27-78, A79-99, B01, B02, B03, and a few later numbers. In this year (1859) the series of English Post Offices reached 090, and was continued through

#### COLONIAL AND ENGLISH SERIES.

the A. and B. Series, in disregard to the original intention of giving these numbers to foreign post offices alone. About 1870, all the numbers from A79 to A99 became vacant, so that in this year the list comprised only Nos. A01-A78. Nos. A79 to A99 were not used again until sometime between 1870 and 1880.

First Colonial Scries, commenced April, 1858.

Aor. Jamaica, Kingston.

Ao2. Antigua.

Ao3. Demerara.

Ao4. Berbice. Ao5. Bahamas.

Aob. Brit. Honduras.

Ao7. Dominica.

Ao8. Montserrat.

Aos. Montsen

Aog. Nevis.

A10. St. Vincent.

A11. St. Lucia.

A12. St. Kitts.

A13. Tortola.

A14. Tobago.

A15. Grenada.

IX.—English Scries, continued from ogg.

A16. Newcastle-on-Tyne

Station. A17. Alexandria (Scotland?)

First Colonial Series, continued from A15.

A18. English Harbour, Antigua.

IX.—English Scries, continued

from A17.
A19. Appledore.

A20. Wickham Market.

A21. Red Hill.

A22. Boxmoor.

A23. Fremington.

A24. Instow.

Second Colonial Series, commenced 1859 (January).

A25. Malta.

A26. Gibraltar.

First Colonial Series, continued

from A18.

This Series, running from A27 to A76, and consisting entirely of sub-offices in Jamaica, may be found on page 11.

Third Colonial Scries, commenced 1859?

This series was in use about 1858-67, and very little is known concerning it. It consists of Nos. A79-A99, B03, B12, B17 (?), B18 (?), B27 to B30 (?), B56 and B57.

A79, A80. Unknown.

A81. Singapore?

A82 to A89. China (Shanghai, Hong Kong, &c.)?

Ago. Unknown.

Agr. Virgin Isles.

A92. Halifax, Nova Scotia?

A93 to A97. Bermuda?

A98. Halifax, Nova Scotia?

A99, Bo3. Unknown.

B12. India?

B17 to B57. Unknown.

Since 1870, they have been used in the following places:

A79. Balaclava, Jamaica.

A8o. Mount Charles, Jamaica.

A81. Pedra, Jamaica.

A82. Middle Quarters, Jamaica.

A83. Trinity Villa, Jamaica. A84. Brasted.

A85. Talog.

A86. Upper Cwmtwrch.

A87. Forestfach.

A88. Ynyshir.

A89. Pontyclown.

Ago. East Liss.

Agi. Southsea.

Ag2. Masham.

A93. Llanfarian.

Aq4. Penarth.

Ags. Newport, Yorks.

Ag6. North Cave.

A97. South Cave.

	COLONIAL AND ENGLI	SH SER	IES (continued).
Aq8.	South Bank.	B25.	Burrington,
	Chwilog.	B26.	Blagden.
	TE.—Agrappears to be still	B27.	? — ; vacant, 1874;
used i	in the Virgin Islands.		Quittah, 1885.
	8	B28.	? — ; vacant, 1874;
Secon	d Colonial Series, continued		Moreton Hamstead, 1885
	from A26.	B29.	?; vacant, 1874;
Bo1.	Alexandria, Egypt.	-	Chagford, 1885.
Bo2.	Suez.	B30.	?; vacant, 1874;
Bo3.	? 1859; vacant, 1874;		Petersham, 1885.
_	Northfleet, 1885.	В31.	Sierra Leone.
No	re. — Bo3 may possibly	B32.	Buenos Ayres.
	g to the Third Colonial	B33.	Grampound Road.
Series	. (See page 129).	B34.	North Western T.P.O.
			Irish Mail.
Ninth	Series of Additions, 1860?	B35.	Shrivenhan.
	continued from A24.	В36.	? ——; vacant, 1874;
N. I	3.—The following numbers		Llanwrda, 1885.
	prought into use about 1860,	B37.	Longcot, Faringdon.
the n	ames of the towns given	B <sub>3</sub> 8.	Pinner.
	those in which they were	В39.	Herne Bay.
	yed in 1874. It is possible,	B40.	Hundred House, Knighton
	not improbable, that some	B41.	Nantmel.
	ers were used elsewhere	B42.	? —; vacant, 1874;
**	en 1860 and 1874.		Whitstable, 1885.
Bo4.	Par Station, St. Austell.	B43.	Washington Station.
B05.	Scorrier.	B44.	Flax Bourton. This
B00.	Hatt, Plymouth. St. Issey.		number appears also to
B07.	St. Issey.	D	be used in Mauritius.
Doo.	St. Mellion.	B45.	West Town, Bristol.
	Washaway, Bodmin.	B46.	Rhyddlan.
Bio.	Perranarworthal. Devoran.	B47.	Llandudno. Trefriw.
B11.		B48.	Amiwch.
D12.	?; vacant, 1874; Bick- ley Station, 1885.	B49. B50.	Llangefni.
B13.	Kingsland, Herefordshire.	B51.	Menai Bridge.
B14.	Staunton-on-Arrow.	B <sub>52</sub> .	Hatch End, Watford.
B15.	Titley, Leominster.	B53.	Mauritius.
B16.	Plymouth and Bristol	B54.	Cramlington.
	Sorting Carriage.	B55.	Beal.
B17.	? — ; vacant, 1874;	B <sub>5</sub> 6.	? —; vacant, 1874;
,	Brownydd Arms, 1885.	_5	Troedyrhiw, 1885.
B18.	?; vacant, 1874;	B57.	?; vacant, 1874; Bag-
	Mardy, 1885.	31	shot, 1885.
Big.	Wolverton.	B <sub>5</sub> 8.	Bucknell.
B20.	Nailsea.	B59.	Shap.
B21.	Yatton, Bristol.	B60.	Bournemouth.
B22.	Congresbury, Bristol.	B61.	?; vacant, 1874;
B23.	Wrington.		Gowerton, 1885.
B24.	Langford.	B62.	Hong Kong.

			(001111111111).
B63.	Blaydon.	Co5.	Carno.
B64.	Seychelles.	Co6.	
	Rodriquez, Mauritius.	Co7.	Chirbury.
B66.	Briton Ferry.	Co8.	Churchstoke.
B67.	Winsford.	Cog.	Commins Coch.
	Lympstone.		Garthmill.
	Paignton.	CII.	Glandovey.
B70.	Dalton-in-Furness.		Llanbrynmair.
	Barrow-in-Furness.	C13.	Llandinam.
	Malvern Wells.	C14.	
	Wylam.		
	Blyth.	Thirte	enth Series of Additions,
	Bedlington.		1862 ?
	Cowpen.	No	re.—In this series, extend-
B <sub>77</sub> .	Cowpen Lane; Bebside,		D26, are to be found most
2//	1892.		e British Post Offices in
B <sub>7</sub> 8.	Nedderton.		d C. America.
<i>B</i> /0.	Treduction,		Pately Bridge.
Tenth	Scries of Additions, 1860?	C16.	
	Boscastle.	010.	Cowes, 1885.
	Blackawton, Totnes.	C17.	Brighouse.
Rg.	Harberton, Totnes.		Bilton.
	Harbertonford, Totnes.		Holmfirth.
	Halwell, Totnes.		Great Haywood.
B84.	Mounts Totnes	C21.	St. Columb Minor.
B85.	Mounts, Totnes. Malvern Link.	C22.	Newquay, Cornwall.
B86.	Mattock Bridge.	C23.	Tywyn.
	Weybridge.	C24.	? —; vacant, 1873;
B88.	Sandown.	C24.	Plymouth and Exeter,
	Shanklin.		N.M.T., 1885.
	Starcross.	C25.	Mostyn Quay, 1874; Mos-
B90.	Stateross.	023.	tyn, 1892.
Elev	enth Series of Additions,	C26.	Darwen.
	1861 ?	C27.	Cleckheaton.
Bot.	Saltash.	C28.	Montevideo.
	Rainhill.	C29.	Jarrow.
	Lelant.		Valparaiso.
	Saltburn-by-the-Sea.	C31.	Castleford.
B95.	Horrabridge.		Aberdovey.
	Roborough.	C33.	Towyn.
B97.	Skegness.	C34.	Pennal.
B98.	Prince Town.	C35.	Panama.

#### Twelfth Scries of Additions, 1862 ?

B99. Abermule. Coi. Berriew. Co2. Porth. Co3. Bow Street. Co4. Caersws.

C36. Arica C37. Caldera. Callao. C38. C39. Cobija. C40. Coquimbo. Guayaquil. C41. C42. Islay. C43. Payta.

	COLONIAL AND ENGLI	SH SER	ies (continued).
C44.	Fishguard.	C89.	Dudley, North.
C45.	Mossley.	C90.	Burgess Hill.
C46.	Hoyland, 1890; Ever-	C91.	? ——; vacant, 1874;
	thorpe, 1885.		West Malling, 1885.
C47.	Mirfield.	C92.	Nayland.
C48.	Chipping Sodbury.	C93.	Twickenham.
C49.	Stretford.	C94.	Teddington.
C50.	Sale.	C95.	Hampton.
C51.	St. Thomas.	C96.	Sunbury.
C52.	Godshill.	C97.	Elstree.
C53.	Rockley.	Cg8.	Newhaven.
C54.	Brading.	Cgg.	Broughton-in-Furness.
$C_{55}$ .	Wootton Bridge.		Holborn Hill, Ulverston.
C56.	Carthagena.		1474; Millem, 1885.
C57.	Greviown.	Do2.	Grange over-Sand.
C58.	Havana.	Do3.	Seaford, Lewes.
C59.	Jocmel.	Do4.	Dowlais.
	La Guaira.	Dos.	Chislehurst.
	Porto Rico.	Do6.	Erwood.
	Santa Martha.	Do7.	?; vacant, 1874;
C63.	Tampico.	2071	Yalding, 1885.
C64.	Veracruz.	Do8.	Llyswen.
'	Heywood.	Dog.	Rhydymaen.
	TE.—This number, C65,	D10.	Gretna.
	y error used in Carthagena	DII.	Framlingham.
about		D12.	Burgh.
C66.	Woking Station.	D13.	Beckenham.
C67	Droylsden.	D14.	
C68	London and Dover, T. P.O.	D15.	Aldborough, 1874; Alde-
C69.	Newton-le-Willows.	D13.	
	Cosham.	D16.	burgh, 1885. Leiston.
C71.	Willington.		
	Cheetham Hill.	D17.	Penang.
	Eccles.	D18.	Newbridge-on-Wye.
C <sub>73</sub> .	Middleton, Manchester.	D19.	Burnopfield, Bowers
C74.	Namehurah	Dan	Gifford, 1892.
C75.	Newchurch, ,,	D20.	Blackhill.
C76.	Prestwich, ,,	D21.	Richmond, Surrey.
C77.	Radcliffe, ,,	D22.	_
C78.	Wilmslow.	D23.	Sutton, Surrey.
C <sub>79</sub> .	? —; vacant, 1874;	D24.	Micham, Surrey.
C0.	Purley, Surrey, 1885.	D25.	Llandyssil.
C80.	Helperby.	D26.	Spanish Mail Packet, St.
C81.	Bahia.		Thomas.
C82.	Pernambuco.	D27-1	D <sub>5</sub> 6. Nothing is known of
C83.	Rio de Janciro.		the early history of these
C84.	Aberayron.		numbers. Since about
	Enfield.		1879 they have been
C86.	Porto Plata.		used in the post offices
C87.	St. Domingo.		named below.
C88.	St. Jago de Cuba.	NI	<ol><li>Stamps of earlier date</li></ol>

than 1879, postmarked D27, D28, D29, D30, were not used in China. towns:--The numbers D27 to D56 are all vacant in the post office list D61. published in 1874. In the 1885 D62. list the following names are given. D27. Amoy, China. D28. Kuing Chow, China. Hankow, China. D20. D30. Hiogo, Japan.

Pool, Cornwall, D31. 1885; Carn Brea, 1892.

D32. Llanvihangel-ar-arth. D33. Newport, Essex.

D34. Waterfoot. Talybont. D35. D36. Hopkinstown.

D37. Coggeshall. D38. Earls Colne.

Bourton-on-the-Water. D39.

D40. Dafen. D41. Padiham.

D42. Blaenllecha. Llanarth. D43.

D44. Potters Bar. D45. Brydon. D46. Cockfield.

Polymedia, Cyprus. D47.

D<sub>4</sub>8. Head Quarter's Camp, Cyprus.

Treharris. D49. D50. Wroxall. D51.

Peel. D52. Figure Four.

D53. Llanilar. D<sub>54</sub>. Crosswood.

D55. Clydach Vale. D56. Olney.

Note. - Nos. D57 to D59 have been used since 1863? at the

following places:--D57. Bute Docks. D58. Harrington.

D59. Marshe-by-the-Sea.

NOTE. - Nothing is known of the early history of numbers D60 to D65. These numbers are vacant in the post office list of 1874, but according to that of

1885 belong to the following

The Valley. Doo. Barrasford.

Southwick, Surrey.

D63. Nawton. D64. Kirby Moorside.

D65. Helmsley.

Fourteenth Series of Additions. 1864 ?

The names given are those taken from the post office list of 1874.

D66 Gillingham.

D67. | Dublin and Cork Railway D68. j Post Office.

D69. Castle Eden Colliery. D70. Castle Eden Station.

D71. Wingate.

D72. Trindon Grange, 1874; Coxhoe, 1885. 2 Rgg

D73. Coxhoe, 1874: Trindon Grange, 1885.

Pisco and Chinca Islands. D<sub>74</sub>.

D75. Harrow.

D76. Buckhurst Hill.

D77. Loughton. D78. Brancepeth.

? ---; vacant, D79. 1874; Twyford, 1885.

D80. Potton. D81.

Bures. D82. Llwyngwril.

D83. Blaina.

D84. Beaufort. D85. Ebbw Vale.

D86. Nantyglo. D87. Iquique, Peru.

D88. Linton.

D89. Haverhill.

Dgo. Long Melford.

Dg1. Lavenham.

Dg2. Clare.

D93. Shefford.

D94. Woodford Bridge. Dos. Yoxford.

D96. West Drayton.

D97. Carshalton.

D98. Pentre.

			(
D99.	Hakin.	E49.	Reynoldston.
Eoi.	Brinscomb.	E50.	Ynysmudw.
Eo2.	Mill Street, Aberdare.	E51.	Cwmburla; Greenhill,
Eo3.	Letterstone.	251.	1885.
E04.	Dinas Cross.	E52.	Henfield.
E05.	Solva.		
		E53.	Port au Prince, Hayti.
E06.	Newmarket, Jamaica.	E <sub>54</sub> .	Cross Inn, Llanelly, 1874
E07.	Newport, Pem.	-	Ammansford, 1885.
E08.	St. David's, Haverford	E55.	Cwmamman.
Ess	West.	E56.	- ; vacant, 1874; Tre
Eog.	Tangiers ,,	72	forest, 1885.
	Treffgarne.	E57.	—; vacant, 1874;
EII.	Wolfcastle.	Б.0	Haughley, 1885.
E12.	Dwrbach.	E58.	Jamaica.
E13.	Camrose.	E59.	
E14.	Roch.	E60.	Llangunlbo.
Er5.	Penycurm.	E61.	Dolan.
E16.	Altywalis.	E62.	Llandrindod.
E17.	New Inn, Carmarthen.	E63.	Llangammarch.
E18.	Llanbyther.	E64.	Beulah.
E19.	Llanwren.	E65.	Llanwrtyd.
E 20.	Talsarn.	E66.	Hovingham.
E21.	Cilion Aeron.	E67.	Slingsby.
E22.	Aberarth.	E68.	New Quay, Cardigan.
E23.	Llanon.	E69.	Winforton.
E24.	Llanrhystyd.	E70.	
E25.	Brimfield.	E71.	Clifford.
E26.	Cenarth.	E72.	
E27.	Llechyryd.	E73.	Carnforth.
E28.	Cwmamon.	E74.	
E29.	South Benfleet.		Leamside.
E30.	Lacovia, Jamaica.	E <sub>7</sub> 6.	Didcot.
E31.	Little Haywood.	E 77	Ferryside.
E32.	Pontlottyn.	E <sub>7</sub> 8.	Chigwell Road.
E33.	New Barnet.		
E34.	Landore.	E79.	Montinean
		E80.	Mortimer.
E35.	Morriston.	E81.	
	Clydach.	E82.	Norham.
E37.	Pondardine.	E83.	Caterham Valley.
E38.	Ystalyfera.	E84.	Garth.
E39.	Ystradgynlais.	E85.	Begelly.
E40.	Abergwilly.	E86.	Saundersfoot.
E41.	Llanarthney.	E87.	Crook.
E42.	Nantgeredig.	E88.	Colon.
E43.	Glanbrydan.	E89.	Tyne Docks.
E44.	Golden Grove.	Ego.	Tyne Docks. Peneader.
E45.	Fulbourne.	Egi.	Cornwill.
E46.	Sketty.	E92.	Bury Port.
E47.	Parkmill.	E93.	
E48.	Penclawdd.	E94.	Gloucester Station.

Eg5. Brentford. Eg6. Pontrilas. Eg7. Isleworth. Eg8. Aberavon. Eg9. Cwmavon. Fo1. Hayward's Heath. Fo2. Bethania. Fo3. Bagillt. Fo4. Four Crosses, 1874; Blaenau Festiniog, 1885 Fo5. Rhiwbryfdir. Fo6. Tanygrissian. Fo7. Ilford. Fo8. Barking. Fo9. Holm Rook. Fi0. Chadwell. Fi1. Ramsbottom. Fi2. Batley. Fi3. Wotton, Dorking. Fi4. Askrigg. Fi4. Askrigg. Fi5. Parkend. Fi6. Talfield; Falfield, 1885. Fi7. Alveston. Fi8. Rudgeway. Fi9. Almondsbury. Fi9. Cairns Cross. Fi7. Little Haven. Fi8. Ryd Lewis. Fi9. Savanilla, Fi7. Linton, Ross. Fi7. Weonards. Fi7. St. Weonards. Fi7. Linton, Ross. Fi7. Weston-under-Penyrd. Fi8. Criccieth. Fi8. Poption. Fi8. Criccieth. Fi8. Penrhvn Deudraeth. Fi8. Ponter Edge. Fi8. Alderley Edge. Fi8. Rolderley Edge. Fi8. Rolderley Edge. Fi8. Rolderley Edge. Fi8. Rolderley Edge. Fi9. Llangranog. Fi6. Llangranog. Fi8. Rolderley Edge. Fi8. Llangranog. Fi9. Llangranog. Fi8. Rolderley Edge. Fi9. Linton, Ross. Fi7. Vector of the Naze. Fi8. Carns of the Naze. Fi8. Carns of the Naze. Fi8. Cr	COLONIAL AND ENGLISH SERIES (continued).			
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F24. Whitland. F25. Llanfairpwllgwyngll. F26. Gaerwen. F27. Llanerchymedd. F28. Rhosybol, F29. Nant Gate. F30. Charlbury. F31. Maesycragian. F32. Bettws-y-coed. F33. Ystrad Megrig. F34. Llandewi Brefi. F35. Tregaron. F36. Surbiton. F37. Gensing Station Road; Wrotham, 1885. F38. Stanford-le-Hope. F73. Slades Bridge. F74. Walton-on-the-Naze. F75. Cefn Coed. F76. Weston-under-Penyrd. F77. Lintz Green. F78. Tebay. F79. Sandy. F79. Sandy. F80. Little London, Jamaica. F81. Clark's Town F82. Warcop. F83. Arroyo, Porto Rico. F84. Aguadilla F85. Mayagucz F86. Skewen. F87. Smyrna. F87. Smyrna. F88. Ponce, Porto Rico.			F71.	St. Weonards.
F24. Whitland. F25. Llanfairpwllgwyngll. F26. Gaerwen. F27. Llanerchymedd. F28. Rhosybol, F29. Nant Gate. F30. Charlbury. F31. Maesycragian. F32. Bettws-y-coed. F33. Ystrad Megrig. F34. Llandewi Brefi. F35. Tregaron. F36. Surbiton. F37. Gensing Station Road; Wrotham, 1885. F38. Stanford-le-Hope. F73. Slades Bridge. F74. Walton-on-the-Naze. F75. Cefn Coed. F76. Weston-under-Penyrd. Lintz Green. F77. Lintz Green. F78. Tebay. F79. Sandy. F79. Sandy. F80. Little London, Jamaica. F81. Clark's Town F82. Warcop. F83. Arroyo, Porto Rico. F84. Aguadilla F85. Mayaguez F86. Skewen. F87. Smyrna. F87. Smyrna. F87. Smyrna. F88. Ponce, Porto Rico.			F72.	Woodchester.
F25. Llanfairpwllgwyngll. F26. Gaerwen. F27. Llanerchymedd. F28. Rhosybol, F29. Nant Gate. F30. Charlbury. F31. Maesycragian. F32. Bettws-y-coed. F33. Ystrad Megrig. F34. Llandewi Brefi. F35. Tregaron. F36. Surbiton. F37. Gensing Station Road; Wrotham, 1885. F38. Stanford-le-Hope. F78. Walton-on-the-Naze. F79. Cefn Coed. F76. Weston-under-Penyrd. F77. Lintz Green. F78. Weston-under-Penyrd. F79. Sandy. F79. Sandy. F79. Sandy. F79. Sandy. F80. Little London, Jamaica. F81. Clark's Town F82. Warcop. F83. Arroyo, Porto Rico. F84. Aguadilla F85. Mayaguez F86. Skewen. F87. Smyrna. F87. Smyrna. F88. Ponce, Porto Rico.		Whitland.	F73.	Slades Bridge.
F26. Gaerwen. F27. Llanerchymedd. F28. Rhosybol, F29. Nant Gate. F30. Charlbury. F31. Maesycragian. F32. Bettws-y-coed. F33. Ystrad Megrig. F34. Llandewi Brefi. F35. Tregaron. F36. Surbiton. F37. Gensing Station Wrotham, 1885. F38. Stanford-le-Hope. F76. Weston-under-Penyrd. F77. Lintz Green. F78. Tebay. F79. Sandy. F79. Sandy. F80. Little London, Jamaica. F81. Clark's Town Warcop. F82. Warcop. F83. Arroyo, Porto Rico. F84. Aguadilla F85. Mayagucz F86. Skewen. F87. Smyrna. F87. Smyrna. F88. Ponce, Porto Rico.	F25.	Llanfairpwllgwyngll.	F74.	
F27. Llanerchymedd. F28. Rhosybol, F29. Nant Gate. F30. Charlbury. F31. Maesycragian. F32. Bettws-y-coed. F33. Ystrad Megrig. F34. Llandewi Brefi. F35. Tregaron. F36. Surbiton. F37. Gensing Station Wrotham, 1885. F38. Stanford-le-Hope. F76. Weston-under-Penyrd. F76. Lintz Green. F78. Tebay. F79. Sandy. F79. Little London, Jamaica. F80. Little London, Jamaica. F81. Clark's Town F82. Warcop. F83. Arroyo, Porto Rico. F84. Aguadilla F85. Mayaguez F86. Skewen. F87. Smyrna. F87. Smyrna. F88. Ponce, Porto Rico.	F26.	Gaerwen.	F75.	Cefn Coed.
F28. Rhosybol, F77. Lintz Green. F29. Nant Gate. F78. Tebay. F30. Charlbury. F79. Sandy. F31. Maesycragian. F80. Little London, Jamaica. F32. Bettws-y-coed. F81. Clark's Town " F33. Ystrad Megrig. F82. Warcop. F34. Llandewi Brefi. F83. Arroyo, Porto Rico. F35. Tregaron. F84. Aguadilla " F36. Surbiton. F85. Mayaguez " F37. Gensing Station Road; F86. Skewen. Wrotham, 1885. F87. Smyrna. F38. Stanford-le-Hope. F88. Ponce, Porto Rico.	F27.	Llanerchymedd.	F76.	Weston-under-Penyrd.
F29. Nant Gate. F30. Charlbury. F31. Maesycragian. F32. Bettws-y-coed. F33. Ystrad Megrig. F34. Llandewi Brefi. F35. Tregaron. F36. Surbiton. F37. Gensing Station Road; Wrotham, 1885. F38. Stanford-le-Hope. F78. Tebay. F78. Tebay. F80. Little London, Jamaica. F81. Clark's Town Warcop. F82. Warcop. F83. Arroyo, Porto Rico. F84. Aguadilla F85. Mayaguez F86. Skewen. F87. Smyrna. F87. Smyrna. F88. Ponce, Porto Rico.	F28.	Rhosybol,	F77.	
F30. Charlbury. F31. Maesycragian. F32. Bettws-y-coed. F33. Ystrad Megrig. F34. Llandewi Brefi. F35. Tregaron. F36. Surbiton. F37. Gensing Station Road; Wrotham, 1885. F38. Stanford-le-Hope. F79. Sandy. F80. Little London, Jamaica. F81. Clark's Town F82. Warcop. F83. Arroyo, Porto Rico. F84. Aguadilla F85. Mayagucz F86. Skewen. F87. Smyrna. F87. Smyrna. F88. Ponce, Porto Rico.	F29.	Nant Gate.	F78.	Tebay.
F31. Maesycragian. F32. Bettws-y-coed. F33. Ystrad Megrig. F34. Llandewi Brefi. F35. Tregaron. F36. Surbiton. F37. Gensing Station Road; Wrotham, 1885. F38. Stanford-le-Hope. F80. Little London, Jamaica. F81. Clark's Town , Warcop. F82. Warcop. F83. Arroyo, Porto Rico. F84. Aguadilla , F85. Mayaguez , F86. Skewen. F87. Smyrna. F87. Smyrna. F88. Ponce, Porto Rico.	F30.	Charlbury.	F79.	
F32. Bettws-y-coed. F33. Ystrad Megrig. F34. Llandewi Brefi. F35. Tregaron. F36. Surbiton. F37. Gensing Station Road; Wrotham, 1885. F38. Stanford-le-Hope. F81. Clark's Town , Warcop. F82. Warcop. F83. Arroyo, Porto Rico. F84. Aguadilla , F85. Mayaguez , F86. Skewen. F87. Smyrna. F87. Smyrna. F88. Ponce, Porto Rico.	F31.	Maesycragian.	F80.	
F33. Ystrad Megrig. F34. Llandewi Brefi. F35. Tregaron. F36. Surbiton. F37. Gensing Station Road; Wrotham, 1885. F38. Stanford-le-Hope. F39. Warcop. F80. Arroyo, Porto Rico. F81. Aguadilla F85. Mayagucz F86. Skewen. F87. Smyrna. F87. Smyrna. F88. Pouce, Porto Rico.	F32.		F81.	
F34. Llandewi Brefi. F83. Arroyo, Porto Rico. F35. Tregaron. F84. Aguadilla F85. Mayagucz F86. Skewen. Wrotham, 1885. F87. Smyrna. F38. Stanford-le-Hope. F88. Pouce, Porto Rico.		Ystrad Megrig.		
F35. Tregaron. F36. Surbiton. F37. Gensing Station Road; Wrotham, 1885. F38. Stanford-le-Hope. F84. Aguadilla F85. Mayaguez F86. Skewen. F87. Smyrna. F87. Smyrna. F88. Pouce, Porto Rico.				
F36. Surbiton. F85. Mayaguez ,, F37. Gensing Station Road ; F86. Skewen. Wrotham, 1885. F87. Smyrna. F38. Stanford-le-Hope. F88. Pouce, Porto Rico.	F35.	Tregaron.	F84.	
F37. Gensing Station Road; F86. Skewen. Wrotham, 1885. F87. Smyrna. F38. Stanford-le-Hope. F88. Ponce, Porto Rico.	F36.		F85.	
Wrotham, 1885. F87. Smyrna. F88. Ponce, Porto Rico.				
F38. Stanford-le-Hope. F88. Ponce, Porto Rico.		Wrotham, 1885.		
Rio Leigh Chemeford Bee Sin Mile Boston	F38.	Stanford-le-Hope.		
1 39. Deign, Chemistora. Pon. Six wille Bottom	F39.	Leigh, Chemsford.	P89.	Six Mile Bottom.
F40. Grays. F90. Sharpness Point.			Foo	
F41. Purfleet. Fgt. Northumberland Dock.				
F42. Rainham. F92. Llantrisant.	-		Fo2	
F43. Hyde, Manchester. F93. Paddock Wood.	F43.		For.	

F94.	Ripley, Derby.	G16. Blue Mountain Valley,
Fos.	Watson's Hill, Jamaica.	Jamaica.
F96.	Shooter's Hill.	C \
F97.	Copse, Jamaica.	Gra Osed for Autumn
F98.	Chester Castle, Jamaica.	Gig. Manœuvres.
F99.	Cap Coch.	G20. Much Marcle.
Go1.	London and Exeter,	G21. Narbeth Road.
	T.P.O.	G22. Eltham.
Go2.	Walton-on-Thames.	G23. Cleator.
Goz.	Buckland.	G24. Cark in Cartmel.
Go4	Rothbury.	G25. Egremont, Cumberland.
G05.	Widnes.	G26. St. Bees.
Goő.	Beyrout.	G27. Cleator Moor.
G07.		G28. Garn Dolbenmaen.
Go8		G29. Eastwood, Notts.
Gog.	Stonehouse, St. Mary	G30. Stantonbury.
,	Cray, 1885.	G31. Castle Donnington.
Gio.	Dale.	G32. Duffield.
GII.	Llanio Road.	G33. Kegworth.
G12.	Harewood End.	G34. Quaker's Yard.
G13.	Half-Way Tree,	G35. Lesbury.
	Zamaica.	
G14.	Hampden, Jamaica.	Note.—G35 is the last num-
G15.	Priestman's River,	ber included in the list of post
	Jamaica.	offices of April, 1874.

#### PART II.

### BRITISH STAMPS WITH FOREIGN POSTMARKS.

Branches of the British Post Office were established in many Foreign and Colonial Ports, where there otherwise existed no facilities for the transmission of correspondence beyond the borders of the country in which the port was situated. Letters conveyed by such post offices were subject to the same conditions and regulations as those posted in a British post office at home, and, where prepayment by stamps was allowed, required to be franked with British stamps; the only difference being in the increased rates of

postage. The number of such post offices was about 150, and as many collectors at the present day are interested in making a collection of the British stamps issued by each office, we give here a complete list of all varieties discovered up to date (1896). With the exception of certain issues for the Levant, which were over-printed in Turkish currency, British stamps used abroad can only be distinguished by the postmark.\*

British Post Offices Abroad may be arranged in six groups:—

- I.—In Europe and on the Coasts of the Mediterranean: Malta, Gibraltar, Cyprus, Egypt, Levant, &c.
- II.—In the British West Indies and British Colonies of South and Central America: Jamaica, British Guiana, British Honduras, Antigua, &c.
- III.—At British Naval Stations in various parts of the world: Halifax, Sydney, N.S.W., &c.
- IV.—In foreign ports of South and Central America: St. Thomas, Valparaiso, Panama, Buenos Aires, Rio de Janeiro, etc.
  - V.—On the high seas.
- VI.—With the British Army: in the Crimea, Egypt, &c.

The obliterations employed to cancel stamps at the British Post Offices in groups I. to IV. were similar to those used in England at the same period, each office receiving a number from the ordinary series. Obliterations employed at Army Post Offices were also of similar type, but the office numbers did not belong to the ordinary series. Letters posted in the letter boxes

<sup>&</sup>quot;It has been stated by some collectors that the fact of a stamp having been used to prepay a letter from a foreign country is sufficient to alter its nationality; i.e., for instance, that a stamp with Maltese postmark is a Maltese stamp. This is, however, entirely incorrect. The whole question turns on whether the country issuing the stamp received for its own use the whole or part of the revenue derived from the sale of it. If this was the case, then the nationality of the stamp was changed; but, as a matter of fact, the post offices of which we write were as much British as those established within the borders of the United Kingdom, the whole revenue derived from the sale of stamps going into the British exchequer.

of mail steamers, whilst on the high seas, were taken on shore at the next port of call, and forwarded by the local post office, by which the stamps were cancelled.

The post offices in group I. were first established about 1850, and, excepting those at Alexandria and Suez, remain in existence at the present day. The post offices at Malta, Gibraltar and Cyprus are, however, no longer under the control of the British Post

Office, and consequently do not now issue British stamps. Letters were prepaid in money until about 1857, when stamps were first issued. Such letters were surcharged with the amount of postage in black or red ink, and received an impression from a hand-stamp, consisting of a circle, surmounted by a crown; in the circle



was inscribed the name of the post office, the date, and the word "paid." The post offices in the West Indies only issued British stamps from April, 1858, to May, 1860. Those at British Naval Stations issued them from 1858 to about 1865. The majority of the post offices in South and Central America were established about 1860-63, and remained in existence until the countries in which they were situated joined the Postal Union. The following list of British Post Offices abroad is complete.

#### I.—Post Offices in Europe, &c.

1857. M Malta (until 1859). G Gibraltar (until 1859). C Constantinople.

1859.

A25. Malta. A26. Gibraltar. Bor. Alexandria. Boz. Suez.

F87. Smyrna. Gob. Beyrout. 1878 (Cyprus).

942. Larnaca.969. Nicosia.974. Baffo.

975. Famagousta. 981. Limassol.

982. Kyrenia.

D47. Polymedia.

D48. Head Quarter's Camp.

NOTE.—All the above numbers, except 969, 981 and 998, were previous to about 1865 used in post offices at home, and between 1865 and 1878 nowhere.

## II.—Post Offices in the West Indies, &c.

			rest Indies, eec.
	1858.	A42.	Golden Spring.
Aor.	Kingston, Jamaica.	A43.	Gordon Town.
A02.	Antigua.	A44.	Goshen.
Ao3.	Demerara.	A45.	Grange Hill.
A04.	Berbice.	A46.	Green Island.
A05.	Bahamas.	A47.	Highgate.
Аоб.	British Honduras.	A48.	Hope Bay.
A07.	Dominica.	A49.	Lilliput.
Ao8.	Montserrat.	A50.	Little River.
Aog.	Nevis.	A51.	Lucia.
A10.	St. Vincent.	A52.	Manchioneal.
AII.	St. Lucia.	A53.	Mandreville.
A12.	St. Kitt's.	A54.	May Hill.
A13.	Tortola.	A55.	Mile Gully.
A14.	Tobago.	A56.	Mongeaune.
A15.	Grenada.	A57.	Montego Bay.
A18.	English Harbour, Antigua	A58.	Montpelier.
Agī.	Virgin Isles.	A59.	Morant Bay.
	_	Або.	Ocho Rios.
Note	.—Agr has been used in an	A61.	Old Harbour.
Englis	sh town since 1867.	A62.	Plaintain Green R.
_		A63.	Pear Tree Grove.
	Jamaica.	A64.	Port Antinio.
A27.	Alexandria.	A65.	Port Morant,
A 28.	Annotte Bay.	A66.	Port Maria.
A29.	Bath.	A67.	Port Royal.
A30.	Black River.	A68.	Porus.
A31.	Brown's Town.	A69.	Ramble.
A32.	Buff Bay.	A70.	Rio Bueno.
A33.	Chapelton.	A71.	Rodney Hall.
A34.	Claremont.	A72.	St. David.
A35.	Clarendon.	A73.	St. Anne's Bay.
A36.	Dry Harbour.	A74.	Salt Gut.
A37.	Duncans.	A75.	Savannah-la-Mar.
A38.	Ewarton.	A76.	Spanish Town.
A39.	Falmouth.	A77.	Stewart Town.
A40.	Flint River.	A78.	Vere.
A41.	Gagle.	,	- 3.

The following are also Jamaica Postmarks, but as they were only brought into use about 1873-74, they may only be found on Jamaica stamps:—

A80. A81. A82. A83.	Balaclava. Mount Charles. Pedra. Middle Quarters. Trinity Villa. Newmarket.	E58. F80. F81. F95.	Little London. Clarke's Town. Watson's Hill.
E06.	Newmarket.	F97.	Cope.

F98.	Chester Castle.
G13.	Half Way Tree.
G14.	Hampden.
G15.	Priestman's River.
G 16.	Blue Mountain Valley.
IQ3.	Cold Spring.

196. Ewarton. 199. Guy's Hill.

201. Mila River. 598. Adelphi.

615. Buff Bay.

617. Hayes.622. Kings.631. Medina.640. May Pen.

642. Petersfield. 647. Southfield.

Note.—Previous to 1872, Nos. 193 to 647, and A79 to A83 were used elsewhere

#### III .- British Naval Stations Abroad.

A79 to A82. Unknown.
A83 to A88. China (?); ports

A89, A90. Unknown.

Note.—Ag1 belongs to series of West Indian obliterations.

Agg. Halifax, Nova Scotia. Agg to Agg. Unknown. Agg. Sydney, N.S.W.

The above post offices were only established from 1858 to about 1865. Since about 1874, Nos. A79 to A83 were used in Jamaica, and Nos. A84 to A99 in English towns.

# IV.—British Post Offices in South and Central America.

Buenos Ayres. B32. C28. Monteveido. C30. Valparaiso. C35. Panama. Arica. C36. C37. Caldera. C38. Callao. Cobija. C39. Coquimbo. C40. Cat. Guayaquil. C42. Islay. C43. Payta. C51. St. Thomas. C56. Carthagena. Greytown. C57. C58. Havana. lacmel. C59. C60. LaGuaira. C61. Porto Rico. C62. Santa Martha. C63. Tampico.

Vera Cruz.

Bahia.

C64.

C8 r.

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. D87. Iquique. E<sub>53</sub>. E88. Port au Prince, Hayti. Colon (Aspinwall). F6g. Savanilla. F83. Arroyo. F84. Aguadilla. F85. Mayaguez. F88. Ponce. 582. Naguabo.

Note.—Previous to 1874, No. 582 was used in an English town.

#### I.-IV.—Supplementary List.

The following post offices also used numbered obliterations of similar type to those employed in England, but it is doubtful whether they ever issued British stamps.

Since 1860-62.

B31. Sierra Leon B53. Mauritius.

B62. Hong Kong. B64. Sevenelles.

B64. Seychelles. B65. Rodrigues (Mauritius).

Since 1867 (?).

D14. Singapore. D17. Penang.

Since 1875.

247. Fernando Po. 554. Accra, Gold Coast.

556. Cape Coast Castle.

B27. Quittah, Gold Coast.

Since 1878 (?).

D27. Amoy.

D28. Kiung Chow. D20. Hankow.

D29. Hankov D30. Hiogo.

Note.—Post Offices B53, B64 and B65 used Mauritius stamps; D14 and D17, stamps of the Straits Settlements; D27 to D30, those of Hong Kong; 247 (?); 554, 556 and B27, those of

Gold Coast.

The office-numbers 247 (Elm-ham), 554 (Etruria), 556 (Shelton), B27 (?), and D27 to D30 (?) were employed in post offices in England until about 1873.

## V.—British Post Offices on the High Seas.

Most mail steamers carried letter boxes which were closed on arrival within two miles of a port of call. Letters posted in them could be franked with British stamps. British stamps may consequently be found with the postmark of almost every foreign port.

#### VI.—BRITISH ARMY POST OFFICES.

From 1854 to 1856. Crimea. About 1885. Egypt.

#### CATALOGUE OF STAMPS WITH FOREIGN POSTMARKS BRITISH Comprising all known Varieties.

The following catalogue is divided into three sections:
(1) British Post Offices in Europe and on the

Mediterranean Coast.

In the West Indies. (2)

In South and Central America. (3)

## BRITISH POST OFFICES IN EUROPE.

#### Malta.

Until 1885 there were two Post Offices at Malta. The British Post Office, which issued British Stamps and conveyed only foreign correspondence, and the Local Post Office which issued a special stamp and conveyed the island correspondence. In this catalogue we shall only mention the issues of the former, which commenced in September, 1857.



Two different obliterations were used to cancel stamps, the M type and

the A25 type. When the stamps were cancelled with

the M type, a date postmark was struck on the back of the letter; but since 1859 a combination of the date-postmark and the new A25 obliteration was used. The A25 was only used







by itself to cancel stamps on registered letters, which were postmarked on the front with a special date postmark inscribed " registered."

Of the M obliteration two types may be found, the "Large M" and the "Small M." The "Large M" is 7½ mm. wide, the "Small M" only 6½ mm., both being 9½ mm. high. The Large M was in use alone until April, 1858, since which date both types were employed indiscriminately. The A25 type first appeared on February 18th, 1859. Both the "Large M" and the detached A25 type (used for registered letters) may be found in red, but should be treated as curiosities, red ink never having been regularly used for cancelling stamps. The date postmark struck on the back of letters, whilst the M type was in use, was of two varieties. The large type illustrated above was used until April 10th, 1858, the small type since this date. Red ink was used for these date postmarks from March 20th, 1858, to February, 1859. Two errors of dating were made. On September 18th, 1857, the year was made to read 1875; and from September 30th, 1859, to December 3rd, 1859, the 9 of 1859 was inverted, thus reading 1856.

### Synopsis:-

Stamps Cancelled with.		Letters postmarked on back with.			
A.	M Obliteration.	Large	Date-pmk.	in	black.
В.	,,	"	77 71	in	red.
C.	,,	Small	Date-pmk.	in	red.

- D. Two combined, and used for cancelling stamps, the A25 taking the place of the M type.
- E. For Registered Letters. A25 Obliteration. Special type date-pmk. inscribed "registered," and struck in red or black.

#### WITH M OBLITERATION.

#### August, 1857. d. s, id. red-brown, L.C., perf. 14, on bluish 801 12 id. rose red, L.C., perf. 14 ... 802 0 2d. blue, L.C., plate 6, perf. 14 803 0 804 ,, perf. 16 6 12 805 plate 7 ... 6 4d. rose, 1857 ... 6d. lilac, 1857 ... 806 6 I 807 6 808 1/- green, 1857 6

Notes: I.—Nos. 801 and 804 may be found only with "Large M" obliteration. No. 804 was used on letters sent by the mails of March 6th and 13th, 1858; but copies have not been found used on any other dates. No. 805 was first used on Nov. 13th, 1858.

II.—The large date postmark, usually struck on the backs of the letters, was also sometimes used to cancel stamps.

III.—Collectors are warned against English stamps with forged M postmarks. Other varieties than the above have been chronicled, for instance:—4d. wmk., medium garter, rd. and 2d., wmk. Small Crown, etc., but as these were never issued in Malta, they are of very doubtful character.

WITH A25 OBLITERATION (February, 1859).

```
s. d.
                                                              s. d.
                                   811
                                        6d. lilac (1857) ...
80a
      rd. red, perf. 14...
                          0
                                                              0
                                                                  Q
                              q
                                812 1/- green (1857)...
810
      4d. rose (1857) ...
                         1
                              0
                                                                  3
```

**1862.** With small white letters in corners, except id. and 2d. values.

```
s. d.
                                                            d.
813
     id. red ...
                                817
                                    6d. lilac ...
                        1 0
     2d. blue ...
                                818
814
                            9
                                     gd. yellow-brown
815
    3d. carmine
                                819
                                      i/- green
                            0
816 4d. orange
```

Note.—Plate numbers can be supplied as follows:—Id. red, various numbers, from 1/6 each; 2d., plate 7, 2/-; 8, 1/6; 9, 1/-; 12, 2/6: 13, 9d.; 14, 1/-; 15, 1/6; 4d., plate 3, 4, 1/- each; 6d., plate 3, 1/-; 4, 2/6. Of the 1d. red, all numbers are known except 78, 80, 83, 106, 132, 165, 189, 194, 200, 204, 207, 208, 209, 211, 214, 217, 218, 222, 223, 224 and 225.

1865. Wmk. Emblems (except 4d. value).

				d.				s.	d.
820	3d. carmine	***	I	6	822	6d. lilac		Ī	0
821	4d. orange		0	Q	823	ı/- green	***	I	0

Note.—The 9d., wnik. Emblems, does not appear to have been issued at Malta. The supply of 9d., 1862, was not exhausted until 1868. Plate numbers can be supplied as follows:—4d., plate 7, 1/6; 8, 1/6; 9, 1/:; 10, 1/6; 11, 9d.; 12, 9d.; 13, 9d.; 14, 1/6; 6d., plate 5, 1/-; 6, 4/4.

**1867-72.** Wmk. Spray of Rose (except 5/- value).

```
d.
                             d.
                                                            S.
824
     3d. carmine
                                        10d. red-brown...
                          0
                             9
                                  830
                                                            3
                                                                6
825
     6d. lilac ...
                                        i/- green
                          O
                             9
                                  831
                                                                9
826
     6d. violet
                             Q
                                  832
                                        2/- blue
827
     6d, brown
                             6
                                        2/- brown
                          2
                                  833
     6d. buff ..
828
                                                                6
                             o
                                  834
                                        5/- carmine
829
     6d. grey ...
                             6
                          1
```

Note.—The 9d. value wmk. spray does not appear to have been issued at Malta. Plate numbers can be supplied as follows:—3d. 4, 5/-; 5, 9d.; 6, 9d.; 7, 1/6; 8, 9, 10, 2/6 each; 6d. 8, 9d.; 9, 1/-; buff, 10/-; 1/- 4, 9d.; 5, 1/6; 6, 4/-; 7, 4/-; 5/- 1, 7/6.

1870-80. Coloured letters in corners. Wmk. Spray, except 4d. and 8d. values (Garter); 2½d. (Anchor and Orb); ½d. (half-penny); 5/- (Anchor) and 10/- (Cross).

```
d.
                                                             d.
                        s.
835
     ⅓d. red ...
                                 841
                                       4d. sage green ...
                                                              6
836
     2 d. rose.
                                       4d. brown
                                                              6
                 wmk.
                                 842
                                 843
      Anchor
                             O
                                       6d. grey ...
                                                              o
                                 844 8d, orange
837
     2 d. rose, wmk.
                                 845
      Orb.
                                     1/- green
                                                              6
             ...
                         0
                             9
838
     21d. blue
                                 846
                                       1/- salmon
                             o
839
     3d. carmine
                         2
                             O
                                 847
                                       5/- rose ...
     4d. vermilion
840
                     ...
                         6
                             O
                                 848 10/- grey ...
```

Note.—Plate numbers can be supplied as follows:— $\frac{1}{2}$ d. from  $\frac{2}{2}$  each;  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. 1,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  $\frac{2}{2}$ d. 1,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  $\frac{2}{2}$ d. 1,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  $\frac{2}{2}$ d. 1,  , 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 3, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4, 4, 6d., 1, all.

#### 1880. Wmk. Crown of 1880.

			d.				d.
849	₫d. green	0	6	854	4d. brown	 2	0
850	id. Venetian red	0	9	855	5d. slate blue	 3	6
851	2d. carmine	1	o	858	6d. grey	 3	6
	21d. blue						
853	3d. carmine	-	_	"	,	_	

Note.—All plate numbers of the  $2\frac{1}{2}d$ ., 3d., 4d., 6d. and 1/- values are known. The  $2\frac{1}{2}d$ . plates can be supplied: 21, 1/6; 22, 6d.; 23, 6d.

#### 1881-84.

		s.	d.			s.	d.
860	⅓d. slate	I	6	864	21d. lilac	 0	9
861	id. lilac, 14 dots	I	6	865	5d. green	 3	6
	,, ,, 16 dots					 -	-
	2d. lilac			l	J,		

## Corfu.

For Postmark see page 138.

Letters posted in Corfu received an impression from a hand stamp, inscribed "Paid at Corfu," and were then sent on to Malta, where they were stamped and forwarded to their destination.

#### Gibraltar.

The obliterations and date postmarks used at Gibraltar were of very similar type to those employed at Malta.

#### G OBLITERATION.



This cancellation was employed from August, 1857, until February, 1859. There are two varieties: the "Tall G," 10½mm. high by 6½mm. wide, and the "Short G" 9½mm. high and 6mm. wide. Both types

were in use in 1857, but we have only seen the larger type on stamps used in 1858 and 1859.

#### August, 1857.

				s.	d.
881	1d. rose-red, L.C., perf. 14			3	6
882	2d. blue, L.C., perf. 14		•••	3	6
883	,, ,, ,, perf. 16 4d. carmine, 1857		• • •	_	_
				5	0
885	6d. lilac, 1857	• • •	•••	3	6
886	1/- green, 1857	***	•••	5	0

#### A26 OBLITERATION.



Various types of this obliteration may be found, that given here being one of the earliest. The "Gibraltar" postmark, and the "A26" obliteraation were generally used

in combination.

## February, 1859.

		s.	a.	]		5.	a.
887	1d. red, perf. 14	2	O	889	6d. lilac, 1857	2	0
888	4d. rose, 1857	2	0	890	ı/- green, 1857	3	6

1862. With small white letters in corners, except 1d. and 2d. values.

s. d. 891 1d. red ... 1 6 894 4d. orange ... 1 6 892 2d. blue ... 1 6 895 6d. lilac ... 1 6 893 3d. carmine ... 896 1/- green ... -

Note.—The following plate numbers are known: id., all, except 71, 81, 82, 83, 87, 90, 91, 93, 94, 95, 96, 98, 100, 104, 105, 107, 112, 115, 116, 118, 121, 123, 132, 133, 135, 141, 143, 149, 211, 225; 2d., all; 4d., both; 6d., both.

## 1865. Wmk. Emblems (except 4d. value).

186	VIIIK. E	iik. Eliinleilis (except 40. value).								
			s.	d.	I				s.	d.
897	3d. carmine		-	_	899a	9d.	yellow	-brown	15	0
	4d. orange	•••	I	6	900	1/-	green	•••	I	6
899	6d. lilac		1	6						

Note.—All plate numbers of the 4d. are known, and both of the 6d. values.

1867-72. V	Vmk.	Spray	of	Rose.
------------	------	-------	----	-------

			s.	d.	I			s.	d.	
	3d. carmine	***	-	-	907	9d. straw	•••	-	-	
902	6d. lilac	•••	1	6	908	iod. red-brov	vn		_	
	6d. violet	•••	I	6	909	ı/- green	•••	I	6	
904	6d. brown	•••	3	6	910	2/- blue		_	_	
	6d. buff	• • •	3	6	911	5/- rose	•••	_	_	
906	6d. grey	•••	I	6						
Note.—The following plate numbers are										

Note.—I he following plate numbers are known: 3d., 4 to 10; 6d., 6 to 9;  $\tau/-$ , 4 to 7; 5/-, 1.

# **1870-80.** Coloured letters in corners. Various Watermarks (except Crown of 1880).

			d.			s. d.
912	₫d. red	2	6		4d. vermilion	1
913	2½d., wmk. Anchor	I	6		4d. sage green	 -
914	$2\frac{1}{2}$ d. rose, wmk.			919	4d. brown	 _
	Orb	0	9	920	6d. grey	 1 6
915	2½d. blue, wmk.			921	1/- green	 -
	Orb	1	6	922	ı/- salmon	 -
916	3d. carmine	-	=			

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:— $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 4, 5, 6, 10 to 15, 19, 20;  $2\frac{1}{2}$ d., Anchor, 1, 2, 3;  $2\frac{1}{2}$ d., Orb, 3 to 20; 3d., 11 to 20; 4d., 15a, 15b, 16, 17; 6d., 13 to 17; 1/-, 8 to 13.

## 1880. Wmk. Crown of 1880.

			d.				s. d.		
923	½d. green	I	0	927	3d. carmine		_		
924	rd. Venetian-red	1	6	928	4d. crown		_		
925	2d. carmine	-	_	929	6d. grey		_		
926	2d. carmine 2½d. blue	0	9	930	1/- red-brown				
	NoteThe follow	ring	g pt	ate n	umbers				
are known: $-2\frac{1}{2}d.$ , 21 to 23; 3d., 20, 21;									
	4d., 17, 18; 6d., 17.	18	and	1/	3. I.i.				

#### 1881-84.

931 932	½d. slate id. lilac, 14 ,, ,, 16 2d. lilac	dots	s. 0 I	d. 9 6	935	2⅓d. lilac 4d. green	 s. d.
933 934	,, ,, 16 2d. lilac	dots	1	6 <b>–</b>	937	6d. green	 _

Note.—Stamps on ship letters landed at Gibraltar would be cancelled with the ordinary A26 type. These varieties are catalogued later under the heading "Ship letters."

## Alexandria.





Various types of this obliteration may be found. It was in use from 1860 until 1877. The diameter of the date postmark measures 20 mm. Care

should be taken not to confuse that of Alexandria (Egypt) with that of Alexandria (N.B., Scotland); both are of the same type, but the diameter of the Scotch type is only 18 mm.

#### 1860.

**1862.** Small white letters in corners (except 1d. and 2d. values).

d. d. ıd. red ... 955 6d. lilac ... 959 956 2d. blue ... od. yellow brown 0 960 957 3d. carmine 96 I i/- green 0 4d. orange 958 O

Note —The following plate numbers are known: id., 71 to 73, 76 to 81, 85, 86, 88, 90 to 103, 113, 114, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125 to 131, 133, 134, 136 to 140, 145 to 147, 160, 165, 168, 171, 174, 175, 203; 2d., 7, 8, 9, 13, 14, 15; 4d. both; 6d. both.

1865. Wmk. Emblems (except 4d. value).

				d.				s.	d.
962	3d. carmine	***	0	0	964	6d. lilac	•••	0	0
963	4d. orange		0	0	965	r/- green		0	0

Note. — The plate numbers are all known: 4d., 7 to 14; 6d., 5, 6.

#### 1867. Wmk. Spray of Rose.

			s.	d.			s. d.
966	3d. carmine		I	6	972	gd. straw	_
967	6d. lilac	•••	I	О	973	rod. red-brown	
968	6d. violet		1	0	974	ı/- green	1 6
969	6d. brown	•••	3	6	975		
970	6d. buff	•••	3	6	976	5/- rose	76
971	6 <b>d.</b> grey		3	6			

Note.—The following plate numbers are known: 3d., 4 to 10; 6d., 6 to 12; 1/-, 4 to 7; 5/-, 1, 2.

#### 1873-80. Large coloured letters in corners.

				d.				5.	
977	2½d. wmk.				976	3d. carmine 4d. vermilion		2	6
	Anchor		I	O	980	4d. vermilion		-	
978	$2\frac{1}{2}$ d. rose,	wmk.			981	6d. grey 1/. green		-	_
	Orb	• • • •	I	O	982	ı/. green	•••	3	6

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:— $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. anchor, 1, 2, 3; orb, 3 to 10; 3d., 12, 14, 19; 4d., 15; 6d., 13 to 15; 1/-, 8, 9, 10, 12.

## Suez.



Stamps were cancelled either with the Bo2 obliteration or the date-postmark.

## **1860.** No letters in corners (except 1d. value.)

					• /		
		5.	d.	1		S	d.
983	id. red, stars,	2		985	6d. lilac (1857 1s. green (1857)	2	0
984	4d. rose (1857)	- 2	_0	900	18. green (1057)		

## 1862. Wmk. Emblems (except 1d., 2d. and 4d. values).

	s. d. 1	1		5.	đ.
987 id. red	 2 0	988	6d. lilac	2	0
987a 2d. blue	 -	989	9d. yellow-brown	-	-
987b 3d. rose	 -		I/- green	-	-
987c 4d. orange	 -	1			

Note.—The following plate numbers are known.—1d., 80, 86, 107, 119, 129, 139, 145; 2d., 9; 4d., 3; 6d., 3, 4.

## 1865. Wmk. Emblems (except 4d. value).

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—4d., 8, 11, 12, 13, 14; 6d., 5, 6.

## 1867. Wmk. Spray of Rose (except 5/- value).

			s. d. 1				5.	d.
	бd. lilac	***	16	998	6d. grey	•••	2	0
	6d. violet		т б	999	ı/- green		I	6
	6d. brown			1000	2/- blue	***	4	6
997	6d. buff	***	_	1001	5/- rose		-	-

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—6d., 6, 8, 9, 11a, 11b, 12a, 12b; 1/-; 7; 5/-, 1, 2.

## **1873-80.** Large coloured letters in corners.

	s. d.				s. d.
1002 2½d. rose	1 6	1004	6d. grey	***	_
1002a 3d. rose	_	1004	ı/- green		3 6
1003 4d. sage-green	_				

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—2½d., 1, 2, 3a, 3b, 6, 7, 9; 3d., 12; 4d., 15; 6d., 13 to 16; 1/-, 8, 9, 11.

## Cairo.

Letters posted in Cairo were stamped and cancelled in Alexandria. The Cairo date postmark, similar in type to that of Suez, was generally struck either on the front or back of the letters.

## Constantinople.

C OBLITERATION.



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



(1867 to 1879) and the "Small C." 8 mm. high (1880 to 1885), both being 6 mm., wide.

1857. No letters in corners (except 1d. value).

**1862.** Small letters in corners (except 1d. and 2d. values).

Note. — The following plate numbers are known:—Id., 71 to 74, 83, 87, 89, 90, 94, 102, 105, 106, 109, 116, 118, 119, 121, 127, 129, 130, 134 to 136, 138, 141, 146 to 150, 158, 159, 161, 162, 166, 167, 170, 174, 178, 179, 181, 186, 189 to 191, 193 to 196, 198, 201, 204, 212, 216, 224; 2d., 7 to 15; 4d., both; 6d., both.

1865. Wmk. Emblems (except 4d. value).

Note. — The following plate numbers are known:—4d., 7 to 14; 6d., 5, 6.

## 1867. Wmk. Spray (except 5/- value).

			s.	đ.					
1018	3d. carmine	• • •	I	6	1023	6d. grey		2	6
1019	6d. lilac		I	0	1024	10d. red-brov	٧n	4	6
1020	6d. violet		1	O	1025	ı/- green		I	0
1021	6d. brown		3	6	1026	2/- blue		5	O
1022	6d. buff	• • •	3	6	1027	5/- carmine	•••	7	6

Note. — The following plate numbers are known:—3d., 5 to 10; 6d., 6 to 11, 12b.; 1/-, 4 to 7; 5/-, 1, 2.

#### 1873. Coloured letters in corners.

		5.	d.			s.	d.
	½d. red			1034	4d. sage-green	-	_
1029	2½d. wmk. Anchor	I	0	1035	4d. brown		
1030	2½d. rose, wmk.				(garter)	-	_
_	Orb	0	9	1036	6d. grey	I	6
1031	2½d. blue, wink.			1037	ı/- green	4	0
	Orb	I	6	1038	1/- salmon (spray)	)	_
1032	3d. carmine	-	-	1039	5/- rose (anchor)	-	_
1033	4d. vermilion	-	_				

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:  $-\frac{1}{2}d.$ , 11, 14, 15, 20;  $2\frac{1}{2}d.$  Anchor, 1, 2, 3;  $2\frac{1}{2}d.$  rose, 3 to 17, blue 17 to 20; 3d., 15, 16; 4d., 15, 16, 17; 6d., 13 to 16; 1/-, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13. The later numbers have "small C" obliteration.

#### 1880. Wmk. Crown of 1880.

		5.	d.				$d\cdot$	
	dd. green			1045	3d. hlac and rose	0	9	
1041	id. Venetian red	I	0	1046	4d. brown	2	0	
	2d. carmine						_	
1043	2½d. blue	0	9	1048	6d. lilac and rose	-	_	
1044	3d. rose	-	-	1049	ı/· salmon	3	6	
North The following plate numbers								

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:— $2\frac{1}{2}$ d., 21 to 23; 3d., 21; 4d., 17, 18; 6d., 17; 1/-, 13, 14.

#### DATE CANCELLATION.

This cancellation has been employed since 1885. Diameter, 23mm.



The 1881-84 issue may be found with both C obliteration and date-postmark. The 1887 issue is still in use (1896). All stamps at present issued in Great Britain may be used on letters from Constantinople, but only those actually issued there are included here.

#### **1881-84.** Wmk. Crown of 1880.

		s. d.			s. d.
1050	½d. slate-blue	16	1054	ı/- green	 3 6
1051	1d. lilac, 14 dots	-	1055	2/6 lilac	 _
1052	,, ,, 16 dots	1 6	1056	5/- carmine	 -
1053	23d. lilac	16		<i>51</i>	

#### Same, surcharged in local currency.

		s.	d.	1		5.	d.
	2½d. lilac			1059	2/6 lilac		
	(40 paras) 5d. gr. (80 paras)	I	0		(12 piastres)	3	6
1058	5d.gr. (8o paras)	I	6				

#### **1887-92.** Current issue.

			d.				d.
1060	¼d. vermilion	0	4	1062	5d. lilac & blue *	O	9
1061	2½d. purple on		·	1063	i/· green	1	6
	blue *	О	4	1064	d. vermilion		
			'		(10 paras) *	15	0

Note.—Those marked \* are surcharged in native currency. The id. and 2/6 values of 1881-84 are also current.

#### Stamboul.



We illustrate the obliteration generally used here; stamps are, however, occasionally found with an obliteration with S in the centre.

1885.				
			5.	ď.
1065	23d. lilac (40 paras)	***	 I	6
1066	5d. green (80 paras)		 2	6
1067	2/6 lilac (12 piastres)		 5	0
	DATE POSTMAR	K ONLY.		
1887.	Current issue.			
1068	1d vermilion			6

1068	⅓d. vermilion	•••	О	6
1069	id. lilac	•••	o	6
1070	21d. purple on blue (40 paras)	• • •	0	6
	5d. lilac and blue (80 paras)	•••	0	6
1072	ı/- green	***	2	6

## 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 3,584 square miles, and a population of 200,000.

In 1880 English 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.

Nicosia, or Lefkosia (Office Number 969) is the capital and seat of government, and is the centre of the silk industry; population, 12,500.

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 D<sub>47</sub>).

Head Quarter's Camp (Office Number D48).

Stamps are only known with obliterations, numbers 942, 969, 975 and 981.

#### 1878.

					s. $a.$
	$\frac{1}{2}$ d. red	• • •	• • •	***	_
	ıd. red		• • •	244	-
1075	2⅓d. rose	• • •		***	2 6

Note. — The following plate numbers are known:— $2\frac{1}{2}d.$ , 10 to 16.

## 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.

The British Post Office was established here in 1872. The F87 obliteration is still in use, though

since 1885, it has been more or less superseded by a date-postmark similar in type to that of Alexandria, but 21mm. in diameter. We illustrate the special postmark for registered letters.



## 1873. Large white letters in corners.

		s. d.		s. d.	
1076 3d. carmine			1080 10d. red-brown	_	
1077 4d. orange	• • •	2 0	1081 1/- green	2 0	
1078 6d. buff		4 0		_	
1079 6d. grey		-	1 - 0 /	_	

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—3d., 9, 10; 4d., 12, 13, 14; 6d., 11, 12; 1s., 7; 5/- 2.

1873-80.	Large	coloured	letters	in	corners.
----------	-------	----------	---------	----	----------

	5.	ď.			s. d.
1084	ıd. red 2	0	1089	3d. carmine	_
1085	2d. blue 2	0	1090	4d. vermilion	_
1086	2½d. wmk. Anchor 2	0	1091	4d. sage green	4 0
1087	2½d. rose, wmk.		1092	6d. grey	_
•	Orb 1	6	1093	ı/- green	_
1088	23d. blue, wmk.			, 0	
	Orb 2	O			

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—Id., 143, 149, 156, 158, 160; 2d., 13, 14, 15; 2\ddareq d., all except 3, 11.

## 1880. Wmk. Crown of 1880.

		s. d.						d.
	₫d. green							
1095	id. Venetian red		ì	1098	21d. blue	•••	I	6
1096	1½d. Venetian red	2 6	ı	1098a	3d. lilac and	red	5	0

## 1884. Same.

			d.				s. d.
1099	2½d. lilac	2	6	1102	is, green	• • •	-
1100	,, ,, (40	paras) i	O	1103	2/6 lilac (12		
1101	5d. green	(80			piastres)	•••	-
	paras)	2	О				

## 1887. Current issue.

	d. vermilion id. lilac 2d. purple blue*		5.	d.	1			s.	đ.
1104	4d. vermilion		0	6	1107	5d. lilac	and		
1105	1d. lilac		0	6		blue *	•••	0	6
1106	21d. purple	on			1108	is, green		I	6
	blue *	_	0	6					

Note.—Those marked \* are surcharged in local currency.

## Beyrout.

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



The British Post Office here was established in March, 1873. The Go6 obliteration was employed until 1885. The 1884 issue may be found with both cancellations.



1873. Large white letters in corners (except 1d. and 2d. values).

```
s. d.

1109 1d. red ... 2 0 1114 6d. grey ... —

1110 2d. blue ... 2 0 1115 10d. red-brown —

1111 3d. carmine ... — 1116 1/- green ... —

1112 4d. orange ... — 1117 5/- carmine ... —
```

Note. — The following plate numbers are known:—1d., 184, 213; 2d., 14; 3d., 9, 10; 4d., 14; 1/-, 7.

1873-80. Large coloured letters in corners.

```
s. d.
                                                       d.
1118 21d. wmk.
                              1121 3d. carmine
                              1122 4d. vermilion?
              Anchor
                          0
1119 23d. rose wmk.
                              1123 4d. sage-green
        Orb ...
                          6
                                    6d. grey
                              1124
     21d. blue, wmk.
1120
                                    1/- green
                              1125
```

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:— $2\frac{1}{2}d$ ., all except 7, 9, 12; 3d., 11.

1880. Wmk. Crown of 1880.

```
s. d.
1126 ½d. green ... — 1128 2d. carmine ... —
1127 1d. Venetian red — 1129 2½d. blue ... ...
```

1884. Same.

		s. d.		s. d.
1130	2 d. lilac	—	1133 2/6 lilac (1. piastres)	2
1131	21d. lilac (4	0	piastres)	
	Paras			
1132	5d. green (8	io .		
	\	—	•	

1887. Current issue.

NOTE.—Those marked # are surcharged in local currency.

## British West Indies.

Post Offices in the British West Indies, and British Colonies of South and Central America, issued British stamps from April, 1858, to May, 1860. Previous to 1858, all letters were prepaid in money, and were postmarked with a hand-stamp similar to that used at Corfu. After 1860, either a special issue for the island was made, or the former method of prepayment in money was reverted to. In no case were any British stamps issued by British West Indian post offices after 1860.

The stamps were cancelled with an obliteration

similar in type to that used at Suez, an impression from a date stamp being also made on the back or front of each letter. The post office at Kingston, Jamaica, occasionally



cancelled stamps with the date postmark.

Fine ha	ton (Aor), the rbour; population received here from	n, 48,000	. Engl	ish	S.	d.
1140	1d. rose-red, L.C., 4d. carmine, wmk. 6d. lilac (1857) 1/- green (1857)	Large Ga	arter		5 5 3	0 0 6
miles; p mercial j stamps w Letters	ua (Ao2), Leeward opulation, 36,000. port, has a large avere used here from were prepaid in pecial issue for the	St. John and safe h April, 18 money fr	n, the charbour. 858 to Apon 1860	nief En pril,	con glis 186	n- sh
1143 1144 1145 1146 1147	1d. rose-red, L.C., 2d. blue, plate 7, ,, plate 8, 4d. carmine, wmk. 6d. lilac (1857)	perf. 14  Large G	•••		-	- - -
of Britisl Demerar stamps w from Apr	rara (Ao3) or Geo 1 Guiana, is situate 2 river; populativere used here for for 2 ril, 1858, to April, 1	ed at the non, 44,000 reign corr	nouth of i o. Engl esponder	the ish		
1150 1151	<ul><li>Id. rose-red, L.C.,</li><li>4d. carmine, wmk.</li><li>6d. lilac (1857)</li><li>I/- green (1857)</li></ul>	Large G	arter	•••	5_	- - 0
Berbie Guiana), Berbice; were use	ce (Ao <sub>4</sub> ) or New situated three population, 8,00 d here for foreign 158, to April, 1860.	Amsterda miles up o. Engl	the ri ish stan	ver nps		
1153 1154 1155	id. rose-red, L.C., 4d. carmine, wmk.	Large G		•••	_	- - -
1 4 3 9	1/ 810011 (105/)					

Bahamas (Ao5). This colony is composed of twenty inhabited islands. The capital is Nassau,	s. d
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 April, 1858, to April, 1860.	
1157 Id. rose-red, L.C., perf. 14	_
1158 4d. carmine, wmk. Large Garter	-
1159 6d. lilac (1857)	_
1160 1/- green (1857)	_
Note.—Collectors are warned against forgeries of this postmark, and also against specimens with an indistinct 405 postmark, which are frequently offered as Ao5.	
British Honduras (Ao6). The principal	
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 April 1858	
to April, 1860. Letters from Guatemala were	
stamped and cancelled here.	
1161 Id. rose-red, L.C., perf. 14	_
1162 4d. carmine, wmk. Large Garter	_
1162 4d. carmine, wmk. Large Garter 1163 6d. lilac (1857)	7 6
1164 1/- green (1857)	_
Dominica (A07), Leeward Islands. Area, 290 square miles; population, 28,600. The chief	
town is Roseau. English stamps were used here	
from May, 1858 to April, 1860.	
1165 Id. rose-red, L.C., perf, 14	
1166 4d. carmine, wmk. Large Garter	10.0
	10 0
1168 1/- green (1857)	_
Montserrat (Ao8), Leeward Islands. Area, 43 square miles; population, 11,650. The chief town is Plymouth. English stamps were used here from May, 1858, to April 1860.	
1169 1d. rose-red, L.C., perf. 14 1170 4d. carmine, wmk. Large Garter	
11/0 4u. carinine, wilk. Large Garter	

						_
					s.	d.
1171	6d. lilac (1857)	•••	• • •		10	0
1172	1/- green (1857)		•••		-	-
	Collectors are warn	ned against	forged	Ao8		
Nevi	s (A09), Leeward	Islands	Area	1. 45		
square	miles; population,	22.100.	The	chief		
town is	Charlestown. E	nglish st	amps	were		
	e from May, 1858,					
1173				•••	_	_
1174	4d. carmine, wmk.	Large G	arter		-	_
	6d. lilac	• • •			7	6
1176	ı/- green	• • •	• • •		_	
Note	Collectors are warn	ed against	forgerie	es of		
Nevis	A09 obliteration, and	also against	stamps	with		
Aog.	inct 409 postmark, whicl	n are someti	mes offer	red as		
Area, 1 whom Kingsto May, 18	Vincent (A10). 32 square miles; p 2,500 are whites. n. English stamps 58 to April, 1860.	opulation The ch were use	i, 41,00 ief tov ed here	o, of vn is		
1177	id. rose-red, L.C.,	peri. 14	•••	•••	-	_
1178	4d. carmine, wink.		rarter	•••		
	6d. lilac (1857)	•••		• • •	7	6
1180	1/- green (1857)	•••	• • •	•••	_	_
only ab Castries	cucia (A11), Wind are miles; populat out 800 are whites. English stamps 358 to April, 1860.	ion, 41,70 s. The c	oo, of v	vhom wn is		
•	id. rose-red, L.C.	nerf 14				
1182	4d. carmine, wmk.	Large (	arter	•••		
	6d. lilac (1857)	Daigo		•••	7	6
	1/- green (1857)	•••			_ ′.	_
4	-/ 8.000 (103/)			•••		

St. Kitt's (A12), Leeward Islands. Area, 68 square miles; population, 30,800. The chief

town B	asseterre. Englisl m May 1858 to Apr	n stamps were il, 1860.	used	
1185 1186 1187 1188	<ul><li>1d. rose-red, L.C.,</li><li>4d. carmine, wmk.</li><li>6d. lilac (1857)</li><li>1/- green (1857)</li></ul>	Large Garter		s. d. — 7 6
(Leewa is 56 sq	ola (A13), the chief rd Islands). The to uare miles; popula were used here from	otal area of the g tion, 4,600. Er	group iglish	
1189 1190 1191	1d. rose-red, L.C., 4d. carmine, wmk. 6d. lilac (1857) 1/- green (1857)?	Large Garter?	•••	
Islands, dad. A The chi were us Letters in mone	igo (A14), formerly and now included in rea, 120 square mile ef town is Scarboro ed here from April, posted on July 24th by, probably owing to run out.	n the colony of Is; population, 18 ugh. English st. 1858, to April, 1, 1859, were pro	Frini- 3,350. amps 1860. epaid	
1193 1194 1195 1196	1d. rose-red, L.C., 4d carmine, wmk. 6d. lilac (1857) 1/- green (1857)	Large Garter		_ 7_6
Gren 133 squ stamps 1860.	ada (A15), Windy are miles; populati were used here from	vard Islands. ion, 56,400. En n May, 1858 to 1	Area, iglish April,	
	4d. carmine, wmk	Large Garter	•••	

s. d.

Virgin Isles (A91). Leeward Islands. English stamps were used from May, 1858 to April, 1860. Since 1870? this postmark (A91) has	
been used at Southsea in England.	
1201 Id. rose-red, L.C., perf. 14	_
1202 4d. carmine, wmk. Large Garter	
1203 6d. lilac (1857)	7
1204 1/- green (1857)	
A27-A78, were employed in towns and villages in Jamaica, of which the chief are (excepting Kingston, which used the office number A01):—	
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 (A61) has a large and commodious harbour.	
Port Antinio (A64) 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 of its commerce.	
1205 Id. rose-red, L.C., perf. 14	_
1206 4d. carmine, wmk. Large Garter	_
1207 6d. lilac (1857)	_
1208 1/- green (1857)	_

Note.—Nos. A79 to A83 and other numbers were only used in Jamaica after 1870, and consequently may not be found on British stamps, But little is known of their history before 1870 (see p. 139.)

## America.

Until recent years the native post offices of South and Central America carried only internal correspondence. Foreign correspondence was forwarded through the representative of the country to which it was addressed, or the agents of some steamship company. Until 1860 the Pacific Steam Navigation Company carried by far the greatest amount of foreign correspondence from South and Central American ports. Letters posted at their agencies were hand-stamped "PSNC" and the name of the port. From 1858 to 1860 they issued special stamps for the franking of letters forwarded by them.

About 1860 post offices were established at the British Consulates in nearly every port, but owing to the growth and extension of the local post offices they were closed about 1877-82. The dates when the various countries of South and Central America joined the Postal Union are as follows:—

July, 1877, Brazil, Cuba, Porto Rico. October, 1877, St. Thomas.
April, 1878, Argentine Confederation.
April, 1879, Mexico, Honduras, Salvador.
July, 1879, Peru.
January, 1880, Venezuela.
July, 1880, Ecuador, Urugnay.
October, 1880, San Domingo.
April, 1881, Chili.
July, 1881, Hayti, Paraguay, Colombia.
October, 1881, Guatemala.
July, 1882, Nicaragua.

Prepayment of all letters from South and Central America was compulsory, and was generally effected by means of British postage stamps, a supply of which was kept at every British Consulate. Foreign correspondence posted at a native post office was forwarded by it to the nearest British post office, and required 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, the stamps being cancelled at Callao. Late letters could be posted on board the mail steamers till within a few minutes of their departure, the stamps on the same being cancelled on arrival in London with an ordinary London obliteration.

The rates of postage were calculated from fort of despatch to port of arrival, an extra charge being made on delivery of letters sent to South America, and also on letters sent from there to Europe, except the United Kingdom. The rates of postage ranged from 1/- to 2/6 per ½0z. for letters; and from 1d. to 3d. per 0z. for book packets; the registration fee being 4d. until 1878 when it was reduced to 2d. When the countries joined the Postal Union, the rates were reduced.

Stamps of the values of 1d., 2d., 3d., 4d., 6d., 9d., 1/-, 2/- and 5/- were kept at most British post offices, a very few also supplying ½d., 1½d., 2½d., 8d., 1od. and 10/- values. The 6d., 1/- and 2/- values were those most required.

Similar postmarks and obliterations as were in use in England were supplied to each British post office abroad.

From 1860 to 1870 an obliteration was used which we designate as type B, and on the back (or front,

we designate as type B, and on to generally the back) of all letters of which the stamps were so cancelled, was impressed a datepostmark, distinguished as type F. An exception to this rule may be found in the case of the Buenos Aires post office, which having been established some time previous to the other British post offices of South and Central America





Type A.

employed the same types of oblitera tion as were in use elsewhere at the time of its establishment, namely types A and G.

about 1870 a was introduced, consisting of a comof types G and C, and bination

described in this Catalogue as type GC. Both type G and C were occasionally used separately, the most prominent case of type G having been employed alone, being Grey Town, that of Nicaragua (1878-81). A variety of type C may be





Type D.

found with only three horizontal bars above the office number, and three below, and is distinguished as type D. Type G may be found with the dition of the word "paid," and is then known as type H.

Type H was employed in combination with types C or D, but we have not seen it used alone.

The following catalogue has been arranged in the order of the office-numbers of the various post offices, in order to facilitate the finding of any required obliteration, but we think a collection would gain in interest by being divided into groups, as follows:-

- East Coast: Chili, Peru, Ecuador, Panama.
- II. West Coast: Buenos Aires, Montevideo, Brazil.
- III. North Coast: Venezuela, Nicaragua, etc.
- IV. West Indies.

Buenos Avres 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.





A British Post Office was established here from B32 | 1862 to April, 1878. Obliterations employed were: 1862, A, G in black 1871, C in blue; GC in

black. The letter rate of postage to England was 1/per 1 oz.

**1860.** No letters in corners.

1251 1/- green (1857)

**1862.** Small letters in corners (except 1d. and 2d. values).

1254a gd. bistre ... 1252 1d. red ... 1255 1/- green .. 1253 2d. blue .. 1254 6d. lilac ...

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:— 1d., 140, 144, 150, 151, 156, 191; 2d., 9; 6d., 4.

1865. Wmk. Emblems (except 4d. value).

s. d. 2 6 | 1258 1/- green ... 1256 4d. orange 1257 6d. lilac ...

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:-4d., 11, 12; 6d., 5.

**1867.** Wmk. Spray of Rose (except the 5/- value).

		-					
			s. d.				s. d.
	3d. carmine		2 0	1263a	10d. red-brov	vn	_
	6d. lilac	• •	2 0	1264	I/- green		16
	6d. violet		0 6	1265	2/- blue		_
1262	6d. brown		_	1266	5/- rose		
1263	gd. straw		5 0				

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:— 3d., 5, 7; 6d., 6, 8, q, 11; 1/-, 4, 5, 6, 7; 5/-, 1.

1267 3d. rose ... ...

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



A British post office was established here from 1862 to July 1880 (?), but British stamps of later issue than 1872 do not appear to be known with Montevideo postmark. The

letter rate of postage to England was 1/- per ½-oz. Obliterations employed were:—1862, B, F, in black; 1868, G, in red.

**1862.** Small letters in corners (except 1d. and 2d. values).

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—Id., 72; 2d., 9; 6d., 4d.

1865. Wmk. Emblems (except 4d. value).

s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d.

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—4d., 8, 9; 6d., 5.

1867. Wmk. Spray of Rose.

s. d. s. d. s. d. 1275 3d. rose . . . - 1278 1/- green . . . - 1278 2/- blue . . . - 1277 6d. brown . . . -

Note.— The following plate numbers are known:—3d., 5; 6d., 9, 11: 1/-, 4, 5.

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.



A British post office was established here from 1862 to April, 1881. The letter-rate of postage to England was 2/- per ½0z., reduced in January, 1870, to 1/6 per ½0z., and in July, 1878, to 1/- per ½0z. Obliterations employed were:— 1862?; 1870,

GC in black. Stamps of earlier date than 1870 are not known with Valparaiso postmark.

**1870.** Wmk. Spray of Rose (except ½d., 1d., 2d., 1½d., 4d., 5/- and 10/- values).

				s. d.				5. d.
1279	3d. red			-	1287	6d. grey	14.	-
1280	id. red			2 6	1288	gd. yellow		3 6
1280a	ıd. red			_	1289	10d. red-brown		-
1281	2d. blue			2 6	1290	ı/- green		3 6
1282	3d. rose			2 6	1291	2/- blue		36
1283	4d. orang	e		1 6	1292	2/- brown		
1284	6d. violet			_	1293	5/- rose		7 6
	6d. brown		4.4	-	1293a	10/- grey		-
1286	6d. buff		• •	_				

Noie.—The following plate numbers are known:  $\frac{1}{2}$ d.? Id. 162, 167, 178, 181, 187, 189, 197, 198, 201, 209, 214; 2d. 13, 14, 15; 3d. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10; 4d. 12, 13, 14; 6d. 8, 9, 11, 12 buff, 12 grey;  $\frac{1}{2}$ 4, 5, 6, 7;  $\frac{5}{2}$ 7, 1, 2.

**1873.** Coloured letters in the corners.

			5.	d.		5.	d.
1294	23d. rose, wr	nk.			1297a 8d. orange	-	_
			7	6	1298 1/- green	1	6
1295	3d. rose		2	6	1299 1/- salmon, wmk.		
1295	4d. sage-green		2	6	Spray	5	0
1297	6d, grey		I	6			

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—2½d. 2: 3d. 11, 12, 14, 16, 17, 18; 4d. 15, 16; 6d. 13, 14, 15, 16, 17; 1/-, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13.

**1880.** Wmk. Crown of 1880.

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, viå Aspinwall and St. Thomas.



A British post office was established here from 1862 to July, 1881. The single letter rate to England was 1/- per ½0z. Obliterations employed were: — 1862,

B (F), in black; 1870, GB in black, type B having thinner lines.

**1862.** Small letters in corners.

**1865.** Wmk. Emblems (except 1d., 2d. and 4d. values).

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:— Id., 72; 2d., 13; 4d., 7, 9, 10, 13, 14; 6d., 5, 6; 1/-, 4.

1867. Wmk. Spray of Rose (except the 5/- value).

				5. (	d.					s.	đ.
	3d. rose						6d. grey			_	_
1300	6d. lilac		• •	2	6	1312	1/- green		• •	2	6
	6d. violet			2	6	1313	2/- blue			_	-
1311	6d. buff					1314	5/- rosc	• •		7	6
	Mann Th	- 5-	110	T		m	1				

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—3d., 9; 6d., 6, 8, 9, 11, 12; 1/-, 4, 5, 6, 7; 5/-, 2.

1873.	Coloured	letters	in	corners.	Wmk.	Spray
(ex	cept 1 ½d.,	21d. and	1 4d.	values).		- •

		s. d.			s. d.
1315	1½d. red	—	1319	6d. grey	 2 6
	3d. rose				 2 6
	4d. vermilion		1351	1/- salmon	 _
1318	4d. sage-green	—	1		

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—
1½d., 3; 3d., 12, 17, 18, 19, 20; 4d., 15 vermilion,
16 sage; 6d., 13, 14, 15, 16, 17; 1/-, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13.

#### 1880. Wmk. Crown of 1880.

were forwarded through the British Consul until a much later date, the stamps being cancelled with the obliteration used for ordinary letters until 1881.

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.



A British post office was established here from 1862 to July, 1879. The letter-rate to England was 2/- per ½0z., reduced in January, 1870 to 1/6 per ½0z., and in July, 1878 to 1/- per ½0z. The rate was temporarily reduced to 6d. per

Loz. from October, 1878 to April, 1879. The obliterations employed were:—1862?; 1867 GC in black, C in black-blue, G in black-red.

1867.	Wmk.	Spray	of	Rose	(except	5/-	val	ue)	
-------	------	-------	----	------	---------	-----	-----	-----	--

			s. d.				s. d.
	6d. lilac		-	1329	10d. red-brown		-
1326	6d. violet	 	-	1330	I/- green		-
	6d. buff		-	1331	2/- blue		-
1328	9d. bistre	 4.4	-	1332	5/- rose	• •	-

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—6d., 6, 9, 11; 1/-, 6, 7.

#### 1873. Coloured letters in corners.

	s. d.		s. d.
1333 3d. rose 1333a 4d. sage-green	_	1334 6d. grey	 -
1333a 4d. sage-green	_	1334a 1/- green	 -
NOTE -The following	o nlate	numbers are known:	

3d., 17; 4d., 15; 6d., 13, 14, 15, 16; 1/- 12.

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).



A British Post Office was established here from 1862 to April, 1881. The letter-rate to England was 2/- per ½0z. reduced in January 1870

to 1/6 per  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz., and in July, 1878 to 1/- per  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. The obliterations employed were:—1862 B, in black or blue, (F); 1870 GC. in black.

# 1867. Wmk. Spray of Rose (except 4d. value).

		•	-		,			
				s. d.				s. d.
1334b	4d. orange	:			1338	10d. red-brown		-
	6d. lilac			2 6	1339	I/- green		_
	6d. violet				1340	2/- blue		
1337	9d. bistre	• •		5 0	1341	2/- brown	+1,40	

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—6d., 6, 9, 11; 1/-, 5.

		s. d.				5.	d.
	• •	_	1344	8d. orange		0	0
1342a 4d. sage-green	• •	_	1345	I/- green	• •	О	0
1343 6d. grey		_					

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—3d., 16, 17, 18, 19; 4d., 16; 6d., 14, 15, 216; 1/-, 8, 10, 12, 13.

1880. Same. Wmk. Crown of 1880.

1346 6d. grey ...

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. A British post



office was established here from 1863 to July 1879. The letter rate to England was 2/- per ½oz., reduced in January, 1870, to 1/6 per ½oz., and in July, 1878, to 1/- per ½oz.

The rate was temporarily reduced to 6d. per ½0z., from October, 1868, to April, 1869. The obliterations employed were: 1862, B in black, (F); 1870, C, G in black.

1862. Small letters in corners.

1347 6d. lilac ... ...

1865. Wmk. Emblems, except 1d., 2d. and 4d. values.

			s, d.					s. d.
	rd. red		_	1351	6d. lilac			-
	2d. blue			1352	gd. bistre	4 .	**	-
1350	4d. orange	 						

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—Id., 137, 143, 144, 145, 160, 163, 172; 2d., 12, 14; 4d., 10, 11, 12, 14.

1867. Wmk. Spray (except 5/- value).										
		_	- '	s. d.		ŕ			s.	d.
135	3 3d. rose		••	-	1357a	6d. grey			-	-
	6d. lilaç		+ +	_	1358	gd. bistre				_
1355	5 6d. violet			_	1359	I/- green			3	0
1356	5 6d. brown	٠.		5 0	1360	2/- blue 5/- rose			4	O
1357	7 6d. buff			_	1361	5/- rose			-	-
	Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—									

3d., 5, 6, 8, 9; 6d., 6, 8, 9, 11, 12; 1/-, 4, 5, 6, 7; 5/-, 1, 2.

1873. Coloured letters in corners.

		s. d.			s. d.
1362	3d. rose	 -	1365	6d. grey	 -
3 0	4d. vermilion	 -	1366	8d. orange	 -
1364	4d. sage-green	 -	1367	I/- green	 -

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—3d., 15, 16, 18, 19; 4d., 15, 15, 16; 6d., 13, 14, 15, 16; 1/-, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13.

**Cobija**, or Puerto-de-la-Mar, is a small seaport in Bolivia; population, 2,000; very little trade. The office number was C39.

1873. Coloured letters in corners (except 2/- value):

		s. d.				s. d.
1367a 3d. rose			1367c 1/- green			-
1367b 6d. grey	• •	 _	1367d 2/- blue			-
Noтe.—Th 3d., 16; 6d.			numbers are kn	own	:	

Coquimbo (Chile); population, 15,000. Most of the merchants of this port obtain their goods direct from Valparaiso. There is but little trade direct with Great Britain (and consequently little correspondence).



A British post office was established here from 1863 to April, 1881. The letter rate to England was the same as for Valparaiso. The obliterations employed were: — 1862,

B in black or blue (F); 1870, G in black or red.

1862. Wmk. Emblems.

1867. Wmk. Spray (except 4d. and 5/- values).

s. d. s. d. s. d. 1368b 4d. orange ... — 1372 1/- green ... — 1370 6d. buff ... — 1374 5/- rose ... — 1371 qd. bistre ... —

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—4d., 14; 6d., 8, 9, 11; 1/-6; 5/-1, 2.

1873. Coloured letters in corners.

1375 3d. carmine .. — | 1376 1/- green .. —

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—
3d. 10; 1/- 8, 12, 13.

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.



A British post office was established here from 1862 to July, 1880. The letter rate to England was 2/per½oz., reduced in Jan., 1870, to 1/6 per ½oz., and in July, 1878, to 1/- per ½oz. The obliterations employed were:—1862, B in black (F): 1870?

1862. Small letters in corners (except 1d. and 2d. values).

Note.—The following plate numbers are known: id., 85, 94; 2d., 9d.; 6d., 4.

1865.	Wmk.	Emblems	(except	the	4d.	value)	١.
-------	------	---------	---------	-----	-----	--------	----

			s. d.					5.	d.
	3d. rose				6d. lilac			3	6
1382	4d. orang	е	 3 6	1384	i/- green			2	6
	lote.—Th d., 7, 8, 12			numb	ers are kn	own.	-		

# 1867. Wmk. Spray.

0 -	6.1. 111	s. d.		,		s. d.
1385	od. lilac	 4 D	1388	i/- green	4.4	 3 6
1386	6d. lilac 9d. bistre 10d. red-brown	 _	1389	2/- blue		 -
1387	10d. red-brown	 _	1389a	2/- brown		 -
N	ToreThe follo					
6	d., 6; 1/-, 4, 5.					

#### 1873. Coloured letters in corners.

			s. d.					5. d.
1390	3d. rose			1392	6d. grey			
1391	4d. vermilion	* *	_	1393	ı/- green	• •	• •	

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—3d., 16, 18, 19; 4d. 15; 6d. 14, 15, 16; 1/- 8, 11.

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.



A British post office was established here from 1862 to 1877 (?) in which year it was removed to Mollendo, where it remained in existence until Peru

joined the Postal Union in July, 1879. The letter rate to England was the same as for Callao. The obliterations employed were:—1862, B in black (F); G in black.

#### 1862. Small letters in corners.

		s. d.		s. d.
1394	6d. lilac (plate 4)		1394a 1/- green	_

s. d. 1395 6d. grey .. .. — 1397 2/- blue .. .. —

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—6d., 13, 14, 15; 1/-, 12.

Payta, port in the north of Peru, population 4,000,



used to be a coaling station. A British post office was established here from 1862 to July, 1879. The letter rate of postage to England was the same as for

Callao. The obliterations employed were:—1862, B in black (G.)

1867. Wmk. Spray (except 4d. value).

s. d. 1398 4d orange.. .. — 1400 1/- green .. .. — - 1399 6d. violet .. .. —

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—4d., 12; 6d., 8; 1/-, 4.

St. Thomas (Danish West Indies) has an area of 23 square miles and a population of about 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 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.



The British post office established here from March, 1860, to October, 1877, was the largest and busiest under British control in the whole of South and Central America. All letters for Europe were sent

here (either direct or via Panama), whence they were despatched to London twice a month. English stamps used here are comparatively common. The letter rate to England was 1/- per ½oz. The obliterations employed were:—1862, B in black (F); 1867, HC in black (G in red or black), C in black.

# 1865. Wmk. Emblems (except 1d., 2d. and 4d. values).

			s.		1			s.	d.
1401	1d. red		 2	6	1405	6d. lilac	 	2	О
1402	2d. blue		 2	6	1406	9d. bistre	 	-	_
1403	3d. rose		 -	-	1407	ı/- green	 	I	6
1404	4d. orang	e	 I	6					

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—
1d., 72, 85, 90, 93, 95, 96, 97. 102, 106, 117, 121, 127,
137 to 140, 142, 144, 146, 148 to 151, 156, 165, 166,
169, 170, 174, 177, 197; 2d., 9, 13, 14; 4d., 7 to 14;
6d., 5, 6.

## 1867. Wmk. Spray (except 5/- value).

			s. d.				5.	d.
1408	3d. rose	 	2 6	1414	8d. orange		-	-
1409	6d. lilac				9d. bistre		4	0
1410	6d. violet	 	1 6	1416	10d. red-brown	• •	_	_
1411	6d. brown	 	-	1417	τ/- green		I	6
1412	6d. buff				2/- blue		7	6
1413	6d. grey	 	3 0	1419	5/- rose		7	6

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—3d., 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10; 6d., 6, 8, 9, 11, 11, 12, 12; 1/-4, 5, 6, 7; 5/-, 1, 2.

		s, $a$ .			5.	d.
1420	₫d. red	 -	1424	4d, sage-green	 -	-
1421	1½d. red	 -		t d. grey		6
1422	3d. rose	 2 6	1426	I/- green	 3	0
1423	4d. vermilion	 _				

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:— ½d., 5, 6; 1½d., 3; 3d., 11, 14, 16, 18, 19; 4d., 15, 16; 6d., 13, 14, 15; 1/-, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12.

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



A British post office was established here from 1865 to July, 1881. The letter rate to England was 1/- per ½oz. The obliterations employed were: B in black; G in red or black. An error of the obliteration type B exists with number C65 instead of

C56, and was used about 1867 (?).

1867. Wmk. Spray.

1427 1/- green (p'ate 4) ...

1873. Coloured letters in corners.

s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d.

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—
4d., 15, 16; 6d., 13, 15; 1/- 12, 13.

Grey Town, or San Juan del Norte—population 1,200—1s the only available port that Nicaragua possesses on the Atlantic.



A British post office was established here from 1865 to July, 1882. The letter rate to England was 1/- per ½oz. The obliterations employed were:—1865, B in black; 1875, C in black; 1879, G in black.

1077 (2.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1
1877. Coloured letters in corners (except 2/- and 5/-values.)
s. d. s. d. s. d. 1432 1½d. red
1880. Wmk. Crown of 1880.
s. d.   1441 3d. rose
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. A British post office was established here from 1865 to July, 1877. The letter rate to England was 1/- per ½02. The obliterations employed were:—1865, B in black; 1870, C in black, G in red or black.
1865. Wmk. Emblems (except 4d. value).
s. d. s. d.  1444 4d. orange —   1445 1/- green —  Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—  4d., 11, 12, 13.
1867. Wmk. Spray (except 5/- value).  1446 rod. red-brown — 1448 2/- blue — 1447 1/- green — 1449 5/- rose —  Note.—The following plate numbers are known:— 1/-, 4; 5/-, 1.

Jacmel, a port on the south coast of Hayti, has a population of 8,000.



A British post office was established here from 1865 to July, 1881. The letter rate to England was 1/per ½0z. The obliterations employed

were:--1865, B in black (G).

1865. Wmk. Emblems (except 1d. and 2d. values).

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s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d.
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NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:-- Id., 157, 166; 2d., 14.

1867. Wmk. Spray (except 4d. and 5/- values).

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    s. d.

    1453 4d. orange
    ...

    1454 9d. straw
    ...

    1455 1/- green
    ...

    1458 5/- rose
    ...
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Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—4d., 13; 1/-, 4, 5, 6, 7; 5/-, 1, 2.

1873. Colour letters in corners.

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s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d.
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Note.—The following plate numbers are known:— $4d., 15, 16, 17; 1/\cdot, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13.$ 

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.



A British post office was established here from 1865 to January 1880. The letter rate to England was I/- per ½oz. The obliterations employed

here were: -1865, B in black; G in black or red.

1873. Wmk. Garter. s. d. 1466 4d. orange... ... 6 o

Note.—Plate numbers 12 and 13 are known.

1873. Coloured letters in corners.

s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d.

Porto Rico, or San Juan, has a population to 30,000. The commerce is important. A British post



office was established here from 1865 to July, 1877. The letter rate to England was 1/- per ½oz. The obliterations employed were:—1865, B in black; 1870, HC in black (H in red).

1865. Wmk. Emblems (except 1d., 2d., and 4d. values).

		s. d.					s. d.
1471	ıd. red	:: =	1474	6d. lilac			_
1472	2d. blue	—	1475	gd. lilac	• •		
1473	4d. orange	2 0	1476	I/- green	• •	• •	1 6

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—Id., 84, 173, 175; 2d., 9, 14; 4d., 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14; 6d., 5, 6.

1867. Wmk. Spray (except 5/- value).

		5.	d.				S.	d.
1477	3d. rose	 2	6	1481	I/- green	 	2	0
	6d. violet	 2	0	1482	2/- blue	 **	0	0
1479	10d. red-brown	 4	0	1483	5/- rose	 	6	0
1480	gd. straw	 -	_		-			

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—3d., 6, 10; 6d., 6, 9, 11; 1/-, 4, 5, 6, 7; 5/-, 1.

1873. Coloured letters in corners.

		s. d.			5.	d.
1484	1½d. red 3d. rose	 _	1487	6d. grey	 -	-
1485	3d. rose	 _	1488	r/- green	 3	6
1486	4d. vermilion	 _	1			

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—3d., 11, 12, 14, 16, 17, 18; 4d., 15; 6d., 13, 14, 15; 1/-, 8 to 13.

Santa Martha is the most convenient and best sheltered anchorage on the Coast of Columbia. It was

formerly the chief port of this Re-

public. Population, 6,500.

A British post office was established here from 1865 to July, 1881. The letter rate to England was 1/per ½0z. The obliterations employed were:—1865, C in black (?).

1867. Wmk. Spray (except 4d. value).

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—4d., 11, 12, 13; 1/-, 5.



Tampico, Mexico; population, 6,500. A British post office was established here from 1865 to April, 1879. The letter rate to England was 1/- per ½0z. The obliteration employed was Type B in black.

1491 2d. blue (plate 9) ... ... 10 0

Vera Cruz, Mexico; population 24,000; is the chief commercial port in this part of the Gulf of Mexico.



A British post office was established here from 1865 to April, 1879. The letter rate to England was 1/- per ½0z. The obliteration employed was type B, in black.

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



A British post office was established here from 1865 to July, 1877. The letter rate to England was 1/- per ½0z. The obliterations employed were types C and G in black.

1865. Wmk. Emblems (except 1d. and 4d. values).

1867. Wmk. Spray (except 5/- value).

1807. Willk. Spray (except 5) value).												
				s. d.					s. d.			
1496	3d. rose			-	1500	1/- green			2 6			
1407	6d. lilac			-	1501	2/- blue			-			
1498	6d. buff			-	1502	5/- rose			-			
1499	6d. grey	• •		-								

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—3d., 4, 8; 6d., 6, 11, 12; 1/-, 4, 5, 7; 5/-, 1.

1873. Coloured letters in corners. 1503 1/- green (plate 8) ...

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



A British post office was established here from 1865 to July, 1877. The letter rate to England was 1/- per ½oz. The obliterations employed were:—Type C in black or blue; G in black or red.

1867. Wmk. Spray (except 4/- and 5/- values).

		s. d.				s. d.
1504	3d. rose	 -	1409	6d. grey		 -
	4d. orange	 2 6	1510	I/- green		 -
1508	6d. lilac	 -	1511	5/- rose	+ +	 -

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—3d., 5; 4d., 10, 11, 12, 13; 6d., 6, 8, 12; 1/-, 4, 6, 7; 5/-, 2.

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.

A British post office was established here from 1865 to July, 1877. The letter rate to England was 1/- per ½0z. The obliterations employed were types C, HC in black.

1865. Wmk. Emblems.

# 1867. Wmk. Spray (except 2d., 4d., and 5/- values).

				s. d.					s. d.
	2d. blue		• •	2 6	1520	6d. buff			-
	3d. rose		• •	_	1521	6d. grey 10d. red-			_
	4d. orang		• •	2 6	1522	10d. red-	brown		_
	6d. lilac				1523	1/- green			2 6
	6d. violet		• •	2 6	1524	2/- blue			_
1519	6d. brown	1.,		_	1525	5/- rose			
N	оте.—Th	e foll	owing	plate	number	are know	n :—2	d.,	

13; 3d., 7; 4d., 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14; 6d., 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, grey; 1/-, 4, 5, 6, 7; 5/-, 1.

1873. Coloured letters in corners.

5. d. | 1526 4d. vermilion .. — | 1527 1/- green .. . — Note.—1/-, plate 8, is known.

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





A British post office was established here from 1865 to October, 1880. The letter rate to England was 1/per ½0z. The obliterations employed were tyes D and H in black.

1873. Coloured letters in corners.

s. d. | 1528 1½d. red .. .. — | 1530 1/- green .. . 7 6
1529 4d. vermilion .. — | Nore.—The following plate numbers are known:—
1½d., 3; 4d., 15; 1/-, 12, 13.

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



A British post office was established here from 1865 to October, 1880. The letter rate to England was 1/- per ½0z. The obliterations employed were types C and H (?) in black.

				s. d.				s.	d.
1531	d. red	• •	• •	=	1534	4d. vermilion 1/- green	• •	5	6
	14d. red				1000	I/- Breen	• • •	3	.,

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:— \( \frac{1}{2} \dd., 11 \); id., 190; i\( \frac{1}{2} \dd., 3 \); 4d., 15; 1/-, 12, 13.

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



A British post office was established here from 1865 (?) to July, 1877. The letter rate to England was 1/- per ½0z. The obliterations employed were:—Types C and H in black.

1867. Wmk. Spray (except 2d. and 4d. values).

				s. d.				s. d.
1536	1d. red	• •			1538	1/- green 4d. orange		-
1537	2d. blue	• •	• •	_	1539	4d. orange	• •	-

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—Id., 105, 106; 2d., 9; 4d., 9, 10, 12, 13; 1/-, 4.

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.



A British post office was established here from 1867(?) to January, 1880. The letter rate to England was 1/- per 40z. The obliterations employed were types C in black and H in red.

1867. Wmk. Spray.

1540 I/- green... ... io o

NOTE.-Plate numbers 4, 5 and 7, are known.

1873. Coloured letters in corners.

s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d.

# 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.

A British post office was established here from 1867 (?) to July, 1879. The letter rate to England was the same as from Callao (C38). The oblitera-

tion employed was type C.

1867. Large letters in corners.

1543 4d. orange

Note.-Plate No. 10 is known.

Iquique, a port in Chile, population 25,000. This



town was nearly destroyed in 1877 by a tidal wave.

A British post office was established here from 1868 (?) to April, 1881. The letter rate to England was the same as for Valparaiso

(C30). The obliterations employed were:—Types C in black and H in red.

1868. Wmk. Spray.

s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d.

1873. Coloured letters in corners.

s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | S. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d. | s. d.



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

A British post office was established here from 1870 (?) to July, 1881. The letter rate to England was 1/- per ½-oz. The obliteration employed was type C in black.

1867. Wmk. Spray (except 4d. and 5/- values).

		s. d.			s. d.
1549		 _	1552	2/- brown	 _
	I/- green	 4 0	1553	5/- rose	 
1551	2/- blue	 _			

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—4d. II; 1/-4, 5, 6.

		s. d.				d.
1552	½d. red	_	1556	4d. brown (crown)	6	0
1553	4d. vermilion	_	1557	I/- green	4	0
1554	4d. sage-green	_	1558	i/- salmon (spray)	7	6
1555	4d. brown (garter)	IO O				

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:— ½d. 13; 4d. 15, 16. 17; 18. 9, 11, 12, 13.

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. A British post office was established here from 1868 (?) to July, 1881. The letter rate to England was 1/- per ½0z. The obliteration employed was type C.

1868. Wmk. Spray (except 4d. orange).

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—4d., 13, 14; 1/-, 5.

1873. Coloured letters in corners.

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—6d., 14, 15 16; 18., 11, 12, 13.

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



A British post office was employed here from 1870 (?) to July, 1881. The letter rate to England was 1/- per ½oz. The obliteration employed was type C.

1870. Wmk. Spray (except 4d. value.)

s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d.

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—4d., 13, 14; 1/-5.

1880.

1571 4d. brown (garter) ...

Arroyo, a port in Porto Rico.





A British Post Office was established here from 1873 to July, 1877.

The letter rate to England was 1/- per  $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. The obliterations employed were type D in black (and H).

1876. Coloured letters in corners.

1572 4d. vermilion

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



A British Post Office was established here from 1873 to July, 1877. The letter rate to England was 1/- per ½0z., and the obliterations employed were types D in black (and H).

1873. White letters in corners.

s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d.

1873. Coloured letters in corners.

Mayaguez, a port in Porto Rico, population





12,000. A British post office was established here from 1873 to July, 1877. The letter rate to England was 1/per ½0z. The obliterations employed were types D in black or blue (and H).

1873. White letters in corners.

			s. d.	I		s. d.
1578	3d. rose		-	1582	10d. red-brown	 -
1579	4d. orange		-	1583	I/- green	 7 6
	6d. brown	**	-	1584	5/- rose	 -
1581	6d. buff	**	-			

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—3d., 7; 4d., 13, 14; 6d., 11, 12; 1/-, 5, 6, 7; 5/-, 2.

				s, d.					s.	d.
1585	ld. red				1588	2d. blue			-	_
1586	īd. red			_	1589	3d. rose				_
1587	1 d. red			_	1590	ı/- green			7	6
Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—										
1d., 4; 1d., 149, 154, 156, 185; 11d., 1, 3; 2d., 13, 14;										
3d., 11, 16, 19; 1/- 8 to 12.										

Ponce, a port in Porto Rico, with a safe harbour.

Population 21,000.





A British post office was established here from 1873 to July, 1877. The letter rate to England was 1/- per ½0z. The obliterations employed were:—Type D

in black (and H).

#### 1873. White letters in corners.

		s. d.				s. d.
	4d. orange	 4 0	1595	10d. red-brown	1	-
	6d. brown					5 0
2/3	6d. buff	 _	1597	1/- green 2/- blue		-
1594	6d. grey	 				

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:—4d., 13, 14; 6d., 11, 12; 1/-, 6, 7.

## 1873. Coloured letters in corners.

				s. d.				s.	d.
	1d. red				1600	6d. grey	 	-	-
1599	3d. rose	• •	• •	_	1601	1/- green	 	4	0

Note.—The following plate numbers are known:— Id., 160; 3d., 19; 6d., 15; 1/-, 8, 9, 11, 12.

# V.—ARMY POST OFFICES.

#### CRIMEA, 1854-56.

A British Post Office was established at the Crimea during the war of 1854-56. The letter-rate to England



was 3d. per ¿oz., which might be prepaid either in money or British stamps. Two obliterations were employed to cancel the stamps, the earliest consisting of the ordinary English type with a crown and two stars in the place of the office number. The later

type had a star in the centre and "o" at each side. The stamps on a large number of letters were also cancelled on arrival in London with the ordinary city type. A date-postmark, inscribed: "Post Office, British Army," was struck on the back of each letter in black, blue-green, or rose-red.

The stamps issued were:-

1d., imperf.

id., wmk. Small Crown, dies I. and II., perf. 16 and 14.

id., wmk. Large Crown, perf. 14, on bluish.

2d., wmk. Small Crown, perf. 16 and 14.

Id. rose, embossed Envelope, with silk threads.

Note.—The 1d. stamps are generally met with in strips of three, which can be supplied from 5/-

#### EGYPT, 1885.



A British Army Post Office was established in Egypt during 1885. The obliteration employed was type H. The stamps known to have been issued are 1d. lilac, 2½d. lilac, 4d. and 5d. green of 1884. Price from 3/6.

# VI.—SEA POST OFFICES.

At the Postal Convention signed in Vienna in 1891, it was agreed that on and from the 1st of August, 1891, 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 is about to enter a port of call. The letters are taken ashore, and the stamps cancelled at the local post office. The box is then reopened to receive letters written in port, which must bear postage stamps according to the tariff, and of the country or colony in the waters of which the vessel happens to be. These are sent ashore before the packet sails, to be posted in the ordinary way 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 Packet 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 on receipt of the amount of postage in money, hand them to their local agents, who stamp and post them in the ordinary way.

Previous to 1875 (?), the Captains of all British vessels were allowed to receive letters at any port, provided the correct amount of postage was prepaid in British stamps, in addition to the Captain's gratuity of 1d. per letter. The stamps on such letters would be cancelled on arrival in England. We have not been able to obtain any information relating to ship-letters sent during 1875-91.

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 6th Edition.

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

ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET Co.—The steamers call at most ports in the West Indies, and at Vigo, Lisbon, Las Palmas, St. Vincent (Cape de Verd), Pernambuco, Bahia, Rio de Janeiro, Monte Video, and Buenos Aires. It would be useless to send letters, &c., ashore at a place which did not afford the readiest opportunity of their being forwarded to their destinations, and discretion must be used by passengers in preparing and posting their letters, &c., to suit the circumstances. On the West Indian Line, Barbados, Jamaica, and Colon are the principal places, whence a great deal of correspondence can be advantageously forwarded. On the South American Route, probably Lisbon, Pernambuco, Rio de Janeiro, Monte Video, and Buenos Aires would afford opportunities of forwarding correspondence.

PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION Co.—The steamers of this Line call at all ports in South America, on the route to Australia, &c.

Moss Steamship Co., Ltd.—The ports of call are the principal Mediterranean ports.

Castle Mail Packet 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 purpore) as belonging to Cape Colony.

ORIENT STEAM NAVIGATION Co., LTD.—Ports of call: Principal ports on the route to Australia, in the West Indies, and in N. Europe.

UNION STEAMSHIP Co., LTD.—Ports of call of the Intermediate Steamers: Teneriffe, Cape Town, and Lisbon.

Almost the only stamps now used on the ship-letters are the current  $\frac{1}{2}$ d., id. and  $2\frac{1}{2}$ d., which can be supplied from 1/- each. Many other stamps have been issued, but little is known concerning them.

#### VII.-VARIOUS.

Stamps which had been overlooked were generally cancelled on arrival at a foreign port. In this way English stamps may be found with a great variety of foreign postmarks. Amongst which may be mentioned those of French ports:—Boulogne-sur-Mer, St. Malo, Dunkerque, Dieppe, Le Havre, Marseilles, Granville, &c.; the obliteration consisting, until 1876, of the office number surrounded by dots arranged in the shape of a a diamond, and since that date of a date postmark. Other postmarks occasionally met with are those of Scandinavian posts: Stockholm, Trondhjem, Christiania, &c.; Austrian Post Offices in the Levant: Kustendjie, &c.; Australian Colonies: Melbourne, Perth, Wareponga (N.Z.), &c.



#### ADDENDA.

#### LIST OF "IMPRIMATUR" SHEETS.

Preserved in the Archives at Somerset House, with their dates of endorsement or approval. \*

Before a plate is brought into use, an impression from it must be approved by the Commissioners of Inland Revenue, the date of their endorsement being written in one corner. These impressions are known as "imprimatur" sheets, and are preserved in the Archives at Somerset House. The sheets are all imperforate, and were printed in the colour and on the paper assigned to their face value at the time of their printing.

#### I.—Adhesive Line-Engraved Stamps.

	∄d. red.				42		23	I	44		1d.	DIE	Ha.	
I		20	6	70	53		7	I	45	69		?		
2		not	appro	oved	65		2	2	46	70		nev	er p	ut to
3		28	6	70	73		14	I	47	-		pre	SS.	
4			do.	•	77B		12	1	48	71		?		
		19	7	70	90		25	5	49	72-	74	14	3	61
5 6		-	do.	•	104		12	6	50	75		not	appr	oved
7		nev	er m	ade.	112		I	1	51	76		7	2	63
7 8		26	7	70	134		6	2	52	77		not	appr	oved
9		23	12	70	161		14	I	53	78-	8 r	7	2	63
10		24	10	72	179		13	2	54	82-	86	I	3	64
11			do.		204		30	ΙI	54	87		7	3	64
12		13	4	74						88		17	3	64
13		20	4	75		<b>1</b> d.	Di	ε II.		89		22	3	64
14			do.		I		15	I	55	90		30	3	64
15		16	ΙI	76	23		12	II	55	91		5	4	64
16		ne	ver m	ıade.	32		16	I	56	92	• •	12	4	64
17			do.		51	• •	25	6	56	93		19	4	64
18			do.		55		II	2	57	94		26	4	64
19		16	II	76	61		18	1	58	95		14	6	64
20		21	12	78	N	. 101			stered	96		5	IO	64
									which	97			do.	
	<b>1</b> d.	D	IE I.		the s	tamp	s hav	e sta	rs in		• •	10	3	65
I		27	4	40			corn		None		101	5	I	66
8		31	7	40			ove l on th		plate	102-		4	4	66
12		25	2	4 I					gin of	108-	-	23	3	68
21		II	12	4 I			at ea			112-		12	5	68
24		17	3	42	carm			nrst i	n the	117-	124	15	8	68
31	• •	21	1	43	Carin	1110 81	,auc.,			125	• •	5	2	69

<sup>\*</sup> These dates are given on the authority of Messrs. W. A. S. Westoby (The Postage Stamps of the United Kingdom, 1842-1890) and S. C. Skipton (Philatelic Journal of Great Britain, 1893).

#### LINED ENGRAVED STAMPS-continued.

1	(d.—	-cont	inuec	<i>l</i> .								2d.		
126		not	appr	oved	187.	190	20	4	75	I		2	5	40
127		5	2	69		194	3	9	75	2		31	7	40
128		not	appr		195	200	9	3	76	3		25	2	4 I
129.		5	2	69	201		16	ΙÏ	76	4		6	12	49
133-		31	3	69	206.	209	10	5	77	5		8	6	55
139-	144	2	2	70	210		16	II	77	6		15	2	57
145-	* **	23	12	70	213.	216	25	2	78	7		11	6	58
150-		24	4	71	217		14	8	78	8		7	7	59
156-		12	1	72	221	225	31	I 2	78	9		13	3	61
162-		24	10	72						to		not	appr	oved
168-		9	4	73			$1\frac{1}{2}d$			II			do.	
174-		14	IO	73	x	• •	22	3	бо	I 2		I	I	68
182.	185	13	4	74	2	• •	not	appr	oved	13		31	3	69
					3		13	4	74	14		14	4	71
										15	• •	3	9	75

### II.—Embossed Series, see under Envelope Dies.

#### III .- SURFACE PRINTED STAMPS.

		111.			OKTACE I KINII					ED SIAMES.						
		2¼d.			3		25	8	62	8		15	8	65		
I	• •	30	3	75	4		28	II	64	9		2	II	66		
2			do.	i	5		18	IO	65	10		22	12	66		
3		10	6	75	6		8	6	68	II		2	8	68		
4		13	7	75	7 8		20	2	69	12		28	11	68		
5 6			do.		8		22	2	72	13		I	I	бg		
6		3	5	76	9	٠.	22	4	72	14	• •	I	4	69		
7 8		II	9	76	10		6	12	72	15		10	6	74		
8		5	4	77	II		21	12	72	16	• •	4	8	74		
9		II	7	77	12		21	6	73	17		30	7	77		
10		20	9	77	13		not	appr	oved	18		15	8	82		
11	• •	13	12	77	14		27	8	73							
12		30	4	78	15		25	ΙĮ	73	ı		<b>6</b> d.				
13	• •	22	8	78	16	• •	10	6	74	I		29	3	56		
14	• •	15	II	78	17		30	9	74	2		not	appr	oved		
15	• •	19	3	79	18		26	1	75	3		17	10	61		
16		26	6	79	19		7	5	75	4		15	4	62		
17	• •	19	9	79	20		29	II	78	5		30	12	64		
18	• •	22	I	80	21		15	7.	80	6		6	12	65		
19	• •	6	4	80		re-a		oved		7		not	appr	oved		
20		28	5	80			23	11	82	8	• •	23	I	68		
21	• •	3	2	81						9		20	2	69		
22	• •	11	6	81			<b>4</b> d.			IO		I	4	69		
23	• •	?			I	• •	13	7	55	11		5	1	72		
					2	• •	29	10	55	12		22	4	72		
		<b>3</b> d.		į.	3	• •	29	11	61	13	• •	2 I	12	72		
I	• •		appro		4	• •	7	6	62	14		25	7	73		
20		17	10	61	5 6	• •	not		oved			15	7	74		
	re-a	ppro		_		• •		do.	_	16		10	9	75		
		19	3	62	7	• •	3	6	65	17	• •	13	12	77		

SURFACE PRINTE	STAMPS-continued.
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			00.	CI NCL		 ,,,	127477	3 4	01120111	***			
6	ód.—	cont	innec	1.		<b>10</b> d.			1		2/-		
					I	 23	3	67	I		6	4	67
18		16	7	80	2	 30	3 8	67	2		not	appr	oved
	re-a	ppro	ved						3		23	I	68
		23	II	82		1/-			-	•			
					I	 27	6	56			5/-		
		<b>8</b> d.			2	 8	5	62	1		18	4	67
I		7	7	76	3	 16	6	62	2		5	7	67
2		11	9	76	4	 28	II	64	3		not	appr	oved
				Ť	<b>5</b>	 28	3	66	4		28	11	74
		<b>9</b> d.			6	 20	2	69					• •
I		not	appi	oved	7	 30	9	72			10/		
2		14	11	61	8		do.	·	ı		6	8	78
3		8	5	62	9	 10	7	73					•
4		27	2	65	IO	 25	11	73			£1		
5		24	4	66	11	 23	4	74	r		6	8	78
_					12	 30	10	74					
					13	 23	4	75					
				I	14	 20	12	75					

#### IV.—DE LA RUE SERIES.

The dates of approval given are those of the first plate. Of most stamps more than one plate were constructed.

	12	880.				1	881.			1	ı	884.		
₹đ.		23	8	80	ıd.	(16 d	ots)			₫d.		?		
rd.		28	10	79			14	10	81	ı∄d.		5	10	83
ı <del>l</del> d.		21	8	80						2d.		30	10	83
2d.		13	9	80		18	383.			2 <u>₹</u> d.		3	10	83
5d.		28	2	81	2/6		19	6		3d.			6	
					5/-	٠.	6	9	83			6	9	83
		38I.			10/-		17	7	83		• •	30		83
1d. (	14 d	ots)			£1 £5		31	I	84		- •	20	II	83
		25	5	81	2.5		9	3	82	9d.	• •	?		
										1/-	• •	20	11	83

#### V.—Embossed Series.

The embossing dies used for stamping envelopes, &c., and for the adhesive octagonal stamps of 1847-54, were approved on the following dates.

₫d.	11, 12, 14, 21, 22, 23,	9	10	55
I-5 ?	31, 33, 34, 43, 51, 53, 94-96	12		55
	IS I 42 100		do.	
ıd.	54-66 14 9 43 103		do.	
FIRST SERIES.	69-79 5 9 46 97-99 ?			
TIKST OPKIES.	80-q1 3 5 50 101-102	Q	10	55
1-3 20 I 4I	86-91(with date plugs) 104-106	13	5	62
4 27 1 41	re-approved 108-115	?		

#### EMBOSSED SERIES -- continued.

Embodded Carlot											
id continued.	<b>2</b> d.	<b>6</b> d.									
116-139 never used.	1 22 3 41	I-4 II I 54									
140-142 10 8 64	2 18 1 42	5 13 11 85									
145-147 17 1 65	3-5 25 2 64	6 do.									
149-155 do.	6-8 28 11 83	7-12 25 4 87									
156-228 ?	_	13-18 4 5 88									
2	ı 28 3 76	19-34 ?									
The following dies	2 ?	, ,									
were not approved:		<b>10</b> d.									
	<b>2</b> }₫.	r 23 5 48									
5-10, 13, 15-20, 24-30,	1 28 3 76	2-4 ?									
32, 35-42, 44-50, 52, 92,	2 ?	5 ?									
93, 107, 143, 144, 148,		6 ?									
157, 159, 160, 162, 165,	<b>3</b> d.	7 ?									
168-179, 199, 200, 204.	i 26 5 59	*									
205, 206, and 2:0.	2-5 not made.	1/-									
	6 27 7 74	I 25 6 47									
SECOND SERIES.	7 ., do.	2 8 2 53									
1 12 5 81	,	3 do.									
2-36 ?	<b>4</b> d.	4 29 6 69									
2 30 .	2 12 11 55	5 do.									
1 d.	4 do.	6.9 2 7 74									
I 2 4 60	1 26 g 8g	10-13 9 2 82									
2 do.	3 do.	14 17 12 84									
3-5 ?	5 ·· do.										
3-2 :		15 do.									

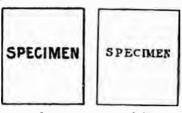
#### TELEGRAPH STAMPS.

	1d.			1		<b>6</b> d.			11		13	5	80?
I	 II	8	75	I		12	I	77	12		15	7	80
2		do.		2		18	6	77	re-ar	рго	red c	n ci	rown
3	 16	8	75						-	1	paper		
4		do.				1/-			11	••	IO	2	81
5	 23	9	75	I		9	8	75	12		14	2	81
				2		23	8	75					
	<b>3</b> d.			3		_	do.	. •			3/-		
I	 9	8	75	4		II	8	76	1		12	I	77
2	 23	8	75	5		11	8	77					• •
3	 21	3	76	6			do.				5/-		
4	 30	7	77	7		30	8	78	1		9	8	75
	 ΙI	Ī	78	8		26	9	78	2		23	8	75
			•	9		15	ľľ	79	3		14	9	78
	<b>4</b> d.			10		9	9	79	10/-		17	I	77
1	 12	1	77		re-a	ippro			£1		12	I	77
2	 18	6	77			15	7	80	£5	• •	17	ľ	77

#### "SPECIMEN" STAMPS.

Postmasters were until 1873, apprised of a new issue by means of a circular, to which was attached a specimen of the stamp newly issued. Since 1854, these stamps were 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 machineprinted, whilst those of the Inland Revenue Department



1876. signed at Berne in 1875.

were hand-stamped, or occasionally written with ordinary pen and ink. Since 1875, a large number of "Specimen" copies of every new issue have been required for distribution amongst countries comprising the Postal Union, under the regulations of the Treaty

#### CORRICENDA.

Page 12.—The earliest known date of use of stamp No. 12 is January 9th, 1858.

Page 41.—An examination of a large number of postmarked 2/- blue stamps has shown that there are three distinct shades. From 1867 to 1868 the colour was pale blue, almost grey-blue; from 1868 to 1878 it was blue, varying from very dark to pale shades; and from 1879 to 1880 it was a very pale milky-blue. This latter is undoubtedly the rarest of the three, and as scarce as the 2/- brown in really fine condition.

Page 48.—For "Mulready Wrappers" read "Mulready Letter-Sheets."

Page 49.—We have not been able to find the undated id. rose envelope stamp with die numbers 88, 89, 90 and 91. Dies 92, 93 and 98, dated, were never used.

Page 53.—Issue of 1883. For 277, 278, read 277a, 278a.

Page 55.—The 3d. rose envelope stamp may also be found with die number 5.

Page 57.—No. 333, ½d. vermilion, may be found with die numbers 6 to 25. The 1d. dies with S.H. were first employed on March 9th, 1890.

Vaccination Certificates may also be found with ½d. wrapper stamps, dated January 22nd and 23rd, 1872.

Page 64.—Telegraph Stamps. The 5/- carmine was printed in sheets of 80 stamps, arranged in ten rows of eight, the top row being lettered AA, BA, CA, &c., to HA; the second AB, BB, CB, &c., to HB, down to the last row, lettered AJ, BJ, CJ, &c., to HJ. Plate 3 consisted of two panes of 56 stamps each, lettered AA to NH.

Insert after stamp No. 432:-

1881. Wmk. Cross. Issued from January to May, 1881. Perf. 14.

432a 5/· carmine, plate 2 ...

Page 65.—All Adhesive Telegraph Stamps issued by the Post Office are perf. 14, except 5/-, wmk. Cross (except from January to May, 1881); 10/-, wmk. Cross, and £5 orange. They are especially interesting, as the colours, papers, and perforations of most of the varieties are similar to those employed at the same period for the postage stamps.

Through an oversight, the list of Proofs of Telegraph Stamps was omitted from Part VI. of this Catalogue. The following are the principal varieties, none of which were ever issued through post offices:—

- \$d. orange may be found imperforate.
- id. red-brown. Plate 4 is said to have been issued. Plate 5 may be found imperforate. This latter plate was afterwards altered and used for the halfpenny value.
- 3d. carmine. Plate 4 may be found imperforate. The imprimatur sheets of plates 4 and 5 are on spray paper, though whether similar stamps were ever issued is open to doubt.
- 4d. sage-green. Plates 1 and 2 are known imperforate. Plate 1 is generally met with surcharged "Specimen."
- 6d. grey-green. Plate 2, wmk. Crown, is known imperforate.
- I/- salmon. Plate 12, wmk. Crown, is known imperforate. Plate 11, wmk. Spray, and plate 10, wmk. Crown, are said to have been issued.
- 3/- slate-blue, wmk. Crown, is known imperforate.
- 5/- carmine, wmk. Cross, plate 3, is known imperforate.

10/-, f1 and f5 are known imperforate.

It was proposed to print the £5 stamp in gold, and proofs were made, but as the cost was found to be 6d. per stamp, the idea was abandoned.

Page 67.—No. 470, 6d. lilac, with wmk. Anchor of 18 mm. is said to exist perf. 14. Most of the 1d. lilac fiscal stamps may be met with imperforate, but were never so issued.

Page 75.—Section F. The ring round the stamps used by Stafford Smith and Smith was printed privately and not at Somerset House.

Page 88.—For 2018 read 2018a.

Page 93.-For 2094 read 2080.

Page 136.—The list of April, 1874, concludes with number G35, but later lists continue to K90. All numbers after G35 are employed in English or Welsh Post Offices (except K65, Belize).

Page 142.—Prices for Colonial English are very liable to fluctuation.



#### 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, 32, Palace Square, Norwood.

PRICED CATALOGUE of the Postage Adhesives of Great Britain. Compiled and published by H. L'ESTRANGE EWEN.

1st 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.)

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 8vo, 20 pages, price 1/6 (published at 6d.)

3rd Edition, March, 1895. Contents: Catalogue of the Adhesive Postage Stamps of Great Britain, with prices for "used," per 1 and per 12; Addenda, containing 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, 1895; etc. Thick blue paper cover, crown 8vo, 38 pages, price 1/6 (published at 7d.)

4th 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 Post-offices, whether at home or abroad; Priced Catalogues of all English Stamps used abroad, either on 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 8vo, 100 pages, price 1/9, post free, 2/-. Popular edition, thick blue paper cover, 1/6, post free, 1/8. French and German Editions 2f. and M. 1.80, post free, respectively.

5th Edition, October, 1896 (present edition), 2/6, post co

Note.—This Catalogue will in future be annually published in October of each year.

A COMPLETE 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 ½d. 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, 8vo, 64 pages, price 4/6, post free.

Note.—The above catalogue was published in March, 1894.

CATALOGUE and PRICE LIST of the Stamps of Great Britain, compiled and published by WALTER MORLEY, February, 1895. Contents: Price lists of postage, fiscal, telegraph (post office and private companies), college, railway, and embossed deed stamps, envelopes, newsbands, and post cards. Thick green paper cover, 140 pages, price 1/- Post free, 1/2.

THE POSTAGE and TELEGRAPH STAMPS of Great Britain, by F. A. PHILBRICK, Q.C., and W. A. S. WESTOBY. Published by Sampson Low, Marston, Searle & Rivington, 1881. Full-size illustrations, 8vo, 384 pages, cloth boards; price, 11/- post free.

SUPPLEMENT to Walter Morley's Catalogue and Price List of the Stamps of Great Britain, 1896. 8d., post free.

POSTAGE STAMPS of the UNITED KINGDOM, by W. A. S. WESTOBY. Published by Sampson Low, Marston, Searle & Rivington, 1891. Full-size illustrations, 8vo, 94 pages; price 6/3, post free.

In addition to the above, the following lists of English Stamps have been published by instalments in Philatelic Journals:—

- 1891.—A List of the Postage Adhesives of Great Britain, by S. C. SKIPTON. Published in the *Philatelic Journal 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 *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. 11-21.
- 1896.—A Revised List of English Stamps Used Abroad, by "C62." Published in the Stamp Collectors' Fortnightly, Vol. II., Nos. 21, 22, 24, 26, etc.

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211

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Vol. I., No. 1 (November, 1895), pages 1 to 12, containing an article on the "The Threepenny Adhesives." Price 1/-

No. 2, pages 13 to 36, containing articles on "The Sixpenny Adhesive," "Notes on Colonial English," "The Future of Unused English" (by Rev. G. H. Raynor), "Some Minor Varieties in the Stamps of Great Britain," and "The Issue of English Stamps in the West Indies." Price 6d.

No. 3, pages 37 to 56, containing articles on "The Threepenny Adhesive, 1873," "To Be or Not To Be," "Rates of Postage," and "Forged West Indian Postmarks." Price 6d.

No. 4, containing articles on "British Postmarks," "The 2½d. Adhesive," "The Plating of the 2d. Great Britain, 1840," (by S. C. Skipton), &c. Price 6d.

No. 5, pages 81 to 104, containing articles on "The Fourpenny Adhesive of 1865-72," "The Abnormal Varieties of Great Britain" (by Hastings E. Wright), &c. Price 6d.

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No. 8, pages 164 to 184. containing articles on "The Plating of the 2d. Great Britain, 1854" (by S. C. Skipton), "Stamped to Order Envelopes," "The Large Crown Watermark" (by Dr. Plowright), "London Post Offices," &c. Price 6d.

No. 9 (July, 1896), pages 185 to 194. Price 6d. N.B.—The next number, No. 10, will appear on Dec. 7th 1896.

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Complete set of	uninc	١.		Ş.	d.		s.	d.	
<u> </u>	15			8	6	- 4	12	0	
id. red	151		• •	21	0		42	2	
ıd red	2			0	4		0	6	
2d. blue	7		• •	1	6	• •	3	5	
2½d. rose	18		• •	10	6		13	0	
2½d. blue	7			1	6		2	7	
3d. rose	20			10	6		16	5	
4d. orange			• •	3	6		4	I	
6d. lilac	8			4	6		5 8	2	
6d. grey	8		••	7	6			5	
ı/- green	13		••	12	6	• •	18	4	
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Numbering of Stamps.
1 to 166
167 ,, 441
442 ,, 489
490 ,, 525
526 ,, 637
638 ,, 641
642 ,, 725
726 ,, 765
766 ., 778
779 , 818
779 77 -
819 ,, 877
019 ,, 0//
0-0
878 ,, 974
975 ,, 1055

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