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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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STANDARD

PRICED CATALOGUE

OF THE

POSTAGE and TELEGRAPH STAMPS,

POSTMARKS and OBLITERATIONS,

OF THE

UNITED KINGDOM.

No 5. OCTOBER, 1896.

PRICE - - **2/6** POST FREE.

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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.

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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. | Imperf., Imperforate. | Horiz., Horizontally. |
| Pmk., Postmark. | Unperf., Unperforated. | Inv., Inverted. |
| Wmk., Watermark. | Pl., Plate Number. | Rev., Reversed. |
| Perf., Perforated. | Vert., Vertically. | Roul., Rouletted. |

ABBREVIATED DESCRIPTIONS OF STAMPS.

1d., S.C., I., 16. 1d., wmk. Small Crown, die I., perf. 16.
 1d., L.C., II., 16. 1d., 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 1d. 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

*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 stamps 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 1d. for every further 100 miles. In the year 1813, a further $\frac{1}{2}$ 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. was charged. On January 10th, 1840, the rate was reduced to 1d. per $\frac{1}{2}$ -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 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. ... | 1d. | 1d. | 1d. | — |
| " 1oz. ... | 2d. | 2d. | 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. | 1d. |
| " 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. ... | — | 3d. | — | — |
| " 2oz. ... | 4d. | 4d. | 2d. | 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. |
| " 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. ... | — | 5d. | — | — |
| " 3oz. ... | 6d. | 6d. | — | — |
| " 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. ... | — | 7d. | — | — |
| " 4oz. ... | 8d. | 8d. | 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. | 2d. |
| | 2d. per oz. after. | 1d. per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. after. | $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per 2oz. after. | $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per 2oz. after. |

† See page 58. The duties ranged from $\frac{1}{2}$ 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 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.

* 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.

† 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.

‡ 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.

BOOK I.

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., $\frac{1}{2}$ d., and $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. 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

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

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. |
| 1 | 1d. black | 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 ... — —



The 1d. 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. |
|---------|-------|
| 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 so-called "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 plate-number printed on the margin at each corner of the sheet.

(b) with margin showing plate
number — —

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) | ... | 7 | 6 | 0 | 4 |
| 3 | 1d. red (1843)... | ... | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

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



1841.



1853.

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

| | | UNUSED. | USED. |
|---|---|---------|-------|
| | | s. d. | 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) ... | — | 1 | 6 |
| (b) thin paper (1853) ... | — | 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 avoided, causing such varieties as "ivory heads." In other stamps it was very slight or entirely absent.

| | | | |
|---------------------|---|---|---|
| (c) white paper ... | — | 1 | 6 |
|---------------------|---|---|---|

As in the 1d. 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.

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|----|---|
| (d) double letter in corner ... | — | 20 | 0 |
|---------------------------------|---|----|---|

This stamp may be obtained with marginal plate numbers, 10 to about 180.

| | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| (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 hand-machines by private persons, but these have no philatelic interest. Not more than 5 per cent. of the rouletted 1d. red

| | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
|---|---------|----|-------|----|
| | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| stamps now on the market are genuine " Archers." | | | | |
| (f) with Archer roulette ... | — | | — | |
| (g) with Archer perforation, on letter (end of 1850) ... | — | | 100 | 0 |

NOTE.—It is impossible to distinguish this latter from the issue of 1854, unless on original postmarked letters.

1854-55. Wmk. Small Crown. Issued from February 20th, 1854, to November, 1855.

| | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|----|---|---|---|
| 4 | 1d. brown-red, die I., perf. 16 ... | 12 | 6 | 0 | 4 |
| 5 | " " die I., perf. 14 ... | 60 | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| 6 | " " die II., perf. 16 ... | 40 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 7 | " " die II., perf. 14 ... | 45 | 0 | 1 | 3 |

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.

1855. Wmk. Large Crown of 1855.
Issued from July 16th, 1855, to May, 1864.

| | | | | | | |
|----|--------------------------|-----|----|---|---|---|
| 8 | 1d. brown-red, perf. 14 | ... | 10 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 9 | 1d. brown-red, perf. 16 | ... | — | | 4 | 6 |
| 10 | 1d. orange-red, perf. 14 | ... | — | | 3 | 6 |
| 11 | 1d. 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 | 1d. 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.

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 1 0 0 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. | Unused. | | Used. | | Plate No. | Unused. | | Used. | |
|-----------|---------|----|-------|----|-----------|---------|----|-------|----|
| | s. | d. | s. | d. | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 71 ... | 2 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 112 ... | 3 | 0 | 0 | 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 ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 116 ... | 2 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 78 ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 117 ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 79 ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 118 ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 80 ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 119 ... | 2 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 81 ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 120 ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 82 ... | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 121 ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 83 ... | 7 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 122 ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 84 ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 123 ... | 7 | 6 | 0 | 3 |
| 85 ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 124 ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 86 ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 125 ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 87 ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 127 ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 88 ... | 10 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 129 ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 89 ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 130 ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 90 ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 131 ... | 2 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 91 ... | 3 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 132 ... | 40 | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| 92 ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 133 ... | 6 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 93 ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 134 ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 94 ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 135 ... | 2 | 6 | 0 | 3 |
| 95 ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 136 ... | 2 | 6 | 0 | 3 |
| 96 ... | 2 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 137 ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 97 ... | 2 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 138 ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 98 ... | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 139 ... | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 99 ... | 2 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 140 ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 100 ... | 2 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 141 ... | 3 | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| 101 ... | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 142 ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 3 |
| 102 ... | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 143 ... | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 103 ... | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 144 ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 104 ... | 6 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 145 ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 105 ... | 8 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 146 ... | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 106 ... | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 147 ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 107 ... | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 148 ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 108 ... | 7 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 149 ... | 2 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 109 ... | 7 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 150 ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 110 ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 151 ... | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 111 ... | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 152 ... | 2 | 6 | 0 | 3 |

| Plate No. | Unused. | | Used. | | Plate No. | Unused. | | Used. | | | |
|-----------|---------|----|-------|----|-----------|---------|-----|-------|----|---|---|
| | s. | d. | s. | d. | | s. | d. | s. | d. | | |
| 153 | ... | 30 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 190 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 154 | ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 191 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 155 | ... | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 192 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 156 | ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 193 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 157 | ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 194 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 158 | ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 195 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 159 | ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 196 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 160 | ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 197 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 161 | ... | 3 | 6 | 0 | 9 | 198 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 162 | ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 199 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 163 | ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 200 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 164 | ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 201 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 165 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 202 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 166 | ... | 2 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 203 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 167 | ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 204 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 168 | ... | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 205 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 169 | ... | 2 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 206 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 170 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 207 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 171 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 208 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 172 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 209 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 173 | ... | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 210 | ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 174 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 211 | ... | 6 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 175 | ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 212 | ... | 2 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 176 | ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 213 | ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 177 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 214 | ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 178 | ... | 3 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 215 | ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 179 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 216 | ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 180 | ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 217 | ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 181 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 218 | ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 182 | ... | 7 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 219 | ... | 2 | 6 | 0 | 4 |
| 183 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 220 | ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 184 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 221 | ... | 3 | 6 | 0 | 4 |
| 185 | ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 222 | ... | 3 | 6 | 0 | 4 |
| 186 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 223 | ... | 3 | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| 187 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 224 | ... | 3 | 6 | 0 | 4 |
| 188 | ... | 2 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 225 | ... | 40 | 0 | 8 | 6 |
| 189 | ... | 1 | 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

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.*

| | | | UNUSED. | USED. |
|-----|---------|--------|---------|-------|
| | | | s. d. | s. d. |
| (b) | Plate 3 | ... .. | — | 0 4 |
| (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 | | — | 1 6 |
|-----|------------|--------|---|-----|

1854. Wmk. Small Crown. Issued from April, 1854, to December, 1855.

| | | | | |
|----|--------------------|--------|----|-----|
| 17 | 2d. blue, perf. 16 | ... .. | £5 | 1 3 |
| 18 | " " perf. 14 | ... .. | — | 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.

| | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------|--------|------|-----|
| 19 | 2d. blue, plate 5, perf. 14 | ... .. | 50 0 | 0 4 |
| 20 | " " plate 5, perf. 16 | ... .. | — | 8 6 |
| 21 | " " plate 6, perf. 14 | ... .. | 50 0 | 0 6 |
| 22 | " " plate 6, perf. 16 | ... .. | — | 6 0 |

* 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 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 28 | " " plate 13 | ... | ... | 3 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 29 | " " plate 14 | ... | ... | 3 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 30 | " " plate 15 | ... | ... | 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 violet-blue. 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

successor, except plate 13 which was issued side by side with plate 14 until eighteen months after the first issue of this latter.

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

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.

| | | | | | |
|----|--|---|---|---|---|
| 31 | 1½d. rose-red, plate 1 (not numbered) | 4 | 6 | 0 | 3 |
| 32 | 1½d. rose-red, plate 3 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 3 |

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 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. 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 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.

| | | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
|----|--|---------|-----|-------|----|
| | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 33 | $\frac{1}{2}$ d. rose-red, plate 1 ... | ... | 3 6 | 1 | 0 |
| 34 | " " plate 3 ... | ... | 2 6 | 0 | 6 |
| 35 | " " plate 4 ... | ... | 2 6 | 0 | 6 |
| 36 | " " plate 5 ... | ... | 1 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 37 | " " plate 6 ... | ... | 1 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 38 | " " plate 8 ... | ... | 2 0 | 0 | 6 |
| 39 | " " plate 9 ... | ... | — | 7 | 6 |
| 40 | " " plate 10 ... | ... | 1 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 41 | " " plate 11 ... | ... | 1 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 42 | " " plate 12 ... | ... | 1 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 43 | " " plate 13 ... | ... | 1 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 44 | " " plate 14 ... | ... | 1 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 45 | " " plate 15 ... | ... | 1 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 46 | " " plate 19 ... | ... | 1 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 47 | " " plate 20 ... | ... | 1 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 water-marked "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.

EMBOSSSED 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.

| | | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
|----|-----------------------|---------|----|-------|----|
| | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 48 | 10d. red-brown, die 1 | ... | — | — | — |
| 49 | „ „ die 2 | ... | — | 10 | 0 |
| 50 | „ „ die 3 | ... | — | 25 | 0 |
| 51 | „ „ die 4 | ...100 | 0 | 20 | 0 |

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 | 0 3 6 |
| 53 | 1/- green, die 2 | ... | — 3 6 |
| 53a | 1/- pale green, thin paper | ... | — 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, 2/6; 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., 10d., 1/-, 2/-, 5/-, 10/-, 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.

| | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
|--------------------------------|---------|------|-------|----|
| | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 55 2½d. lilac-rose, plate 1. | | | | |
| (a) on bluish paper... | ... | 15 0 | 0 | 9 |
| (b) on white paper ... | ... | 15 0 | 0 | 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... | ... | 45 0 | 1 | 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.

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

| 1876. Wmk. Orb. Issued from May 31st, 1876 to May, 1881. | | | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
|---|---------------------|-----------------|---------|----|-------|----|
| | | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 58 | 2½d. rose, plate 3 | (May 31, 1876) | 80 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| 59 | " " plate 4 | (July 1, 1876) | 15 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 60 | " " plate 5 | (Sep. 11, 1876) | 15 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 61 | " " plate 6 | (Nov. 10, 1876) | 15 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 62 | " " plate 7 | (Apr. 21, 1877) | 25 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 63 | " " plate 8 | (July 2, 1877) | 25 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 64 | " " plate 9 | (Oct 9, 1877) | 15 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 65 | " " plate 10 | (Jan. 16, 1878) | 25 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 66 | " " plate 11 | (May 16, 1878) | 15 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 67 | " " plate 12 | (Sep. 23, 1878) | 15 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 68 | " " plate 13 | (Dec. 13, 1878) | 10 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 69 | " " plate 14 | (Apr. 12, 1879) | 8 | 6 | 0 | 3 |
| 70 | " " plate 15 | (June 19, 1879) | 8 | 6 | 0 | 3 |
| 71 | " " plate 16 | (Oct. 15, 1879) | 8 | 6 | 0 | 3 |
| 72 | " " plate 17 | (Jan. 23, 1880) | 30 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| 73 | 2½d. blue, plate 17 | (Feb. 5, 1880) | 10 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| 74 | " " plate 18 | (Mar. 8, 1880) | 10 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| 75 | " " plate 19 | (May 4, 1880) | 8 | 6 | 0 | 4 |
| 76 | " " plate 20 | (Nv. 12, 1880) | 7 | 6 | 0 | 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 | ... | ... | 10 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 78 | " " plate 22 | ... | ... | 3 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 79 | " " plate 23 | ... | ... | 3 | 6 | 0 | 2 |

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.

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.

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. |
| | (a) dark carmine (1862) | ... | — | 3 | 6 |
| | (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 post-masters 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... | ... | ... | — | — |
|----------------|-----|-----|---|---|

| | | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
|--------------|---|---------|----|-------|----|
| | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 1865. | Large white letters in corners. Wmk. Emblems. Issued from March 1st, 1865, to August, 1867. | | | | |
| 82 | 3d. rose, plate 4 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| | (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 | 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 |

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 |

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. |
| 92 | 3d. | rose, plate 14 | ... | 25 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 93 | " | " plate 15 | ... | 20 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 94 | " | " plate 16 | ... | 25 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 95 | " | " plate 17 | ... | 15 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| 96 | " | " plate 18 | ... | 8 | 6 | 0 | 9 |
| 97 | " | " plate 19 | ... | 8 | 6 | 0 | 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, 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 | 1 | 6 |
| 100 | 3d. | rose, plate 21 | ... | 7 | 6 | 0 | 9 |
| 101 | 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 water-marked a Garter (of which there are five varieties) from 1855 until 1880, and thereafter on paper water-marked "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—£1 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 2½d. value.

| | | UNUSED. | USED. |
|--------------|---|---------|-------|
| | | 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 0 |
| | (b) white glazed paper ... | — | 30 0 |
| | 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. | | |

| | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
|---------------------------------|---------|----|-------|----|
| | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 105 4d. rose, thin white paper. | | | | |
| (a) carmine ... | 20 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| (b) pale rose ... | — | | 0 | 3 |

NOTE.—This stamp was never issued on bluish paper.

1862. Small letters in corners. Wmk. Large Garter. Issued from January 16th, 1862, to September, 1865.

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----|---|---|---|
| 106 4d. orange, plate 3 ... | 12 | 6 | 0 | 3 |
| 107 „ „ plate 4 ... | 10 | 0 | 0 | 3 |

NOTE.—Plate 4 may be distinguished by the hairline across the outer 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.

| | | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
|--------------|---|---------|------|-------|----|
| | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 1867. | Same. Wmk. Large Garter of 1857 inverted (otherwise "Garter of 1867.") Issued from June 25th, 1867 to February, 1873. | | | | |
| 111 | 4d. orange-red, plate 8 | ... | — | 5 | 0 |
| 112 | " " plate 9 | ... | 15 0 | 0 | 6 |
| 113 | " " plate 10 | ... | 60 0 | 0 | 6 |
| 114 | " " plate 11 | ... | 12 6 | 0 | 3 |
| 115 | " " plate 12 | ... | 10 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, plate 12 | ... | 10 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 117 | 4d. pale vermilion, plate 12 | ... | 10 0 | 1 | 6 |
| 118 | " " plate 13 | ... | 10 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 119 | " " 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.

| | | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
|--------------|--|---------|------|-------|----|
| | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 1876. | 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 | 0 |
| 121 | 4d. sage-green, plate 15 | ... | 10 0 | 1 | 6 |
| 122 | „ „ plate 16 | ... | 10 0 | 1 | 6 |
| 123 | 4d. brown, plate 17 | ... | 25 0 | 7 | 0 |

NOTE.—The earliest known dates of use 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.

4d. brown, plate 17, lettered F or G in lower right-hand corner.

(c) with margin within perforation 27 6 7 6

(d) without margin... .. 27 6 7 6

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

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 | 0 | 6 |
| 125 „ „ plate 18 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 |

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.

SIXPENCE.

The arrangement of sheets into panes is the same as in the threepenny stamps (see page 23).

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 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 2 |

NOTE.—Plates 1 and 2 were made, but the former was alone printed from. Impressions were made in a great variety of shades.

1862. Small letters in corners. Wmk. Emblems. Issued from September 1st, 1862, to April, 1865.

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----|---|---|---|
| 128 6d. violet, plate 3 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 129 6d. „ plate 4 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 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.

(a) plate 5 20 0 0 4
(a) plate 6 — 2 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

132 6d. violet, plate 6 25 0 0 4
133 6d. bright lilac, plate 6 — 1 0
134 6d. mauve, plate 6 25 0 0 6
135 „ „ plate 8 10 0 0 3
136 „ „ plate 9 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 3rd, 1870.

1872. Large white letters in corners.
Wmk. Spray of Rose. Issued from
April 1st, 1872 to May, 1874.

| | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
|-----------------------------|---------|----|-------|----|
| | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 137 6d. brown, plate 11 ... | 20 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| 138 6d. buff, plate 11 ... | 20 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| 139 „ „ plate 12 ... | 50 | 0 | 8 | 6 |
| 140 6d. grey, plate 12 ... | 12 | 6 | 0 | 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.

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 | 6 | 0 | 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.

| | | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
|--|--|---------|----|-------|----|
| | | s. | d. | s. | 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 ... | 10 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 147 | „ „ „ plate 18 ... | 7 | 6 | 1 | 3 |
| 148 | 6d. lilac, surcharged 6d. in carmine ... | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| The earliest known dates of use are: No. 147, May, 1882; No. 148, January 1st, 1883. | | | | | |

EIGHTPENCE.

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

1876. Large coloured letters in corners.
Wmk. Large Garter of 1872.
Issued from September 1st, 1876,
to October, 1880.

| | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------|----|---|---|---|
| 149 | 8d. orange, plate 1 ... | 15 | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| | (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 10d. red-brown.

| | | |
|-----------------------|---|---|
| (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. | 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 | ... .. | — | — | — | — |



No. 150.

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



No. 152.

| | | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
|--------------|---|---------|----|-------|----|
| | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 1865. | Large white letters in corners. Wmk. 4 Emblems. Issued from December 1st, 1865, to March, 1868. | | | | |
| 153 | 9d. dark yellow, plate 4 ... | 50 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| | NOTE I.—This stamp may be found with wmk. Emblems of 1864. | | | | |
| | (a) wmk. Emblems of 1864 ... | 50 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| | NOTE II.—A few sheets of plate 5, wmk. Emblems, are said to have been issued. | | | | |
| | (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) | 20 | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| 155 | 9d. pale straw, plate 4 (1874) | 20 | 0 | 3 | 6 |

TENPENCE.

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 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 | 20 | 0 | 3 | 6 |
| 157 | 10d. pale red-brown (1874) ... | 20 | 0 | 3 | 6 |
| | NOTE.—A few sheets were by error printed on paper watermarked 4 Em- blems, and issued. | | | | |
| | (a) 10d. plate 1, wmk. Em- blems. | — | | — | |

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. |
| (b) rod. dark red-brown, plate 2, wmk. Spray .. | — | — | — | — |

ONE SHILLING.

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

1856. No letters in corners. Wmk. 4 Emblems. Issued from November 1st, 1856, to October, 1862.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|------------------|-----|-----|----|---|---|---|
| 158 | 1/- green | ... | ... | 30 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| | (a) green | ... | ... | — | — | 0 | 9 |
| | (b) yellow-green | ... | ... | — | — | 0 | 9 |

NOTE.—This stamp was printed from 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 | ... | ... | 20 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| | (a) variety, wmk. Emblems of 1864 | ... | ... | — | — | 2 | 0 |

NOTE.—A few sheets were printed from 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.

| | | | | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
|--------------|---|-----|-----|---------|----|-------|----|
| | | | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 1865. | Large white letters in corners, Wmk. 4 Emblems. Issued from February, 1865, to September, 1867. | | | | | | |
| 160 | 1/- green, plate 4 | ... | ... | 15 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| | (a) variety, wmk. Emblems of 1864 | ... | ... | — | | 0 | 9 |

1867. Large white letters in corners.
Wmk. Spray of Rose. Issued from
August, 1867, to November, 1873.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|--------------------|-----|-----|----|---|---|---|
| 161 | 1/- green, plate 4 | .. | ... | 10 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 162 | " " " 5 | ... | ... | 17 | 6 | 1 | 0 |
| 163 | " " " 6 | ... | ... | 40 | 0 | 3 | 6 |
| 164 | " " " 7 | ... | ... | 30 | 0 | 2 | 6 |

NOTE.—Plates 5 and 6 may be found in shades of dark green and yellow green. The earliest known dates of use are:—plate 5, June, 1871; plate 6, July 27th, 1872; plate 7, March 28th, 1872.

1873. Large coloured letters in corners.
Wmk. Spray of Rose. Issued from
Sept. 1873, to June, 1881.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|--------------------|-----|-----|----|---|---|---|
| 165 | 1/- green, plate 8 | ... | ... | 30 | 0 | 1 | 9 |
| 166 | " " " 9 | ... | ... | 25 | 0 | 1 | 9 |
| 167 | " " " 10 | ... | ... | 30 | 0 | 1 | 9 |
| 168 | " " " 11 | ... | ... | 20 | 0 | 1 | 9 |
| 169 | " " " 12 | ... | ... | 15 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 170 | " " " 13 | ... | ... | 15 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 171 | 1/- salmon, " 13 | ... | ... | 27 | 6 | 6 | 0 |

NOTE.—The 1/- value was used largely to prepay telegrams from 1870 to 1875. Plates 10 and 11 may be met with in a bluish-green shade. Proof sheets of plate 14 were printed in green.

| UNUSED. | USED. |
|---------|-------|
| s. d. | 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 | " " " " 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.

| | | | | UNUSED. | USED. |
|-----|-----|-----------------------------------|--------|---------|-------|
| | | | | s. d. | s. d. |
| 179 | 5/- | carmine, plate 4, on bluish paper | ... .. | £15 | 15 0 |
| 180 | 5/- | carmine, plate 4, on white paper | ... .. | — | 15 0 |

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 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 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 0 |
|-----|----|-----------------------|--------|---|------|

1882. Same. Wmk. Large Anchor.

Perf. 14. Issued from November, 1882 to April, 1884.

| | | | | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
|-----|----|-----------------------------------|--------|---------|----|-------|----|
| | | | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 185 | £1 | purple-brown, on white paper ... | ... .. | — |  | — |  |
| 186 | £1 | purple-brown, on bluish 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. 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., 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 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/-, wmk. 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 1d. value alone has letters in the corners.

| | | | | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
|-----|--------------------|--------------|----------------|---------|----|-------|----|
| | | | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 187 | $\frac{1}{2}$ d. | pale green | (Oct. 1, 1880) | 0 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 188 | $\frac{1}{2}$ d. | dark green | (August, 1882) | 0 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 189 | 1d. | Venetian red | (Jan. 1, 1880) | 0 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 190 | 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. | „ „ | (Oct., 1880) | 1 | 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, gradually became darker.

| | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
|--|---------|----|-------|----|
| | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 1881. Provisional Issue. Inland Revenue stamp, wmk. orb | | | | |
| 193 1d. pale lilac, on bluish paper | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| 194 " " " " white " ... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 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.

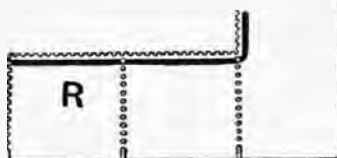
NOTE.—Two batches of this stamp were printed and ready by the date of issue, July 12th, 1881. One in mauve, and the other in pale lilac. The second batch was issued in London, the first in the country. All later printings were in pale lilac.

| | | | | |
|---------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| 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.

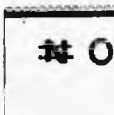
| | | | | |
|----------------------|---|---|---|---|
| 197 1d. lilac | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
|----------------------|---|---|---|---|

NOTE.—This stamp may be found in



| | |
|---------|-------|
| UNUSED. | USED. |
| s. d. | s. 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.; Q, 6d.; R, 6d.; S, 6d.; T, 6d.; U, 3d.; Error, N crossed out, and O printed at the side, 80/-.



1883-84. Wmk. Crown of 1880. The 9d. value was issued on July 1st, 1883, the others on April 1st, 1884. Large coloured letters in corners, except in the ½d. value.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|-----|-----|---|---|---|---|
| 198 | ½d. slate-blue | ... | ... | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2 |
| 199 | 1½d. pale lilac | ... | ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 200 | 2d. „ | ... | ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 201 | 2½d. „ | ... | ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 202 | 3d. „ | ... | ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 203 | 4d. green | ... | ... | 2 | 6 | 0 | 9 |
| 204 | 5d. „ | ... | ... | 2 | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| 205 | 6d. „ | ... | ... | 2 | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| 206 | 9d. „ | ... | ... | 5 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| 207 | 1/- „ | ... | ... | 4 | 0 | 0 | 9 |

NOTE.—The lilac stamp may be found in shades of lilac and red-lilac.

1884. Large coloured letters in corners. Wmk. Large Anchor; the £5 value has two Anchors. On bluish paper.

| | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------|-----|---|---|---|
| 208 | 2/6 lilac (July 1st, 1883) | ... | — | 7 | 6 |
| 209 | 5/- rose (April 1st, 1884) | ... | — | — | — |
| 210 | 10/- blue (April 1st, 1884) | ... | — | — | — |
| 211 | £5 orange (May 1st, 1882) | ... | — | — | — |

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. |
| 1884. | Same. The 2/6, 5/- and 10/- values are watermarked Large Anchor, the other values as noted. On white paper. | | | | |
| 212 | 2/6 lilac | 3 | 6 | 0 | 3 |
| 213 | 5/- rose | 6 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 214 | 10/- cobalt | — | — | — | — |
| 215 | 10/- blue | 12 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| 216 | £1 brown, wmk. 3 Crowns | — | — | 12 | 6 |
| 217 | £1 brown, wmk. 3 Orbs | — | — | 15 | 0 |
| 218 | £1 green, wmk. 3 Crowns | 24 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| 219 | £5 orange, wmk. 2 Anchors | 120 | 0 | 60 | 0 |

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. W m k. Crown of 1880.
"Jubilee" issue

| | | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| 224 | ½d. vermilion | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 225 | 1½d. purple and green | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| 226 | 2d. green and red | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| 227 | 2½d. violet on blue | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 |
| 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 | 1 |
| 232 | 6d. purple on rose | 0 | 9 | 0 | 1 |
| 233 | 9d. purple and blue | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 234 | 10d. purple and rose... .. | 1 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| 235 | 1/- green | 1 | 3 | 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 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. 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.

| | | ENTIRE | |
|--------------|------------------|---------|-------|
| | | UNUSED. | USED. |
| | | s. d. | s. d. |
| 1840. | Issued May 6th. | | |
| 237 | 1d. black | 15 0 | 15 0 |
| 238 | 2d. blue | 40 0 | — |

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

MULREADY WRAPPERS.

| | | | |
|--------------|------------------|------|------|
| 1840. | Issued May 6th. | | |
| 239 | 1d. black | 12 6 | 12 6 |
| 240 | 2d. blue | 30 0 | — |

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

EMBOSSSED ENVELOPES.

| | | | | | |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|----|-------|----|
| 1841. | Undated. With die number and W.W. | CUT SQUARE.* | | | |
| | | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
| | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 241 | 1d. rose, on Dickinson paper | 4 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| 242 | 1d. rose, on white laid paper | — | — | — | — |
| 243 | 2d. blue, on Dickinson paper ... | 7 | 6 | — | — |

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 | — |

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 |
| 246 | on blue laid paper ... | ... | ... | — | — |
| 247 | on blue wove paper ... | ... | ... | 3 | 6 |

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 |
| 249 | on blue wove paper ... | ... | ... | — | 0 |

* Envelopes can be supplied entire at slightly higher prices.

| CUT SQUARE. | | | |
|-------------|----|-------|----|
| UNUSED. | | USED. | |
| s. | d. | s. | d. |

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 id. rose is distinguished from type I. by a larger curl, and by inferior engraving.

1872. Dated. With die number (without W.W.)

id. rose, type II.

| | | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|-----|---|---|---|---|
| 250 | on white laid paper ... | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 251 | on blue wove paper ... | ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 9 |

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.

1881. (July 1st). Undated. With die number.

| | | | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------|-----|---|---|---|---|
| 252 | id. rose, on white paper | ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 6 |
|-----|--------------------------|-----|---|---|---|---|

NOTE.—The die Nos. run from 1 to 36.

1884-92. Undated. Without die No.

| | | | | | | |
|-----|----------------------------|-----|---|---|---|---|
| 253 | $\frac{1}{2}$ d. vermilion | ... | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| 254 | id. rose | ... | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| 255 | $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. blue | ... | 0 | 5 | 0 | 4 |

EMBOSSSED LETTER SHEETS.

1844. Undated. With die number and W.W.

id. rose, type I

| | | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------|-----|---|---|---|
| 256 | on white Dickinson paper | ... | — | 3 | 6 |
| 257 | on blue Dickinson paper | ... | — | — | — |

NOTE.—The die Nos. run from 57 to 82 W.W. These stamps may be distinguished from those cut out of envelopes by the horizontal position of the silk threads.

| | | CUT SQUARE.* | | | |
|--------------|--|--------------|----|-------|----|
| | | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
| | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 1860. | Dated. With die number and W.W. | | | | |
| | 1d. 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. | | | | |
| 259 | ½d. green, white paper ... | 1 | 6 | 1 | 0 |
| | Undated. No die number. | | | | |
| 260 | ½d. green, type I., white paper | 0 | 6 | 0 | 3 |
| 261 | „ „ „ buff paper | 1 | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| 262 | ½d. brown, „ „ | 0 | 6 | 0 | 3 |
| 263 | „ „ type II., „ | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| 264 | 1d. „ buff paper ... | 0 | 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.

* Entire Wrappers and Postcards can be supplied at slightly higher prices.

| | | CUT SQUARE. | |
|--|--|-------------|-------|
| | | UNUSED. | USED. |
| | | s. d. | s. d. |

POSTCARDS.

1870-92. Undated. No die number.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|------------------------------|-----|-----|---|---|---|---|
| 265 | ½d. 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 | ... | ... | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| 268 | ¾d. brown, type II, on buff | ... | ... | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| 269 | 1d. brown on buff | ... | ... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 270 | 1d. vermilion on buff | ... | ... | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| 271 | 1¼d. brown on buff | ... | ... | 1 | 6 | 1 | 6 |
| 272 | 1½d. brown on buff | ... | ... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| 273 | 2d. brown on buff | ... | ... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| 274 | 3d. vermilion | ... | ... | 1 | 6 | 1 | 6 |

NOTE.—The dates of issue are as follows: No. 265, October 1st, 1870; No. 266, February 1st, 1875; Nos. 267 and 268, January 1st, 1878; No. 269, 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 ENVELOPES.

1878 (January 1st). Envelope stamp surmounted by a circular band inscribed "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.*
 UNUSED. USED.
 s. d. s. d.

1878 (April 1st). Registration stamp.
 Dated. With die number.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|-----|-----|---|---|---|---|
| 277 | 2d. pale blue | ... | ... | 0 | 9 | 0 | 9 |
| 278 | 2d. grey | ... | ... | — | — | — | — |

NOTE.—The die numbers run from 1 to 5, and the dates from 27-3-78 to 5-10-82. No. 278 is only found with plate No. 5, dated February, 1882.†

1883 (January 1st). Undated. With or without die number.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|--------------------|-----|-----|---|---|---|---|
| 277 | 2d. very pale blue | ... | ... | 0 | 9 | 0 | 9 |
| 278 | 2d. grey | ... | ... | 5 | 0 | — | — |
| 279 | 2d. violet | ... | ... | 3 | 6 | — | — |
| 280 | 2d. pale blue | ... | ... | 0 | 9 | 0 | 9 |
| 281 | 2d. dark blue | ... | ... | 0 | 6 | 0 | 6 |

NOTE.—The first issue bore the die numbers 5 and 6, and may be found in very pale blue or grey. The second issue bore no die numbers, and is known in all shades. The third issue may be found in violet-blue, pale and dark blue, and with die numbers 11 to 29. The date holes are filled with nine-dot florets, but in some impressions the smaller dots are invisible.

1894. Smaller type, without florets.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|-----|-----|---|---|---|---|
| 282 | 2d. bright blue | ... | ... | — | — | — | — |
|-----|-----------------|-----|-----|---|---|---|---|

NOTE.—The die numbers run from 30 to 45.

* 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. | |
| | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 1890 (May 19th). Issued at the Guildhall, London. | | | | |
| 283 1d. post-card carmine on buff... | 10 | 0 | — | |
| 1890 (July 2nd). Issued at South Kensington Museum. | | | | |
| 284 1d. 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 1d., $1\frac{1}{2}$ d., 2d., $2\frac{1}{2}$ d., 3d., 4d., 6d., 10d., 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. | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|-------------|----|-------|----|
| | | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
| | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 301 | 1d. rose, type I. (Dec., 1855) ... | 3 | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| 302 | 1d. ,, ,, II. (July, 1866)... | 3 | 6 | 0 | 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 | 6 | — | — |
| 306 | 6d. violet (" ") | 5 | 0 | — | — |
| 307 | 6d. red-violet (1875) ... | 2 | 6 | — | — |
| 308 | 6d. lilac (1885) ... | 2 | 6 | — | — |
| 309 | 1/- green (December, 1855) | 7 | 6 | — | — |

NOTE.—The above stamps are to be found with the following die numbers:—1d., type I., 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.

1870-76. Dated.

| | | | | | |
|-----|--|---|---|---|---|
| 310 | 1½d. lilac-pink, type I. (October, 1870) ... | 7 | 6 | — | — |
| 311 | 1½d. brown, type I. (1874-1890) | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| 312 | 1½d. rose-brown, type I. (1885) | 4 | 0 | — | — |
| 313 | 2½d. carmine (December, 1876) | 4 | 0 | 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.

| | | | CUT SQUARE | | | |
|--|------------------------------|-----|------------|----|-------|----|
| | | | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
| | | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 1890-92. Dated. | | | | | | |
| 314 | 1½d. brown, type II. (1890) | ... | 4 | 0 | — | — |
| 315 | 1½d. yellow, type II. (1892) | ... | 2 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| NOTE—Type II. of the 1½d. has no outer line. | | | | | | |
| 316 | 2d. carmine (1892) | ... | 3 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| 317 | 2½d. blue (1892) | ... | 3 | 0 | 1 | 6 |

NOTE.—The die numbers are as follows:—
 1½d., 3 to 5, W.W.; 2d., 6 to 8, W.W.;
 2½d., 2; the 2d. and 2½d. are also found
 without die number.

1894. Five-dot florets in date holes.

| | | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|-----|---|---|---|---|
| 318 | 1½d. yellow | ... | — | — | — | — |
| 319 | 2d. carmine | ... | 2 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| 320 | 2½d. blue | ... | 2 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| 321 | 3d. carmine | .. | 2 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| 322 | 4d. vermilion | ... | — | — | — | — |
| 323 | 6d. violet | ... | 7 | 6 | — | — |
| 324 | 1/- green | ... | 7 | 6 | — | — |

NOTE—The die numbers are:—2d., 7 W.W.;
 2½d., 2; 3d., 7 W.W.; 4d., 1 WW; 6d., 30;
 1/-, 14 W.W. The 1½d. has the letters S.H.
 (Somerset House) in place of the die
 number.

1894. Nine-dot florets in date holes.

| | | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|-----|---|---|---|---|
| 325 | 1½d. yellow | ... | 0 | 4 | 0 | 3 |
| 326 | 2d. carmine | ... | 0 | 6 | 0 | 4 |
| 327 | 2½d. blue | ... | 0 | 8 | 0 | 4 |
| 328 | 3d. carmine | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| 329 | 4d. vermilion | ... | 1 | 4 | 0 | 9 |
| 330 | 6d. violet | ... | 7 | 6 | 5 | 0 |
| 331 | 1/- green | ... | 2 | 6 | 2 | 0 |

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. | | USED. | |
| | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 1895. | No date holes. | | | | |
| 332 | ½d. pink (June 17th, 1872) | ... | 1 0 | 0 6 | |
| 333 | ½d. vermilion (1892) | ... | 0 2 | 0 2 | |
| 334 | 1d. rose (1895) | ... | 0 2 | 0 2 | |
| 335 | 6d. violet (1895) | ... | 1 6 | 1 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, 1 to 5; 1d., 1 to 36; 6d., 31 to 35; 10d. blue, 5, 6, W.W.; 10d. red-brown, 5 to 7, W.W. The ½d. 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 VACCINATION

CERTIFICATES.

| 1871. | Dated. | CUT SQUARE. | | | |
|-------|-----------|-------------|-----|-------|----|
| | | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
| | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 350 | ½d. green | ... | 1 6 | 1 6 | |

NOTE.—This stamp is not found on wrappers stamped to order. The following dates are known:—December 13, 14, 15, 1871; February 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26 and 28, 1872; March 4, 6, 8, 11, 12, 16, 19, 20 and 21, 1872. Some of the stamps bear die numbers.

1872 (March). Undated.

| | | | | | |
|-----|-----------|-----|-----|-----|--|
| 351 | ½d. green | ... | 0 6 | 0 3 | |
|-----|-----------|-----|-----|-----|--|

NOTE.—This stamp may be found with a die number.

| | | | CUT SQUARE | | | |
|--|------------------------------|-----|------------|----|-------|----|
| | | | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
| | | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 1890-92. Dated. | | | | | | |
| 314 | 1½d. brown, type II. (1890) | ... | 4 | 0 | — | — |
| 315 | 1½d. yellow, type II. (1892) | ... | 2 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| NOTE—Type II. of the 1½d. has no outer line. | | | | | | |
| 316 | 2d. carmine (1892) | ... | 3 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| 317 | 2½d. blue (1892) | ... | 3 | 0 | 1 | 6 |

NOTE.—The die numbers are as follows:—
 1½d., 3 to 5, W.W.; 2d., 6 to 8, W.W.;
 2½d., 2; the 2d. and 2½d. are also found
 without die number.

1894. Five-dot florets in date holes.

| | | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|-----|---|---|---|---|
| 318 | 1½d. yellow | ... | — | — | — | — |
| 319 | 2d. carmine | ... | 2 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| 320 | 2½d. blue | ... | 2 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| 321 | 3d. carmine | ... | 2 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| 322 | 4d. vermilion | ... | — | — | — | — |
| 323 | 6d. violet | ... | 7 | 6 | — | — |
| 324 | 1/- green | ... | 7 | 6 | — | — |

NOTE.—The die numbers are:—2d., 7 W.W.;
 2½d., 2; 3d., 7 W.W.; 4d., 1 W.W.; 6d., 30;
 1/-, 14 W.W. The 1½d. has the letters S.H.
 (Somerset House) in place of the die
 number.

1894. Nine-dot florets in date holes.

| | | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|-----|---|---|---|---|
| 325 | 1½d. yellow | ... | 0 | 4 | 0 | 3 |
| 326 | 2d. carmine | ... | 0 | 6 | 0 | 4 |
| 327 | 2½d. blue | ... | 0 | 8 | 0 | 4 |
| 328 | 3d. carmine | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| 329 | 4d. vermilion | ... | 1 | 4 | 0 | 9 |
| 330 | 6d. violet | ... | 7 | 6 | 5 | 0 |
| 331 | 1/- green | ... | 2 | 6 | 2 | 0 |

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. | | USED. | |
| | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 1895. | No date holes. | | | | |
| 332 | ½d. pink (June 17th, 1872) | ... | 1 0 | 0 6 | |
| 333 | ½d. vermilion (1892) | ... | 0 2 | 0 2 | |
| 334 | 1d. rose (1895) | ... | 0 2 | 0 2 | |
| 335 | 6d. violet (1895) | ... | 1 6 | 1 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, 1 to 5; 1d., 1 to 36; 6d., 31 to 35; 10d. blue, 5, 6, W.W.; 10d. red-brown, 5 to 7, W.W. The ½d. 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 VACCINATION

CERTIFICATES.

| | | CUT SQUARE. | | | |
|-------|------------------|-------------|-----|-------|----|
| | | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
| | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 1871. | Dated. | | | | |
| 350 | ½d. green | ... | 1 6 | 1 6 | |

NOTE.—This stamp is not found on wrappers stamped to order. The following dates are known:—December 13, 14, 15, 1871; February 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26 and 28, 1872; March 4, 6, 8, 11, 12, 16, 19, 20 and 21, 1872. Some of the stamps bear die numbers.

1872 (March). Undated.

| | | | | | |
|-----|------------------|-----|-----|-----|--|
| 351 | ½d. green | ... | 0 6 | 0 3 | |
|-----|------------------|-----|-----|-----|--|

NOTE.—This stamp may be found with a die number.

| | CUT SQUARE. | | | |
|---|-------------|-----|-------|----|
| | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
| | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 1878 (September). Undated. | | | | |
| 352 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. brown, type I. ... | ... | 0 3 | 0 3 | |
| 353 „ „ type II. ... | ... | 0 3 | 0 3 | |
| 354 1d. 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.

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| 354 1d. vermilion ... | ... | ... | 1 0 |
| 355 $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. „ ... | ... | ... | — |

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 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. die was not used after 1855.

SPECIAL DIES FOR CERTAIN NEWSPAPERS.

The Times.

1855 (July 1st).

| | | | | | | UNUSED. | |
|-----|-----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------|----|
| | | | | | | s. | d. |
| 356 | 1d. 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 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 | 1d. black (dies N1, N2) | ... | ... | 2 | 6 |
| 360 | 1½d. ,, (dies O1, O2) | ... | .. | 5 | 0 |
| 361 | 2d. ,, (dies P1, P2) | ... | ... | 7 | 6 |

Stamford Mercury.

1856, to September 30th, 1870.

| | | | | | |
|-----|--------------------|-----|-----|---|---|
| 362 | 1d. 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.

UNUSED.
s. d.

The Times.

1870. October 1st, to 1881 ?

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|---|
| 363 | ½d. black | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 6 |
|-----|-----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|---|

NOTE.—Dies AA and AB may be found.

Stamford Mercury.

1870. October 1st, to 1878.

| | | | | | | |
|-----|-----------|-----|-----|-----|----|---|
| 364 | ½d. black | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 0 |
|-----|-----------|-----|-----|-----|----|---|

| | | | | | | |
|-----|-----------|-----|-----|-----|---|---|
| 365 | ½d. brown | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 6 |
|-----|-----------|-----|-----|-----|---|---|

NOTE.—½d. black has die number BB. The ½d. brown was impressed on a wrapper and not on the newspaper.

PART II.

**TELEGRAPH 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. | | USED. | |
|-------|---|---------|-----|-------|----|
| | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 1880. | Issued from April 1st, 1880 to June, 1882. Wmk. Shamrock. | | | | |
| 401 | $\frac{1}{2}$ d. 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 | 1d. red-brown, | plate 1 | ... | 7 6 | 1 | 0 |
| 403 | " | " plate 2 | ... | 10 0 | 1 | 6 |
| 404 | " | " plate 3 | ... | 10 0 | 1 | 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 1... | ... | 10 0 | 8 | 6 |
| 406 | " | " plate 2... | ... | 8 6 | 3 | 6 |
| 407 | " | " plate 3... | ... | 15 0 | 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. carmine, | 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.

| | | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
|--|--|---------|----|-------|----|
| | | s. | d. | 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 | 6 |
| 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 | 6 |
| 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 | 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 ... | — | | 7 | 6 |
| 422 | „ „ plate 8 ... | — | | 10 | 0 |
| 423 | „ „ plate 9 ... | — | | 2 | 6 |
| 424 | „ „ plate 10 ... | 40 | 0 | 4 | 0 |

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. |
| 425 | 1/- red-brown, plate 10 | ... | 25 0 | 7 | 6 |
| 426 | „ „ plate 12 | ... | — | — | — |
| 1881. Wmk. Crown of 1880. Issued from February to December, 1881. | | | | | |
| 427 | 1/- red-brown, plate 11 | ... | — | — | — |
| 428 | „ „ plate 12 | ... | — | — | — |

THREE SHILLINGS.

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

| | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|-----|------|---|---|
| 1877. Issued from March 1st, 1877, to December, 1881. | | | | | |
| 429 | 3/- slate-blue, wmk. Spray | ... | 80 0 | 2 | 6 |
| 430 | „ „ „ Crown | ... | — | — | — |

FIVE SHILLINGS.

Printed in sheets of 80 stamps arranged in ten rows of eight, the top row being lettered AA to AH, the second row BA to BH and so on. The 5/- wmk. Anchor was printed in sheets of 112.

| | | | | | |
|---|------------------------|-----|------|----|---|
| 1876. Wmk. Cross. Issued from Feb. 1st, 1876 to May, 1881. Perf. 15 by 15½ | | | | | |
| 431 | 5/- carmine, plate 1 | ... | 80 0 | 2 | 6 |
| 432 | „ „ plate 2 | ... | — | 10 | 0 |
| 1881. Wmk. Large Anchor. Issued from May, 1881 to January, 1882. Perf. 14. | | | | | |
| 433 | 5/- carmine, plate 3 | | | | |
| | (a) on bluish paper... | ... | — | 70 | 0 |
| | (b) on white paper... | ... | — | — | — |

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

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 15½. | | | | |
| 434 | 10/- grey, plate 1 | — | | 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, 1881. | | | | |
| 435 | £1 purple-brown, plate 1 | — | | 20 | 0 |

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 | 1/- green, dated | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 |

NOTE.—Die numbers run from 1 to 15.*

* From January 1st, 1870, to October 1875, telegraph 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 telegraph 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 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. $15 \times 15\frac{1}{2}$.

| | UNUSED | | USED | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|----|------|----|
| | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 461 1d. lilac, wmk. Cabled Anchor | 15 | 0 | 15 | 0 |

| | | USED | | UNUSED POSTALLY | |
|--------------|-------------------------------|-------|-----------|-----------------|----|
| | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 1857. | "Inland Revenue." Large type. | | | | |
| | Wmk. Cabled Anchor. | Perf. | 15 × 15½. | | |
| 462 | 1d. lilac | ... | 2 6 | 2 6 | |
| 463 | 3d. lilac | ... | — | — | |
| 464 | 6d. lilac | ... | 15 0 | 7 6 | |
| | Wmk. Anchor of 16mm. | Perf. | 15 × 15½. | | |
| 465 | 1d. lilac | .. | 3 6 | 2 6 | |
| 466 | 3d. lilac | ... | — | — | |
| 467 | 6d. lilac | ... | 10 0 | 7 6 | |
| | Wmk. Anchor of 18mm. | Perf. | 15 × 15½. | | |
| 468 | 1d. lilac | ... | 3 6 | 2 6 | |
| 469 | 3d. lilac | ... | 10 0 | — | |
| 470 | 6d. lilac | ... | 10 0 | 7 6 | |
| | Wmk. Anchor of 20mm. | Perf. | 14. | | |
| 471 | 3d. lilac | ... | — | — | |
| 472 | 6d. lilac | ... | — | — | |

NOTE.—These stamps are found on both bluish and white paper.

1871. "Inland Revenue." Small type, with dotted spandrels.

473 1d. lilac, wmk. Small Anchor... 4 6 —

NOTE.—This stamp may be found on blue or white paper.

1872. Same, but with plain spandrels.

474 1d. lilac, type I.,
wmk. Small Anchor 2 0 —

475 „ „ type II., „ „ 4 0 —

476 „ „ „ III., „ „ 2 6 2 6

477 „ „ „ „ wmk. Orb... 1 0 1 0

NOTE.—These stamps may be found on blue or white paper. Type I. has a small ornament in each corner; type II., ornaments of medium size; and type III., large ornaments. The last stamp,

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.

II.—ADHESIVE EMBOSSED STAMPS.

Overprinted "INLAND REVENUE" in green.

1860-70. No Wmk. Imperforate.

On azure paper.

| | | | | UNUSED | | USED | |
|-----|----------------------|-----|-----|--------|----|----------|----|
| | | | | s. | d. | POSTALLY | s. | d. |
| 478 | 2d. rose (1870) | ... | ... | — | — | — | — |
| 479 | 3d. ,, (April, 1860) | ... | ... | 20 | 0 | — | — |
| 480 | 6d. ,, (April, 1860) | ... | ... | 30 | 0 | — | — |
| 481 | 9d. ,, (1870) | ... | ... | — | — | — | — |
| 482 | 1/- ,, (1861) | ... | ... | 30 | 0 | — | — |
| 483 | 2/- ,, (1861) | ... | ... | — | — | — | — |
| 484 | 2/6 ,, (1861) | ... | ... | — | — | — | — |

NOTE.—These stamps bear die letters, which are as follows:—2d., A; 3d., C, D; 6d., U; 9d., C; 1/-, E, F; 2/-, K; 2/6, O.

1871. No wmk. Perf. 12½. On azure paper.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|--------------------|-----|-----|---|---|---|---|
| 485 | 2d. rose (die A) | ... | ... | — | — | — | — |
| 486 | 9d. ,, (die C) | ... | ... | — | — | — | — |
| 487 | 1/- ,, (dies E, F) | ... | ... | — | — | — | — |
| 488 | 2/6 ,, (die O) | ... | ... | — | — | — | — |

1872. Wmk. 4 Anchors. Perf. 12½.

On white paper. The overprint "Inland Revenue" is in thinner capitals.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|------------------|-----|-----|---|---|---|---|
| 489 | 2d. rose (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)... | ... — | — |
| 495 | 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 be 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 "

| | | UNUSED | | USED POSTALLY | |
|--------------|--|--------|----|---------------|----|
| | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 1853. | (Oct. 10th.) Wmk. Inverted Cabled Anchor. | | | | |
| 518 | 1d. blue, type I, on white paper | 10 | 0 | — | — |
| 519 | " " type II, on white paper | 5 | 0 | — | — |
| 520 | " " type II, on blue chemical paper | — | — | — | — |

NOTE.—Type I has a square buckle,
type II, an octagonal buckle.

" DRAFT "

| | | | | | |
|--------------|--|-----|----|---|---|
| 1853. | (Oct. 10th.) Wmk. Inverted Cabled Anchor. | | | | |
| 521 | 1d. brown on white paper | ... | 7 | 6 | — |
| 522 | 1d. orange-brown | ... | 10 | 6 | — |

" DRAFT PAYABLE ON DEMAND OR
RECEIPT."

| | | | | | |
|--------------|--|-----|-----|---|---|
| 1855. | (March 25th). Wmk. Inverted Cabled Anchor. Perf. 15 by 15½. | | | | |
| 523 | 1d. mauve, on blue chemical paper | ... | ... | | |
| 1856. | Wmk. Cabled Anchor, with double-lined stock. Perf. 15 by 15½. | | | | |
| 524 | 1d. lilac, on thin bluish paper... | — | — | — | — |
| | Wmk Cabled Anchor, with single- lined stock. Perf. 15 by 15½ | | | | |
| 525 | 1d. mauve, on blue chemical paper | ... | ... | — | — |
| 526 | 1d. lilac, on thin bluish paper | 3 | 6 | 3 | 6 |
| 527 | " " on white paper | 3 | 6 | 3 | 6 |
| 528 | 1d. red-lilac, on white paper | ... | — | 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.

| | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
|--|---------|-----|-------|----|
| | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 1885. | | | | |
| 550 2½d. lilac (40 paras) ... | ... | 1 0 | 0 6 | |
| 551 5d. green (80 paras) ... | ... | 1 6 | 1 0 | |
| 552 2/6 lilac (12 piastres) on white paper ... | ... | 4 0 | 3 0 | |
| 553 2/6 lilac on blue paper ... | ... | — | — | |

1887-93.

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----|------|-----|
| 554 2½d. lilac on blue (40 paras) ... | ... | 0 5 | 0 2 |
| 555 5d. lilac and blue (80 paras) ... | ... | 0 10 | 0 4 |
| 556 ½d. vermilion (40 paras) ... | ... | — | — |

NOTE.—No. 556 was only issued provisionally from Feb. 27th to March 1st, 1893.

| | | |
|------------------------------------|-----|-----|
| 557 Envelope, 2½d. blue (40 paras) | 0 5 | 0 4 |
|------------------------------------|-----|-----|

II.—ISSUES FOR GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.

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

(A).—OVERPRINTED "I.R. OFFICIAL."

1882.

| | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
|---|---------|-----|-------|----|
| | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 558 ½d. green (Oct., 1882) ... | ... | ... | 0 4 | |
| 559 1d. lilac (Sept., 1882) ... | ... | ... | 0 2 | |
| 560 6d. grey, plate 18 (Nov., 1882) ... | ... | ... | 0 9 | |

NOTE.—The ½d. and 1d. may be found in pale and dark shades.

1885.

| | | | | USED. | |
|-----|--------------------------------------|-----|-----|-------|----|
| | | | | s. | d. |
| 561 | ½d. slate-blue (Feb., 1885) | ... | ... | 0 | 4 |
| 562 | 2½d. lilac (Jan., 1885) | ... | ... | 7 | 6 |
| 563 | 1/- green (Jan., 1885) | ... | ... | — | — |
| 564 | 5/- carmine (Jan., 1885) | ... | ... | — | — |
| 565 | 10/- blue (Jan., 1885) | ... | ... | — | — |
| 566 | £1 brown, wmk. 3 Crowns (Jan., 1885) | ... | ... | — | — |
| 567 | £1 brown, wmk. 3 Orbs (1890) | ... | ... | — | — |

1888.

| | | | | | |
|-----|----------------------------|-----|-----|---|---|
| 568 | ½d. vermilion (Jan., 1888) | ... | ... | 0 | 2 |
| 569 | 2½d. purple on blue (1892) | ... | ... | 0 | 9 |
| 570 | 1/- green (March, 1889) | ... | ... | 2 | 0 |
| 571 | £1 green (1892) | ... | ... | — | — |

NOTE.—Nos. 559, 560, 564, 565 and 568 to 570 are at present in use.

(B).—OVERPRINTED "GOVT. PARCELS."

1883-86.

| | | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------------|-----|-----|----|---|
| 572 | 1½d. lilac (April, 1886) | ... | ... | 3 | 6 |
| 573 | 6d. green (April, 1886) | ... | ... | — | — |
| 574 | 9d. green (July, 1883) | ... | ... | 7 | 6 |
| 575 | 1/- red-brown, plate 13 (July, 1883) | ... | ... | 6 | 0 |
| 576 | 1/- red-brown, plate 14 (1886)... | ... | ... | 10 | 0 |

1887-93.

| | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|---|---|
| 577 | 1½d. lilac and green (Oct., 1887) | ... | ... | 0 | 2 |
| 578 | 2d. green and red (1891) | ... | ... | 1 | 6 |
| 579 | 4½d. green and rose (1893) | ... | ... | 1 | 6 |
| 580 | 6d. purple on rose (Dec., 1887) | ... | ... | 0 | 4 |
| 581 | 9d. purple and blue (July, 1889) | ... | ... | 0 | 9 |
| 582 | 1/- green (Feb., 1890) | ... | ... | 1 | 6 |

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."

| | | | | | USED. | |
|-----|---------------------|-----|-----|-----|-------|----|
| | | | | | s. | d. |
| 583 | ½d. vermilion | ... | ... | ... | 0 | 2 |
| 584 | 1d. lilac | ... | ... | ... | 0 | 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.
- (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. | USED. |
|-----|------------------------------------|---------|-------|
| | | s. d. | s. d. |
| 591 | 1d. rose, stars in top corners ... | — | 1 6 |
| 592 | „ „ various plate numbers | — | 1 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. | USED. |
|-----|--------------------------------|---------|-------|
| | | s. d. | s. d. |
| 593 | 1d. red, various plate numbers | — | 3 6 |
| 594 | 1d. red, 1880 | — | — |

Many firms availed themselves of this means of distinguishing their stamps, principally as a preventive against theft, as such stamps were not allowed to be repurchased at any post office. The best known are perhaps Messrs. Copestake, Moore, Crampton & Co., and J. C. Boyd & Co.

| | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------|---|-----|
| 595 | ½d. red, various plate Nos. ... | — | 0 9 |
| 596 | 1d. red „ „ „ ... | — | 0 9 |
| 597 | 1½d. red „ „ „ ... | — | 1 3 |
| 598 | 2d. blue „ „ „ ... | — | 0 9 |

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.

| | | | UNUSED. |
|-----|----------------------|-----|---------|
| | | | s. d. |
| 599 | ½d. vermilion | ... | 20 0 |
| 600 | 1d. 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. | | USED. | |
|-----|--|---------|----|-------|----|
| | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 601 | 2½d. rose, various plate Nos. ... | — | | 3 | 6 |
| 602 | 3d. rose " " " ... | — | | 3 | 6 |
| 603 | 6d. violet " " " ... | — | | 3 | 6 |
| 604 | 1/- green " " " ... | — | | 5 | 0 |

The overprint was in the colour of the stamp.

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.")

| | | | | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
|-----|---------------|-----|-----|---------|----|-------|----|
| | | | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 605 | 1d. rose | ... | ... | 5 | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| 606 | 2d. blue | ... | ... | 7 | 6 | 2 | 6 |
| 607 | 3d. rose | ... | ... | 7 | 6 | — | |
| 608 | 4d. vermilion | ... | ... | 10 | 0 | — | |
| 609 | 6d. violet | ... | ... | 12 | 6 | — | |
| 610 | 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 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 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 discovered up to the present.

SMALL CROWN WATERMARK.



1840.



1853.

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

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

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

1854. 1d. 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 known with watermarks L.C. of 1855 and 1863, inverted :—



1855.



1863.



Error.

1855. 1d. 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. 1d. red, all plate numbers except 82, 93, 109, 110, 116, 124, 143, 145, 147, 163, 184, 193, 206, 223 and 224.

1870. 1½d. 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

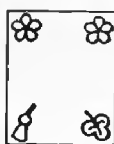


and reversed watermark. The illustrations show these watermarks as seen from the back of a stamp. The only stamp printed on V.R. paper was the 6d. octagonal of 1854-56.

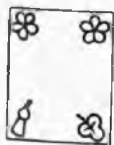
EMBLEMS WATERMARK.



1856.



1864.



Var. 3.



Var. 4.

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 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) :—

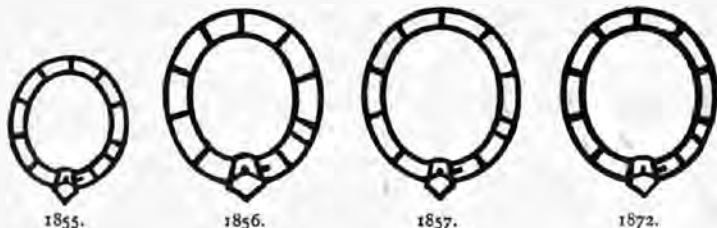
3d. rose, plates 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19.

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.



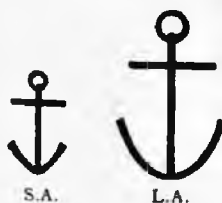
Four varieties of this watermark exist, known as Garter of 1855 (or Small Garter), Garter of 1856 (or Medium Garter), and Large Garters of 1857 and 1872. In the Medium Garter the band is wider than in the Large Garters.

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:—

2½d. rose, plates 3 to 17.

2½d. 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. ½d., 1d., 1½d., 2d., 2½d., 3d., 4d., 4½d., 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:—

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:—

1857. Wmk. Large Crown.

| | | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
|-----|-------------|---------|-----|-------|----|
| | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 611 | 1d. carmine | ... | ... | 80 | 0 |
| | | | | 60 | 0 |

1858-64.

| | | | | | | |
|-----|----------|-----|-----|---|----|---|
| 612 | 1d. red | ... | ... | — | 70 | 0 |
| 613 | 2d. blue | ... | ... | — | — | — |

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 | ... | ... | — | — | |
| 616 | 6d. violet, plate 8 | ... | ... | — | 80 | 0 |

NOTE.—This stamp was issued at Alexandria, in Egypt.

| | | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------|--|--|---|---|
| 617 | 1/- green, plate 4, wmk. Spray | | | — | — |
|-----|--------------------------------|--|--|---|---|

1881. Wmk. Crown of 1880.

| | | | | | | |
|-----|--------------------|-----|-----|----|---|---|
| 618 | 1d. lilac, 16 dots | ... | ... | 50 | 0 | — |
|-----|--------------------|-----|-----|----|---|---|

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 un-watermarked paper. Fourthly, if this be approved, further impressions from the plate are made on water-marked 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:—

- 1.—The impression must be taken from a plate duly approved and authorised by the Commissioners of Inland Revenue.
- 2.—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*.

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 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 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), 10d., plate 2, 2/- plate 3, &c.
- (c) 4d., plate 17 in green; 6d., plate 13, in buff, &c.
- (d) 1½d. lilac-rose, 8d. brown, &c.
- (e) 3d., plate 2 (first state, with reticulated background).
- (f) 1d. 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) 1d. 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

OF

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 | 1d. red-brown, die II. ... | — | — |
|------|----------------------------|---|---|

| | | | | | |
|-------|------------------|--------|---|----|---|
| *2004 | 1d. rose-red ... | ... 80 | 0 | 60 | 0 |
|-------|------------------|--------|---|----|---|

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

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

*847 (?) The 1d. red stamp may be found on Dickinson paper (unwatermarked, with a vertical silk thread). Price £3, unused. It was never issued.

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

| | | | | UNUSED. | USED. |
|---|--|-----|-----|---------|-------|
| | | | | s. d. | s. d. |
| 2005 | 2d. blue, wmk. Large Crown | | | — | — |
| 1856. Imperforate. Wmk. Emblems. | | | | | |
| <i>On glazed azure paper.</i> | | | | | |
| *2006 | 6d. lilac | | | — | — |
| 2007 | 1/- green | | | — | — |
| NOTE.—Collectors are warned against specimens of these stamps fraudulently blued by chemical means. | | | | | |
| <i>On white paper.</i> | | | | | |
| 2008 | 6d. lilac* | | | — | 50 0 |
| NOTE.—This stamp is generally found with trial cancellation. | | | | | |
| 1862. Small white letters in corners. | | | | | |
| Wmk. Emblems (except 4d. value, wmk. Garter. | | | | | |
| Imperforate. | | | | | |
| 2008a | 3d. rose, plate 2, with dotted spandrels | | | — | — |
| 2009 | 3d. rose, plate 2 | ... | ... | — | — |
| 2010 | " " " 3 | ... | ... | 160 0 | — |
| 2011 | 4d. orange, " 3 | ... | ... | — | — |
| 2012 | " " " 4 | ... | ... | 70 0 | — |
| 2013 | 6d. violet, " 3 | ... | ... | — | — |
| 2014 | " " " 4 | ... | ... | 70 0 | — |
| 2015 | 9d. bistre, " 2 | ... | ... | — | — |
| 2016 | " " " 3 | ... | ... | — | — |
| 2017 | 1/- green " 2 | ... | ... | — | — |
| 2018 | " " " 3 | ... | ... | 160 0 | — |
| Perforate. | | | | | |
| 2018 | 3d. rose, plate 2, with dotted spandrels | ... | ... | — | — |
| *2019 | 3d. rose, plate 3 | ... | ... | — | — |
| *2020 | 9d. bistre " 3 | ... | ... | — | — |
| *2021 | 1/- green, plate 3 | ... | ... | 800 0 | — |

* Colour trials exist on unwatermarked paper in lilac and green.

| UNUSED. | USED. |
|---------|-------|
| s. d. | 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" perf. ... | 300 | 0 | — | — |
|------|---------------------------------|-----|---|---|---|

1864. Reprint.

| | | | | | |
|------|-----------------------------|----|---|---|---|
| 2023 | 1d. black, wmk. Large Crown | 80 | 0 | — | — |
|------|-----------------------------|----|---|---|---|

NOTE.—This reprint was made for certain members of the Royal Family from plate 66 (die II.)

1864. Wmk. Large Crown. Imperf.

| | | | | | |
|-------|-----------------|----|---|----|---|
| *2024 | 1d. red | 80 | 0 | 80 | 0 |
| *2025 | 2d. blue | — | — | — | — |

NOTE.—All plate numbers exist imperforate, but the following were alone issued through post offices:—1d. 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 registration sheets).

| | | | | | |
|-------|---------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| *2026 | 1d. 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 ... | ... | — | — | — |
| 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. | s. | d. |

Perforate.

| | | | | |
|-------|---------------------------------|-----|---|---|
| *2029 | 9d. bistre, plate 5 ... | ... | — | — |
| *2030 | 10d. red-brown, plate 1 (error) | | — | — |

NOTE.—The imprimatur sheets of 3d., plate 5, and 1/-, plate 5, are on Emblems paper, and similar specimens are supposed to have been issued. No. 2030 is due solely to a mistake on the part of the printers.

1867. Wmk. Spray of Rose (except 5/- value, wmk. Cross). *

Imperforate.

| | | | | |
|-------|----------------------|-----|---|------|
| *2037 | 3d. rose ... | ... | — | — |
| *2038 | 6d. violet ... | ... | — | 80 0 |
| 2040 | 9d. yellow-brown ... | ... | — | — |
| 2041 | 10d. red-brown ... | ... | — | — |
| *2042 | 1/- green ... | ... | — | — |
| 2043 | 2/- blue ... | ... | — | — |
| 2044 | 2/- brown ... | ... | — | — |
| 2045 | 5/- rose ... | ... | — | — |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—3d., 4 to 7; 6d., 8, 9; 9d., 4; 10d., 1; 1/-, 4; 2/-, 1; 5/-, 1, 2.

Perforate.

| | | | | |
|-------|-------------------------|-----|---|---|
| *2046 | 6d. brown, plate 12... | ... | — | — |
| *2047 | 10d. red-brown, plate 2 | ... | — | — |
| *2048 | 2/- blue, plate 3 ... | ... | — | — |

NOTE.—The following are said to have been issued:—6d., plate 10, violet; 5/-, plate 4, wmk. Cross.

1870. Ordinary watermarks.

Imperforate.

| | | | | |
|------|--------------------------|-----|---|---|
| 2049 | $\frac{1}{2}$ d. red ... | ... | — | — |
| 2051 | $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. ,, ... | ... | — | — |

1867. 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.

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

NOTE.—The following plate numbers exist outside the official Archives:—

$\frac{1}{2}$ d., 1, 3, 4, 5, 9; $1\frac{1}{2}$ d., 1, 3.

Perforate.

| | | | | | |
|------|------------------------------|-----|----|---|---|
| 2052 | 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. lilac ... | ... | 50 | 0 | — |
|------|------------------------------|-----|----|---|---|

NOTE.—This stamp was prepared for use in 1860, but never issued.

1871. Ordinary watermarks.

On bluish chemical paper.

Imperforate.

| | | | | | |
|------|------------------------------------|-----|----|---|---|
| 2053 | $\frac{1}{2}$ d. red, plate 5 ... | ... | 80 | 0 | — |
| 2054 | 1d. red, plate 121 ... | ... | 80 | 0 | — |
| 2055 | $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. red, plate 1 ... | ... | 80 | 0 | — |
| 2056 | 2d. dark blue, plate 13 ... | ... | 80 | 0 | — |
| 2057 | 4d. vermilion, plate 12 ... | ... | 80 | 0 | — |
| 2058 | 1/- green, plate 4 ... | ... | 80 | 0 | — |

On deep blue chemical paper.

Imperforate.

| | | | | | |
|------|-------------------------|-----|-----|---|---|
| 2059 | 3d. rose, plate 5 ... | ... | 140 | 0 | — |
| 2060 | 6d. violet, plate 9 ... | ... | 200 | 0 | — |

Perforate.

| | | | | | |
|------|-------------------------|-----|---|---|---|
| 2061 | 3d. rose, plate 5 ... | ... | — | — | — |
| 2062 | 6d. violet, plate 9 ... | ... | — | — | — |

1873-76. Coloured letters in corners.

Ordinary watermarks.*

Imperforate.

| | | | | | |
|-------|-------------------------------|-----|---|---|---|
| 2063 | 4d. sage-green (plate 15) ... | ... | — | — | — |
| 2063a | 8d. red-brown ... | ... | — | — | — |
| 2064 | 8d. orange ... | ... | — | — | — |
| 2065 | 1/- green (plate 8) ... | ... | — | — | — |

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

| | | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
|------------|--------------------------|---------|----|-------|----|
| | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| Perforate. | | | | | |
| *2066 | 4d. vermilion, plate 16 | ... | — | — | — |
| *2067 | 4d. sage-green, plate 17 | ... | — | — | — |
| *2068 | 6d. buff, plate 13 | ... | — | — | — |
| 2069 | 8d. brown, plate 1 | ... | — | — | — |
| *2070 | 8d. orange, plate 2 | ... | — | — | — |

NOTE.—The following are also said to have been issued:—2½d. rose, plates 4, 5, 6, wmk. anchor; 3d. rose, plate 21, wmk. spray; 6d. grey-green, plate 18, wmk. spray; 1/- green, plate 14, wmk. spray.

1880. Wmk. Crown of 1880.

Imperforate.

| | | | | | |
|------|----------------------|-----|-----|---|---|
| 2071 | 1/- violet, plate 13 | ... | 300 | 0 | — |
| 2072 | " " " 14 | ... | — | — | — |

Perforate.

| | | | | | |
|------|----------------------|-----|---|---|---|
| 2073 | 1/- violet, plate 13 | ... | — | — | — |
| 2074 | " " " 14 | ... | — | — | — |

NOTE.—Surcharged "Specimen," No. 2073, can be supplied, £15.

DE LA RUE SERIES.

1880. Ordinary watermarks.

Imperforate.

| | | | | | |
|------|----------------|-----|----|---|---|
| 2075 | ½d. green | ... | 40 | 0 | — |
| 2076 | 1d. red | ... | 40 | 0 | — |
| 2077 | 1½d. red | ... | 40 | 0 | — |
| 2078 | 2d. rose | ... | 40 | 0 | — |
| 2079 | 5d. blue-black | ... | 40 | 0 | — |

NOTE.—Colour trials in various colours exists.

1884.* As issued, but imperf. or perf. 12.

| | | | | | |
|---------|---------------------------------|-----|------|----|---|
| Imperf. | 1d., 14 dots; 1d., 16 dots; | | | | |
| | 1½d., 2d., 2½d., 3d., 4d., 5d., | | | | |
| | 6d., 9d., 1/- unused | ... | each | 60 | 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.

| | UNUSED. | | USED | |
|--|---------|----|------|----|
| | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| Perf. 12. 1½d., 2d., 2½d., 3d., 4d., 5d., 6d., 1/-, 5/-, overprinted "Specimen" ... each | 60 | 0 | — | — |
| <i>On blue chemical paper.</i> | | | | |
| 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, no 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 uncanceled, 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.

Adhesives.

| | | | UNUSED. | |
|-----|------------------------------------|-----|---------|----|
| | | | s. | d. |
| 621 | ½d. orange-vermilion (1871) | ... | 45 | 0 |
| 622 | ½d. rose-carmine (1872) | ... | 60 | 0 |
| 623 | ½d. deep carmine large size (1876) | ... | 80 | 0 |
| 624 | ½d. blue (1877, Spiers' printing) | ... | 12 | 6 |
| 625 | ½d. ,, (1882, Emberlins' printing) | ... | 7 | 6 |
| 626 | 2d. dull red (1876, for parcels) | ... | — | — |

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 ½d. 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. **

| | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------|-----|----|---|
| 627 | ½d. bright red (1871)... | ... | 60 | 0 |
|-----|--------------------------|-----|----|---|

NOTE.—This stamp may be found on thin white or thick grey paper.

| | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|-----|----|---|
| 628 | ½d. ultramarine (1886) | ... | 30 | 0 |
| 629 | ½d., embossed without colour (1886) | ... | 0 | 6 |

NOTE.—No. 629 is found on grey and mauve papers.

Postcards. †

| | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|-----|----|---|
| 630 | ½d. red (1871) | ... | 40 | 0 |
| 631 | ½d. blue (1886) | ... | 20 | 0 |

* Two sizes of the envelopes, Nos. 628 and 629, exist, 4½in. by 3½in. and 4½in. by 3½in., 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.

† Two sizes of the post cards exist, 4½in. by 3in. and 4½in. by 3½in.

UNUSED.
s. d.

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 | $\frac{1}{2}$ d. bright blue (die I, square, 1876) | ... | 40 | 0 |
| 633 | $\frac{1}{2}$ d. milky blue (die I, rect., 1880) | ... | — | — |
| 634 | $\frac{1}{2}$ d. dull blue (die II, square, 1881) | ... | — | — |
| 635 | $\frac{1}{2}$ d. mauve (rect., 1883) | ... | 10 | 0 |

NOTE.—No. 632 may be found rough perf. $12\frac{1}{2} \times$ imperf.; No. 633, perf. $12 \times$ imperf.; No. 634, imperf. \times 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 | $\frac{1}{2}$ d. indigo, on thick white card (1876) | ... | — | — |
| 638 | $\frac{1}{2}$ d. ultramarine, on thin white card | ... | 25 | 0 |

LINCOLN.

Adhesives. Printed in sheets of 30.

| | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------|-----|----|---|
| 639 | 1d. indigo, on yellowish (1877) | ... | — | — |
| 640 | 1d. blue, on white (1884) | ... | 10 | 0 |

NOTE.—No. 639 may be found perf. 14 or imperforate; No. 640, perf. $1\frac{1}{4}$ only. Imperforate reprints which differ in colour and measurements from the originals are sometimes met with.

* Size, $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.† Size, $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 3in.

UNUSED.
s. d.

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 1d. mauve (1879) 10 0

643 1d. ultramarine 30 0

NOTE.—These stamps are found in light and dark shades, and on cream water-marked 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, 4½in. by 2½in., 4½in. by 2½in., 3½in. by 2½in., and 4½in. by 3½in.; the postcard of one size, 4½in. by 3in.

* Size, 4½in by 3in.

UNUSED.
s. d.

ALL SOULS.

Adhesive. Printed in sheets of 40.647 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. pale blue, perf. $11\frac{1}{2}$ (1884)... ... 2 6

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

ST. JOHN'S.

*Adhesive.*648 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. bright-red on white (1885) ... 20 0NOTE.—This stamp was prepared for use but never issued. It was printed in vertical strips of seventeen, and was perf. $11\frac{1}{2}$ at top and bottom and imperforate at sides. Each strip contains one tête-bêche variety.

CAMBRIDGE.



Queen's



St. John's



Selwyn

QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

Adhesive. Printed in sheets of 120.650 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. green, perf. 12 (1883) 10 0

UNUSED.
s. d.

ST. JOHN'S.

Adhesive. Printed in sheets of 96.

651 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. red, perf. 12 (1884) ... 5 0

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

SELWYN.

Adhesive.

652 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. black on pink, imperf. (1884) ... 5 0

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.

| 1865. | | | | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
|-------|----------------------------|-----|-----|---------|----|-------|----|
| | | | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 661 | $\frac{1}{4}$ d. grey-blue | ... | ... | 2 | 6 | — | — |
| 662 | $\frac{1}{4}$ d. lilac | ... | ... | 2 | 6 | — | — |

NOTE.—These stamps may be found imperforate, rouletted, or perf. 12, and in shades of grey-green, mauve, lilac, and grey-blue.

1866. Smaller type.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|------------------------|-----|-----|---|---|---|---|
| 663 | $\frac{1}{4}$ d. grey | ... | ... | 2 | 6 | — | — |
| 664 | $\frac{1}{2}$ d. green | ... | ... | 3 | 6 | — | — |

NOTE.—These stamps may be found imperforate, perf. 12 or pin perf. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$.

II.—LONDON CIRCULAR DELIVERY COMPANY.

1866.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|------------------------|-----|-----|---|---|---|---|
| 665 | $\frac{1}{4}$ d. blue | ... | ... | 2 | 0 | — | — |
| 666 | $\frac{1}{2}$ d. lilac | ... | ... | 2 | 0 | — | — |

NOTE.—These stamps may be found imperforate, perf. 12 or pin perf. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, and in shades of (665) blue; (666) lilac-grey and grey-green.

1867. With title changed to "London and Districts." Perf, 13.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|------------------------|-----|-----|---|---|---|---|
| 667 | $\frac{1}{4}$ d. green | ... | ... | 3 | 6 | — | — |
| 668 | $\frac{1}{2}$ d. rose | ... | ... | 3 | 6 | — | — |

NOTE.—The latter may be found in shades of rose and brown-rose.

III.—NATIONAL CIRCULAR DELIVERY COMPANY.

1867. Perf. 13.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|-----|-----|---|---|---|---|
| 669 | $\frac{1}{4}$ d. green | ... | ... | — | — | — | — |
| 670 | $\frac{1}{2}$ d. blue | ... | ... | 5 | 0 | — | — |
| 671 | $\frac{3}{4}$ d. orange | ... | ... | — | — | — | — |
| 672 | 1d. rose | ... | ... | — | — | — | — |

IV.—METROPOLITAN CIRCULAR DELIVERY COMPANY.

| 1867. | | | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
|-------|------------|--------|---------|----|-------|----|
| | | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 673 | ¼d. rose | ... .. | 2 | 6 | — | — |
| 674 | ½d. orange | ... .. | — | — | — | — |

NOTE.—These stamps may be found imperforate, perf. 12. or pin perf. 10½.

V.—GLASGOW CIRCULAR DELIVERY COMPANY.

| 1867. Laid paper. | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|--------|---|---|---|---|
| 675 | ¼d. black | ... .. | 3 | 6 | — | — |
| 676 | ½d. red | ... .. | 2 | 6 | — | — |

NOTE.—These stamps may be found imperforate or pin perf. 10½.

VI.—DUNDEE CIRCULAR DELIVERY COMPANY.

| 1867. Imperforate. | | | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|--------|---|---|---|---|
| 677 | ¼d. rose | ... .. | 4 | 0 | — | — |
| 678 | ½d. vermilion | ... .. | 3 | 0 | — | — |

VII.—ABERDEEN CIRCULAR DELIVERY COMPANY.

| 1867. Perf. 13. | | | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|--------|---|---|---|---|
| 679 | ¼d. orange | ... .. | — | — | — | — |
| 680 | ½d. light blue | ... .. | 4 | 0 | — | — |

VIII.—LIVERPOOL CIRCULAR DELIVERY COMPANY.

| 1867. | | | | | | |
|-------|-----------|--------|---|---|---|---|
| 681 | ¼d. brown | ... .. | — | — | — | — |
| 682 | ½d. mauve | ... .. | 2 | 6 | — | — |

NOTE.—These two stamps may be 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

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. | | USED. | |
|-----|---------------|-----|-----|---------|----|-------|----|
| | | | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 690 | 2d. green | ... | ... | 0 | 6 | 0 | 4 |
| 691 | 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.

III.—The British and Irish Magnetic Telegraph Company, Limited (1853-1870).

IV.—The South-Eastern Railway Company (1860-1870).

V.—The United Kingdom Electric Telegraph Company (1862-1869).

VI.—The London District Telegraph Company, Limited (1862-1869).

VII.—The Universal Private Telegraph Company, Limited (1864-1869).

In addition, Bonelli's Electric Telegraph Company had a set of stamps manufactured, but as it was sold to the Post Office before it commenced business, they were never required.

THE ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

| | | UNUSED. | |
|--------------|--|---------|----|
| | | s. | d. |
| 1851. | Franked Message paper. | | |
| 701 | (One shilling) black on rose paper, with Company's seal in blue | ... | — |
| 1853. | Adhesive stamp. Large Type, 2in. by 2½in. Imperf. | | |
| 702 | (1/-) black on pink ("under 50 miles") | | — |
| 703 | (2/6) black on blue ("under 100 miles") | | — |
| 704 | (5/-) black on white ("over 100 miles") | | — |

NOTE.—The above stamps are not inscribed with their value.

| | | | |
|--------------|---------------------|-----|---|
| 1853. | Same type. Imperf. | | |
| 705 | 3d. black on yellow | ... | — |
| 706 | 1/- „ on fawn | ... | — |
| 707 | 1/6 „ on pink | ... | — |
| 708 | 2/- „ on light blue | ... | — |
| 709 | 2/6 „ on blue | ... | — |
| 710 | 3/- „ on deep blue | ... | — |
| 711 | 4/- „ on white | ... | — |

| | | | | | | UNUSED. |
|-------|---|-------|-----|-----|-----|---------|
| | | | | | | s. d. |
| 1861. | For Continental Service only. Perforated. | | | | | |
| 712 | 3d. | black | ... | ... | ... | — |
| 713 | 4/- | blue | ... | ... | ... | — |
| 714 | 8/- | black | ... | ... | ... | — |

For Inland Service. Perforated.

| | | | | | | |
|-----|------|---------------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| 715 | 3d. | yellow-brown | ... | ... | ... | 10 0 |
| 716 | 6d. | vermilion | ... | ... | ... | 40 0 |
| 717 | 1/- | orange-yellow | ... | ... | ... | 15 0 |
| 718 | 1/6 | carmine | ... | ... | ... | 60 0 |
| 719 | 2/- | green | ... | ... | ... | 60 0 |
| 720 | 2/6 | brown | ... | ... | ... | 60 0 |
| 721 | 3/- | blue | ... | ... | ... | 15 0 |
| 722 | 4/- | black | ... | ... | ... | — |
| 723 | 10/- | red-brown | ... | ... | ... | — |

NOTE.—These stamps may be found perf. $9\frac{1}{2}$, 10, $10\frac{1}{2}$, 11, $11\frac{1}{2}$, 12, $12\frac{1}{2}$, 13, 15, and with initials RG-JSF or RG-HW (the Directors' initials). Special stamps were also issued for the use of the Directors.

II.—THE ENGLISH AND IRISH MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY AND THE BRITISH AND IRISH MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED.

1853. "English and Irish M. T. Co."

| | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| 724 | 1/- | black | ... | ... | ... | — |
| 725 | 1/6 | lilac | ... | ... | ... | — |
| 726 | 2/6 | blue | ... | ... | ... | — |
| 727 | 4/- | red | ... | ... | ... | — |
| 728 | 5/- | green | ... | ... | ... | 12 6 |

Remainders (without Control numbers) can be supplied at 5/- each.

1857. "British and Irish M. T. Co., Ltd."

| | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|----------------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| 729 | 3d. | black on white | ... | ... | ... | 15 0 |
| 730 | 6d. | „ on flesh | ... | ... | ... | 10 0 |

| | | | | | | UNUSED. | |
|-------|-----|---|----------------|-----|-----|---------|----|
| | | | | | | s. | d. |
| 1857. | | | | | | | |
| 731 | 1/- | „ | on lilac | ... | ... | 10 | 0 |
| 732 | 1/6 | „ | on grey | ... | ... | 30 | 0 |
| 733 | 2/- | „ | on yellow | ... | ... | 25 | 0 |
| 734 | 2/6 | „ | on pale yellow | ... | ... | — | — |
| 735 | 3/- | „ | on pink | ... | ... | — | — |
| 736 | 4/- | „ | on green | ... | ... | — | — |
| 737 | 5/- | „ | on blue | ... | ... | — | — |

NOTE.—The value is expressed in words.
The 1/6 and 2/6 stamps may also be found with value in figures.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-------|----------------|-----|-----|---|---|
| 738 | 1/6 | black | on grey | ... | ... | — | — |
| 739 | 2/6 | „ | on pale yellow | ... | ... | — | — |

NOTE.—The above 11 stamps may be found perf. 12½, 13, or 13½. The 3/- value exists imperf.

Imperforate remainders can be supplied, 3/6 each.

III.—THE SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

(Sept. 1st, 1860, to Feb. 1st, 1870).

1860.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----------|-----|-----|-----|---|---|
| 740 | 9d. | red | ... | ... | ... | — | — |
| 741 | 1/- | yellow | ... | ... | ... | — | — |
| 742 | 1/2 | black | ... | ... | ... | — | — |
| 743 | 1/6 | lilac | ... | ... | ... | — | — |
| 744 | 2/3 | red-brown | ... | ... | ... | — | — |
| 745 | 2/9 | green | ... | ... | ... | — | — |

NOTE.—These stamps may be found imperf., or perf. 9, 11½, 12 or 13.

IV.—THE SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

1861. Perf. 14.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|------|-------|----------|-----|-----|---|---|
| 746 | 4½d. | mauve | on white | ... | ... | — | — |
| 747 | 3/9 | „ | „ | „ | ... | — | — |
| 748 | 4/- | „ | „ | „ | ... | — | — |
| 749 | 7/6 | „ | „ | „ | ... | — | — |
| 750 | 8/- | „ | „ | „ | ... | — | — |

1862.

UNUSED.
s. d.

751 4/- on 8/- red surcharge —

V.—THE UNITED KINGDOM ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH
COMPANY.

1862 (March). Upright. Perf. 15 by 15½.

On white paper.

752 3d. yellow —

753 6d. rose —

754 1/- violet —

On bluish safety paper.

755 3d. yellow —

756 6d. rose —

757 1/- violet —

1863. Oblong. Perf. 15 by 15½.

On white paper.

758 3d. orange-yellow 15 0

759 6d. rose 15 0

760 1/- violet 20 0

761 1/6 green 40 0

762 2/- brown 70 0

On blue paper.

763 6d. rose —

764 1/- violet 25 0

765 1/- violet, re-engraved die 25 0

NOTE.—These stamps may be found
surcharged INT in black.VI.—THE LONDON DISTRICT TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
LIMITED.

1862. Perforated.

766 3d. black on yellow —

767 4d. ,, on blue —

768 6d. ,, on vermilion —

NOTE.—The 6d. value may be found
perf. 12½ or 11½, the others, perf. 12½.

1865. New type, inscribed "Message Stamp." Perf.

11½. On coloured paper.

| | | UNUSED. | |
|-----|----------------------------|---------|----|
| | | s. | d. |
| 769 | 3d. black on yellow | 3 | 6 |
| 770 | 6d. ,, on pink | 3 | 6 |

On paper faced with colour.

| | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------------|----|---|
| 771 | 3d. black on greenish-blue | — | — |
| 772 | 6d. vermilion | 15 | 0 |

VII.—THE UNIVERSAL

PRIVATE TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LTD.

1864. Perf. 12½.

| | | | |
|-----|------------------|----|---|
| 773 | 3d. ? | — | — |
| 774 | 6d. brown | — | — |
| 775 | 9d. ? | — | — |
| 776 | 1/- mauve | 25 | 0 |

VIII.—BONELLI'S ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

1868. Perforated.

| | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|---|---|
| 777 | 3d. yellow-green | 3 | 6 |
| 778 | 6d. black | 3 | 6 |
| 779 | 9d. blue | 3 | 6 |
| 780 | 1/- vermilion | 3 | 6 |

New type.

| | | | |
|-----|----------------------|---|---|
| 781 | 3d. red-brown | 3 | 6 |
|-----|----------------------|---|---|

NOTE.—These stamps may be obtained perf. 12½ or 13. They were never issued for use.

TELEPHONE COMPANIES' STAMPS.

I.—THE NATIONAL TELEPHONE COMPANY.

18 (?). Perf. 11.

| | | UNUSED | | USED. | |
|-----|-----------------------|--------|----|-------|----|
| | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 782 | 1d. black | — | — | — | — |
| 783 | 3d. red | — | — | — | — |
| 784 | 4d. pale blue | — | — | — | — |
| 785 | 6d. dark green | — | — | — | — |
| 786 | 1/- brown | — | — | — | — |

BOOK II.**PART I.****POSTMARKS AND OBLITERATIONS OF GREAT 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.**

| | | MALTESE CROSS. | | | | | |
|------|----------------|----------------|---------|--------|------|-------|----|
| | | Red. | | Black. | | Blue. | |
| | | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 3001 | 1d. black ... | ... | 0 4 | 0 4 | 10 0 | 10 0 | |
| 3002 | 2d. blue, 1840 | ... | 2 0 | 1 6 | 10 0 | 10 0 | |
| 3003 | 1d. red ... | ... | 20 0 | 0 2 | 3 6 | 3 6 | |
| 3004 | 2d. blue, 1841 | ... | unknown | 0 3 | 5 0 | 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) | ... | ... | ... | 1 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. 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; 001 to 099; and A01 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.

† 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 commenced to be used.



Type 4a.

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



Type 4b.

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 considerably in size. The large type (4d)



Type 4c.

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., 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. 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 5a.

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.



Type 5b.

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, 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). This



Type 6b.

postmark was either oblong, as in the illustration, or circular, similar to those employed in English post offices.



Type 6c.

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 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, Lincithgow; 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, Clonmel; 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 obliteration 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.

| | | OBLITERATION. | | | | | | | | | |
|------|-------------------|---------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | | Types 3 | | 4 | | 5 | | 6 | | 7 | |
| | | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 3000 | 1d. black | — | — | — | — | — | — | 10 | 0 | — | — |
| 3008 | 2d. blue, 1840 | 7 | 6 | — | — | — | — | 7 | 6 | 5 | 0 |
| 3009 | 1d. 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 obliterator, 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).



Type 51.

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.

| | | DATE-POSTMARK. | | | |
|------|----------------------------|----------------|----|-----|----|
| | | Type 51. | | 52. | |
| | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 3011 | 1d. black | — | — | — | — |
| 3012 | 2d. blue, 1840 | — | — | — | — |
| 5013 | 1d. red, 1841, imperf. ... | 2 | 6 | — | — |
| 3014 | 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 Ireland.



Type 8.

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 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,



Type 52b.

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 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.

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



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.



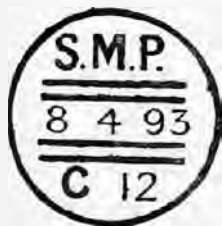
Type 101.

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



Type 201.

For Newspapers and Book Post Packets. Ordinary letter obliterations were generally employed, except in 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 Paper Branch), surrounded by lines in various positions.



Type 301.

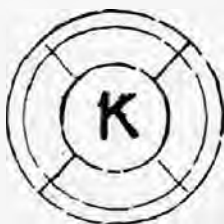
Rubber Obliterating Stamps. These were employed when the stamps on letters and parcels could not be cancelled by the ordinary metal obliterants, as was frequently the case when the packets were of soft material. This type varies considerably in size, and in the number of lines or bars composing it. Aniline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

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Abergavenny. | 23. Whitchurch (<i>under Andover Road</i>), 1844; Senney Bridge, 1874. |
| 2. Aberystwith. | 24. Overton (<i>under Andover Road</i>). |
| 3. Abingdon. | 25. Appleby. |
| 4. Wantage. | 26. ? — 1844; Accrington, 1856; Cray, 1874. |
| 5. Accrington, <i>also</i> 25. | 27. Arundel. |
| 6. Alfreton. | 28. Ashbourne. |
| 7. ? — 1844; Crich, 1856; Longhope, 1874. | 29. Ashburton. |
| 8. Alnwick. | 30. Ashby-de-la-Zouch. |
| 9. — 1844-56; Hoarwithy, 1874. | 31. Ashford, Kent. |
| 10. Alresford. | 32. Ashton-under-Lyne. |
| 11. Alton. | 33. Atherstone. |
| 12. Altrincham. | 34. Attleborough. |
| 13. Ambleside. | 35. Axminster. |
| 14. Amersham. | 36. Colyton (<i>under Axminster</i>), 1844; Madley, 1874. |
| 15. Chesham (<i>under Amersham</i>) | 37. Seaton (<i>under Axminster</i>), 1844; Buckfastleigh, 1874. |
| 16. Missenden (<i>under Amersham</i>), 1844; Great Missenden, 1885. | 38. Aylesbury. |
| 17. Amesbury. | 39. Aylsham. |
| 18. Ampthill. | 40. Bagshot, 1844 (B57 since 1860); Newton Tredegar, 1874; Chapel Town (Mon.), 1885. |
| 19. — 1844-56; Gilfach Coch, 1874. | 41. Bakewell. |
| 20. Silsoe (<i>under Ampthill</i>). | |
| 21. Andover. | |
| 22. Andover Rd., 1844; Micheldever Station, 1875. | |

I.—ENGLAND AND WALES (*continued*).

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

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*.

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

I.—ENGLAND AND WALES (*continued*).

ADDITIONS TO THE ORIGINAL LIST OF 1844.

- I.—*Additions*, 1845.
937. Barnet. 972. Flint.
 938. Croydon. 973. Rhyl.
 939. Staplehurst. 974. Sedbergh; vacant, 1874
Baffo, Cyprus, 1878.
 940. Alne; vacant, 1874; 975. Easingwold; vacant, 1874;
Litcham, 1885. Famagousta, Cyprus,
1878.
 941. Burton Agnes; vacant, 976. Windermere.
 1874; Three Cocks, 977. Ferry Hill.
 1885. 978. Littlehampton.
 942. ? 1844; vacant, 1856-74; 979. Acklington.
Larnaca, Cyprus, 1878. 980. Rhymney.
 943. Beaminster (Dorset). 981. —; *Limassol, Cyprus,*
 944. Lynton (Devon). 982. Dowlais; vacant, 1874;
 945. Runcorn?; vacant, 1874; *Kyrenia, Cyprus, 1878.*
 Runcorn, 1885. 983. Soham.
 946. Middlesbrough. 984. Mere.
 947. Hartlepool. 985. Aberdare.
 986. —; Treherbert, 1885.
 987. Burbage; vacant, 1874;
 Treorchy, 1885.
 988. —; Ystrad Rhondda,
 1885.
 989. Ton-y-Pandy, 1885.
 990. Collingbourn; vacant, 1874;
 Dinas, 1885.
 991. —; Porth, Glam., 1885.
 992. Tidworth; vacant, 1874;
 Pen-y-graig, 1885.
 993. Cholderton; vacant, 1874;
 Blaenllecha, 1885; Fern-
 dale, 1892.
 994. Axbridge; vacant, 1874;
 Treallaw, 1885.
 995. Brierley Hill.
 996. Sturminster.
 997. Shillingstone; vacant, 1874;
 Pinxton, 1885.
 998. — Charfield, 1885.
 999. — Paulton, 1885.
 001. — Pensford, 1885.
 002. Ulceby.
 003. Weobley.
 004. Redcar.
 005. Corsham.
 006. — Templecloud, 1885.
 007. Brough (Yorks).
 008. — Clutton, 1885.
- II.—*Additions*, 1845-56.
948. Bruton (Somerset).
 949. ? 1845; vacant, 1856-74;
 Castle Cary, 1885.
 950. Kenilworth.
 951. Pontypool.
 952. Hollytroyds; vacant, 1874;
 Greenhithe, 1885.
 953. Blackpool.
 954. Longtown.
 955. Otterton (under Exeter);
 vacant 1874; South-
 boro', 1885.
 956. Hurstpierpoint.
 957. Nuneaton.
 958. Leigh.
 959. Clifton; vacant, 1874;
 Long Sutton, 1885.
 960. Crewe.
 961. —; Sutton Bridge, 1885.
 962. Middleham.
 963. Winchfield.
 964. Euston Square Station.
 965. Alderney.
 966. —; Hadlow, 1885.
 967. Edenbridge.
 968. —; Winchelsea, 1885.
 969. —; *Nicosia, Cyprus,*
 970. Washford.
 971. Ventnor.

I.—ENGLAND AND WALES (*continued*).

009. — Farrington Gurney, 1885.
 010. Copperstone.
 011. — Hallatraw, 1885.
 012. Highampton.
 013. North Tawton.
 014. Witheridge.
 015. Milford Junction; South Milford, 1885.
 016. — Brockenhurst, 1885.
 017. Upper Clevedon; Rainham (Kent), 1892.
 018. — Egham, 1885.
 019. — New Malden, 1885.
 020. Lower Clevedon; Clevedon, 1885.
 021. St. Just.
 022. Ripley (Yorks).
 023. Farnboro' Station; Farnboro' 1885.
 024. Stonehouse (Glos.)
 025. Bletchley Station.
 026. Southend.
 027. Houghton-le-Spring.
 028. Romsey (Hants); vacant, 1874; St. Keyne, 1885.
 029. West Hartlepool.
 030. Tremadoc.
 031. Port Madoc.
 032. Festinog.
 033. Tanybwllch.
 034. Smethwick.
 035. Oldbury.
 036. Ramsey (Isle of Man).
 037. Castletown (Isle of Man).
 038. Chathill.
 039. Willenhall.
 040. Whittlesea; vacant, 1874; Duloe, 1885.
 041. Crowland; Kirkbythore, 1895.
 042. Eggesford; vacant, 1874; Sandplace, 1885.
 043. Yatton Kennell; vacant, 1874; Looe, 1885.
 044. Lacock; vacant, 1874; Polperro, 1885.
 045. Sutton Benger; vacant, 1874; Temple Sowerby, 1885.

046. Aldershot Camp; vacant, 1874; Trawsfynydd, 1885.
 047. Crewe Station.
 048. Normanton.
 049. Paddington Station.
 050. Bampton.

NOTE.—The following numbers were employed *nowhere* until about 1878:

| | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 961 | 981 | 991 | 001 | 011 |
| 966 | 986 | — | 006 | 016 |
| 968 | 988 | 998 | 008 | 018 |
| 909 | 989 | 999 | 009 | 019 |

These postmarks are consequently unobtainable on any but the most recent issues of English stamps.

III.—*Added*, OCTOBER, 1856.

051. Tickhill.

IV.—*Added*, 1858-1864.

NOTE.—No further additions to the above are noted in lists published during 1857. The following numbers have probably been added during 1858 and since. The numbers 052-099 appear to have been added on five separate occasions, which we note.

V.—*Added since* 1858.

052. Shotley Bridge.
 053. Heckmondwike.
 054. Farnworth.

VI.—*Added* 1858-59.

(In Alphabetical order).

055. Beaford.
 056. Bow.
 057. Brandis Corner.
 058. Bridestowe.
 059. Chulmleigh.
 060. — Newent, 1885.
 061. — Eynsford, 1885.
 062. Dolton.
 063. Exbourne.

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.

- A01. Jamaica, Kingston.
- A02. Antigua.
- A03. Demerara.
- A04. Berbice.
- A05. Bahamas.
- A06. Brit. Honduras.
- A07. Dominica.
- A08. Montserrat.
- A09. Nevis.
- A10. St. Vincent.
- A11. St. Lucia.
- A12. St. Kitts.
- A13. Tortola.
- A14. Tobago.
- A15. Grenada.

IX.—*English Series*, continued from 099.

- A16. Newcastle-on-Tyne Station.
- A17. Alexandria (Scotland?)

First Colonial Series, continued from A15.

- A18. English Harbour, Antigua.

IX.—*English Series*, 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 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 B57.

- A79, A80. Unknown.
- A81. Singapore?
- A82 to A89. China (Shanghai, Hong Kong, &c.)?
- A90. Unknown.
- A91. Virgin Isles.
- A92. Halifax, Nova Scotia?
- A93 to A97. Bermuda?
- A98. Halifax, Nova Scotia?
- A99, B03. 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.
- A91. Southsea.
- A92. Masham.
- A93. Llanfarian.
- A94. Penarth.
- A95. Newport, Yorks.
- A96. North Cave.
- A97. South Cave.

COLONIAL AND ENGLISH SERIES (*continued*).

- Ag8. South Bank.
 Agg. Chwilog.
 NOTE.—Ag1 appears to be still used in the Virgin Islands.
- Second Colonial Series, continued from A26.*
- Bo1. Alexandria, Egypt.
 Bo2. Suez.
 Bo3. ? 1859; vacant, 1874; Northfleet, 1885.
 NOTE.—Bo3 may possibly belong to the Third Colonial Series. (See page 129).
- Ninth Series of Additions, 1860? continued from A24.*
- N.B.—The following numbers were brought into use about 1860, the names of the towns given being those in which they were employed in 1874. It is possible, and not improbable, that some numbers were used elsewhere between 1860 and 1874.
- Bo4. Par Station, St. Austell.
 Bo5. Scorrier.
 Bo6. Hatt, Plymouth.
 Bo7. St. Issey.
 Bo8. St. Mellion.
 Bo9. Washaway, Bodmin.
 Bo10. Perranarworthal.
 Bo11. Devoran.
 Bo12. ?—; vacant, 1874; Bickley Station, 1885.
 Bo13. Kingsland, Herefordshire.
 Bo14. Staunton-on-Arrow.
 Bo15. Titley, Leominster.
 Bo16. Plymouth and Bristol Sorting Carriage.
 Bo17. ?—; vacant, 1874; Brownydd Arms, 1885.
 Bo18. ?—; vacant, 1874; Mardy, 1885.
 Bo19. Wolverton.
 Bo20. Nailsea.
 Bo21. Yatton, Bristol.
 Bo22. Congresbury, Bristol.
 Bo23. Wrington.
 Bo24. Langford.
- B25. Burrington.
 B26. Blagden.
 B27. ?—; vacant, 1874; *Quittah*, 1885.
 B28. ?—; vacant, 1874; Moreton Hamstead, 1885.
 B29. ?—; vacant, 1874; Chagford, 1885.
 B30. ?—; vacant, 1874; Petersham, 1885.
 B31. *Sierra Leone*.
 B32. *Buenos Ayres*.
 B33. Grampond Road.
 B34. North Western T.P.O. Irish Mail.
 B35. Shrivvenhan.
 B36. ?—; vacant, 1874; Llanwrda, 1885.
 B37. Longcot, Faringdon.
 B38. Pinner.
 B39. Herne Bay.
 B40. Hundred House, Knighton
 B41. Nantmel.
 B42. ?—; vacant, 1874; Whitstable, 1885.
 B43. Washington Station.
 B44. Flax Bourton. This number appears also to be used in Mauritius.
 B45. West Town, Bristol.
 B46. Rhyddlan.
 B47. Llandudno.
 B48. Trefriw.
 B49. Amlwch.
 B50. Llangefni.
 B51. Menai Bridge.
 B52. Hatch End, Watford.
 B53. *Mauritius*.
 B54. Cramlington.
 B55. Beal.
 B56. ?—; vacant, 1874; Troedyrhiw, 1885.
 B57. ?—; vacant, 1874; Bagshot, 1885.
 B58. Bucknell.
 B59. Shap.
 B60. Bournemouth.
 B61. ?—; vacant, 1874; Gowerton, 1885.
 B62. *Hong Kong*.

COLONIAL AND ENGLISH SERIES (*continued*).

- B63. Blaydon.
 B64. *Seychelles*.
 B65. Rodriguez, Mauritius.
 B66. Briton Ferry.
 B67. Winsford.
 B68. Lymptone.
 B69. Paignton.
 B70. Dalton-in-Furness.
 B71. Barrow-in-Furness.
 B72. Malvern Wells.
 B73. Wylam.
 B74. Blyth.
 B75. Bedlington.
 B76. Cowpen.
 B77. Cowpen Lane; Eebside,
 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.
 B96. Roborough.
 B97. Skegness.
 B98. Prince Town.

*Twelfth Series of Additions,
 1862 ?*

- B99. Abermule.
 Co1. Berriew.
 Co2. Porth.
 Co3. Bow Street.
 Co4. Caersws.

- Co5. Carno.
 Co6. Cemmaes.
 Co7. Chirbury.
 Co8. Churchstoke.
 Co9. Commins Coch.
 Co10. Garthmill.
 Co11. Glandovey.
 Co12. Llanbrynmair.
 Co13. Llandinam.
 Co14. 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. Brighthouse.
 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. *Guayaquil*.
 C42. *Islay*.
 C43. *Payta*.

COLONIAL AND ENGLISH SERIES (*continued*).

- C44. Fishguard.
 C45. Mossley.
 C46. Hoyland, 1890; Everthorpe, 1885.
 C47. Mirfield.
 C48. Chipping Sodbury.
 C49. Stretford.
 C50. Sale.
 C51. *St. Thomas*.
 C52. Godshill.
 C53. Rockley.
 C54. Brading.
 C55. Wootton Bridge.
 C56. *Carthagena*.
 C57. *Greytown*.
 C58. *Havana*.
 C59. *Facmel*.
 C60. *La Guaira*.
 C61. *Porto Rico*.
 C62. *Santa Martha*.
 C63. *Tampico*.
 C64. *Veracruz*.
 C65. Heywood.
- NOTE.—This number, C65, was by error used in Carthagena about 1865.
- C66. Woking Station.
 C67. Droylsden.
 C68. London and Dover, T.P.O.
 C69. Newton-le-Willows.
 C70. Cosham.
 C71. Willington.
 C72. Cheetham Hill.
 C73. Eccles.
 C74. Middleton, Manchester.
 C75. Newchurch, "
 C76. Prestwich, "
 C77. Radcliffe, "
 C78. Wilmslow.
 C79. ? — ; vacant, 1874; Purley, Surrey, 1885.
 C80. Helperby.
 C81. *Bahia*.
 C82. *Pernambuco*.
 C83. *Rio de Janeiro*.
 C84. Aberayron.
 C85. Enfield.
 C86. *Porto Plata*.
 C87. *St. Domingo*.
 C88. *St. Jago de Cuba*.
 C89. Dudley, North.
 C90. Burgess Hill.
 C91. ? — ; vacant, 1874; West Malling, 1885.
 C92. Nayland.
 C93. Twickenham.
 C94. Teddington.
 C95. Hampton.
 C96. Sunbury.
 C97. Elstree.
 C98. Newhaven.
 C99. Broughton-in-Furness.
 D01. Holborn Hill, Ulverston. 1474; Millem, 1885.
 D02. Grange-over-Sand.
 D03. Seaford, Lewes.
 D04. Dowlais.
 D05. Chislehurst.
 D06. Erwood.
 D07. ? — ; vacant, 1874; Yalding, 1885.
 D08. Lllyswen.
 D09. Rhydymaen.
 D10. Greta.
 D11. Framlingham.
 D12. Burgh.
 D13. Beckenham.
 D14. *Singapore*.
 D15. Aldborough, 1874; Aldeburgh, 1885.
 D16. Leiston.
 D17. *Penang*.
 D18. Newbridge-on-Wye.
 D19. Burnopfield, Bowers Gifford, 1892.
 D20. Blackhill.
 D21. Richmond, Surrey.
 D22. *Ciudad Bolivar*.
 D23. Sutton, Surrey.
 D24. Micham, Surrey.
 D25. Llandyssil.
 D26. *Spanish Mail Packet, St. Thomas*.
 D27-D56. Nothing is known of the early history of these numbers. Since about 1879 they have been used in the post offices named below.

N.B.—Stamps of earlier date

COLONIAL AND ENGLISH SERIES (*continued*).

than 1879, postmarked D27, D28, D29, D30, were not used in China.

The numbers D27 to D56 are all vacant in the post office list published in 1874. In the 1885 list the following names are given.

- D27. *Amoy, China.*
 D28. *Kuing Chow, China.*
 D29. *Hankow, China.*
 D30. *Hiogo, Japan.*
 D31. Pool, Cornwall, 1885 ;
 Carn Brea, 1892.
 D32. Llanvihangel-ar-arth.
 D33. Newport, Essex.
 D34. Waterfoot.
 D35. Talybont.
 D36. Hopkinstown.
 D37. Coggeshall.
 D38. Earls Colne.
 D39. Bourton-on-the-Water.
 D40. Dafen.
 D41. Padiham.
 D42. Blaenllecha.
 D43. Llanarth.
 D44. Potters Bar.
 D45. Brydon.
 D46. Cockfield.
 D47. *Polymedia, Cyprus.*
 D48. *Head Quarter's Camp,*
 Cyprus.
 D49. Treharris.
 D50. Wroxall.
 D51. Peel.
 D52. Figure Four.
 D53. Llanilar.
 D54. 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 towns:—

- D60. The Valley.
 D61. Barrasford.
 D62. 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. | Post Office.
 D69. Castle Eden Colliery.
 D70. Castle Eden Station.
 D71. Wingate.
 D72. Trindon Grange, 1874 ;
 Coxhoe, 1885.
 D73. Coxhoe, 1874 ; Trindon
 Grange, 1885. ^{287C}
 D74. *Pisco and Chinca Islands.*
 D75. Harrow.
 D76. Buckhurst Hill.
 D77. Loughton.
 D78. Brancepeth.
 D79. ? — ; vacant, 1874 ;
 Twyford, 1885.
 D80. Potten.
 D81. Bures.
 D82. Llwyngwrl.
 D83. Blaina.
 D84. Beaufort.
 D85. Ebbw Vale.
 D86. Nantyglo.
 D87. *Iquique, Peru.*
 D88. Linton.
 D89. Haverhill.
 D90. Long Melford.
 D91. Lavenham.
 D92. Clare.
 D93. Sheffield.
 D94. Woodford Bridge.
 D95. Yoxford.
 D96. West Drayton.
 D97. Carshalton.
 D98. Pentre.

COLONIAL AND ENGLISH SERIES (*continued*).

- | | | | |
|------|---------------------------------|------|--|
| D99. | Hakin. | E49. | Reynoldston. |
| E01. | Brinscomb. | E50. | Ynysmudw. |
| E02. | Mill Street, Aberdare. | E51. | Cwmburla ; Greenhill, 1885. |
| E03. | Letterstone. | E52. | Henfield. |
| E04. | Dinas Cross. | E53. | <i>Port au Prince, Hayti.</i> |
| E05. | Solva. | E54. | Cross Inn, Llanelly, 1874 ; Ammansford, 1885. |
| E06. | <i>Newmarket, Jamaica.</i> | E55. | Cwmmaman. |
| E07. | Newport, Pem. | E56. | — ; vacant, 1874 ; Tre- forest, 1885. |
| E08. | St. David's, Haverford West. | E57. | — ; vacant, 1874 ; Haughley, 1885. |
| E09. | Tangiers | E58. | <i>Jamaica.</i> |
| E10. | Treffgarne. | E59. | Llanpumpsaint. |
| E11. | Wolfcastle. | E60. | Llangunlbo. |
| E12. | Dwrbach. | E61. | Dolan. |
| E13. | Camrose. | E62. | Llandrindod. |
| E14. | Roch. | E63. | Llangammarch. |
| E15. | Penycurm. | E64. | Beulah. |
| E16. | Altywalis. | E65. | Llanwrtyd. |
| E17. | New Inn, Carmarthen. | E66. | Hovingham. |
| E18. | Llanbyther. | E67. | Slingsby. |
| E19. | Llanwren. | E68. | New Quay, Cardigan. |
| E20. | Talsarn. | E69. | Winforton. |
| E21. | Cilion Aeron. | E70. | Whitney. |
| E22. | Aberarth. | E71. | Clifford. |
| E23. | Llanon. | E72. | Talgarth. |
| E24. | Llanrhystyd. | E73. | Carnforth. |
| E25. | Brimfield. | E74. | Penmaenmawr. |
| E26. | Cenarth. | E75. | Leamside. |
| E27. | Llechryd. | E76. | Didcot. |
| E28. | Cwmamon. | E77. | Ferryside. |
| E29. | South Benfleet. | E78. | Chigwell Road. |
| E30. | <i>Lacovia, Jamaica.</i> | E79. | Burwash. |
| E31. | Little Haywood. | E80. | Mortimer. |
| E32. | Pontlottyn. | E81. | Etchingham. |
| E33. | New Barnet. | E82. | Norham. |
| E34. | Landore. | E83. | Caterham Valley. |
| E35. | Morriston. | E84. | Garth. |
| E36. | Clydach. | E85. | Begelly. |
| E37. | Pondardine. | E86. | Saundersfoot. |
| E38. | Ystalyfera. | E87. | Crook. |
| E39. | Ystradgynlais. | E88. | <i>Colon.</i> |
| E40. | Abergwilly. | E89. | Tyne Docks. |
| E41. | Llanarthney. | E90. | Peneader. |
| E42. | Nantgeredig. | E91. | Cornwill. |
| E43. | Glanbrydan. | E92. | Bury Port. |
| E44. | Golden Grove. | E93. | Horley. |
| E45. | Fulbourne. | E94. | Gloucester Station. |
| E46. | Sketty. | | |
| E47. | Parkmill. | | |
| E48. | Penclawdd. | | |

COLONIAL AND ENGLISH SERIES (*continued*).

- | | | | |
|------|---|------|--------------------------------|
| Eg5. | Brentford. | F44. | Denton, Manchester. |
| Eg6. | Pontrilas. | F45. | Patricroft " |
| Eg7. | Isleworth. | F46. | Shornecliffe Camp. |
| Eg8. | Aberavon. | F47. | St. Mellons. |
| Eg9. | Cwmavon. | F48. | Criccieth. |
| Fo1. | Hayward's Heath. | F49. | Dyffryn. |
| Fo2. | Bethania. | F50. | Groeslon. |
| Fo3. | Bagillt. | F51. | Harlech. |
| Fo4. | Four Crosses, 1874 ; Blaenau Festiniog, 1885 | F52. | Llanbedr. |
| Fo5. | Rhiwbryffdir. | F53. | Penygroes. |
| Fo6. | Tanygrissian. | F54. | Penrhyn Deudraeth. |
| Fo7. | Ilford. | F55. | Talysarn. |
| Fo8. | Barking. | F56. | Alderley Edge. |
| Fo9. | Holm Rook. | F57. | Leyburn. |
| F10. | Chadwell. | F58. | Ponders End. |
| F11. | Ramsbottom. | F59. | Talysarnog. |
| F12. | Batley. | F60. | Llangranog. |
| F13. | Wotton, Dorking. | F61. | Blaenyffos. |
| F14. | Askrigg. | F62. | Kilgerran. |
| F15. | Parkend. | F63. | Boncath. |
| F16. | Talfield ; Falfield, 1885. | F64. | Llanymynech. |
| F17. | Alveston. | F65. | Llanfyllyn. |
| F18. | Rudgeway. | F66. | Sutton Benger. |
| F19. | Almondsbury. | F67. | Little Haven. |
| F20. | Woodford Green. | F68. | Rhyd Lewis. |
| F21. | Ermington. | F69. | <i>Savanilla.</i> |
| F22. | Whitecroft. | F70. | Linton, Ross. |
| F23. | Cairns Cross. | F71. | St. Weonards. |
| F24. | Whitland. | F72. | Woodchester. |
| F25. | Llanfairpwllgwyngll. | F73. | Slades Bridge. |
| F26. | Gaerwen. | F74. | Walton-on-the-Naze. |
| F27. | Llanerchymedd. | F75. | Cefn Coed. |
| F28. | Rhosybol, | F76. | Weston-under-Penyrd. |
| F29. | Nant Gate. | F77. | Lintz Green. |
| F30. | Charlbury. | F78. | Tebay. |
| F31. | Maesyragian. | F79. | Sandy. |
| F32. | Bettws-y-coed. | F80. | <i>Little London, Jamaica.</i> |
| F33. | Ystrad Megrig. | F81. | <i>Clark's Town "</i> |
| F34. | Llandewi Brefi. | F82. | Warcop. |
| F35. | Tregaron. | F83. | <i>Arroyo, Porto Rico.</i> |
| F36. | Sarbiton. | F84. | <i>Aguadilla "</i> |
| F37. | Gensing Station Road ; Wrotham, 1885. | F85. | <i>Mayaguez "</i> |
| F38. | Stanford-le-Hope. | F86. | Skewen. |
| F39. | Leigh, Chemsford. | F87. | <i>Smyrna.</i> |
| F40. | Grays. | F88. | <i>Ponce, Porto Rico.</i> |
| F41. | Purfleet. | F89. | Six Mile Bottom. |
| F42. | Rainham. | F90. | Sharpness Point. |
| F43. | Hyde, Manchester. | F91. | Northumberland Dock. |
| | | F92. | Llantrisant. |
| | | F93. | Paddock Wood. |

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

* 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. | | 1878 (Cyprus). | |
|-------|-------------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| M | Malta (until 1859). | 942. | Larnaca. |
| G | Gibraltar (until 1859). | 969. | Nicosia. |
| C | Constantinople. | 974. | Baffo. |
| | | 975. | Famagousta. |
| | 1859. | 981. | Limassol. |
| A25. | Malta. | 982. | Kyrenia. |
| A26. | Gibraltar. | 098. | Platres. |
| Bo1. | Alexandria. | D47. | Polymedia. |
| Bo2. | Suez. | D48. | Head Quarter's Camp. |
| | | | |
| | 1873. | | |
| F87. | Smyrna. | | |
| Go6. | Beyrout. | | |

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.

| 1858. | | | |
|-------|--------------------------|------|--------------------|
| A01. | Kingston, Jamaica. | A42. | Golden Spring. |
| A02. | Antigua. | A43. | Gordon Town. |
| A03. | Demerara. | A44. | Goshen. |
| A04. | Berbice. | A45. | Grange Hill. |
| A05. | Bahamas. | A46. | Green Island. |
| A06. | British Honduras. | A47. | Highgate. |
| A07. | Dominica. | A48. | Hope Bay. |
| A08. | Montserrat. | A49. | Lilliput. |
| A09. | Nevis. | A50. | Little River. |
| A10. | St. Vincent. | A51. | Lucia. |
| A11. | St. Lucia. | A52. | Manchioneal. |
| A12. | St. Kitt's. | A53. | Mandreville. |
| A13. | Tortola. | A54. | May Hill. |
| A14. | Tobago. | A55. | Mile Gully. |
| A15. | Grenada. | A56. | Mongeaune. |
| A18. | English Harbour, Antigua | A57. | Montego Bay. |
| A91. | Virgin Isles. | A58. | Montpelier. |
| | | A59. | Morant Bay. |
| | | A60. | Ocho Rios. |
| | | A61. | Old Harbour. |
| | | A62. | Plaintain Green R. |
| | | A63. | Pear Tree Grove. |
| | | A64. | Port Antinio. |
| | | A65. | Port Morant. |
| | | A66. | Port Maria. |
| | | A67. | Port Royal. |
| | | A68. | Porus. |
| | | A69. | Ramble. |
| | | A70. | Rio Bueno. |
| | | A71. | Rodney Hall. |
| | | A72. | St. David. |
| | | A73. | St. Anne's Bay. |
| | | A74. | Salt Gut. |
| | | A75. | Savannah-la-Mar. |
| | | A76. | Spanish Town. |
| | | A77. | Stewart Town. |
| | | A78. | Vere. |

NOTE.—A91 has been used in an English town since 1867.

| | |
|------|---------------|
| | Jamaica. |
| A27. | Alexandria. |
| A28. | Annotte Bay. |
| A29. | Bath. |
| A30. | Black River. |
| A31. | Brown's Town. |
| A32. | Buff Bay. |
| A33. | Chapelton. |
| A34. | Claremont. |
| A35. | Clarendon. |
| A36. | Dry Harbour. |
| A37. | Duncans. |
| A38. | Ewarton. |
| A39. | Falmouth. |
| A40. | Flint River. |
| A41. | Gagle. |

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:—

| | | | |
|------|------------------|------|----------------|
| A79. | Balaclava. | E30. | Lacovia. |
| A80. | Mount Charles. | E58. | ? |
| A81. | Pedra. | F80. | Little London. |
| A82. | Middle Quarters. | F81. | Clarke's Town. |
| A83. | Trinity Villa. | F95. | Watson's Hill. |
| E06. | Newmarket. | F97. | Cope. |

| | | | |
|------|-----------------------|------|--------------|
| F98. | Chester Castle. | 617. | Hayes. |
| G13. | Half Way Tree. | 622. | Kings. |
| G14. | Hampden. | 631. | Medina. |
| G15. | Priestman's River. | 640. | May Pen. |
| G16. | Blue Mountain Valley. | 642. | Petersfield. |
| 193. | Cold Spring. | 647. | Southfield. |
| 196. | Ewarton. | | |
| 199. | Guy's Hill. | | |
| 201. | Mila River. | | |
| 598. | Adelphi. | | |
| 615. | Buff Bay. | | |

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. | |
| A83 to A88. | China (?) ; ports unknown. | |
| A89, A90. | Unknown. | |

NOTE.—A91 belongs to series of West Indian obliterations.

| | |
|-------------|-----------------------|
| A92. | Halifax, Nova Scotia. |
| A93 to A98. | Unknown. |
| A99. | 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.

| | | | |
|------|---------------|------|--------------------------------------|
| B32. | Buenos Ayres. | C82. | Pernambuco. |
| C28. | Montevideo. | C83. | Rio de Janeiro. |
| C30. | Valparaiso. | C86. | Porto Plata. |
| C35. | Panama. | C87. | St. Domingo. |
| C36. | Arica. | C88. | St. Jago de Cuba. |
| C37. | Caldera. | D22. | Ciudad Bolivar. |
| C38. | Callao. | D26. | Spanish Mail Packet (St. Thomas). |
| C39. | Cobija. | D74. | Pisco. |
| C40. | Coquimbo. | D87. | Iquique. |
| C41. | Guayaquil. | E53. | Port au Prince, Hayti. |
| C42. | Islay. | E88. | Colon (Aspinwall). |
| C43. | Payta. | F69. | Savanilla. |
| C51. | St. Thomas. | F83. | Arroyo. |
| C56. | Carthagena. | F84. | Aguadilla. |
| C57. | Greytown. | F85. | Mayagüez. |
| C58. | Havana. | F88. | Ponce. |
| C59. | Jacmel. | 582. | Naguabo. |
| C60. | LaGuaira. | | |
| C61. | Porto Rico. | | |
| C62. | Santa Martha. | | |
| C63. | Tampico. | | |
| C64. | Vera Cruz. | | |
| C81. | Bahia. | | |

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 Leone.
 B53. Mauritius.
 B62. Hong Kong.
 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.
 D29. 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 (Elmham), 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.

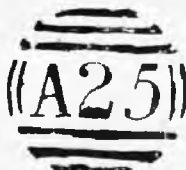
Until 1885 there were two Post Offices at Malta. The British Post Office, which issued British Stamps and conveyed only foreign correspondence, and the Local Post Office which issued a special stamp and conveyed the island correspondence. In this catalogue we shall only mention the issues of the former, 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 post-marked 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. |
| B. | " | " " " 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.

| | | s. | d. |
|-----|--|----|----|
| 801 | 1d. red-brown, L.C., perf. 14, on bluish | 12 | 6 |
| 802 | 1d. rose-red, L.C., perf. 14 ... | 1 | 0 |
| 803 | 2d. blue, L.C., plate 6, perf. 14 ... | 2 | 0 |
| 804 | " " " " perf. 16 ... | 12 | 6 |
| 805 | " " plate 7 ... | 7 | 6 |
| 806 | 4d. rose, 1857 ... | 1 | 6 |
| 807 | 6d. lilac, 1857 ... | 1 | 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, 1d. 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).

| | | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> | | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> |
|-----|----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----|----------------------|-----------|
| 809 | 1d. red, perf. 14... | 0 | 9 | 811 | 6d. lilac (1857) ... | 0 9 |
| 810 | 4d. rose (1857) ... | 1 | 0 | 812 | 1/- green (1857)... | 1 3 |

1862. With small white letters in corners, except 1d. and 2d. values.

| | | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> | | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> |
|-----|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-----|------------------|-----------|
| 813 | 1d. red ... | 1 | 0 | 817 | 6d. lilac ... | 1 0 |
| 814 | 2d. blue ... | 0 | 9 | 818 | 9d. yellow-brown | — |
| 815 | 3d. carmine ... | 4 | 0 | 819 | 1/- green ... | 1 6 |
| 816 | 4d. orange ... | 1 | 0 | | | |

NOTE.—Plate numbers can be supplied as follows:—1d. 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).

| | | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> | | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> |
|-----|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-----|---------------|-----------|
| 820 | 3d. carmine ... | 1 | 6 | 822 | 6d. lilac ... | 1 0 |
| 821 | 4d. orange ... | 0 | 9 | 823 | 1/- green ... | 1 0 |

NOTE.—The 9d., wmk. 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).

| | | s. | d. | | | s. | d. |
|-----|---------------|-----|----|---|-----|-------------------|---------|
| 824 | 3d. carmine | ... | 0 | 9 | 830 | 10d. red-brown... | 3 6 |
| 825 | 6d. lilac ... | ... | 0 | 9 | 831 | 1/- green | ... 0 9 |
| 826 | 6d. violet | ... | 0 | 9 | 832 | 2/- blue | ... 5 0 |
| 827 | 6d. brown | ... | 2 | 6 | 833 | 2/- brown | ... — |
| 828 | 6d. buff .. | ... | 2 | 0 | 834 | 5/- carmine | ... 7 6 |
| 829 | 6d. grey ... | ... | 1 | 6 | | | |

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*).

| | | s. | d. | | | s. | d. |
|-----|---------------------------|-----|----|---|-----|----------------|---------|
| 835 | ½d. red ... | ... | 2 | 0 | 841 | 4d. sage green | ... 2 6 |
| 836 | 2½d. rose, wmk. Anchor | ... | 1 | 0 | 842 | 4d. brown | ... 7 6 |
| 837 | 2½d. rose, wmk. Orb. | ... | 0 | 9 | 843 | 6d. grey ... | ... 1 0 |
| 838 | 2½d. blue | ... | 1 | 0 | 844 | 8d. orange | ... — |
| 839 | 3d. carmine | ... | 2 | 0 | 845 | 1/- green | ... 3 6 |
| 840 | 4d. vermilion | ... | 6 | 0 | 846 | 1/- salmon | ... 7 6 |
| | | | | | 847 | 5/- rose ... | ... — |
| | | | | | 848 | 10/- grey ... | ... — |

NOTE.—Plate numbers can be supplied as follows:—½d. from 2/- each; 2½d. 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:—½d., 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20; 2½d., 3d., 4d., 6d., 1/- all.

1880. Wmk. Crown of 1880.

| | | s. | d. | | | s. | d. |
|-----|------------------|----|----|-----|--------------------|----|----|
| 849 | ½d. green ... | 0 | 6 | 854 | 4d. brown ... | 2 | 0 |
| 850 | 1d. Venetian red | 0 | 9 | 855 | 5d. slate-blue ... | 3 | 6 |
| 851 | 2d. carmine ... | 1 | 0 | 858 | 6d. grey ... | 3 | 6 |
| 852 | 2½d. blue ... | 0 | 6 | 859 | 1/- red-brown ... | 3 | 6 |
| 853 | 3d. carmine ... | — | | | | | |

NOTE.—All plate numbers of the 2½d., 3d., 4d., 6d. and 1/- values are known. The 2½d. 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 |
| 861 | 1d. lilac, 14 dots | 1 | 6 | 865 | 5d. green ... | 3 | 6 |
| 862 | " " 16 dots | 1 | 0 | 866 | 5/- carmine ... | — | |
| 863 | 2d. lilac ... | 2 | 0 | | | | |

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.

| | | | | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> |
|-----|------------------------------|-----|-----|-----------|-----------|
| 881 | 1d. rose-red, L.C., perf. 14 | ... | ... | 3 | 6 |
| 882 | 2d. blue, L.C., perf. 14 | ... | ... | 3 | 6 |
| 883 | " " " perf. 16 | ... | ... | — | — |
| 884 | 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" obliteration were generally used

in combination.

February, 1859.

| | | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> | | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> |
|-----|----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----|---------------------|-----------|
| 887 | 1d. red, perf. 14... | 2 | 0 | 889 | 6d. lilac, 1857 ... | 2 0 |
| 888 | 4d. rose, 1857 ... | 2 | 0 | 890 | 1/- green, 1857 ... | 3 6 |

1362. With small white letters in corners, except 1d. and 2d. values.

| | | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> | | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> |
|-----|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-----|----------------|-----------|
| 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: 1d., 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.

1365. Wmk. Emblems (except 4d. value).

| | | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> | | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> |
|-----|-----------------|-----------|-----------|------|------------------|-----------|
| 897 | 3d. carmine ... | — | — | 899a | 9d. yellow-brown | 15 0 |
| 898 | 4d. orange ... | 1 | 6 | 900 | 1/- green ... | 1 6 |
| 899 | 6d. lilac ... | 1 | 6 | | | |

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

1867-72. Wmk. Spray of Rose.

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|-----|-------------|--------------|-----|-----|----------------|--------------|-----|
| 901 | 3d. carmine | ... | — | 907 | 9d. straw | ... | — |
| 902 | 6d. lilac | ... | 1 6 | 908 | 10d. red-brown | ... | — |
| 903 | 6d. violet | ... | 1 6 | 909 | 1/- green | ... | 1 6 |
| 904 | 6d. brown | ... | 3 6 | 910 | 2/- blue | ... | — |
| 905 | 6d. buff | ... | 3 6 | 911 | 5/- rose | ... | — |
| 906 | 6d. grey | ... | 1 6 | | | | |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known: 3d., 4 to 10; 6d., 6 to 9; 1/-, 4 to 7; 5/-, 1.

1870-80. Coloured letters in corners. Various Watermarks (except Crown of 1880).

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|-----|---------------------|--------------|-----|-----|----------------|--------------|-----|
| 912 | ½d. red | ... | 2 6 | 917 | 4d. vermilion | ... | — |
| 913 | 2½d., wmk. Anchor | 1 | 6 | 918 | 4d. sage green | ... | — |
| 914 | 2½d. rose, wmk. Orb | ... | 0 9 | 919 | 4d. brown | ... | — |
| 915 | 2½d. blue, wmk. Orb | ... | 1 6 | 920 | 6d. grey | ... | 1 6 |
| 916 | 3d. carmine | ... | — | 921 | 1/- green | ... | — |
| | | | | 922 | 1/- salmon | ... | — |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—½d., 4, 5, 6, 10 to 15, 19, 20; 2½d., Anchor, 1, 2, 3; 2½d., 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.

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|-----|------------------|--------------|-----|-----|---------------|--------------|---|
| 923 | ½d. green | ... | 1 0 | 927 | 3d. carmine | ... | — |
| 924 | 1d. Venetian-red | 1 | 6 | 928 | 4d. crown | ... | — |
| 925 | 2d. carmine | ... | — | 929 | 6d. grey | ... | — |
| 926 | 2½d. blue | ... | 0 9 | 930 | 1/- red-brown | ... | — |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—2½d., 21 to 23; 3d., 20, 21; 4d., 17, 18; 6d., 17, 18 and 1/-, 13, 14.

1881-84.

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|-----|--------------------|--------------|-----|-----|------------|--------------|---|
| 931 | ½d. slate | ... | 0 9 | 935 | 2½d. lilac | ... | — |
| 932 | 1d. lilac, 14 dots | 1 | 6 | 936 | 4d. green | ... | — |
| 933 | „ „ 16 dots | 1 | 6 | 937 | 6d. green | ... | — |
| 934 | 2d. lilac | ... | — | | | | |

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.

| | | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> | | | | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> |
|-----|--------------------|-----------|-----------|--|-----|----------------------|-----------|-----------|
| 951 | 1d. rose-red, | | | | 953 | 6d. lilac (1857) ... | — | |
| | L.C., 14 | 1 | 6 | | 954 | 1/- green (1857)... | — | |
| 952 | 4d. carmine (1857) | — | | | | | | |

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

| | | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> | | | | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> |
|-----|-----------------|-----------|-----------|--|-----|------------------|-----------|-----------|
| 955 | 1d. red ... | ... | 1 0 | | 959 | 6d. lilac ... | ... | 1 6 |
| 956 | 2d. blue ... | ... | 1 0 | | 960 | 9d. yellow-brown | — | |
| 957 | 3d. carmine ... | ... | 5 0 | | 961 | 1/- green ... | ... | — |
| 958 | 4d. orange ... | ... | 1 0 | | | | | |

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).

| | | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> | | | | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> |
|-----|-----------------|-----------|-----------|--|-----|---------------|-----------|-----------|
| 962 | 3d. carmine ... | ... | 0 0 | | 964 | 6d. lilac ... | ... | 0 0 |
| 963 | 4d. orange ... | ... | 0 0 | | 965 | 1/- green ... | ... | 0 0 |

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

1867. Wmk. Spray of Rose.

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|-----|---------------|--------------|-----|-----|-------------------|--------------|-----|
| 966 | 3d. carmine | ... | 1 6 | 972 | 9d. straw | ... | — |
| 967 | 6d. lilac ... | ... | 1 0 | 973 | 10d. red-brown... | ... | — |
| 968 | 6d. violet | ... | 1 0 | 974 | 1/- green | ... | 1 6 |
| 969 | 6d. brown | ... | 3 6 | 975 | 2/- blue ... | ... | — |
| 970 | 6d. buff ... | ... | 3 6 | 976 | 5/- rose ... | ... | 7 6 |
| 971 | 6d. 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.

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|-----|------------------------|--------------|-----|-----|---------------|--------------|-----|
| 977 | 2½d. wmk. Anchor | ... | 1 0 | 976 | 3d. carmine | ... | 2 6 |
| 978 | 2½d. rose, wmk. Orb | ... | 1 0 | 980 | 4d. vermilion | ... | — |
| | | | | 981 | 6d. grey ... | ... | — |
| | | | | 982 | 1/- green | ... | 3 6 |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—2½d. 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 Boz obeliteration or the date-postmark.

1860. No letters in corners (except 1d. value.)

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|-----|-------------------------------|--------------|-----|-----|---------------------|--------------|---|
| 983 | 1d. red, stars, L.C. 14... | ... | 2 0 | 985 | 6d. lilac (1857 ... | 2 0 | — |
| 984 | 4d. rose (1857) ... | — | — | 986 | 1s. green (1857) | — | — |

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

| | | | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> | | | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> | |
|------|--------------|-----|-----------|-----------|-----|------------------|-----------|-----------|---|
| 987 | 1d. red ... | ... | 2 | 0 | 988 | 6d. lilac ... | ... | 2 | 0 |
| 987a | 2d. blue ... | ... | — | — | 989 | 9d. yellow-brown | ... | — | — |
| 987b | 3d. rose ... | ... | — | — | 990 | 1/- green | ... | — | — |
| 987c | 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).

| | | | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> | | | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> |
|-----|--------------|-----|-----------|-----------|-----|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 991 | 4d. orange | ... | 2 | 0 | 993 | 1/- green | ... | — |
| 992 | 6d. lilac... | ... | 2 | 0 | | | | |

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

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

| | | | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> | | | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> | |
|-----|---------------|-----|-----------|-----------|------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---|
| 994 | 6d. lilac ... | ... | 1 | 6 | 998 | 6d. grey | ... | 2 | 0 |
| 995 | 6d. violet | ... | 1 | 6 | 999 | 1/- 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.

| | | | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> | | | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> | |
|-------|----------------|-----|-----------|-----------|------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---|
| 1002 | 2½d. rose | ... | 1 | 6 | 1004 | 6d. grey | ... | — | |
| 1002a | 3d. rose | ... | — | — | 1004 | 1/- 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," 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).

| | | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> | | | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> |
|------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|------|------------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1006 | 1d. rose-red, L.C. | ... | 0 | 1008 | 6d. lilac (1857) | 1 | 0 |
| | perf. 14 | ... | 6 | 1009 | 1/- green (1857) | 1 | 3 |
| 1007 | 4d. carmine (1857) | 1 | 0 | | | | |

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

| | | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> | | | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> |
|------|-------------|-----------|-----------|------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1010 | 1d. red ... | ... | 0 | 1013 | 6d. lilac | ... | 0 |
| 1011 | 1d. blue | ... | 6 | 1014 | 1/- green | ... | 6 |
| 1012 | 4d. orange | ... | 9 | | | | |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—1d., 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).

| | | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> | | | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> |
|------|------------|-----------|-----------|------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1015 | 4d. orange | ... | 6 | 1017 | 1/- green | ... | — |
| 1016 | 6d. lilac | ... | 6 | | | | |

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

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

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|-----------------|--------------|---|------|-----------------|--------------|---|
| 1018 | 3d. carmine ... | 1 | 6 | 1023 | 6d. grey ... | 2 | 6 |
| 1019 | 6d. lilac ... | 1 | 0 | 1024 | 10d. red-brown | 4 | 6 |
| 1020 | 6d. violet ... | 1 | 0 | 1025 | 1/- green ... | 1 | 0 |
| 1021 | 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/-, 4 to 7; 5/-, 1, 2.

1873. Coloured letters in corners.

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|-------------------|--------------|---|------|--------------------|--------------|---|
| 1028 | ½d. red ... | 2 | 6 | 1034 | 4d. sage-green | — | — |
| 1029 | 2½d. wmk. Anchor | 1 | 0 | 1035 | 4d. brown | — | — |
| 1030 | 2½d. rose, wmk. | | | | (garter) | — | — |
| | Orb ... | 0 | 9 | 1036 | 6d. grey ... | 1 | 6 |
| 1031 | 2½d. blue, wmk. | | | 1037 | 1/- 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:—½d., 11, 14, 15, 20; 2½d. Anchor, 1, 2, 3; 2½d. 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.

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|------------------|--------------|---|------|--------------------|--------------|---|
| 1040 | ½d. green ... | 0 | 9 | 1045 | 3d. lilac and rose | 0 | 9 |
| 1041 | 1d. Venetian red | 1 | 0 | 1046 | 4d. brown ... | 2 | 0 |
| 1042 | 2d. carmine ... | 2 | 0 | 1047 | 6d. grey ... | — | — |
| 1043 | 2½d. blue ... | 0 | 9 | 1048 | 6d. lilac and rose | — | — |
| 1044 | 3d. rose ... | — | — | 1049 | 1/- salmon ... | 3 | 6 |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—2½d., 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.

| | | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> | | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> |
|------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|------|-----------------|-----------|
| 1050 | ½d. slate-blue ... | 1 | 6 | 1054 | 1/- green ... | 3 6 |
| 1051 | 1d. lilac, 14 dots | — | | 1055 | 2/6 lilac ... | — |
| 1052 | " " 16 dots | 1 | 6 | 1056 | 5/- carmine ... | — |
| 1053 | 2½d. lilac ... | 1 | 6 | | | |

Same, surcharged in local currency.

| | | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> | | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> |
|------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|------|---------------|-----------|
| 1057 | 2½d. lilac | | | 1059 | 2/6 lilac | |
| | (10 paras) | 1 | 0 | | (12 piastres) | 3 6 |
| 58 | 5d. gr. (80 paras) | 1 | 6 | | | |

1887-92. Current issue.

| | | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> | | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> |
|------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|------|--------------------|-----------|
| 1060 | ½d. vermilion ... | 0 | 4 | 1062 | 5d. lilac & blue * | 0 9 |
| 1061 | 2½d. purple on | | | 1063 | 1/- green ... | 1 6 |
| | blue * | 0 | 4 | 1064 | ½d. 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.

1885.

| | | | | s. | d. |
|------|-------------------------|-----|-----|----|----|
| 1065 | 2½d. lilac (40 paras) | ... | ... | 1 | 6 |
| 1066 | 5d. green (80 paras) | ... | ... | 2 | 6 |
| 1067 | 2/6 lilac (12 piastres) | ... | ... | 5 | 0 |

DATE POSTMARK ONLY.

1887. Current issue.

| | | | | | |
|------|--------------------------------|-----|-----|---|---|
| 1068 | ½d. vermilion | ... | ... | 0 | 6 |
| 1069 | 1d. lilac | ... | ... | 0 | 6 |
| 1070 | 2½d. purple on blue (40 paras) | ... | ... | 0 | 6 |
| 1071 | 5d. lilac and blue (80 paras) | ... | ... | 0 | 6 |
| 1072 | 1/- 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 D47).

Head Quarter's Camp (Office Number D48).

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

1878.

| | | | | | | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> |
|------|-----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----------|-----------|
| 1073 | ½d. red | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | — |
| 1074 | 1d. 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.

| | | | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> | | | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> |
|------|-------------|-----|-----------|-----------|------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1076 | 3d. carmine | ... | — | — | 1080 | 10d. red-brown... | — | — |
| 1077 | 4d. orange | ... | 2 | 0 | 1081 | 1/- green | ... | 2 0 |
| 1078 | 6d. buff... | ... | 4 | 0 | 1082 | 2/- blue... | ... | — |
| 1079 | 6d. grey | ... | — | — | 1083 | 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.

| | | s. | d. | | | s. | d. |
|------|----------------------------|-----|----|------|----------------|-------------------|----|
| 1084 | 1d. 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. Orb ... | ... | 1 | 6 | 1092 | 6d. grey ... | — |
| 1088 | 2½d. blue, wmk. Orb ... | ... | 2 | 0 | 1093 | 1/- green ... | — |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—1d., 143, 149, 156, 158, 160; 2d., 13, 14, 15; 2½d., all except 3, 11.

1880. Wmk. Crown of 1880.

| | | s. | d. | | | s. | d. |
|------|-------------------|----|----|-------|-------------------|----|----|
| 1094 | ½d. green ... | — | — | 1097 | 2d. carmine .. | 3 | 0 |
| 1095 | 1d. Venetian red | — | — | 1098 | 2½d. blue ... | 1 | 6 |
| 1096 | 1½d. Venetian red | 2 | 6 | 1098a | 3d. lilac and red | 5 | 0 |

1884. Same.

| | | s. | d. | | | s. | d. |
|------|-----------------------------|----|----|------|--------------------------------|----|----|
| 1099 | 2½d. lilac ... | 2 | 6 | 1102 | 1s. green ... | — | — |
| 1100 | „ „ (40 paras) | 1 | 0 | 1103 | 2/6 lilac (12 piastres) ... | — | — |
| 1101 | 5d. green (80 paras) ... | 2 | 0 | | | | |

1887. Current issue.

| | | s. | d. | | | s. | d. |
|------|-------------------------|----|----|------|------------------------|----|----|
| 1104 | ½d. vermilion ... | 0 | 6 | 1107 | 5d. lilac and blue* | 0 | 6 |
| 1105 | 1d. lilac ... | 0 | 6 | 1108 | 1s. green ... | 1 | 6 |
| 1106 | 2½d. purple on 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 G06 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).

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|-----------------|--------------|-----|------|--------------------|--------------|---|
| 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 ... | ... | — |
| 1113 | 6d. buff ? ... | ... | — | | | | |

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.

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|-----------------|--------------|-----|------|-----------------|--------------|---|
| 1118 | 2½d. wmk. | | | 1121 | 3d. carmine ... | ... | — |
| | Anchor | 2 | 0 | 1122 | 4d. vermilion ? | ... | — |
| 1119 | 2½d. rose wmk. | | | 1123 | 4d. sage-green | ... | — |
| | Orb ... | ... | 1 6 | 1124 | 6d. grey ... | ... | — |
| 1120 | 2½d. blue, wmk. | | | 1125 | 1/- green ... | ... | — |
| | Orb ... | ... | 2 0 | | | | |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—2½d., all except 7, 9, 12; 3d., 11.

1880. Wmk. Crown of 1880.

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|------------------|--------------|---|------|-----------------|--------------|-----|
| 1126 | ½d. green ... | ... | — | 1128 | 2d. carmine ... | ... | — |
| 1127 | 1d. Venetian red | — | — | 1129 | 2½d. blue ... | ... | ... |

1884. Same.

| | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|------|----------------|--------|--------------|--|------|---------------|-----|--------------|
| 1130 | 2½d. lilac | ... | — | | 1133 | 2/6 lilac (12 | | |
| 1131 | 2½d. lilac (40 | paras) | — | | | piastres) ... | ... | — |
| 1132 | 5d. green (80 | paras) | — | | | | | |

1887. Current issue.

| | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|------|----------------|-------|--------------|--|------|---------------------|-----|--------------|
| 1134 | ½d. vermilion | ... | — | | 1137 | 5d. lilac and blue* | | — |
| 1135 | 1d. lilac | ... | — | | 1138 | 1/- green | ... | — |
| 1136 | 2½d. purple on | blue* | — | | | | | |

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 post-marked 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 | 1d. 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) | ... | ... | — | — |

Antigua (A02), 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 | 1d. rose-red, L.C., perf. 14 | ... | ... | — | — |
| 1144 | 2d. blue, plate 7 | ... | ... | — | — |
| 1145 | „ „ plate 8 | ... | ... | — | — |
| 1146 | 4d. carmine, wmk. Large Garter | ... | ... | — | — |
| 1147 | 6d. lilac (1857) | ... | ... | — | — |
| 1148 | 1/- green (1857) | ... | ... | — | — |

Demerara (A03) or Georgetown, the capital of British Guiana, is situated at the mouth of the Demerara river; population, 44,000. English stamps were used here for foreign correspondence from April, 1858, to April, 1860.

| | | | | | |
|------|--------------------------------|-----|-----|---|---|
| 1149 | 1d. rose-red, L.C., perf. 14 | ... | ... | — | — |
| 1150 | 4d. carmine, wmk. Large Garter | ... | ... | — | — |
| 1151 | 6d. lilac (1857) | ... | ... | 5 | 0 |
| 1152 | 1/- 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 | 1d. rose-red, L.C., perf. 14 | ... | ... | — | — |
| 1154 | 4d. carmine, wmk. Large Garter | ... | ... | — | — |
| 1155 | 6d. lilac (1857) | ... | ... | — | — |
| 1156 | 1/- green (1857) | ... | ... | — | — |

s. d.

Bahamas (A05). This colony is composed of twenty inhabited islands. The capital is Nassau, in the island of New Providence; the total population is 48,000. English stamps were used here from April, 1858, to April, 1860.

| | | | | |
|------|--------------------------------|-----|-----|---|
| 1157 | 1d. 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 A05.

British Honduras (A06). 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) | ... | ... | 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 | 1d. rose-red, L.C., perf, 14. | ... | ... | — |
| 1166 | 4d. carmine, wmk. Large Garter | ... | ... | — |
| 1167 | 6d. lilac (1857) | ... | ... | 10 0 |
| 1168 | 1/- green (1857) | ... | ... | — |

Montserrat (A08), 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 | ... | ... | — |

| | | | | | s. | d. |
|------|------------------|-----|-----|-----|----|----|
| 1171 | 6d. lilac (1857) | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 0 |
| 1172 | 1/- green (1857) | .. | ... | ... | — | — |

NOTE.—Collectors are warned against forged Ao8 postmarks.

Nevis (A09), Leeward Islands. Area, 45 square miles; population, 23,100. The chief town is Charlestown. English stamps were used here from May, 1858, to April, 1860.

| | | | | | | |
|------|--------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|---|---|
| 1173 | 1d. rose-red, L.C., perf. 14 | ... | ... | ... | — | — |
| 1174 | 4d. carmine, wmk. Large Garter | ... | ... | ... | — | — |
| 1175 | 6d. lilac | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 6 |
| 1176 | 1/- green | ... | ... | ... | — | — |

NOTE.—Collectors are warned against forgeries of Nevis A09 obliteration, and also against stamps with indistinct 409 postmark, which are sometimes offered as A09.

St. Vincent (A10), Windward Islands. Area, 132 square miles; population, 41,000, of whom 2,500 are whites. The chief town is Kingstown. English stamps were used here from May, 1858 to April, 1860.

| | | | | | | |
|------|--------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|---|---|
| 1177 | 1d. rose-red, L.C., perf. 14 | ... | ... | ... | — | — |
| 1178 | 4d. carmine, wmk. Large Garter | ... | ... | ... | — | — |
| 1179 | 6d. lilac (1857) | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 6 |
| 1180 | 1/- green (1857) | ... | ... | ... | — | — |

St. Lucia (A11), Windward Islands. Area, 250 square miles; population, 41,700, of whom only about 800 are whites. The chief town is Castries. English stamps were used here from May, 1858 to April, 1860.

| | | | | | | |
|------|--------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|---|---|
| 1181 | 1d. rose-red, L.C., perf. 14 | .. | ... | ... | — | — |
| 1182 | 4d. carmine, wmk. Large Garter | ... | ... | ... | — | — |
| 1183 | 6d. lilac (1857) | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 6 |
| 1184 | 1/- green (1857) | ... | ... | ... | — | — |

St. Kitt's (A12), Leeward Islands. Area, 68 square miles; population, 30,800. The chief

town Basseterre. English stamps were used here from May 1858 to April, 1860.

| | | | | s. | d. |
|------|--------------------------------|-----|-----|----|----|
| 1185 | 1d. rose-red, L.C., perf. 14 | ... | ... | — | — |
| 1186 | 4d. carmine, wmk. Large Garter | ... | ... | — | — |
| 1187 | 6d. lilac (1857) | ... | ... | 7 | 6 |
| 1188 | 1/- green (1857) | ... | ... | — | — |

Tortola (A13), the chief of the Virgin Islands (Leeward Islands). The total area of the group is 56 square miles; population, 4,600. English stamps were used here from May, 1858, to April, 1860.

| | | | | | |
|------|----------------------------------|-----|-----|---|---|
| 1189 | 1d. rose-red, L.C., perf. 14 ? | ... | ... | — | — |
| 1190 | 4d. carmine, wmk. Large Garter ? | ... | ... | — | — |
| 1191 | 6d. lilac (1857) | ... | ... | — | — |
| 1192 | 1/- green (1857) ? | ... | ... | — | — |

Tobago (A14), formerly one of the Windward Islands, and now included in the colony of Trinidad. Area, 120 square miles; population, 18,350. The chief town is Scarborough. English stamps were used here from April, 1858, to April, 1860. Letters posted on July 24th, 1859, were prepaid in money, probably owing to the supply of stamps having run out.

| | | | | | |
|------|--------------------------------|-----|-----|---|---|
| 1193 | 1d. rose-red, L.C., perf. 14 | ... | ... | — | — |
| 1194 | 4d. carmine, wmk. Large Garter | ... | ... | — | — |
| 1195 | 6d. lilac (1857) | ... | ... | 7 | 6 |
| 1196 | 1/- green (1857) | ... | ... | — | — |

Grenada (A15), Windward Islands. Area, 133 square miles; population, 56,400. English stamps were used here from May, 1858 to April, 1860.

| | | | | | |
|------|--------------------------------|-----|-----|---|---|
| 1197 | 1d. rose-red, L.C., perf. 14 | ... | ... | — | — |
| 1198 | 4d. carmine, wmk. Large Garter | ... | ... | — | — |
| 1199 | 6d. lilac (1857) | ... | ... | — | — |
| 1200 | 1/- green (1857) | ... | ... | — | — |

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 | 1d. rose-red, L.C., perf. 14 | ... | ... | — |
| 1202 | 4d. carmine, wmk. Large Garter | ... | ... | — |
| 1203 | 6d. lilac (1857) | ... | ... | 7 6 |
| 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 Antonio (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 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 *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 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., $1\frac{1}{2}$ d., $2\frac{1}{2}$ d., 8d., 10d. 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 F.



Type A.

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

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



Type G.



Type H.



Type D.

Type H was employed in combination with types C or D, but we have not seen it used alone.

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.

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



A British Post Office was established here from 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

1860. No letters in corners.

1251 1/- green (1857) 3 6

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

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|-----------------|--------------|---|-------|------------------|--------------|---|
| 1252 | 1d. red | — | — | 1254a | gd. bistre | — | — |
| 1253 | 2d. blue | — | — | 1255 | 1/- green | 5 | 0 |
| 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).

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|------------------|--------------|---|------|-----------------|--------------|---|
| 1256 | 4d. orange | 2 | 6 | 1258 | 1/- green | 2 | 6 |
| 1257 | 6d. lilac | — | — | | | | |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—
4d., 11, 12; 6d., 5.

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

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|-------------------|--------------|---|-------|----------------------|--------------|---|
| 1259 | 3d. carmine | 2 | 0 | 1263a | 10d. red-brown | — | — |
| 1260 | 6d. lilac | 2 | 0 | 1264 | 1/- green | 1 | 6 |
| 1261 | 6d. violet | 0 | 6 | 1265 | 2/- blue | — | — |
| 1262 | 6d. brown | — | — | 1266 | 5/- rose | — | — |
| 1263 | 9d. straw | 5 | 0 | | | | |

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).

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|----------|----|----|--------------|--|------|-----------|----|--------------|---|
| | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
| 1268 | 1d. red | .. | .. | — | \| | 1270 | 6d. lilac | .. | .. | — |
| 1269 | 2d. blue | .. | .. | — | \| | 1271 | 1/- green | .. | .. | — |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—
1d., 72; 2d., 9; 6d., 4d.

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

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|--------------|----|----|--------------|--|------|-----------|----|--------------|---|
| | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
| 1272 | 4d. orange.. | .. | .. | 2 6 | \| | 1274 | 1/- green | .. | .. | — |
| 1273 | 6d. lilac | .. | .. | — | \| |  |  |  |  |  |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—
4d., 8, 9; 6d., 5.

1867. Wmk. Spray of Rose.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|------------|----|----|--------------|--|-------|-----------|----|--------------|---|
| | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
| 1275 | 3d. rose | .. | .. | — | \| | 1278 | 1/- green | .. | .. | — |
| 1276 | 6d. violet | .. | .. | — | \| | 1278a | 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., reduced in January, 1870, to 1/6 per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., and in July, 1878, to 1/- per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 1d., 2d., $1\frac{1}{2}$ d., 4d., 5/- and 10/- values).

| | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|-------|-----------------------|----|----|--------------|-------|----------------|----|----|--------------|
| 1279 | $\frac{1}{2}$ d. red | .. | .. | — | 1287 | 6d. grey | .. | .. | — |
| 1280 | 1d. red | .. | .. | 2 6 | 1288 | 9d. yellow.. | .. | .. | 3 6 |
| 1280a | $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. red | .. | .. | — | 1289 | 10d. red-brown | .. | .. | — |
| 1281 | 2d. blue | .. | .. | 2 6 | 1290 | 1/- green | .. | .. | 3 6 |
| 1282 | 3d. rose | .. | .. | 2 6 | 1291 | 2/- blue | .. | .. | 3 6 |
| 1283 | 4d. orange.. | .. | .. | 1 6 | 1292 | 2/- brown | .. | .. | — |
| 1284 | 6d. violet | .. | .. | — | 1293 | 5/- rose | .. | .. | 7 6 |
| 1285 | 6d. brown | .. | .. | — | 1293a | 10/- grey | .. | .. | — |
| 1286 | 6d. buff | .. | .. | — | | | | | |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known: $\frac{1}{2}$ d.?
1d. 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; 1/- 4, 5, 6, 7; 5/- 1, 2.

1873. Coloured letters in the corners.

| | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|------|--|----|----|--------------|-------|---------------------------|----|----|--------------|
| 1294 | $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. rose, wmk. anchor | .. | .. | 7 6 | 1297a | 8d. orange | .. | .. | — |
| 1295 | 3d. rose | .. | .. | 2 6 | 1298 | 1/- green | .. | .. | 1 6 |
| 1296 | 4d. sage-green | .. | .. | 2 6 | 1299 | 1/- salmon, wmk. Spray | .. | .. | 5 0 |
| 1297 | 6d. grey | .. | .. | 1 6 | | | | | |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:— $2\frac{1}{2}$ d.
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.

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|----------------|--------------|--|------|-------------------|---|
| 1300 | 6d. grey .. .. | — | \| | 1301 | 1/- salmon? | — |

NOTE.—Plate No. 17 of the 6d. is known.

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 ½ oz. Obliterations employed were:—1862,

B (F), in black; 1870, GB in black, type B having thinner lines.

1862. Small letters in corners.

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|-------|----------------|--------------|--|------|-----------------|---|
| 1301a | 3d. rose .. .. | — | \| | 1302 | 6d. lilac | — |

1865. Wmk. Emblems (except 1d., 2d. and 4d. values).

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|------------------|--------------|--|------|-----------------|-----|
| 1303 | 1d. red .. .. | — | \| | 1306 | 6d. lilac | 2 6 |
| 1304 | 2d. blue .. .. | — | \| | 1307 | 1/- green | — |
| 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).

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|------------------|--------------|--|-------|-----------------|-----|
| 1308 | 3d. rose | 2 6 | \| | 1311a | 6d. grey | — |
| 1309 | 6d. lilac | 2 6 | \| | 1312 | 1/- green | 2 6 |
| 1310 | 6d. violet | 2 6 | \| | 1313 | 2/- blue | — |
| 1311 | 6d. buff .. .. | — | \| | 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 1½d., 2½d. and 4d. values).

| | | s. d. | | | | s. d. | |
|------|----------------------|-------|---|------|------------------|-------|---|
| 1315 | 1½d. red | — | — | 1319 | 6d. grey | 2 | 6 |
| 1316 | 3d. rose | 2 | 6 | 1320 | 1/- green | 2 | 6 |
| 1317 | 4d. vermilion | — | — | 1321 | 1/- 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 | — | — |

NOTE.—Sailors' letters, franked with British stamps, were forwarded through the British Consul until a much later date, the stamps being cancelled with the obliteration used for ordinary letters until 1881.

| | | s. d. | | | | s. d. | |
|-------|--------------------------|-------|---|-------|------------------|-------|---|
| 1324 | 1d. lilac, 16 dots | — | — | 1324b | 2½d. lilac | — | — |
| 1324a | 1½d. lilac | — | — | 1324c | 4d. green | — | — |

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 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 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).

| | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|------|-----|--------|-------|--------------|--|------|------|-----------|-------|--------------|
| 1325 | 6d. | lilac | .. .. | — |  | 1329 | 10d. | red-brown | .. .. | — |
| 1326 | 6d. | violet | .. .. | — |  | 1330 | 1/- | green | .. .. | — |
| 1327 | 6d. | buff | .. .. | — |  | 1331 | 2/- | blue | .. .. | — |
| 1328 | 9d. | bistre | .. .. | — |  | 1332 | 5/- | rose | .. .. | — |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—
6d., 6, 9, 11; 1/-, 6, 7.

1873. Coloured letters in corners.

| | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|-------|-----|------------|-------|--------------|--|-------|-----|-------|-------|--------------|
| 1333 | 3d. | rose | .. .. | — |  | 1334 | 6d. | grey | .. .. | — |
| 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 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).

| | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|-------|-----|--------|-------|--------------|--|------|------|-----------|-------|--------------|
| 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.

1873. Coloured letters in corners.

| | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|-------|----------------|----|----|--------------|------|------------|----|---|--------------|
| 1342 | 3d. rose | .. | .. | — | 1344 | 8d. orange | .. | 0 | 0 |
| 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., reduced in January, 1870, to 1/6 per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., and in July, 1878, to 1/- per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

The rate was temporarily reduced to 6d. per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 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.

| | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|------|--------------|----|----|--------------|------|------------|----|----|--------------|
| 1348 | 1d. red | .. | .. | — | 1351 | 6d. lilac | .. | .. | — |
| 1349 | 2d. blue | .. | .. | — | 1352 | 9d. bistre | .. | .. | — |
| 1350 | 4d. orange.. | .. | .. | — | | | | | |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—
1d., 137, 143, 144, 145, 160, 163, 172; 2d., 12, 14; 4d.,
10, 11, 12, 14.

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

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|------------------|--------------|---|-------|------------------|--------------|---|
| 1353 | 3d. rose | — | — | 1357a | 6d. grey | — | — |
| 1354 | 6d. lilac | — | — | 1358 | 9d. bistre | — | — |
| 1355 | 6d. violet | — | — | 1359 | 1/- green | 3 | 0 |
| 1356 | 6d. brown | 5 | 0 | 1360 | 2/- blue | 4 | 0 |
| 1357 | 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.

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|----------------------|--------------|---|------|------------------|--------------|---|
| 1362 | 3d. rose | — | — | 1365 | 6d. grey | — | — |
| 1363 | 4d. vermilion | — | — | 1366 | 8d. orange | — | — |
| 1364 | 4d. sage-green | — | — | 1367 | 1/- 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).

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|-------|----------------|--------------|---|-------|-----------------|--------------|---|
| 1367a | 3d. rose | — | — | 1367c | 1/- green | — | — |
| 1367b | 6d. grey | — | — | 1367d | 2/- blue | — | — |

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.

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|------------------------|--------------|--|-------|------------------------|---|
| 1368 | 6d. lilac (plate 4) .. | — | \| | 1368a | 1/- green (plate 4) .. | — |

1867. Wmk. Spray (except 4d. and 5/- values).

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|-------|---------------|--------------|--|------|--------------|---|
| 1368b | 4d. orange .. | — | \| | 1372 | 1/- green .. | — |
| 1369 | 6d. violet .. | — | \| | 1373 | 2/- blue .. | — |
| 1370 | 6d. buff .. | — | \| | 1374 | 5/- rose .. | — |
| 1371 | 9d. 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. 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 inaccessibility, 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., reduced in Jan., 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 (F); 1870?

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

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|-------------|--------------|--|------|--------------|-----|
| 1377 | 1d. red .. | 4 0 | \| | 1379 | 6d. lilac .. | 3 0 |
| 1378 | 2d. blue .. | 4 0 | \| | 1380 | 1/- green .. | — |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—
1d., 85, 94; 2d., 9d.; 6d., 4.

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

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|-----------------|--------------|---|------|-----------------|--------------|---|
| 1381 | 3d. rose | 3 | 6 | 1383 | 6d. lilac | 3 | 6 |
| 1382 | 4d. orange.. .. | 3 | 6 | 1384 | 1/7 green | 2 | 6 |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known.—
4d., 7, 8, 12, 13; 6d., 5, 6.

1867. Wmk. Spray.

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|----------------------|--------------|---|-------|-----------------|--------------|---|
| 1385 | 6d. lilac | 4 | 6 | 1388 | 1/- green | 3 | 6 |
| 1386 | 9d. bistre | — | — | 1389 | 2/- blue | — | — |
| 1387 | 10d. red-brown | — | — | 1389a | 2/- brown | — | — |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—
6d., 6; 1/-, 4, 5.

1873. Coloured letters in corners.

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|---------------------|--------------|---|------|-----------------|--------------|---|
| 1390 | 3d. rose | — | — | 1392 | 6d. grey | — | — |
| 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.

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|---------------------|--------------|---|-------|-----------------|--------------|---|
| 1394 | 6d. lilac (plate 4) | — | — | 1394a | 1/- green | — | — |

1873. Coloured letters in corners.

| | | | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> | | | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> |
|------|-----------|----|-----------|-----------|--|------|-----------|-----------|
| 1395 | 6d. grey | .. | .. | — | \| | 1397 | 2/- blue | — |
| 1396 | 1/- green | .. | .. | — | | | | |

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).

| | | | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> | | | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> |
|------|------------|----|-----------|-----------|--|------|-----------|-----------|
| 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 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).

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|------------------|--------------|---|------|------------------|--------------|---|
| 1401 | 1d. red | 2 | 6 | 1405 | 6d. lilac | 2 | 0 |
| 1402 | 2d. blue | 2 | 6 | 1406 | 9d. bistre | — | — |
| 1403 | 3d. rose | — | — | 1407 | 1/- green | 1 | 6 |
| 1404 | 4d. orange | 1 | 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).

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|------------------|--------------|---|------|----------------------|--------------|---|
| 1408 | 3d. rose | 2 | 6 | 1414 | 8d. orange | — | — |
| 1409 | 6d. lilac | 1 | 6 | 1415 | 9d. bistre | 4 | 0 |
| 1410 | 6d. violet | 1 | 6 | 1416 | 10d. red-brown | — | — |
| 1411 | 6d. brown | — | — | 1417 | 1/- green | 1 | 6 |
| 1412 | 6d. buff | 4 | 0 | 1418 | 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.

1873. Coloured letters in corners.

| | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|------|---------------|----|----|--------------|------|----------------|----|----|--------------|
| 1420 | ½d. red | .. | .. | — | 1424 | 4d. sage-green | .. | .. | — |
| 1421 | 1½d. red | .. | .. | — | 1425 | ½d. grey | .. | .. | 2 6 |
| 1422 | 3d. rose | .. | .. | 2 6 | 1426 | 1/- 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 (plate 4) —

1873. Coloured letters in corners.

| | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|------|----------------|----|----|--------------|------|------------------------|----|----|--------------|
| 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.)

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|-------------------------------|--------------|---|------|-------------------------------|--------------|---|
| 1432 | 1½d. red | — | — | 1437 | 1/- green | — | — |
| 1433 | 3d. rose | 7 | 6 | 1438 | 1/- salmon (wmk. Spray) | 7 | 6 |
| 1434 | 4d. vermilion | — | — | 1439 | 2/- blue | — | — |
| 1435 | 4d. sage-green | — | — | 1440 | 5/- rose | — | — |
| 1436 | 4d. brown (wmk. garter) | — | — | | | | |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—
1½d., 3; 3d., 20; 4d., 15, 16, 17; 1/-, 13; 5/-, 2.

1880. Wmk. Crown of 1880.

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|-----------------|--------------|---|------|------------------|--------------|---|
| 1441 | 3d. rose | — | — | 1443 | 1/- salmon | — | — |
| 1442 | 4d. brown | — | — | | | | |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—
3d., 20; 4d., 17; 1/-, 13.

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 ½oz. The obliterations employed were:—1865, B in black; 1870, C in black, G in red or black.



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

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|------------------|--------------|---|------|-----------------|--------------|---|
| 1444 | 4d. orange | — | — | 1445 | 1/- green | — | — |

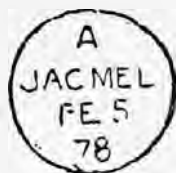
NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—
4d., 11, 12, 13.

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

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|----------------------|--------------|---|------|----------------|--------------|---|
| 1446 | 10d. 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. The obliterations employed

were:—1865, B in black (G).

1865. Wmk. Emblems (except 1d. and 2d. values).

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|------|----------------|--------------|--|------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1450 | 1d. red | — | | 1452 | 1/- green | — |
| 1451 | 2d. blue | — | | | | |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—
1d., 157, 166; 2d., 14.

1867. Wmk. Spray (except 4d. and 5/- values).

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|------|------------------|--------------|--|------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1453 | 4d. orange | — | | 1456 | 2/- blue | — |
| 1454 | 9d. straw | — | | 1457 | 2/- brown | — |
| 1455 | 1/- green | — | | 1458 | 5/- rose | — |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—
4d., 13; 1/-, 4, 5, 6, 7; 5/-, 1, 2.

1873. Colour letters in corners.

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|------|--------------------|--------------|--|------|--------------------|--------------|
| 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) | — | | | | |

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 ½ oz. The obliterations employed

here were:—1865, B in black; G in black or red.

1873. Wmk. Garter.

s. d.

| | | | | | | |
|------|---------------|-----|-----|-----|---|---|
| 1466 | 4d. orange... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 0 |
|------|---------------|-----|-----|-----|---|---|

NOTE.—Plate numbers 12 and 13 are known.

1873. Coloured letters in corners.

| | | s. d. | | | s. d. |
|------|-------------------|-------|------|--------------|-------|
| 1467 | 3d. carmine .. | — | 1469 | 6d. grey .. | — |
| 1468 | 4d. sage-green .. | — | 1470 | 1/- green .. | 5 0 |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—

3d., 14; 4d., 16; 6d., 16; 1/-, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13.

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 ½ oz. 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 | 1d. red .. | — | 1474 | 6d. lilac .. | — |
| 1472 | 2d. blue .. | — | 1475 | 9d. lilac .. | — |
| 1473 | 4d. orange.. | 2 0 | 1476 | 1/- green .. | 1 6 |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—

1d., 84, 173, 175; 2d., 9, 14; 4d., 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14; 6d., 5, 6.

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

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|-------------------|--------------|---|------|-----------------|--------------|---|
| 1477 | 3d. rose | 2 | 6 | 1481 | 1/- green | 2 | 0 |
| 1478 | 6d. violet | 2 | 6 | 1482 | 2/- blue | 6 | 0 |
| 1479 | 10d. red-brown .. | 4 | 0 | 1483 | 5/- rose | 6 | 0 |
| 1480 | 9d. 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.

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|------------------|--------------|--|------|-----------------|--------------|---|
| 1484 | 1½d. red | — | | 1487 | 6d. grey | — | |
| 1485 | 3d. rose | — | | 1488 | 1/- 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 formerly the chief port of this Republic. Population, 6,500.



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:—1865, C in black (?).

1867. Wmk. Spray (except 4d. value).

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|------------------|--------------|---|------|-----------------|--------------|--|
| 1489 | 4d. orange | 7 | 6 | 1490 | 1/- green | — | |

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 ½oz. The obliteration employed was Type B in black.

1865. Coloured letters in corners.

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 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. The obliterations employed were types C and G in black.

1865. Wmk. Emblems (except 1d. and 4d. values).

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|------|-----------------|--------------|------|------------------|--------------|
| 1492 | 1d. red | — | 1494 | 9d. bistre | — |
| 1493 | 4d. orange.. .. | 2 6 | 1495 | 1/- green | — |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—
1d., 113; 4d., 10, 11, 12, 13.

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

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|------|-----------------|--------------|------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1496 | 3d. rose | — | 1500 | 1/- green | 2 6 |
| 1497 | 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. The obliterations employed were:—Type C in black or blue; G in black or red.

1867. Wmk. Spray (except 4/- and 5/- values).

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|-----------------|--------------|---|------|-----------------|--------------|---|
| 1504 | 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. The obliterations employed were types C, HC in black.

1865. Wmk. Emblems.

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|-----------------------|--------------|---|------|------------------|--------------|---|
| 1512 | 6d. lilac (plate 6).. | — | — | 1513 | 9d. bistre | — | — |

1867. Wmk. Spray (except 2d., 4d., and 5/- values).

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|------------------|--------------|---|------|----------------------|--------------|---|
| 1514 | 2d. blue | 2 | 6 | 1520 | 6d. buff | — | — |
| 1515 | 3d. rose | — | — | 1521 | 6d. grey | — | — |
| 1516 | 4d. orange.. .. | 2 | 6 | 1522 | 10d. red-brown | — | — |
| 1517 | 6d. lilac | — | — | 1523 | 1/- green | 2 | 6 |
| 1518 | 6d. violet | 2 | 6 | 1524 | 2/- blue | — | — |
| 1519 | 6d. brown | — | — | 1525 | 5/- rose | — | — |

NOTE.—The following plate number are known:—2d., 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.

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|---------------------|--------------|---|------|-----------------|--------------|---|
| 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 types D and H in black.

1873. Coloured letters in corners.

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|---------------------|--------------|---|------|-----------------|--------------|---|
| 1528 | 1½d. red | — | — | 1530 | 1/- green | 7 | 6 |
| 1529 | 4d. vermilion | — | — | | | | |

NOTE.—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 ½oz. The obliterations employed were types C and H (?) in black.

1873. Coloured letters in corners.

| | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|------|----------|----|----|--------------|------|---------------|----|----|--------------|
| 1531 | ½d. red | .. | .. | — | 1534 | 4d. vermilion | .. | .. | 5 0 |
| 1532 | 1d. red | .. | .. | — | 1535 | 1/- green | .. | .. | 3 6 |
| 1533 | 1½d. red | .. | .. | 4 0 | | | | | |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—
½d., 11; 1d., 190; 1½d., 3; 4d., 15; 1/-, 12, 13.

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

| | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|------|----------|----|----|--------------|------|------------|----|----|--------------|
| 1536 | 1d. red | .. | .. | — | 1538 | 1/- green | .. | .. | — |
| 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 1/- green 10 0

NOTE.—Plate numbers 4, 5 and 7, are known.

1873. Coloured letters in corners.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------|----------------|----|--------------|--|------|-----------|----|----|--------------|
| 1541 | 4d. sage-green | .. | <i>s. d.</i> | \| | 1542 | 1/- green | .. | .. | <i>s. d.</i> |
| | | | — | | | | | | — |

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 obliteration 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.

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|------|-------------------|--------------|--|------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1544 | 6d. grey | — | | 1546 | 1/- green | — |
| 1545 | 10d. red-brown .. | — | | | | |

NOTE.—Plate number 4 is known of 1/- green.

1873. Coloured letters in corners.

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|------|----------------|--------------|--|------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1547 | 6d. grey | — | | 1548 | 1/- green | — |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known—
6d. 13; 1/-, 8.



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 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. The obliteration employed was type C in black.

1867. Wmk. Spray (except 4d. and 5/- values).

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|------|------------------|--------------|--|------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1549 | 4d. orange | — | | 1552 | 2/- brown | — |
| 1550 | 1/- green | 4 0 | | 1553 | 5/- rose | — |
| 1551 | 2/- blue | — | | | | |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—
4d. 11; 1/- 4, 5, 6.

1873. Coloured letters in corners.

| | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|------|--------------------|----|----|--------------|------|--------------------|----|---|--------------|
| 1552 | ½d. red | .. | .. | — | 1556 | 4d. brown (crown) | .. | 6 | 0 |
| 1553 | 4d. vermilion | .. | .. | — | 1557 | 1/- green | .. | 4 | 0 |
| 1554 | 4d. sage-green | .. | .. | — | 1558 | 1/- salmon (spray) | .. | 7 | 6 |
| 1555 | 4d. brown (garter) | 10 | 0 | | | | | | |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—

½d. 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 1/- per ½oz. The obliteration employed was type C.



1868. Wmk. Spray (except 4d. orange).

| | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|------|------------|----|----|--------------|------|-----------|----|---|--------------|
| 1559 | 4d. orange | .. | .. | — | 1562 | 1/- green | .. | 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.

| | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|------|---------------|----|----|--------------|------|-----------|----|---|--------------|
| 1564 | 4d. vermilion | .. | .. | — | 1566 | 1/- green | .. | — | — |
| 1565 | 6d. grey | .. | .. | — | | | | | |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—

6d., 14, 15 16; 1s., 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. The obliteration employed was type C.

1870. Wmk. Spray (except 4d. value.)

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|------------------|--------------|---|------|-----------------|--------------|---|
| 1567 | 1½d. red | — | — | 1569 | 1/- green | — | — |
| 1568 | 4d. orange | 7 | 6 | 1570 | 2/- blue | — | — |

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 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., and the obliterations employed were types D in black (and H).



1873. White letters in corners.

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|-------------------|--------------|--|------|--------------|--------------|-----|
| 1573 | 4d. orange .. | — | \| | 1575 | 1/- green .. | .. | 7 6 |
| 1574 | 10d. red-brown .. | — | \| |  |  |  |  |

NOTE.—The plate numbers known are: 4d., 14; 1/-, 7.

1873. Coloured letters in corners.

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|------------------|--------------|--|------|--------------|--------------|-----|
| 1576 | 4d. vermilion .. | — | \| | 1577 | 1/- green .. | .. | 7 6 |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—
4d., 15; 1/-, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12.

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 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. The obliterations employed were types D in black or blue (and H).



1873. White letters in corners.

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|---------------|--------------|---|------|-------------------|--------------|-----|
| 1578 | 3d. rose .. | .. | — | 1582 | 10d. red-brown .. | .. | — |
| 1579 | 4d. orange .. | .. | — | 1583 | 1/- green .. | .. | 7 6 |
| 1580 | 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.

1873. Coloured letters in corners.

| | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|------|----------|----|----|--------------|------|-----------|----|----|--------------|
| 1585 | ½d. red | .. | .. | — | 1588 | 2d. blue | .. | .. | — |
| 1586 | 1d. red | .. | .. | — | 1589 | 3d. rose | .. | .. | — |
| 1587 | 1½d. red | .. | .. | — | 1590 | 1/- green | .. | .. | 7 6 |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—
 ½d., 4; 1d., 149, 154, 156, 185; 1½d., 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 ½oz. The obliterations employed were:—Type D

in black (and H).

1873. White letters in corners.

| | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|------|-------------|----|----|--------------|------|----------------|----|----|--------------|
| 1591 | 4d. orange | .. | .. | 4 0 | 1595 | 10d. red-brown | .. | .. | — |
| 1592 | 6d. brown.. | .. | .. | — | 1596 | 1/- green | .. | .. | 5 0 |
| 1593 | 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.

| | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|------|----------|----|----|--------------|------|-----------|----|----|--------------|
| 1598 | 1d. red | .. | .. | — | 1600 | 6d. grey | .. | .. | — |
| 1599 | 3d. rose | .. | .. | — | 1601 | 1/- 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ 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.

1d., wmk. Small Crown, dies I. and II., perf. 16 and 14.

1d., wmk. Large Crown, perf. 14, on bluish.

2d., wmk. Small Crown, perf. 16 and 14.

1d. 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, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. 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 purpose) 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., 1d. 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 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.

| | ½d. red. | | | | | | | | 1d. DIE IIa. | |
|----|-----------------|----|----|-----------------|----|----|----|----|--------------|------------------------|
| 1 | .. 20 | 6 | 70 | 42 | .. | 23 | 1 | 44 | 69 | .. ? |
| 2 | .. not approved | | | 53 | .. | 7 | 1 | 45 | 70 | .. never put to press. |
| 3 | .. 28 | 6 | 70 | 73 | .. | 14 | 1 | 47 | 71 | .. ? |
| 4 | .. do. | | | 77 ^B | .. | 12 | 1 | 48 | 72-74 | 14 3 61 |
| 5 | .. 19 | 7 | 70 | 90 | .. | 25 | 5 | 49 | 75 | .. not approved |
| 6 | .. do. | | | 104 | .. | 12 | 6 | 50 | 76 | .. 7 2 63 |
| 7 | .. never made. | | | 112 | .. | 1 | 1 | 51 | 77 | .. not approved |
| 8 | .. 26 | 7 | 70 | 134 | .. | 6 | 2 | 52 | 78-81 | 7 2 63 |
| 9 | .. 23 | 12 | 70 | 161 | .. | 14 | 1 | 53 | 82-86 | 1 3 64 |
| 10 | .. 24 | 10 | 72 | 179 | .. | 13 | 2 | 54 | 87 | .. 7 3 64 |
| 11 | .. do. | | | 204 | .. | 30 | 11 | 54 | 88 | .. 17 3 64 |
| 12 | .. 13 | 4 | 74 | | | | | | 89 | .. 22 3 64 |
| 13 | .. 20 | 4 | 75 | | | | | | 90 | .. 30 3 64 |
| 14 | .. do. | | | | | | | | 91 | .. 5 4 64 |
| 15 | .. 16 | 11 | 76 | | | | | | 92 | .. 12 4 64 |
| 16 | .. never made. | | | | | | | | 93 | .. 19 4 64 |
| 17 | .. do. | | | | | | | | 94 | .. 26 4 64 |
| 18 | .. do. | | | | | | | | 95 | .. 14 6 64 |
| 19 | .. 16 | 11 | 76 | | | | | | 96 | .. 5 10 64 |
| 20 | .. 21 | 12 | 78 | | | | | | 97 | .. do. |
| | | | | | | | | | 98 | .. 10 3 65 |
| | | | | | | | | | 99-101 | 5 1 66 |
| | | | | | | | | | 102-107 | 4 4 66 |
| | | | | | | | | | 108-111 | 23 3 68 |
| | | | | | | | | | 112-116 | 12 5 68 |
| | | | | | | | | | 117-124 | 15 8 68 |
| | | | | | | | | | 125 | .. 5 2 69 |

| | 1d. DIE I. | | | | | | | |
|----|------------|----|----|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | .. 27 | 4 | 40 | | | | | |
| 8 | .. 31 | 7 | 40 | | | | | |
| 12 | .. 25 | 2 | 41 | | | | | |
| 21 | .. 11 | 12 | 41 | | | | | |
| 24 | .. 17 | 3 | 42 | | | | | |
| 31 | .. 21 | 1 | 43 | | | | | |

NOTE.—Plate 68, registered 18-1-58, is the last in which the stamps have stars in the upper corners. None of the above bear plate-numbers on the stamps, but only on the margin of the sheet at each corner. Plate 55 is the first in the carmine shade.

* These dates are given on the authority of Messrs. W. A. S. Westoby (The Postage Stamps of the United Kingdom, 1847-1890) and S. C. Skipton (*Philatelic Journal of Great Britain*, 1893).

EMBOSSSED SERIES—*continued.*

| 1d.— <i>continued.</i> | | 2d. | | | 6d. | | | | |
|--|-------------|--------|-----------|----|-------|--------|-----|-----|----|
| 116-139 | never used. | 1 .. | 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 ? | | 1 .. | 28 | 3 | 76 | 13-18 | 4 | 5 | 88 |
| | | 2 .. | ? | | | 19-34 | ? | | |
| The following dies were not approved:— | | | | | | | | | |
| 5-10, 13, 15-20, 24-30, | | 2½d. | | | 10d. | | | | |
| 32, 35-42, 44-50, 52, 92, | | 1 .. | 28 | 3 | 76 | 1 .. | 23 | 5 | 48 |
| 93, 107, 143, 144, 148, | | 2 .. | ? | | | 2-4 .. | ? | | |
| 157, 159, 160, 162, 165, | | 3d. | | | 5 .. | | ? | | |
| 168-179, 199, 200, 204, | | 1 .. | 26 | 5 | 59 | 6 .. | ? | | |
| 205, 206, and 210. | | 2-3 .. | not made. | | | 7 .. | ? | | |
| SECOND SERIES. | | 6 .. | 27 | 7 | 74 | 1/- | | | |
| 1 .. | 12 5 81 | 7 .. | do. | | | 1 .. | 25 | 6 | 47 |
| 2-36 ? | | 4d. | | | 2 .. | 8 | 2 | 53 | |
| | | 2 .. | 12 | 11 | 55 | 3 .. | do. | | |
| | | 4 .. | do. | | | 4 .. | 29 | 6 | 69 |
| | | 1 .. | 26 | 9 | 89 | 5 .. | do. | | |
| | | 3 .. | do. | | | 6-9 | 2 | 7 | 74 |
| | | 1½d. | | | 10-13 | 9 | 2 | 82 | |
| 1 .. | 2 4 60 | 1d. | | | 14 .. | 17 | 12 | 84 | |
| 2 .. | do. | 2d. | | | 15 .. | do. | | | |
| 3-5 ? | | 3d. | | | | | | | |

TELEGRAPH STAMPS.

| 1d. | | 6d. | | | 11 .. 13 5 80? | | | | |
|------|---------|-------------|-----|----|----------------|-----------------------------|----|----|----|
| 1 .. | 11 8 75 | 1 .. | 12 | 1 | 77 | 12 .. | 15 | 7 | 80 |
| 2 .. | do. | 2 .. | 18 | 6 | 77 | re-approved on crown paper. | | | |
| 3 .. | 16 8 75 | 1/- | | | 11 .. | 10 | 2 | 81 | |
| 4 .. | do. | 1 .. | 9 | 8 | 75 | 12 .. | 14 | 2 | 81 |
| 5 .. | 23 9 75 | 2 .. | 23 | 8 | 75 | 3/- | | | |
| 3d. | | 3 .. | do. | | | 1 .. | 12 | 1 | 77 |
| 1 .. | 9 8 75 | 4 .. | 11 | 8 | 76 | 5/- | | | |
| 2 .. | 23 8 75 | 5 .. | 11 | 8 | 77 | 1 .. | 9 | 8 | 75 |
| 3 .. | 21 3 76 | 6 .. | do. | | | 2 .. | 23 | 8 | 75 |
| 4 .. | 30 7 77 | 7 .. | 30 | 8 | 78 | 3 .. | 14 | 9 | 78 |
| 5 .. | 11 1 78 | 8 .. | 26 | 9 | 78 | 10/- | 17 | 1 | 77 |
| 4d. | | 9 .. | 15 | 11 | 79 | £1 .. | 12 | 1 | 77 |
| 1 .. | 12 1 77 | 10 .. | 9 | 9 | 79 | £5 .. | 17 | 1 | 77 |
| 2 .. | 18 6 77 | re-approved | | | 15 | 7 | 80 | | |

“ 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 over-printed with the word “ Specimen,” and were sent out formerly by the General Post Office, though this work has now devolved on the Inland Revenue Department.

The surcharges of the General Post Office were machine-printed, whilst those of the Inland Revenue Department 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



1854.



1876.

signed at Berne in 1875.

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 1d. 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, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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.

1d. 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 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.

The above Publications may be obtained at publishing prices of
H. L'ESTRANGE EWEN, 32, Palace Square, Norwood.

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 1d. 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.

The above Publications may be obtained at publishing prices of
H. L'ESTRANGE EWEN 32 Palace Square, Norwood.

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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The English Specialists' Journal.

[211

THE first number of this Journal appeared on November 7th, 1895. It is published on the 7th of each month, except in August, September, and October; and is devoted exclusively to the study of British Stamps and Postmarks. Editor and Publisher, H. L'ESTRANGE EWEN, 32, Palace Square, Norwood.

Advertisements of stamps are not accepted, but other advertisements are inserted at the following rates:—1 page, 15/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ -page, 8/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ -page, 4/-; smaller advertisements not accepted.

Articles on interesting subjects will be accepted at from 5/- to half-a-guinea per page.

The regular features of the paper are: Editorial, New Issues and Discoveries, General Notes of the Month (by P. C. Bishop), Reviews, Auctions—The Market, List of British Post Offices with their office numbers, and various Notes. In addition, the numbers contain the followingspecial articles:

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 $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. 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.

No. 6, pages 105 to 128, containing articles on "The Small Crown Watermark" (by Dr. Plowright), "The Abnormal Varieties of Great Britain" (concluded), "Control Letters," &c. Price 6d.

No. 7, pages 129 to 163, containing articles on "The Plating of the 2d. Great Britain, 1841," (by S. C. Skipton), "The General Post Office in 1844," "Minor Varieties," &c. Price 6d.

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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STANDARD
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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,
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Bournemouth:
PARDY & SON, PHILATELIC PRINTERS.

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All communications should be addressed to

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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.

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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. | Imperf., Imperforate. | Horiz., Horizontally. |
| Pmk., Postmark. | Unperf., Unperforated. | Inv., Inverted. |
| Wmk., Watermark. | Pl., Plate Number. | Rev., Reversed. |
| Perf., Perforated. | Vert., Vertically. | Roul., Rouletted. |

ABBREVIATED DESCRIPTIONS OF STAMPS.

1d., S.C., I., 16. 1d., wmk. Small Crown, die I., perf. 16.
 1d., L.C., II., 16. 1d., 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 1d. 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

*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 stamps 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 1d. for every further 100 miles. In the year 1813, a further $\frac{1}{2}$ 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. was charged. On January 10th, 1840, the rate was reduced to 1d. per $\frac{1}{2}$ -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 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. ... | 1d. | 1d. | 1d. | — |
| " 1oz. ... | 2d. | 2d. | 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. | 1d. |
| " 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. ... | — | 3d. | — | — |
| " 2oz. ... | 4d. | 4d. | 2d. | 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. |
| " 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. ... | — | 5d. | — | — |
| " 3oz. ... | 6d. | 6d. | — | — |
| " 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. ... | — | 7d. | — | — |
| " 4oz. ... | 8d. | 8d. | 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. | 2d. |
| | 2d. per oz. after. | 1d. per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. after. | $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per 2oz. after. | $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per 2oz. after. |

† See page 58. The duties ranged from $\frac{1}{2}$ 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 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.

* 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.

† 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.

‡ 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.

BOOK I.

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., $\frac{1}{2}$ d., and $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. 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

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

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. |
| I 1d. black | 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 ... — —



The 1d. 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. |
| 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 so-called "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 plate-number printed on the margin at each corner of the sheet.

(b) with margin showing plate number — —

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) | ... | 7 | 6 | 0 | 4 |
| 3 | 1d. red (1843)... | ... | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

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



1841.

1841



1853.

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

| UNUSED. | USED. |
|---------|-------|
| s. d. | 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) ... | — | 1 | 6 |
| (b) thin paper (1853) ... | — | 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 avoided, causing such varieties as "ivory heads." In other stamps it was very slight or entirely absent.

| | | | |
|---------------------|---|---|---|
| (c) white paper ... | — | 1 | 6 |
|---------------------|---|---|---|

As in the 1d. 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.

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|----|---|
| (d) double letter in corner ... | — | 20 | 0 |
|---------------------------------|---|----|---|

This stamp may be obtained with marginal plate numbers, 10 to about 180.

| | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| (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 hand-machines by private persons, but these have no philatelic interest. Not more than 5 per cent. of the rouletted 1d. red

| | UNUSED. | USED. |
|---|---------|-------|
| | s. d. | s. d. |
| stamps now on the market are genuine "Archers." | | |
| (f) with Archer roulette ... | — | — |
| (g) with Archer perforation, on letter (end of 1850) ... | — | 100 0 |

NOTE.—It is impossible to distinguish this latter from the issue of 1854, unless on original postmarked letters.

1854-55. Wmk. Small Crown. Issued from February 20th, 1854, to November, 1855.

| | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|------|-----|
| 4 | 1d. brown-red, die I., perf. 16 ... | 12 6 | 0 4 |
| 5 | „ „ die I., perf. 14 ... | 60 0 | 2 6 |
| 6 | „ „ die II., perf. 16 ... | 40 0 | 1 0 |
| 7 | „ „ die II., perf. 14 ... | 45 0 | 1 3 |

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.

1855. Wmk. Large Crown of 1855.
Issued from July 16th, 1855, to May, 1864.

| | | | | | | |
|----|--------------------------|-----|----|---|---|---|
| 8 | 1d. brown-red, perf. 14 | ... | 10 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 9 | 1d. brown-red, perf. 16 | ... | — | — | 4 | 6 |
| 10 | 1d. orange-red, perf. 14 | ... | — | — | 3 | 6 |
| 11 | 1d. 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 | 1d. 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.

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 1 0 0 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. | Unused. | | Used. | | Plate No. | Unused. | | Used. | |
|--------------|---------|------|-------|----|--------------|---------|------|-------|----|
| | s. | d. | s. | d. | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 71 | ... | 2 6 | 0 2 | | 112 | ... | 3 0 | 0 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 | ... | 1 6 | 0 2 | | 116 | ... | 2 6 | 0 2 | |
| 78 | ... | 1 6 | 0 2 | | 117 | ... | 1 6 | 0 2 | |
| 79 | ... | 1 6 | 0 2 | | 118 | ... | 1 6 | 0 2 | |
| 80 | ... | 1 6 | 0 2 | | 119 | ... | 2 6 | 0 2 | |
| 81 | ... | 1 6 | 0 2 | | 120 | ... | 1 6 | 0 2 | |
| 82 | ... | 5 0 | 0 2 | | 121 | ... | 1 6 | 0 2 | |
| 83 | ... | 7 6 | 0 2 | | 122 | ... | 1 6 | 0 2 | |
| 84 | ... | 1 6 | 0 2 | | 123 | ... | 7 6 | 0 3 | |
| 85 | ... | 1 6 | 0 2 | | 124 | ... | 1 6 | 0 2 | |
| 86 | ... | 1 6 | 0 2 | | 125 | ... | 1 6 | 0 2 | |
| 87 | ... | 1 6 | 0 2 | | 127 | ... | 1 6 | 0 2 | |
| 88 | ... | 10 0 | 0 2 | | 129 | ... | 1 6 | 0 2 | |
| 89 | ... | 1 6 | 0 2 | | 130 | ... | 1 6 | 0 2 | |
| 90 | ... | 1 6 | 0 2 | | 131 | ... | 2 6 | 0 2 | |
| 91 | ... | 3 6 | 0 2 | | 132 | ... | 40 0 | 2 6 | |
| 92 | ... | 1 6 | 0 2 | | 133 | ... | 6 0 | 0 3 | |
| 93 | ... | 1 6 | 0 2 | | 134 | ... | 1 6 | 0 2 | |
| 94 | ... | 1 6 | 0 2 | | 135 | ... | 2 6 | 0 3 | |
| 95 | ... | 1 6 | 0 2 | | 136 | ... | 2 6 | 0 3 | |
| 96 | ... | 2 6 | 0 2 | | 137 | ... | 1 6 | 0 2 | |
| 97 | ... | 2 6 | 0 2 | | 138 | ... | 1 6 | 0 2 | |
| 98 | ... | 3 0 | 0 2 | | 139 | ... | 3 0 | 0 3 | |
| 99 | ... | 2 6 | 0 2 | | 140 | ... | 1 6 | 0 2 | |
| 100 | ... | 2 6 | 0 2 | | 141 | ... | 3 6 | 0 6 | |
| 101 | ... | 2 0 | 0 2 | | 142 | ... | 1 6 | 0 3 | |
| 102 | ... | 2 0 | 0 2 | | 143 | ... | 5 0 | 0 2 | |
| 103 | ... | 2 0 | 0 2 | | 144 | ... | 1 6 | 0 2 | |
| 104 | ... | 6 0 | 0 4 | | 145 | ... | 1 6 | 0 2 | |
| 105 | ... | 8 6 | 0 4 | | 146 | ... | 2 0 | 0 2 | |
| 106 | ... | 3 0 | 0 2 | | 147 | ... | 1 6 | 0 2 | |
| 107 | ... | 2 0 | 0 2 | | 148 | ... | 1 6 | 0 2 | |
| 108 | ... | 7 6 | 0 4 | | 149 | ... | 2 6 | 0 2 | |
| 109 | ... | 7 6 | 0 4 | | 150 | ... | 1 6 | 0 2 | |
| 110 | ... | 1 6 | 0 4 | | 151 | ... | 3 0 | 0 3 | |
| 111 | ... | 4 0 | 0 2 | | 152 | ... | 2 6 | 0 3 | |

| Plate No. | Unused. | | Used. | | Plate No. | Unused. | | Used. | | | |
|-----------|---------|----|-------|----|-----------|---------|-----|-------|----|---|---|
| | s. | d. | s. | d. | | s. | d. | s. | d. | | |
| 153 | ... | 30 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 190 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 154 | ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 191 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 155 | ... | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 192 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 156 | ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 193 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 157 | ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 194 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 158 | ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 195 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 159 | ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 196 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 160 | ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 197 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 161 | ... | 3 | 6 | 0 | 9 | 198 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 162 | ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 199 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 163 | ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 200 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 164 | ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 201 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 165 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 202 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 166 | ... | 2 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 203 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 167 | ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 204 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 168 | ... | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 205 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 169 | ... | 2 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 206 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 170 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 207 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 171 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 208 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 172 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 209 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 173 | ... | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 210 | ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 174 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 211 | ... | 6 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 175 | ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 212 | ... | 2 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 176 | ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 213 | ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 177 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 214 | ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 178 | ... | 3 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 215 | ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 179 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 216 | ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 180 | ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 217 | ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 181 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 218 | ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 182 | ... | 7 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 219 | ... | 2 | 6 | 0 | 4 |
| 183 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 220 | ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 184 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 221 | ... | 3 | 6 | 0 | 4 |
| 185 | ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 222 | ... | 3 | 6 | 0 | 4 |
| 186 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 223 | ... | 3 | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| 187 | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 224 | ... | 3 | 6 | 0 | 4 |
| 188 | ... | 2 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 225 | ... | 40 | 0 | 8 | 6 |
| 189 | ... | 1 | 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

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.*

| | | | UNUSED. | USED. |
|-------------|-----|-----|---------|-------|
| | | | s. d. | s. d. |
| (b) Plate 3 | ... | ... | — | 0 4 |
| (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 | ... | ... | — | 1 6 |
|----------------|-----|-----|---|-----|

1854. Wmk. Small Crown. Issued from April, 1854, to December, 1855.

| | | | | | |
|----|--------------------|-----|-----|----|-----|
| 17 | 2d. blue, perf. 16 | ... | ... | £5 | 1 3 |
| 18 | " " perf. 14 | ... | ... | — | 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.

| | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------|-----|------|-----|
| 19 | 2d. blue, plate 5, perf. 14 | ... | 50 0 | 0 4 |
| 20 | " " plate 5, perf. 16 | ... | — | 8 6 |
| 21 | " " plate 6, perf. 14 | ... | 50 0 | 0 6 |
| 22 | " " plate 6, perf. 16 | ... | — | 6 0 |

* 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 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 28 | " " plate 13 | ... | ... | 3 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 29 | " " plate 14 | ... | ... | 3 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 30 | " " plate 15 | ... | ... | 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 violet-blue. 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

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.

| | | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
|----|--|---------|----|-------|----|
| | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 31 | 1½d. rose-red, plate 1 (not numbered) | 4 | 6 | 0 | 3 |
| 32 | 1½d. rose-red, plate 3 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 3 |

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 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. 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 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.

| | | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
|----|--|---------|-----|-------|----|
| | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 33 | $\frac{1}{2}$ d. rose-red, plate 1 ... | ... | 3 6 | 1 | 0 |
| 34 | " " plate 3 ... | ... | 2 6 | 0 | 6 |
| 35 | " " plate 4 ... | ... | 2 6 | 0 | 6 |
| 36 | " " plate 5 ... | ... | 1 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 37 | " " plate 6 ... | ... | 1 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 38 | " " plate 8 ... | ... | 2 0 | 0 | 6 |
| 39 | " " plate 9 ... | ... | — | 7 | 6 |
| 40 | " " plate 10 ... | ... | 1 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 41 | " " plate 11 ... | ... | 1 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 42 | " " plate 12 ... | ... | 1 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 43 | " " plate 13 ... | ... | 1 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 44 | " " plate 14 ... | ... | 1 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 45 | " " plate 15 ... | ... | 1 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 46 | " " plate 19 ... | ... | 1 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 47 | " " plate 20 ... | ... | 1 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 water-marked "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.

EMBOSSSED 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.

| | | | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
|----|-----------------------|--------|---------|----|-------|----|
| | | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 48 | 10d. red-brown, die 1 | ... | — | — | — | — |
| 49 | " " die 2 | ... | — | — | 10 | 0 |
| 50 | " " die 3 | ... | — | — | 25 | 0 |
| 51 | " " die 4 | ...100 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 0 |

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 | 0 | 3 6 |
| 53 | 1/- green, die 2 | ... | — | — | 3 6 |
| 53a | 1/- pale green, thin paper | ... | — | — | 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.

SURFACE-PRINTED SERIES.

The Surface-Printed Series of stamps consists of the 2½d., 3d., 4d., 6d., 8d., 9d., 10d., 1/-, 2/-, 5/-, 10/-, 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.

| | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
|--------------------------------|---------|------|-------|----|
| | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 55 2½d. lilac-rose, plate 1. | | | | |
| (a) on bluish paper... | ... | 15 0 | 0 | 9 |
| (b) on white paper ... | ... | 15 0 | 0 | 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... | ... | 45 0 | 1 | 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.

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

| 1876. Wmk. Orb. Issued from May 31st, 1876 to May, 1881. | | | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
|---|---------------------|-----------------|---------|----|-------|----|
| | | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 58 | 2½d. rose, plate 3 | (May 31, 1876) | 80 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| 59 | " " plate 4 | (July 1, 1876) | 15 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 60 | " " plate 5 | (Sep. 11, 1876) | 15 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 61 | " " plate 6 | (Nov. 10, 1876) | 15 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 62 | " " plate 7 | (Apr. 21, 1877) | 25 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 63 | " " plate 8 | (July 2, 1877) | 25 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 64 | " " plate 9 | (Oct 9, 1877) | 15 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 65 | " " plate 10 | (Jan. 16, 1878) | 25 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 66 | " " plate 11 | (May 16, 1878) | 15 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 67 | " " plate 12 | (Sep. 23, 1878) | 15 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 68 | " " plate 13 | (Dec. 13, 1878) | 10 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 69 | " " plate 14 | (Apr. 12, 1879) | 8 | 6 | 0 | 3 |
| 70 | " " plate 15 | (June 19, 1879) | 8 | 6 | 0 | 3 |
| 71 | " " plate 16 | (Oct. 15, 1879) | 8 | 6 | 0 | 3 |
| 72 | " " plate 17 | (Jan. 23, 1880) | 30 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| 73 | 2½d. blue, plate 17 | (Feb. 5, 1880) | 10 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| 74 | " " plate 18 | (Mar. 8, 1880) | 10 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| 75 | " " plate 19 | (May 4, 1880) | 8 | 6 | 0 | 4 |
| 76 | " " plate 20 | (Nv. 12, 1880) | 7 | 6 | 0 | 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 | ... .. | 10 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 78 | " " plate 22 | ... .. | 3 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 79 | " " plate 23 | ... .. | 3 | 6 | 0 | 2 |

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.

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.

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. | |
|----|-------------------------|---------|------|-------|----|
| | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| | (a) dark carmine (1862) | ... | — | 3 | 6 |
| | (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 post-masters 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... | ... | ... | — | — |
|----------------|-----|-----|---|---|

| | | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
|--------------|---|---------|----|-------|----|
| | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 1865. | Large white letters in corners. Wmk. Emblems. Issued from March 1st, 1865, to August, 1867. | | | | |
| 82 | 3d. rose, plate 4 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| | (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 | 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 |

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 |

| | | | | UNUSED. | | USED. | | |
|----|-----|----------------|-----|---------|----|-------|----|---|
| | | | | s. | d. | s. | d. | |
| 92 | 3d. | rose, plate 14 | ... | ... | 25 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 93 | " | " plate 15 | ... | ... | 20 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 94 | " | " plate 16 | ... | ... | 25 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 95 | " | " plate 17 | ... | ... | 15 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| 96 | " | " plate 18 | ... | ... | 8 | 6 | 0 | 9 |
| 97 | " | " plate 19 | ... | ... | 8 | 6 | 0 | 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, 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 | 1 | 6 |
| 100 | 3d. | rose, plate 21 | ... | ... | 7 | 6 | 0 | 9 |
| 101 | 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 water-marked a Garter (of which there are five varieties) from 1855 until 1880, and thereafter on paper water-marked "Crown of 1880." Until 1880, each sheet consisted of 240 stamps, divided into four panes of sixty

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

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—£1 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 2½d. value.

| | UNUSED. | USED. |
|---|---------|-------|
| | 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 0 |
| (b) white glazed paper ... | — | 30 0 |
| 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.

| | | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
|-----|-----------------------------|---------|----|-------|----|
| | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 105 | 4d. rose, thin white paper. | | | | |
| | (a) carmine ... | 20 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| | (b) pale rose ... | — | | 0 | 3 |

NOTE.—This stamp was never issued on bluish paper.

1862. Small letters in corners. Wmk. Large Garter. Issued from January 16th, 1862, to September, 1865.

| | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|----|---|---|---|
| 106 | 4d. orange, plate 3 ... | 12 | 6 | 0 | 3 |
| 107 | „ „ plate 4 ... | 10 | 0 | 0 | 3 |

NOTE.—Plate 4 may be distinguished by the hairline across the outer 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.

1867. Same. Wmk. Large Garter of 1857 inverted (otherwise "Garter of 1867.") Issued from June 25th, 1867 to February, 1873.

| | | | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
|-----|-------------------------|-----|---------|----|-------|----|
| | | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 111 | 4d. orange-red, plate 8 | ... | — | | 5 | 0 |
| 112 | " " plate 9 | ... | 15 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| 113 | " " plate 10 | ... | 60 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| 114 | " " plate 11 | ... | 12 | 6 | 0 | 3 |
| 115 | " " plate 12 | ... | 10 | 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, plate 12 | ... | 10 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 117 | 4d. pale vermilion, plate 12 | ... | 10 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| 118 | " " plate 13 | ... | 10 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 119 | " " 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.

| | | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
|--------------|--|---------|----|-------|----|
| | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 1876. | 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 | 0 |
| 121 | 4d. sage-green, plate 15 ... | 10 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| 122 | „ „ plate 16 ... | 10 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| 123 | 4d. brown, plate 17 ... | 25 | 0 | 7 | 0 |

NOTE.—The earliest known dates of use 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.

4d. brown, plate 17, lettered F or G in lower right-hand corner.

| | | | | |
|--|--------|---|---|---|
| (c) with margin within perforation ... | ... 27 | 6 | 7 | 6 |
| (d) without margin... | ... 27 | 6 | 7 | 6 |

| | | UNUSED. | USED. |
|--------------|---|---------|-------|
| | | s. d. | s. d. |
| 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 | 0 | 6 |
| 125 | ,, ,, plate 18 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 |

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.

SIXPENCE.

The arrangement of sheets into panes is the same as in the threepenny stamps (see page 23).

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 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 2 |

NOTE.—Plates 1 and 2 were made, but the former was alone printed from. Impressions were made in a great variety of shades.

1862. Small letters in corners. Wmk. Emblems. Issued from September 1st, 1862, to April, 1865.

| | | | | | |
|-----|----------------------------|----|---|---|---|
| 128 | 6d. violet, plate 3 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 129 | 6d. ,, plate 4 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 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.

(a) plate 5 20 0 0 4
(a) plate 6 — 2 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

132 6d. violet, plate 6 25 0 0 4
133 6d. bright lilac, plate 6 — 1 0
134 6d. mauve, plate 6 25 0 0 6
135 „ „ plate 8 10 0 0 3
136 „ „ plate 9 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 3rd, 1870.

1872. Large white letters in corners.
Wmk. Spray of Rose. Issued from
April 1st, 1872 to May, 1874.

| | | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
|-----|-------------------------|---------|------|-------|----|
| | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 137 | 6d. brown, plate 11 ... | ... | 20 0 | 1 | 6 |
| 138 | 6d. buff, plate 11 ... | ... | 20 0 | 1 | 6 |
| 139 | „ „ plate 12 ... | ... | 50 0 | 8 | 6 |
| 140 | 6d. grey, plate 12 ... | ... | 12 6 | 0 | 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.

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 6 | 0 | 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.

| | | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
|--|--|---------|----|-------|----|
| | | s. | d. | s. | 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 ... | 10 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 147 | „ „ „ plate 18 ... | 7 | 6 | 1 | 3 |
| 148 | 6d. lilac, surcharged 6d. in carmine ... | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| The earliest known dates of use are: No. 147, May, 1882; No. 148, January 1st, 1883. | | | | | |

EIGHTPENCE.

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

1876. Large coloured letters in corners.
Wmk. Large Garter of 1872.
Issued from September 1st, 1876,
to October, 1880.

| | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------|----|---|---|---|
| 149 | 8d. orange, plate 1 ... | 15 | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| | (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 10d. red-brown.

| | | |
|-----------------------|---|---|
| (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. | 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 | — | | — | |



No. 150.

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



No. 152.

| | | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
|--------------|---|---------|----|-------|----|
| | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 1865. | Large white letters in corners. Wmk. 4 Emblems. Issued from December 1st, 1865, to March, 1868. | | | | |
| 153 | 9d. dark yellow, plate 4 ... | 50 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| | NOTE I.—This stamp may be found with wmk. Emblems of 1864. | | | | |
| | (a) wmk. Emblems of 1864 ... | 50 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| | NOTE II.—A few sheets of plate 5, wmk. Emblems, are said to have been issued. | | | | |
| | (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) | 20 | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| 155 | 9d. pale straw, plate 4 (1874) | 20 | 0 | 3 | 6 |

TENPENCE.

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 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 | 20 | 0 | 3 | 6 |
| 157 | 10d. pale red-brown (1874) ... | 20 | 0 | 3 | 6 |
| | NOTE.—A few sheets were by error printed on paper watermarked 4 Em- blems, and issued. | | | | |
| | (a) 10d. plate 1, wmk. Em- blems. ... | — | | — | |

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. |
| (b) 10d. dark red-brown, plate 2, wmk. Spray .. | — | — |

ONE SHILLING.

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

1856. No letters in corners. Wmk. 4 Emblems. Issued from November 1st, 1856, to October, 1862.

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----|------------------|-----|-----|-----|----|---|---|---|
| 158 | 1/- green | ... | ... | ... | 30 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| | (a) green | ... | ... | ... | — | | 0 | 9 |
| | (b) yellow-green | ... | ... | ... | — | | 0 | 9 |

NOTE.—This stamp was printed from 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 | ... | ... | ... | 20 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| | (a) variety, wmk. Emblems of 1864 | ... | ... | ... | — | | 2 | 0 |

NOTE.—A few sheets were printed from 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.

| | | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
|--------------|---|---------|----|-------|----|
| | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 1865. | Large white letters in corners, Wmk. 4 Emblems. Issued from February, 1865, to September, 1867. | | | | |
| 160 | 1/- green, plate 4 ... | 15 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| | (a) variety, wmk. Emblems of 1864 ... | — | | 0 | 9 |

1867. Large white letters in corners.
Wmk. Spray of Rose. Issued from
August, 1867, to November, 1873.

| | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|----|---|---|---|
| 161 | 1/- green, plate 4 .. | 10 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 162 | „ „ „ 5 ... | 17 | 6 | 1 | 0 |
| 163 | „ „ „ 6 ... | 40 | 0 | 3 | 6 |
| 164 | „ „ „ 7 ... | 30 | 0 | 2 | 6 |

NOTE.—Plates 5 and 6 may be found in shades of dark green and yellow green. The earliest known dates of use are:—plate 5, June, 1871; plate 6, July 27th, 1872; plate 7, March 28th, 1872.

1873. Large coloured letters in corners.
Wmk. Spray of Rose. Issued from
Sept. 1873, to June, 1881.

| | | | | | |
|-----|------------------------|----|---|---|---|
| 165 | 1/- green, plate 8 ... | 30 | 0 | 1 | 9 |
| 166 | „ „ „ 9 ... | 25 | 0 | 1 | 9 |
| 167 | „ „ „ 10 ... | 30 | 0 | 1 | 9 |
| 168 | „ „ „ 11 ... | 20 | 0 | 1 | 9 |
| 169 | „ „ „ 12 ... | 15 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 170 | „ „ „ 13 ... | 15 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 171 | 1/- salmon, „ 13 ... | 27 | 6 | 6 | 0 |

NOTE.—The 1/- value was used largely to prepay telegrams from 1870 to 1875. Plates 10 and 11 may be met with in a bluish-green shade. Proof sheets of plate 14 were printed in green.

| UNUSED. | USED. |
|---------|-------|
| s. d. | 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 | " " " " 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.

| | | | | UNUSED. | USED. |
|-----|-----|-----------------------------------|--------|---------|-------|
| | | | | s. d. | s. d. |
| 179 | 5/- | carmine, plate 4, on bluish paper | ... .. | £15 | 15 0 |
| 180 | 5/- | carmine, plate 4, on white paper | ... .. | — | 15 0 |

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 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 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 0

1882. Same. Wmk. Large Anchor.

Perf. 14. Issued from November, 1882 to April, 1884.

| | | | | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
|-----|----|-----------------------------------|--------|---------|----|-------|----|
| | | | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 185 | £1 | purple-brown, on white paper ... | ... .. | — | — | — | — |
| 186 | £1 | purple-brown, on bluish 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. 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., $2\frac{1}{2}$ d., 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/-, wmk. 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 1d. value alone has letters in the corners.

| | | | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
|-----|-------------------|-----------------------------|---------|----|-------|----|
| | | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 187 | $\frac{1}{2}$ d. | pale green (Oct. 1, 1880) | 0 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 188 | $\frac{1}{2}$ d. | dark green (August, 1882) | 0 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 189 | 1d. | Venetian red (Jan. 1, 1880) | 0 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 190 | $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. | „ „ (Oct., 1880) | 1 | 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, gradually became darker.

| | | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
|--------------|---|---------|----|-------|----|
| | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 1881. | Provisional Issue. Inland Revenue stamp, wmk. orb | | | | |
| 193 | 1d. pale lilac, on bluish paper | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| 194 | " " " " white " ... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 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.

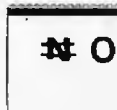
| | | | | | |
|-----|------------------|---|---|---|---|
| 197 | 1d. lilac | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
|-----|------------------|---|---|---|---|

NOTE.—This stamp may be found in



| | |
|---------|--------------|
| UNUSED. | USED. |
| s. d. | s. 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.; Q, 6d.; R, 6d.; S, 6d.; T, 6d.; U, 3d.; Error, N crossed out, and O printed at the side, 80/-.



1883-84. Wmk. Crown of 1880. The 9d. value was issued on July 1st, 1883, the others on April 1st, 1884. Large coloured letters in corners, except in the ½d. value.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|-----|-----|---|---|---|---|
| 198 | ½d. slate-blue | ... | ... | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2 |
| 199 | 1½d. pale lilac | ... | ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 200 | 2d. „ | ... | ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 201 | 2½d. „ | ... | ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 202 | 3d. „ | ... | ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| 203 | 4d. green | ... | ... | 2 | 6 | 0 | 9 |
| 204 | 5d. „ | ... | ... | 2 | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| 205 | 6d. „ | ... | ... | 2 | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| 206 | 9d. „ | ... | ... | 5 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| 207 | 1/- „ | ... | ... | 4 | 0 | 0 | 9 |

NOTE.—The lilac stamp may be found in shades of lilac and red-lilac.

1884. Large coloured letters in corners. Wmk. Large Anchor; the £5 value has two Anchors. On bluish paper.

| | | | | | | |
|-----|-----------|-------------------|-----|---|---|-----|
| 208 | 2/6 lilac | (July 1st, 1883) | ... | — | 7 | · 6 |
| 209 | 5/- rose | (April 1st, 1884) | ... | — | — | — |
| 210 | 10/- blue | (April 1st, 1884) | ... | — | — | — |
| 211 | £5 orange | (May 1st, 1882) | ... | — | — | — |

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

1884. Same. The 2/6, 5/- and 10/- values are watermarked Large Anchor, the other values as noted. On white paper.

| | | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
|-----|-----------------------------|---------|----|-------|----|
| | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 212 | 2/6 lilac | 3 | 6 | 0 | 3 |
| 213 | 5/- rose | 6 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 214 | 10/- cobalt | — | — | — | — |
| 215 | 10/- blue | 12 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| 216 | £1 brown, wmk. 3 Crowns ... | — | — | 12 | 6 |
| 217 | £1 brown, wmk. 3 Orbs ... | — | — | 15 | 0 |
| 218 | £1 green, wmk. 3 Crowns ... | 24 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| 219 | £5 orange, wmk. 2 Anchors | 120 | 0 | 60 | 0 |

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. W m k . C r o w n o f 1880.
"Jubilee" issue

| | | | | | |
|-----|------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| 224 | ½d. vermilion | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 225 | 1½d. purple and green ... | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| 226 | 2d. green and red | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| 227 | 2½d. violet on blue | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 |
| 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 | 1 |
| 232 | 6d. purple on rose | 0 | 9 | 0 | 1 |
| 233 | 9d. purple and blue | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 234 | 10d. purple and rose... .. | 1 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| 235 | 1/- green | 1 | 3 | 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 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. 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.

| | | ENTIRE | | | |
|--------------|------------------|---------|----|-------|----|
| | | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
| | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 1840. | Issued May 6th. | | | | |
| 237 | 1d. black | 15 | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| 238 | 2d. blue | 40 | 0 | — | |

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

MULREADY WRAPPERS.

| | | | | | |
|--------------|------------------|----|---|----|---|
| 1840. | Issued May 6th. | | | | |
| 239 | 1d. black | 12 | 6 | 12 | 6 |
| 240 | 2d. blue | 30 | 0 | — | |

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

EMBOSSSED ENVELOPES.

| | | | | | |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|----|-------|----|
| 1841. | Undated. With die number and W.W. | CUT SQUARE.* | | | |
| | | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
| | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 241 | 1d. rose, on Dickinson paper | 4 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| 242 | 1d. rose, on white laid paper | — | — | — | — |
| 243 | 2d. blue, on Dickinson paper ... | 7 | 6 | — | — |

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 | — |

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 |
| 246 | on blue laid paper ... | ... | — | — |
| 247 | on blue wove paper ... | ... | 3 | 6 |

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 |
| 249 | on blue wove paper ... | ... | — | 0 |

* Envelopes can be supplied entire at slightly higher prices.

| CUT SQUARE. | | | |
|-------------|----|-------|----|
| UNUSED. | | USED. | |
| s. | d. | s. | d. |

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.

1872. Dated. With die number (without W.W.)

1d. rose, type II.

| | | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|-----|---|---|---|---|
| 250 | on white laid paper ... | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 251 | on blue wove paper ... | ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 9 |

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.

1881. (July 1st). Undated. With die number.

| | | | | | | |
|-----|------------------------------|-----|---|---|---|---|
| 252 | 1d. rose, on white paper ... | ... | 1 | 6 | 0 | 6 |
|-----|------------------------------|-----|---|---|---|---|

NOTE.—The die Nos. run from 1 to 36.

1884-92. Undated. Without die No.

| | | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------|-----|---|---|---|---|
| 253 | ½d. vermilion ... | ... | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| 254 | 1d. rose ... | ... | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| 255 | 2½d. blue ... | ... | 0 | 5 | 0 | 4 |

EMBOSSSED LETTER SHEETS.

1844. Undated. With die number and W.W.

1d. rose, type I

| | | | | |
|-----|------------------------------|---|---|---|
| 256 | on white Dickinson paper ... | — | 3 | 6 |
| 257 | on blue Dickinson paper ... | — | — | — |

NOTE.—The die Nos. run from 57 to 82 W.W. These stamps may be distinguished from those cut out of envelopes by the horizontal position of the silk threads.

CUT SQUARE.*
 UNUSED. USED.
 s. d. s. d.

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

1d. 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.

259 ½d. green, white paper ... 1 6 1 0

Undated. No die number.

260 ½d. green, type I., white paper 0 6 0 3

261 „ „ „ buff paper 1 6 0 6

262 ½d. brown, „ „ 0 6 0 3

263 „ „ type II., „ 0 2 0 2

264 1d. „ buff paper ... 0 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.

* Entire Wrappers and Postcards can be supplied at slightly higher prices.

| CUT SQUARE. | | | |
|-------------|----|-------|----|
| UNUSED. | | USED. | |
| s. | d. | s. | d. |

POSTCARDS.

1870-92. Undated. No die number.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|------------------------------|-----|-----|---|---|---|---|
| 265 | ½d. 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 | ... | ... | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| 268 | ½d. brown, type II, on buff | ... | ... | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| 269 | 1d. brown on buff | ... | ... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 270 | 1d. vermilion on buff | ... | ... | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| 271 | 1½d. brown on buff | ... | ... | 1 | 6 | 1 | 6 |
| 272 | 1½d. brown on buff | ... | ... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| 273 | 2d. brown on buff | ... | ... | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| 274 | 3d. vermilion | ... | ... | 1 | 6 | 1 | 6 |

NOTE.—The dates of issue are as follows: No. 265, October 1st, 1870; No. 266, February 1st, 1875; Nos. 267 and 268, January 1st, 1878; No. 269, 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 ENVELOPES.

1878 (January 1st). Envelope stamp surmounted by a circular band inscribed "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.*
 UNUSED. USED.
 s. d. s. d.

1878 (April 1st). Registration stamp.
 Dated. With die number.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|-----|-----|---|---|---|---|
| 277 | 2d. pale blue | ... | ... | 0 | 9 | 0 | 9 |
| 278 | 2d. grey | ... | ... | — | — | — | — |

NOTE.—The die numbers run from 1 to 5, and the dates from 27-3-78 to 5-10-82. No. 278 is only found with plate No. 5, dated February, 1882.†

1883 (January 1st). Undated. With or without die number.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|--------------------|-----|-----|---|---|---|---|
| 277 | 2d. very pale blue | ... | ... | 0 | 9 | 0 | 9 |
| 278 | 2d. grey | ... | ... | 5 | 0 | — | — |
| 279 | 2d. violet | ... | ... | 3 | 6 | — | — |
| 280 | 2d. pale blue | ... | ... | 0 | 9 | 0 | 9 |
| 281 | 2d. dark blue | ... | ... | 0 | 6 | 0 | 6 |

NOTE.—The first issue bore the die numbers 5 and 6, and may be found in very pale blue or grey. The second issue bore no die numbers, and is known in all shades. The third issue may be found in violet-blue, pale and dark blue, and with die numbers 11 to 29. The date holes are filled with nine-dot florets, but in some impressions the smaller dots are invisible.

1894. Smaller type, without florets.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|-----|-----|---|---|---|---|
| 282 | 2d. bright blue | ... | ... | — | — | — | — |
|-----|-----------------|-----|-----|---|---|---|---|

NOTE.—The die numbers run from 30 to 45.

* 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. |
| | | s. d. | s. d. |
| 1890 (May 19th). | Issued at the Guildhall, London. | | |
| 283 | 1d. post-card carmine on buff... | 10 0 | — |
| 1890 (July 2nd). | Issued at South Kensington Museum. | | |
| 284 | 1d. 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 1d., $1\frac{1}{2}$ d., 2d., $2\frac{1}{2}$ d., 3d., 4d., 6d., 10d., 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.
UNUSED. USED.
s. d. s. d.

| | | | | | |
|-----|------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| 301 | 1d. rose, type I. (Dec., 1855) ... | 3 | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| 302 | 1d. ,, ,, II. (July, 1866)... | 3 | 6 | 0 | 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 | 6 | — | — |
| 306 | 6d. violet (" ") | 5 | 0 | — | — |
| 307 | 6d. red-violet (1875) ... | 2 | 6 | — | — |
| 308 | 6d. lilac (1885) ... | 2 | 6 | — | — |
| 309 | 1/- green (December, 1855) | 7 | 6 | — | — |

NOTE.—The above stamps are to be found with the following die numbers:—1d., type I., 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.

1870-76. Dated.

| | | | | | |
|-----|--|---|---|---|---|
| 310 | 1½d. lilac-pink, type I. (October, 1870) ... | 7 | 6 | — | — |
| 311 | 1½d. brown, type I. (1874-1890) | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| 312 | 1½d. rose-brown, type I. (1885) | 4 | 0 | — | — |
| 313 | 2½d. carmine (December, 1876) | 4 | 0 | 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.

| | | | CUT SQUARE | | | |
|--|------------------------------|-----|------------|----|-------|----|
| | | | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
| | | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 1890-92. Dated. | | | | | | |
| 314 | 1½d. brown, type II. (1890) | ... | 4 | 0 | — | — |
| 315 | 1½d. yellow, type II. (1892) | ... | 2 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| NOTE—Type II. of the 1½d. has no outer line. | | | | | | |
| 316 | 2d. carmine (1892) | ... | 3 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| 317 | 2½d. blue (1892) | ... | 3 | 0 | 1 | 6 |

NOTE.—The die numbers are as follows:—
 1½d., 3 to 5, W.W.; 2d., 6 to 8, W.W.;
 2½d., 2; the 2d. and 2½d. are also found
 without die number.

1894. Five-dot florets in date holes.

| | | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|-----|---|---|---|---|
| 318 | 1½d. yellow | ... | — | — | — | — |
| 319 | 2d. carmine | ... | 2 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| 320 | 2½d. blue | ... | 2 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| 321 | 3d. carmine | .. | 2 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| 322 | 4d. vermilion | ... | — | — | — | — |
| 323 | 6d. violet | ... | 7 | 6 | — | — |
| 324 | 1/- green | ... | 7 | 6 | — | — |

NOTE—The die numbers are:—2d., 7 W.W.;
 2½d., 2; 3d., 7 W.W.; 4d., 1 WW; 6d., 30;
 1/-, 14 W.W. The 1½d. has the letters S.H.
 (Somerset House) in place of the die
 number.

1894. Nine-dot florets in date holes.

| | | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|-----|---|---|---|---|
| 325 | 1½d. yellow | ... | 0 | 4 | 0 | 3 |
| 326 | 2d. carmine | ... | 0 | 6 | 0 | 4 |
| 327 | 2½d. blue | ... | 0 | 8 | 0 | 4 |
| 328 | 3d. carmine | ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| 329 | 4d. vermilion | ... | 1 | 4 | 0 | 9 |
| 330 | 6d. violet | ... | 7 | 6 | 5 | 0 |
| 331 | 1/- green | ... | 2 | 6 | 2 | 0 |

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. | | USED. | |
| | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 1895. | No date holes. | | | | |
| 332 | ½d. pink (June 17th, 1872) ... | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| 333 | ½d. vermilion (1892) ... | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| 334 | 1d. rose (1895) ... | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| 335 | 6d. violet (1895) ... | 1 | 6 | 1 | 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, 1 to 5; 1d., 1 to 36; 6d., 31 to 35; 10d. blue, 5, 6, W.W.; 10d. red-brown, 5 to 7, W.W. The ½d. 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 VACCINATION

CERTIFICATES.

1871. Dated.

| | | CUT SQUARE. | | | |
|-----|------------------|-------------|----|-------|----|
| | | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
| | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 350 | ½d. green | 1 | 6 | 1 | 6 |

NOTE.—This stamp is not found on wrappers stamped to order. The following dates are known:—December 13, 14, 15, 1871; February 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26 and 28, 1872; March 4, 6, 8, 11, 12, 16, 19, 20 and 21, 1872. Some of the stamps bear die numbers.

1872 (March). Undated.

| | | | | | |
|-----|------------------|---|---|---|---|
| 351 | ½d. green | 0 | 6 | 0 | 3 |
|-----|------------------|---|---|---|---|

NOTE.—This stamp may be found with a die number.

| | CUT SQUARE. | | | |
|---|-------------|-----|-------|----|
| | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
| | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 1878 (September). Undated. | | | | |
| 352 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. brown, type I. ... | ... | 0 3 | 0 3 | |
| 353 „ „ type II. ... | ... | 0 3 | 0 3 | |
| 354 1d. 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.

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| 354 1d. vermilion ... | ... | ... | 1 0 |
| 355 $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. „ ... | ... | ... | — |

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 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. die was not used after 1855.

SPECIAL DIES FOR CERTAIN NEWSPAPERS.

The Times.

1855 (July 1st).

UNUSED.

| | | | | | | s. | d. |
|-----|-----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|
| 356 | 1d. 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 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 | 1d. black (dies N1, N2) | ... | ... | 2 | 6 |
| 360 | 1½d. ,, (dies O1, O2) | ... | ... | 5 | 0 |
| 361 | 2d. ,, (dies P1, P2) | ... | ... | 7 | 6 |

Stamford Mercury.

1856, to September 30th, 1870.

| | | | | | |
|-----|--------------------|-----|-----|---|---|
| 362 | 1d. 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.

UNUSED.
s. d.

The Times.

1870. October 1st, to 1881 ?

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|---|
| 363 | ½d. black | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 6 |
|-----|-----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|---|

NOTE.—Dies AA and AB may be found.

Stamford Mercury.

1870. October 1st, to 1878.

| | | | | | | |
|-----|-----------|-----|-----|-----|----|---|
| 364 | ½d. black | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 0 |
|-----|-----------|-----|-----|-----|----|---|

| | | | | | | |
|-----|-----------|-----|-----|-----|---|---|
| 365 | ½d. brown | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 6 |
|-----|-----------|-----|-----|-----|---|---|

NOTE.—½d. black has die number BB. The ½d. brown was impressed on a wrapper and not on the newspaper.

PART II.

**TELEGRAPH 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. | | USED. | |
|---|---------|-----|-------|----|
| | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 1880. Issued from April 1st, 1880 to June, 1882. Wmk. Shamrock. | | | | |
| 401 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. 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 | 1d. red-brown, | plate 1 ... | 7 | 6 | 1 | 0 |
| 403 | " " | plate 2 ... | 10 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| 404 | " " | plate 3 ... | 10 | 0 | 1 | 0 |

NOTE.—Plate 4 is said to have been issued. Plate 5 was altered and used for the half-penny value.

THREEPENNY.

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 1... ... | 10 | 0 | 8 | 6 |
| 406 | " " | plate 2... ... | 8 | 6 | 3 | 6 |
| 407 | " " | plate 3... ... | 15 | 0 | 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. carmine, | plate 3 ... | 20 | 0 | 8 | 6 |
| 409 | " " | plate 4 ... | — | — | — | — |
| 410 | " " | plate 5 ... | — | — | — | — |

FOURPENNY.

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

| | | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
|--|--|---------|----|-------|----|
| | | s. | d. | 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 | 6 |
| 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 | 6 |
| 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 | 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 ... | — | | 7 | 6 |
| 422 | „ „ plate 8 ... | — | | 10 | 0 |
| 423 | „ „ plate 9 ... | — | | 2 | 6 |
| 424 | „ „ plate 10 ... | 40 | 0 | 4 | 0 |

| | | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
|--|-------------------------|---------|------|-------|----|
| | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 425 | 1/- red-brown, plate 10 | ... | 25 0 | 7 | 6 |
| 426 | „ „ plate 12 | ... | — | — | — |
| 1881. Wmk. Crown of 1880. Issued from February to December, 1881. | | | | | |
| 427 | 1/- red-brown, plate 11 | ... | — | — | — |
| 428 | „ „ plate 12 | ... | — | — | — |

THREE SHILLINGS.

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

1877. Issued from March 1st, 1877, to December, 1881.

| | | | | | |
|-----|----------------------------|-----|------|---|---|
| 429 | 3/- slate-blue, wmk. Spray | ... | 80 0 | 2 | 6 |
| 430 | „ „ „ Crown | ... | — | — | — |

FIVE SHILLINGS.

Printed in sheets of 80 stamps arranged in ten rows of eight, the top row being lettered AA to AH, the second row BA to BH and so on. The 5/- wmk. Anchor was printed in sheets of 112.

1876. Wmk. Cross. Issued from Feb. 1st, 1876 to May, 1881. Perf. 15 by 15½

| | | | | | |
|-----|----------------------|-----|------|----|---|
| 431 | 5/- carmine, plate 1 | ... | 80 0 | 2 | 6 |
| 432 | „ „ plate 2 | ... | — | 10 | 0 |

1881. Wmk. Large Anchor. Issued from May, 1881 to January, 1882. Perf. 14.

| | | | | | |
|-----|----------------------|-----|---|----|---|
| 433 | 5/- carmine, plate 3 | | | | |
| | (a) on bluish paper | ... | — | 70 | 0 |
| | (b) on white paper | ... | — | — | — |

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 15½. | | | | | |
| 434 | 10/- grey, plate 1 | ... | ... | — | | 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, 1881. | | | | | |
| 435 | £1 purple-brown, plate 1 | ... | ... | — | | 20 | 0 |

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 | 1/- green, dated | ... | ... | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 |

NOTE.—Die numbers run from 1 to 15.*

* 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 1890 forms for foreign telegrams have been issued with a red 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.

| | | USED | |
|-----|-------------------------------|-----------------|-------|
| | | UNUSED POSTALLY | |
| | | s. d. | s. d. |
| 461 | 1d. lilac, wmk. Cabled Anchor | 15 0 | 15 0 |

| | | USED | | UNUSED POSTALLY | |
|--------------|-------------------------------|-------|-----------|-----------------|----|
| | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 1857. | “Inland Revenue.” Large type. | | | | |
| | Wmk. Cabled Anchor. | Perf. | 15 × 15½. | | |
| 462 | 1d. lilac | ... | 2 6 | 2 6 | |
| 463 | 3d. lilac | ... | — | — | |
| 464 | 6d. lilac | ... | 15 0 | 7 6 | |
| | Wmk. Anchor of 16mm. | Perf. | 15 × 15½. | | |
| 465 | 1d. lilac | ... | 3 6 | 2 6 | |
| 466 | 3d. lilac | ... | — | — | |
| 467 | 6d. lilac | ... | 10 0 | 7 6 | |
| | Wmk. Anchor of 18mm. | Perf. | 15 × 15½. | | |
| 468 | 1d. lilac | ... | 3 6 | 2 6 | |
| 469 | 3d. lilac | ... | 10 0 | — | |
| 470 | 6d. lilac | ... | 10 0 | 7 6 | |
| | Wmk. Anchor of 20mm. | Perf. | 14. | | |
| 471 | 3d. lilac | ... | — | — | |
| 472 | 6d. lilac | ... | — | — | |

NOTE.—These stamps are found on both bluish and white paper.

1871. “Inland Revenue.” Small type, with dotted spandrels.

| | | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------|---|---|---|--|
| 473 | 1d. lilac, wmk. Small Anchor... | + | 6 | — | |
|-----|---------------------------------|---|---|---|--|

NOTE.—This stamp may be found on blue or white paper.

1872. Same, but with plain spandrels.

| | | | | | |
|-----|--|---|---|-----|--|
| 474 | 1d. lilac, type I., wmk. Small Anchor | 2 | 0 | — | |
| 475 | „ „ type II., „ „ | 4 | 0 | — | |
| 476 | „ „ „ III., „ „ | 2 | 6 | 2 6 | |
| 477 | „ „ „ „ wmk. Orb ... | 1 | 0 | 1 0 | |

NOTE.—These stamps may be found on blue or white paper. Type I. has a small ornament in each corner; type II., ornaments of medium size; and type III., large ornaments. The last stamp,

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.

II.—ADHESIVE EMBOSSED STAMPS.

Overprinted "INLAND REVENUE" in green.

1860-70. No Wmk. Imperforate.

On azure paper.

| | | | | UNUSED | | USED | |
|-----|----------------------|-----|-----|--------|----|----------|----|
| | | | | s. | d. | POSTALLY | s. | d. |
| 478 | 2d. rose (1870) | ... | ... | — | — | — | — |
| 479 | 3d. ,, (April, 1860) | ... | ... | 20 | 0 | — | — |
| 480 | 6d. ,, (April, 1860) | ... | ... | 30 | 0 | — | — |
| 481 | 9d. ,, (1870) | ... | ... | — | — | — | — |
| 482 | 1/- ,, (1861) | ... | ... | 30 | 0 | — | — |
| 483 | 2/- ,, (1861) | ... | ... | — | — | — | — |
| 484 | 2/6 ,, (1861) | ... | ... | — | — | — | — |

NOTE.—These stamps bear die letters, which are as follows:—2d., A; 3d., C, D; 6d., U; 9d., C; 1/-, E, F; 2/-, K; 2/6, O.

1871. No wmk. Perf. $12\frac{1}{2}$. On azure paper.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|--------------------|-----|-----|---|---|---|---|
| 485 | 2d. rose (die A) | ... | ... | — | — | — | — |
| 486 | 9d. ,, (die C) | ... | ... | — | — | — | — |
| 487 | 1/- ,, (dies E, F) | ... | ... | — | — | — | — |
| 488 | 2/6 ,, (die O) | ... | ... | — | — | — | — |

1872. Wmk. 4 Anchors. Perf. $12\frac{1}{2}$. On white paper. The overprint "Inland Revenue" is in thinner capitals.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|------------------|-----|-----|---|---|---|---|
| 489 | 2d. rose (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)... | ... | — |
| 495 | 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 be 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 "

| | UNUSED | | USED | |
|---|--------|----|----------|-------|
| | s. | d. | POSTALLY | s. d. |
| 1853. (Oct. 10th.) Wmk. Inverted Cabled Anchor. | | | | |
| 518 id. blue, type I, on white paper | 10 | 0 | — | — |
| 519 „ „ type II, on white paper | 5 | 0 | — | — |
| 520 „ „ type II, on blue chemical paper | — | — | — | — |

NOTE.—Type I has a square buckle,
type II, an octagonal buckle.

" DRAFT "

| | | | | |
|---|-----|----|---|---|
| 1853. (Oct. 10th.) Wmk. Inverted Cabled Anchor. | | | | |
| 521 id. brown on white paper | ... | 7 | 6 | — |
| 522 id. orange-brown | ... | 10 | 6 | — |

" DRAFT PAYABLE ON DEMAND OR
RECEIPT."

| | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 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 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 6 |
| 527 „ „ on white paper | 3 | 6 | 3 | 6 |
| 528 id. red-lilac, on white paper | ... | — | 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.

| | | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
|-----------------|--|---------|------|-------|----|
| | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 1885. | | | | | |
| 550 | 2½d. lilac (40 paras) ... | ... | 1 0 | 0 6 | |
| 551 | 5d. green (80 paras) ... | ... | 1 6 | 1 0 | |
| 552 | 2/6 lilac (12 piastres) on white paper ... | ... | 4 0 | 3 0 | |
| 553 | 2/6 lilac on blue paper ... | ... | — | — | |
| 1887-93. | | | | | |
| 554 | 2½d. lilac on blue (40 paras) ... | ... | 0 5 | 0 2 | |
| 555 | 5d. lilac and blue (80 paras) ... | ... | 0 10 | 0 4 | |
| 556 | ½d. vermilion (40 paras) ... | ... | — | — | |
| | NOTE.—No. 556 was only issued provisionally from Feb. 27th to March 1st, 1893. | | | | |
| 557 | Envelope, 2½d. blue (40 paras) | | 0 5 | 0 4 | |

II.—ISSUES FOR GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.

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

(A).—OVERPRINTED "I.R. OFFICIAL."

| | | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|---------|-----|-------|----|
| | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 1882. | | | | | |
| 558 | ½d. green (Oct., 1882) ... | ... | ... | 0 4 | |
| 559 | 1d. lilac (Sept., 1882) ... | ... | ... | 0 2 | |
| 560 | 6d. grey, plate 18 (Nov., 1882) ... | ... | ... | 0 9 | |

NOTE.—The ½d. and 1d. may be found in pale and dark shades.

1885.

| | | | | USED. | |
|-----|--------------------------------------|-----|-----|-------|----|
| | | | | s. | d. |
| 561 | ½d. slate-blue (Feb., 1885) | ... | ... | 0 | 4 |
| 562 | 2½d. lilac (Jan., 1885) | ... | ... | 7 | 6 |
| 563 | 1/- green (Jan., 1885) | ... | ... | — | — |
| 564 | 5/- carmine (Jan., 1885) | ... | ... | — | — |
| 565 | 10/- blue (Jan., 1885) | ... | ... | — | — |
| 566 | £1 brown, wmk. 3 Crowns (Jan., 1885) | ... | ... | — | — |
| 567 | £1 brown, wmk. 3 Orbs (1890) | ... | ... | — | — |

1888.

| | | | | | |
|-----|----------------------------|-----|-----|---|---|
| 568 | ½d. vermilion (Jan., 1888) | ... | ... | 0 | 2 |
| 569 | 2½d. purple on blue (1892) | ... | ... | 0 | 9 |
| 570 | 1/- green (March, 1889) | ... | ... | 2 | 0 |
| 571 | £1 green (1892) | ... | ... | — | — |

NOTE.—Nos. 559, 560, 564, 565 and 568 to 570 are at present in use.

(B).—OVERPRINTED "GOVT. PARCELS."**1883-86.**

| | | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------------|-----|-----|----|---|
| 572 | 1½d. lilac (April, 1886) | ... | ... | 3 | 6 |
| 573 | 6d. green (April, 1886) | ... | ... | — | — |
| 574 | 9d. green (July, 1883) | ... | ... | 7 | 6 |
| 575 | 1/- red-brown, plate 13 (July, 1883) | ... | ... | 6 | 0 |
| 576 | 1/- red-brown, plate 14 (1886)... | ... | ... | 10 | 0 |

1887-93.

| | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|---|---|
| 577 | 1½d. lilac and green (Oct., 1887) | ... | ... | 0 | 2 |
| 578 | 2d. green and red (1891) | ... | ... | 1 | 6 |
| 579 | 4½d. green and rose (1893) | ... | ... | 1 | 6 |
| 580 | 6d. purple on rose (Dec., 1887) | ... | ... | 0 | 4 |
| 581 | 9d. purple and blue (July, 1889) | ... | ... | 0 | 9 |
| 582 | 1/- green (Feb., 1890) | ... | ... | 1 | 6 |

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."

| | | | | | USED. | |
|-----|---------------------|-----|-----|-----|-------|----|
| | | | | | s. | d. |
| 583 | ½d. vermilion | ... | ... | ... | 0 | 2 |
| 584 | 1d. lilac | ... | ... | ... | 0 | 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.
- (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. | USED. |
|-----|------------------------------------|---------|-------|
| | | s. d. | s. d. |
| 591 | 1d. rose, stars in top corners ... | — | 1 6 |
| 592 | „ „ various plate numbers | — | 1 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. | USED. |
|-----|--------------------------------|---------|-------|
| | | s. d. | s. d. |
| 593 | 1d. red, various plate numbers | — | 3 6 |
| 594 | 1d. red, 1880 | — | — |

Many firms availed themselves of this means of distinguishing their stamps, principally as a preventive against theft, as such stamps were not allowed to be repurchased at any post office. The best known are perhaps Messrs. Copestake, Moore, Crampton & Co., and J. C. Boyd & Co.

| | | | |
|-----|--|---|-----|
| 595 | $\frac{1}{2}$ d. red, various plate Nos. ... | — | 0 9 |
| 596 | 1d. red „ „ „ ... | — | 0 9 |
| 597 | $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. red „ „ „ ... | — | 1 3 |
| 598 | 2d. blue „ „ „ ... | — | 0 9 |

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 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. 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.

| | | UNUSED. |
|-----|-----------------------------------|----------|
| | | s. d. |
| 599 | $\frac{1}{2}$ d. vermilion | ... 20 0 |
| 600 | 1d. 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. | | USED. | |
|-----|-----------------------------------|---------|----|-------|----|
| | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 601 | 2½d. rose, various plate Nos. ... | — | | 3 | 6 |
| 602 | 3d. rose " " " ... | — | | 3 | 6 |
| 603 | 6d. violet " " " ... | — | | 3 | 6 |
| 604 | 1/- green " " " ... | — | | 5 | 0 |

The overprint was in the colour of the stamp.

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.")

| | | | | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
|-----|-------------------|-----|-----|---------|----|-------|----|
| | | | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 605 | 1d. rose ... | ... | ... | 5 | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| 606 | 2d. blue ... | ... | ... | 7 | 6 | 2 | 6 |
| 607 | 3d. rose ... | ... | ... | 7 | 6 | — | |
| 608 | 4d. vermilion ... | ... | ... | 10 | 0 | — | |
| 609 | 6d. violet ... | ... | ... | 12 | 6 | — | |
| 610 | 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 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 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 discovered up to the present.

SMALL CROWN WATERMARK.



1840.



1853.

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

1840. 1d. black, 2d. blue.
 1841. 1d. red, 2d. blue.
 1854. 1d. 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 known with watermarks L.C. of 1855 and 1863, inverted :—



1855.



1863.



Error.

1855. 1d. 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. 1d. red, all plate numbers except 82, 93, 109, 110, 116, 124, 143, 145, 147, 163, 184, 193, 206, 223 and 224.

1870. 1½d. 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

V R R V R V V R

Ordinary.

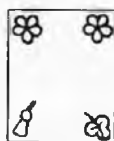
Inverted.

Reversed.

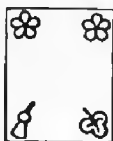
Inverted and
Reversed.

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.



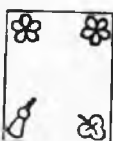
1856.



1864.



Var. 3.



Var. 4.

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 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.

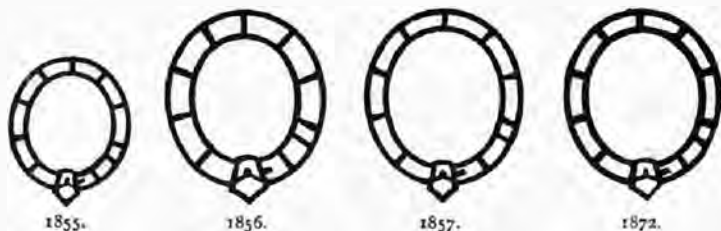


SPRAY OF ROSE WATERMARK.

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.

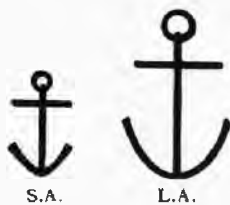
4d. orange, plates 10, 11, 12, L.G. of 1867 inverted (otherwise L.G. of 1857).

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:—

- 2½d. rose, plates 3 to 17.
2½d. 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. ½d., 1d., 1½d., 2d., 2½d., 3d., 4d., 4½d., 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 is a list of all stamps known to us which have been *issued* wholly imperforate:—

1857. Wmk. Large Crown.

| | | | | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
|-----|-------------|-----|-----|---------|----|-------|----|
| | | | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 611 | 1d. carmine | ... | ... | 80 | 0 | 60 | 0 |

1858-64.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|----------|-----|-----|---|---|----|---|
| 612 | 1d. red | ... | ... | — | — | 70 | 0 |
| 613 | 2d. blue | ... | ... | — | — | — | — |

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 | ... | ... | — | — | — | — |
| 616 | 6d. violet, plate 8 | ... | ... | — | — | 80 | 0 |

NOTE.—This stamp was issued at Alexandria, in Egypt.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------------|-----|-----|---|---|---|---|
| 617 | 1/- green, plate 4, wmk. Spray | ... | ... | — | — | — | — |
|-----|--------------------------------|-----|-----|---|---|---|---|

1881. Wmk. Crown of 1880.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|--------------------|-----|-----|----|---|---|---|
| 618 | 1d. lilac, 16 dots | ... | ... | 50 | 0 | — | — |
|-----|--------------------|-----|-----|----|---|---|---|

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 un-watermarked paper. Fourthly, if this be approved, further impressions from the plate are made on water-marked 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:—

- 1.—The impression must be taken from a plate duly approved and authorised by the Commissioners of Inland Revenue.
- 2.—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*.

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 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 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), 10d., plate 2, 2/- plate 3, &c.
- (c) 4d., plate 17 in green; 6d., plate 13, in buff, &c.
- (d) 1½d. lilac-rose, 8d. brown, &c.
- (e) 3d., plate 2 (first state, with reticulated background).
- (f) 1d. 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) 1d. 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

OF

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 | 1d. red-brown, die II. | ... | — | — | — |
| *2004 | 1d. rose-red ... | ... | 80 0 | 60 | 0 |

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

1841. Proofs and Colour Trials of 1d. and 2d. may be found with plain corners, on watermarked or unwatermarked paper, and in various colours.
- 1847 (?) The 1d. red stamp may 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. | s. d. |
| 2005 | 2d. blue, wmk. Large Crown | | | — | — |
| 1856. | Imperforate. Wmk. Emblems. | | | | |
| | <i>On glazed azure paper.</i> | | | | |
| *2006 | 6d. lilac | | | — | — |
| 2007 | 1/- green | | | — | — |
| | NOTE.—Collectors are warned against specimens of these stamps fraudulently blued by chemical means. | | | | |
| | <i>On white paper.</i> | | | | |
| 2008 | 6d. lilac* | | | — | 50 0 |
| | NOTE.—This stamp is generally found with trial cancellation. | | | | |
| 1862. | Small white letters in corners. Wmk. Emblems (except 4d. value, wmk. Garter. | | | | |
| | Imperforate. | | | | |
| 2008a | 3d. rose, plate 2, with dotted spandrels | ... | ... | — | — |
| 2009 | 3d. rose, plate 2 | ... | ... | — | — |
| 2010 | " " " 3 | ... | ...160 0 | — | — |
| 2011 | 4d. orange, " 3 | ... | ... | — | — |
| 2012 | " " " 4 | ... | ... 70 0 | — | — |
| 2013 | 6d. violet, " 3 | ... | ... | — | — |
| 2014 | " " " 4 | ... | ... 70 0 | — | — |
| 2015 | 9d. bistre, " 2 | ... | ... | — | — |
| 2016 | " " " 3 | ... | ... | — | — |
| 2017 | 1/- green " 2 | ... | ... | — | — |
| 2018 | " " " 3 | ... | ...160 0 | — | — |
| | Perforate. | | | | |
| 2018 | 3d. rose, plate 2, with dotted spandrels | ... | ... | — | — |
| *2019 | 3d. rose, plate 3 | ... | ... | — | — |
| *2020 | 9d. bistre " 3 | ... | ... | — | — |
| *2021 | 1/- green, plate 3 | ... | ...800 0 | — | — |

* Colour trials exist on unwatermarked paper in lilac and green.

| UNUSED. | | USED. | |
|---------|----|-------|----|
| s. | d. | 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" perf. ... | 300 | 0 | — | — |
|------|---------------------------------|-----|---|---|---|

1864. Reprint.

| | | | | | |
|------|-----------------------------|----|---|---|---|
| 2023 | 1d. black, wmk. Large Crown | 80 | 0 | — | — |
|------|-----------------------------|----|---|---|---|

NOTE.—This reprint was made for certain members of the Royal Family from plate 66 (die II.)

1864. Wmk. Large Crown. Imperf.

| | | | | | |
|-------|----------------|----|---|----|---|
| *2024 | 1d. red | 80 | 0 | 80 | 0 |
|-------|----------------|----|---|----|---|

| | | | | | |
|-------|-----------------|---|---|---|---|
| *2025 | 2d. blue | — | — | — | — |
|-------|-----------------|---|---|---|---|

NOTE.—All plate numbers exist imperforate, but the following were alone issued through post offices:—1d. 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 registration sheets).

| | | | | | |
|-------|-----------------------|-----|---|---|---|
| *2026 | 1d. 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 ... | ... | — | — | — |
|------|-------------------------|-----|---|---|---|

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

Perforate.

| | | | | |
|-------|---------------------------------|-----|---|---|
| *2029 | 9d. bistre, plate 5 ... | ... | — | — |
| *2030 | 10d. red-brown, plate 1 (error) | | — | — |

NOTE.—The imprimatur sheets of 3d., plate 5, and 1/-, plate 5, are on Emblems paper, and similar specimens are supposed to have been issued. No. 2030 is due solely to a mistake on the part of the printers.

1867. Wmk. Spray of Rose (except 5/- value, wmk. Cross). *

Imperforate.

| | | | | |
|-------|----------------------|-----|---|------|
| *2037 | 3d. rose ... | ... | — | — |
| *2038 | 6d. violet ... | ... | — | 80 0 |
| 2040 | 9d. yellow-brown ... | ... | — | — |
| 2041 | 10d. red-brown ... | ... | — | — |
| *2042 | 1/- green ... | ... | — | — |
| 2043 | 2/- blue ... | ... | — | — |
| 2044 | 2/- brown ... | ... | — | — |
| 2045 | 5/- rose ... | ... | — | — |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—3d., 4 to 7; 6d., 8, 9; 9d., 4; 10d., 1; 1/-, 4; 2/-, 1; 5/-, 1, 2.

Perforate.

| | | | | |
|-------|-------------------------|-----|---|---|
| *2046 | 6d. brown, plate 12... | ... | — | — |
| *2047 | 10d. red-brown, plate 2 | ... | — | — |
| *2048 | 2/- blue, plate 3 ... | ... | — | — |

NOTE.—The following are said to have been issued:—6d., plate 10, violet; 5/-, plate 4, wmk. Cross.

1870. Ordinary watermarks.

Imperforate.

| | | | | |
|------|-------------|-----|---|---|
| 2049 | ½d. red ... | ... | — | — |
| 2051 | 1½d. ,, ... | ... | — | — |

1867. 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.

NOTE.—The following plate numbers exist outside the official Archives:—
 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 1, 3, 4, 5, 9; $1\frac{1}{2}$ d., 1, 3.

Perforate.

| | | | | UNUSED. | USED. |
|------|-----------------------------|-----|-----|---------|-------|
| | | | | s. d. | s. d. |
| 2052 | $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. lilac ... | ... | ... | 50 0 | — |

NOTE.—This stamp was prepared for use in 1860, but never issued.

1871. Ordinary watermarks.

On bluish chemical paper.

Imperforate.

| | | | | | |
|------|------------------------------------|-----|-----|------|---|
| 2053 | $\frac{1}{2}$ d. red, plate 5 ... | ... | ... | 80 0 | — |
| 2054 | 1d. red, plate 121 ... | ... | ... | 80 0 | — |
| 2055 | $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. red, plate 1 ... | ... | ... | 80 0 | — |
| 2056 | 2d. dark blue, plate 13 ... | ... | ... | 80 0 | — |
| 2057 | 4d. vermilion, plate 12 ... | ... | ... | 80 0 | — |
| 2058 | 1/- green, plate 4 ... | ... | ... | 80 0 | — |

On deep blue chemical paper.

Imperforate.

| | | | | | |
|------|-------------------------|-----|-----|-------|---|
| 2059 | 3d. rose, plate 5 ... | ... | ... | 140 0 | — |
| 2060 | 6d. violet, plate 9 ... | ... | ... | 200 0 | — |

Perforate.

| | | | | | |
|------|-------------------------|-----|-----|---|---|
| 2061 | 3d. rose, plate 5 ... | ... | ... | — | — |
| 2062 | 6d. violet, plate 9 ... | ... | ... | — | — |

1873-76. Coloured letters in corners.

Ordinary watermarks.*

Imperforate.

| | | | | | |
|-------|-------------------------------|-----|-----|---|---|
| 2063 | 4d. sage-green (plate 15) ... | ... | ... | — | — |
| 2063a | 8d. red-brown ... | ... | ... | — | — |
| 2064 | 8d. orange ... | ... | ... | — | — |
| 2065 | 1/- green (plate 8) ... | ... | ... | — | — |

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

| | | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
|------------|--------------------------|---------|----|-------|----|
| | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| Perforate. | | | | | |
| *2066 | 4d. vermilion, plate 16 | ... | — | — | — |
| *2067 | 4d. sage-green, plate 17 | ... | — | — | — |
| *2068 | 6d. buff, plate 13 | ... | — | — | — |
| 2069 | 8d. brown, plate 1 | ... | — | — | — |
| *2070 | 8d. orange, plate 2 | ... | — | — | — |

NOTE.—The following are also said to have been issued:—2½d. rose, plates 4, 5, 6, wmk. anchor; 3d. rose, plate 21, wmk. spray; 6d. grey-green, plate 18, wmk. spray; 1/- green, plate 14, wmk. spray.

1880. Wmk. Crown of 1880.

Imperforate.

| | | | | | |
|------|----------------------|-----|-----|---|---|
| 2071 | 1/- violet, plate 13 | ... | 300 | 0 | — |
| 2072 | „ „ „ 14 | ... | — | — | — |

Perforate.

| | | | | | |
|------|----------------------|-----|---|---|---|
| 2073 | 1/- violet, plate 13 | ... | — | — | — |
| 2074 | „ „ „ 14 | ... | — | — | — |

NOTE.—Surcharged “Specimen,” No. 2073, can be supplied, £15.

DE LA RUE SERIES.

1880. Ordinary watermarks.

Imperforate.

| | | | | | |
|------|----------------|-----|----|---|---|
| 2075 | ½d. green | ... | 40 | 0 | — |
| 2076 | 1d. red | ... | 40 | 0 | — |
| 2077 | 1½d. red | ... | 40 | 0 | — |
| 2078 | 2d. rose | ... | 40 | 0 | — |
| 2079 | 5d. blue-black | ... | 40 | 0 | — |

NOTE.—Colour trials in various colours exists.

1884.* As issued, but imperf. or perf. 12.

| | | | | | |
|---------|---------------------------------|-----|------|----|---|
| Imperf. | 1d., 14 dots; 1d., 16 dots; | | | | |
| | 1½d., 2d., 2½d., 3d., 4d., 5d., | | | | |
| | 6d., 9d., 1/- unused | ... | each | 60 | 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.

| | | UNUSED. | | USED | |
|--------------------------------|--|---------|----|------|----|
| | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| Perf. 12. | 1½d., 2d., 2½d., 3d., 4d., 5d., 6d., 1/-, 5/-, overprinted "Specimen" ... each | 60 | 0 | — | — |
| <i>On blue chemical paper.</i> | | | | | |
| 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, no 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 uncanceled, 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.

Adhesives.

| | | | UNUSED. | |
|-----|---|-----|---------|----|
| | | | s. | d. |
| 621 | $\frac{1}{2}$ d. orange-vermilion (1871) ... | ... | 45 | 0 |
| 622 | $\frac{1}{2}$ d. rose-carmine (1872) ... | ... | 60 | 0 |
| 623 | $\frac{1}{2}$ d. deep carmine large size (1876) | ... | 80 | 0 |
| 624 | $\frac{1}{2}$ d. blue (1877, Spiers' printing) | ... | 12 | 6 |
| 625 | $\frac{1}{2}$ d. ,, (1882, Emberlins' printing) | ... | 7 | 6 |
| 626 | 2d. dull red (1876, for parcels) | ... | — | — |

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 \times imperf.; No. 624, perf. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$; 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. 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. **

| | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------------|-----|----|---|
| 627 | $\frac{1}{2}$ d. bright red (1871)... | ... | 60 | 0 |
|-----|---------------------------------------|-----|----|---|

NOTE.—This stamp may be found on thin white or thick grey paper.

| | | | | |
|-----|--|-----|----|---|
| 628 | $\frac{1}{2}$ d. ultramarine (1886) ... | ... | 30 | 0 |
| 629 | $\frac{1}{2}$ d., embossed without colour (1886) | ... | 0 | 6 |

NOTE.—No. 629 is found on grey and mauve papers.

Postcards. †

| | | | | |
|-----|----------------------------------|-----|----|---|
| 630 | $\frac{1}{2}$ d. red (1871) ... | ... | 40 | 0 |
| 631 | $\frac{1}{2}$ d. blue (1886) ... | ... | 20 | 0 |

* Two sizes of the envelopes, Nos. 628 and 629, exist, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. and 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ 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.

† Two sizes of the post cards exist, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 3in. and 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

UNUSED.
s. d.

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 |
| 633 | ½d. milky blue (die I, rect., 1880) | ... | — | — |
| 634 | ½d. dull blue (die II, square, 1881) | ... | — | — |
| 635 | ½d. mauve (rect., 1883) | ... | 10 | 0 |

NOTE.—No. 632 may be found rough perf. $12\frac{1}{2}$ × 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 | ½d. blue on pale grey (1877) | ... | — | — |
|-----|------------------------------|-----|---|---|

Postcards. †

| | | | | |
|-----|--|-----|----|---|
| 637 | ½d. indigo, on thick white card (1876) | ... | — | — |
| 638 | ½d. ultramarine, on thin white card | ... | 25 | 0 |

LINCOLN.

Adhesives. Printed in sheets of 30.

| | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------|-----|----|---|
| 639 | 1d. indigo, on yellowish (1877) | ... | — | — |
| 640 | 1d. 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.

* Size, $4\frac{1}{4}$ in. by $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.† Size, $4\frac{1}{4}$ in. by 3in.

UNUSED.
s. d.

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 1d. mauve (1879) 10 0

643 1d. ultramarine 30 0

NOTE.—These stamps are found in light and dark shades, and on cream water-marked 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, 4¼in. by 2½in., 4½in. by 2½in., 3½in. by 2½in., and 4½in. by 3½in.; the postcard of one size, 4½in. by 3in.

* Size, 4½in by 3in.

UNUSED.
s. d.

ALL SOULS.

Adhesive. Printed in sheets of 40.647 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. pale blue, perf. $11\frac{1}{2}$ (1884)... .. 2 6

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

ST. JOHN'S.

*Adhesive.*648 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. bright-red on white (1885) 20 0NOTE.—This stamp was prepared for use but never issued. It was printed in vertical strips of seventeen, and was perf. $11\frac{1}{2}$ at top and bottom and imperforate at sides. Each strip contains one tête-bêche variety.

CAMBRIDGE.



Queen's



St. John's



Selwyn

QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

Adhesive. Printed in sheets of 120.650 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. green, perf. 12 (1883) 10 0

UNUSED.
s. d.

ST. JOHN'S.

Adhesive. Printed in sheets of 96.

651 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. red, perf. 12 (1884) ... 5 0

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

SELWYN.

Adhesive.

652 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. black on pink, imperf. (1884) ... 5 0

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.

| 1865. | | | | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
|-------|---------------|-----|-----|---------|----|-------|----|
| | | | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 661 | ¼d. grey-blue | ... | ... | 2 | 6 | — | — |
| 662 | ¼d. lilac | ... | ... | 2 | 6 | — | — |

NOTE.—These stamps may be found imperforate, rouletted, or perf. 12, and in shades of grey-green, mauve, lilac, and grey-blue.

1866. Smaller type.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----------|-----|-----|---|---|---|---|
| 663 | ¼d. grey | ... | ... | 2 | 6 | — | — |
| 664 | ½d. green | ... | ... | 3 | 6 | — | — |

NOTE.—These stamps may be found imperforate, perf. 12 or pin perf. 10½.

II.—LONDON CIRCULAR DELIVERY COMPANY.

1866.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----------|-----|-----|---|---|---|---|
| 665 | ¼d. blue | ... | ... | 2 | 0 | — | — |
| 666 | ½d. lilac | ... | ... | 2 | 0 | — | — |

NOTE.—These stamps may be found imperforate, perf. 12 or pin perf. 10½, and in shades of (665) blue; (666) lilac-grey and grey-green.

1867. With title changed to "London and Districts." Perf. 13.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----------|-----|-----|---|---|---|---|
| 667 | ¼d. green | ... | ... | 3 | 6 | — | — |
| 668 | ½d. rose | ... | ... | 3 | 6 | — | — |

NOTE.—The latter may be found in shades of rose and brown-rose.

III.—NATIONAL CIRCULAR DELIVERY COMPANY.

1867. Perf. 13.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|------------|-----|-----|---|---|---|---|
| 669 | ¼d. green | ... | ... | — | — | — | — |
| 670 | ½d. blue | ... | ... | 5 | 0 | — | — |
| 671 | ¾d. orange | ... | ... | — | — | — | — |
| 672 | 1d. rose | ... | ... | — | — | — | — |

IV.—METROPOLITAN CIRCULAR DELIVERY COMPANY.

| 1867. | | | UNUSED. | | USED. | |
|-------|------------|--------|---------|----|-------|----|
| | | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 673 | ¼d. rose | ... .. | 2 | 6 | — | — |
| 674 | ½d. orange | ... .. | — | — | — | — |

NOTE.—These stamps may be found imperforate, perf. 12. or pin perf. 10½.

V.—GLASGOW CIRCULAR DELIVERY COMPANY.

| 1867. | Laid paper. | | | | | |
|-------|-------------|--------|---|---|---|---|
| 675 | ¼d. black | ... .. | 3 | 6 | — | — |
| 676 | ½d. red | ... .. | 2 | 6 | — | — |

NOTE.—These stamps may be found imperforate or pin perf. 10½.

VI.—DUNDEE CIRCULAR DELIVERY COMPANY.

| 1867. | Imperforate. | | | | | |
|-------|---------------|--------|---|---|---|---|
| 677 | ¼d. rose | ... .. | 4 | 0 | — | — |
| 678 | ½d. vermilion | ... .. | 3 | 0 | — | — |

VII.—ABERDEEN CIRCULAR DELIVERY COMPANY.

| 1867. | Perf. 13. | | | | | |
|-------|----------------|--------|---|---|---|---|
| 679 | ¼d. orange | ... .. | — | — | — | — |
| 680 | ½d. light blue | ... .. | 4 | 0 | — | — |

VIII.—LIVERPOOL CIRCULAR DELIVERY COMPANY.

| 1867. | | | | | | |
|-------|-----------|--------|---|---|---|---|
| 681 | ¼d. brown | ... .. | — | — | — | — |
| 682 | ½d. mauve | ... .. | 2 | 6 | — | — |

NOTE.—These two stamps may be 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

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. | | USED. | |
|-----|---------------|-----|-----|---------|----|-------|----|
| | | | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 690 | 2d. green | ... | ... | 0 | 6 | 0 | 4 |
| 691 | 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.

III.—The British and Irish Magnetic Telegraph Company, Limited (1853-1870).

IV.—The South-Eastern Railway Company (1860-1870).

V.—The United Kingdom Electric Telegraph Company (1862-1869).

VI.—The London District Telegraph Company, Limited (1862-1869).

VII.—The Universal Private Telegraph Company, Limited (1864-1869).

In addition, Bonelli's Electric Telegraph Company had a set of stamps manufactured, but as it was sold to the Post Office before it commenced business, they were never required.

THE ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

| | | UNUSED. | |
|--------------|---|---------|----|
| | | s. | d. |
| 1851. | Franked Message paper. | | |
| 701 | (One shilling) black on rose paper, with Company's seal in blue | ... | — |
| 1853. | Adhesive stamp. Large Type, 2in. by 2½in. Imperf. | | |
| 702 | (1/-) black on pink ("under 50 miles") | | — |
| 703 | (2/6) black on blue ("under 100 miles") | | — |
| 704 | (5/-) black on white ("over 100 miles") | | — |

NOTE.—The above stamps are not inscribed with their value.

| | | | |
|--------------|---------------------|-----|---|
| 1853. | Same type. Imperf. | | |
| 705 | 3d. black on yellow | ... | — |
| 706 | 1/- " on fawn | ... | — |
| 707 | 1/6 " on pink | ... | — |
| 708 | 2/- " on light blue | ... | — |
| 709 | 2/6 " on blue | ... | — |
| 710 | 3/- " on deep blue | ... | — |
| 711 | 4/- " on white | ... | — |

| | | | | | | UNUSED. | |
|---------------------------------|---|---------------|-----|-----|-----|---------|----|
| | | | | | | s. | d. |
| 1861. | For Continental Service only. Perforated. | | | | | | |
| 712 | 3d. | black | ... | ... | ... | — | |
| 713 | 4/- | blue | ... | ... | ... | — | |
| 714 | 8/- | black | ... | ... | ... | — | |
| For Inland Service. Perforated. | | | | | | | |
| 715 | 3d. | yellow-brown | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 0 |
| 716 | 6d. | vermilion | ... | ... | ... | 40 | 0 |
| 717 | 1/- | orange-yellow | ... | ... | ... | 15 | 0 |
| 718 | 1/6 | carmine | ... | ... | ... | 60 | 0 |
| 719 | 2/- | green | ... | ... | ... | 60 | 0 |
| 720 | 2/6 | brown | ... | ... | ... | 60 | 0 |
| 721 | 3/- | blue | ... | ... | ... | 15 | 0 |
| 722 | 4/- | black | ... | ... | ... | — | |
| 723 | 10/- | red-brown | ... | ... | ... | — | |

NOTE.—These stamps may be found perf. $9\frac{1}{2}$, 10, $10\frac{1}{2}$, 11, $11\frac{1}{2}$, 12, $12\frac{1}{2}$, 13, 15, and with initials RG-JSF or RG-HW (the Directors' initials). Special stamps were also issued for the use of the Directors.

II.—THE ENGLISH AND IRISH MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY AND THE BRITISH AND IRISH MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED.

1853. "English and Irish M. T. Co."

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|-----|----|---|
| 724 | 1/- | black | ... | ... | ... | — | |
| 725 | 1/6 | lilac | ... | ... | ... | — | |
| 726 | 2/6 | blue | ... | ... | ... | — | |
| 727 | 4/- | red | ... | ... | ... | — | |
| 728 | 5/- | green | ... | ... | ... | 12 | 6 |

Remainders (without Control numbers) can be supplied at 5/- each.

1857. "British and Irish M. T. Co., Ltd."

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|----------------|-----|-----|-----|----|---|
| 729 | 3d. | black on white | ... | ... | ... | 15 | 0 |
| 730 | 6d. | „ on flesh | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 0 |

| | | | | | | UNUSED. | |
|-------|-----|---|----------------|-----|-----|---------|----|
| | | | | | | s. | d. |
| 1857. | | | | | | | |
| 731 | 1/- | „ | on lilac | ... | ... | 10 | 0 |
| 732 | 1/6 | „ | on grey | ... | ... | 30 | 0 |
| 733 | 2/- | „ | on yellow | ... | ... | 25 | 0 |
| 734 | 2/6 | „ | on pale yellow | ... | ... | — | — |
| 735 | 3/- | „ | on pink | ... | ... | — | — |
| 736 | 4/- | „ | on green | ... | ... | — | — |
| 737 | 5/- | „ | on blue | ... | ... | — | — |

NOTE.—The value is expressed in words. The 1/6 and 2/6 stamps may also be found with value in figures.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-------|----------------|-----|-----|---|---|
| 738 | 1/6 | black | on grey | ... | ... | — | — |
| 739 | 2/6 | „ | on pale yellow | ... | ... | — | — |

NOTE.—The above 11 stamps may be found perf. 12½, 13, or 13½. The 3/- value exists imperf.

Imperforate remainders can be supplied, 3/6 each.

III.—THE SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

(Sept. 1st, 1860, to Feb. 1st, 1870).

1860.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----------|-----|-----|-----|---|---|
| 740 | 9d. | red | ... | ... | ... | — | — |
| 741 | 1/- | yellow | ... | ... | ... | — | — |
| 742 | 1/2 | black | ... | ... | ... | — | — |
| 743 | 1/6 | lilac | ... | ... | ... | — | — |
| 744 | 2/3 | red-brown | ... | ... | ... | — | — |
| 745 | 2/9 | green | ... | ... | ... | — | — |

NOTE.—These stamps may be found imperf., or perf. 9, 11½, 12 or 13.

IV.—THE SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

1861. Perf. 14.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|------|-------|----------|-----|-----|---|---|
| 746 | 4½d. | mauve | on white | ... | ... | — | — |
| 747 | 3/9 | „ | „ | „ | ... | — | — |
| 748 | 4/- | „ | „ | „ | ... | — | — |
| 749 | 7/6 | „ | „ | „ | ... | — | — |
| 750 | 8/- | „ | „ | „ | ... | — | — |

1862.

• UNUSED.
s. d.

751 4/- on 8/- red surcharge —

V.—THE UNITED KINGDOM ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH
COMPANY.

1862 (March). Upright. Perf. 15 by 15½.

On white paper.

752 3d. yellow —

753 6d. rose —

754 1/- violet —

On bluish safety paper.

755 3d. yellow —

756 6d. rose —

757 1/- violet —

1863. Oblong. Perf. 15 by 15½.

On white paper.

758 3d. orange-yellow 15 0

759 6d. rose 15 0

760 1/- violet 20 0

761 1/6 green 40 0

762 2/- brown 70 0

On blue paper.

763 6d. rose —

764 1/- violet 25 0

765 1/- violet, re-engraved die 25 0

NOTE.—These stamps may be found
surcharged INT in black.VI.—THE LONDON DISTRICT TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
LIMITED.

1862. Perforated.

766 3d. black on yellow —

767 4d. „ on blue —

768 6d. „ on vermilion —

NOTE.—The 6d. value may be found
perf. 12½ or 11½, the others, perf. 12½.

1865. New type, inscribed "Message Stamp." Perf.

11½. On coloured paper. UNUSED.

| | | | | UNUSED. | |
|-----|---------------------|-----|-----|---------|----|
| | | | | s. | d. |
| 769 | 3d. black on yellow | ... | ... | 3 | 6 |
| 770 | 6d. „ on pink | ... | ... | 3 | 6 |

On paper faced with colour.

| | | | | | |
|-----|----------------------------|-----|-----|----|---|
| 771 | 3d. black on greenish-blue | ... | ... | — | |
| 772 | 6d. vermilion | ... | ... | 15 | 0 |

VII.—THE UNIVERSAL

PRIVATE TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LTD.

1864. Perf. 12½.

| | | | | | |
|-----|-----------|-----|-----|----|---|
| 773 | 3d. ? | ... | ... | — | |
| 774 | 6d. brown | ... | ... | — | |
| 775 | 9d. ? | ... | ... | — | |
| 776 | 1/- mauve | ... | ... | 25 | 0 |

VIII.—BONELLI'S ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

1868. Perforated.

| | | | | | |
|-----|------------------|-----|-----|---|---|
| 777 | 3d. yellow-green | ... | ... | 3 | 6 |
| 778 | 6d. black | ... | ... | 3 | 6 |
| 779 | 9d. blue | ... | ... | 3 | 6 |
| 780 | 1/- vermilion | ... | ... | 3 | 6 |

New type.

| | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|-----|-----|---|---|
| 781 | 3d. red-brown | ... | ... | 3 | 6 |
|-----|---------------|-----|-----|---|---|

NOTE.—These stamps may be obtained perf. 12½ or 13. They were never issued for use.

TELEPHONE COMPANIES' STAMPS.

I.—THE NATIONAL TELEPHONE COMPANY.

18 (?). Perf. 11.

| | | | | UNUSED | | USED. | |
|-----|----------------|-----|-----|--------|----|-------|----|
| | | | | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 782 | 1d. black | ... | ... | — | | — | |
| 783 | 3d. red | ... | ... | — | | — | |
| 784 | 4d. pale blue | ... | ... | — | | — | |
| 785 | 6d. dark green | ... | ... | — | | — | |
| 786 | 1/- brown | ... | ... | — | | — | |

BOOK II.

PART I.

**POSTMARKS AND OBLITERATIONS OF GREAT 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. | |
|------|----------------|------|---------|--------|------|-------|----|
| | | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 3001 | 1d. black ... | ... | 0 4 | 0 4 | 10 0 | | |
| 3002 | 2d. blue, 1840 | ... | 2 0 | 1 6 | 10 0 | | |
| 3003 | 1d. red ... | ... | 20 0 | 0 2 | 3 6 | | |
| 3004 | 2d. blue, 1841 | ... | unknown | 0 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) | ... | ... | ... | 1 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. 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



Type 3a.

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; 001 to 099; and A01 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.

† 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 commenced to be used.



Type 4a.

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



Type 4b.

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 considerably in size. The large type (4d)



Type 4c.

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., 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. 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 5a.

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.



Type 5b.

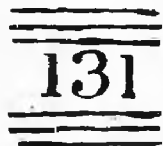
This obliteration varies very considerably in size, that now employed (5b) having very thick lines.

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, at first struck on the

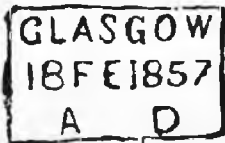
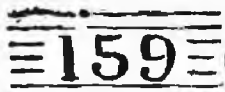


Type 6a.

back of each later, has of late been joined to the obliteration, the two being struck in combination (type 6c). This postmark was either



Type 6b.



Type 6c.

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 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



Type 7.

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.

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, Clonmel; 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 obliteration 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.

| | | OBLITERATION. | | | | | | | | | |
|------|-----------|---------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | | Types 3 | | 4 | | 5 | | 6 | | 7 | |
| | | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. | s. | d. |
| 3000 | 1d. black | — | — | — | — | — | — | 10 | 0 | — | — |
| 3008 | 2d. blue, | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1840 | 7 | 6 | — | — | — | — | 7 | 6 | 5 | 0 |
| 3009 | 1d. 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 obliterator, 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).



Type 51.

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.

| | | | | | | DATE-POSTMARK. | |
|------|-----|-------|-------|---------|-----|----------------|-----|
| | | | | | | Type 51. | 52. |
| | | | | | | s. | d. |
| 3011 | 1d. | black | ... | ... | ... | — | — |
| 3012 | 2d. | blue, | 1840 | ... | ... | — | — |
| 5013 | 1d. | red, | 1841, | imperf. | ... | 2 | 6 |
| 3014 | 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 Ireland.

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 8.



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,



Type 52b.

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



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 (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.



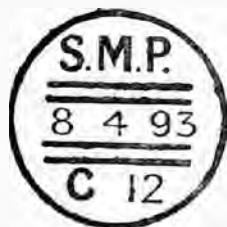
Type 101.

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



Type 201.

For Newspapers and Book Post Packets. Ordinary letter obliterations were generally employed, except in 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 Paper Branch), surrounded by lines in various positions.



Type 301.

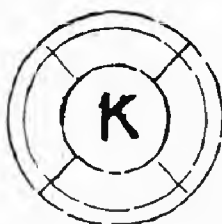
Rubber Obliterating Stamps. These were employed when the stamps on letters and parcels could not be cancelled by the ordinary metal obliterants, as was frequently the case when the packets were of soft material. This type varies considerably in size, and in the number of lines or bars composing it. Aniline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

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Abergavenny. | 23. Whitchurch (<i>under Andover Road</i>), 1844; Senney Bridge, 1874. |
| 2. Aberystwith. | 24. Overton (<i>under Andover Road</i>). |
| 3. Abingdon. | 25. Appleby. |
| 4. Wantage. | 26. ? — 1844; Accrington, 1856; Cray, 1874. |
| 5. Accrington, <i>also</i> 25. | 27. Arundel. |
| 6. Alfreton. | 28. Ashbourne. |
| 7. ? — 1844; Crich, 1856; Longhope, 1874. | 29. Ashburton. |
| 8. Alnwick. | 30. Ashby-de-la-Zouch. |
| 9. — 1844-56; Hoarwithy, 1874. | 31. Ashford, Kent. |
| 10. Alresford. | 32. Ashton-under-Lyne. |
| 11. Alton. | 33. Atherstone. |
| 12. Altrincham. | 34. Attleborough. |
| 13. Ambleside. | 35. Axminster. |
| 14. Amersham. | 36. Colyton (<i>under Axminster</i>), 1844; Madley, 1874. |
| 15. Chesham (<i>under Amersham</i>) | 37. Seaton (<i>under Axminster</i>), 1844; Buckfastleigh, 1874. |
| 16. Missenden (<i>under Amersham</i>), 1844; Great Missenden, 1885. | 38. Aylesbury. |
| 17. Amesbury. | 39. Aylsham. |
| 18. Ampthill. | 40. Bagshot, 1844 (B57 since 1860); Newton Tredegar, 1874; Chapel Town (Mon.), 1885. |
| 19. — 1844-56; Gilfach Coch, 1874. | 41. Bakewell. |
| 20. Silsoe (<i>under Ampthill</i>). | |
| 21. Andover. | |
| 22. Andover Rd., 1844; Micheldever Station, 1875. | |

I.—ENGLAND AND WALES (*continued*).

- | | |
|--|---|
| 42. Baslow (<i>under Bakewell</i>), 1844, Chiswick, 1874; Login, 1892. | 76. ? — 1844; Campden (<i>under Moreton-in-Marsh</i> , 1874 |
| 43. Stoney Middleton (<i>under Bakewell</i> , 1844; Turn- ham Green, 1874; Dock- ing, 1885. | 77. Hales-owen (<i>under Birm- ingham</i>). |
| 44. Tideswell (<i>under Bakewell</i>), 1844; Resolven, 1874. | 78. Henley - in - Arden (<i>under Birmingham</i>), 1844; Aldershot, 1874. |
| 45. Baldock. | 79. Knowle (<i>under Birmingham</i>) |
| 46. Banbury. | 80. Bishop's Auckland. |
| 47. Bangor. | 81. Stanhope (<i>under Bishop's Auckland</i>). |
| 48. Barnard Castle. | 82. Bishop's Castle. |
| 49. Barnsley. | 83. Bishop's Stortford. |
| 50. Barnstable. | 84. Canterbury. |
| 51. Barton-on-Humber. | 85. Bishop's Waltham. |
| 52. Basingstoke. | 86. Blackburn. |
| 53. Bath. | 87. Blandford. |
| 54. Battle. | 88. Bodmin. |
| 55. Bawtry. | 89. Wadebridge (<i>under Bodmin</i>) |
| 56. Gringley (<i>under Bawtry</i>), 1844; Forest Row, 1874 | 90. Padstow (<i>under Bodmin</i>). |
| 57. Beaconsfield. | 91. Bognor. |
| 58. Beaumaris. | 92. Bolton. |
| 59. Beccles. | 93. Boroughbridge. |
| 60. Bedale. | 94. Boston. |
| 61. Bedford. | 95. Alford (<i>under Boston</i>). |
| 62. Belford. | 96. Stickney (<i>under Boston</i>): Aldershot Camp, 1874. |
| 63. Wooler (<i>under Belford</i>). | 97. Bury St. Edmunds. |
| 64. Belper. | 98. — 1844-56; Dinas Mawddwy, 1874. |
| 65. Berkhemstead. | 99. — 1844-56; Caldicot, 1874. |
| 66. Berwick. | 100. Botesdale (<i>under Scole, near Bury St. Edmunds</i>) Ruardean, 1874. |
| 67. Beverley. | 101. Ixworth (<i>under Bury St. Edmunds</i>); Alnmouth, 1874. |
| 68. Bewdley. | 102. Woolpit (<i>under Bury St. Edmunds</i>); Leyton, 1874. |
| 69. Bicester. | 103. Bourn; (<i>Bourne</i> , 1874). |
| 70. Bidford. | |
| 71. Biggleswade. | |
| 72. Bilericay. | |
| 73. Bilston. | |
| 74. Birkenhead. | |
| 75. Birmingham. | |

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*.

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

I.—ENGLAND AND WALES (*continued*).

ADDITIONS TO THE ORIGINAL LIST OF 1844.

- I.—*Additions*, 1845.
937. Barnet. 972. Flint.
 938. Croydon. 973. Rhyl.
 939. Staplehurst. 974. Sedbergh; vacant, 1874
Baffo, Cyprus, 1878.
 940. Alne; vacant, 1874; 975. Easingwold; vacant, 1874;
Litcham, 1885. *Famagousta, Cyprus*,
 1878.
 941. Burton Agnes; vacant,
 1874: Three Cocks, 976. Windermere.
 1885. 977. Ferry Hill.
 942. ? 1844; vacant, 1856-74; 978. Littlehampton.
Larnaca, Cyprus, 1878. 979. Acklington.
 943. Beaminster (Dorset). 980. Rhymney.
 944. Lynton (Devon). 981. —; *Limassol, Cyprus*,
 945. Runcorn?; vacant, 1874; 982. Dowlais; vacant, 1874;
Runcorn, 1885. *Kyrenia, Cyprus*, 1878.
 946. Middlesbrough. 983. Soham.
 947. Hartlepool. 984. Mere.
 985. Aberdare.
- II.—*Additions*, 1845-56.
948. Bruton (Somerset). 986. —; Treherbert, 1885.
 949. ? 1845; vacant, 1856-74; 987. Burbage; vacant, 1874;
Castle Cary, 1885. *Treorchy*, 1885.
 950. Kenilworth. 988. —; Ystrad Rhondda,
 1885.
 951. Pontypool. 989. Ton-y-Pandy, 1885.
 952. Hollytroyds; vacant, 1874; 990. Collingbourn; vacant, 1874;
Greenhithe, 1885. *Dinas*, 1885.
 953. Blackpool. 991. —; Porth, Glam., 1885.
 954. Longtown. 992. Tidworth; vacant, 1874;
Pen-y-graig, 1885.
 955. Otterton (under Exeter); 993. Cholderton; vacant, 1874;
 vacant 1874; *South-
 boro'*, 1885. *Blaenllecha*, 1885; *Fern-
 dale*, 1892.
 956. Hurstpierpoint. 994. Axbridge; vacant, 1874;
Treallaw, 1885.
 957. Nuneaton. 995. Brierley Hill.
 958. Leigh. 996. Sturminster.
 959. Clifton; vacant, 1874; 997. Shillingstone; vacant, 1874;
Long Sutton, 1885. *Pinxton*, 1885.
 960. Crewe. 998. — *Charfield*, 1885.
 961. —; *Sutton Bridge*, 1885. 999. — *Paulton*, 1885.
 962. Middleham. 001. — *Pensford*, 1885.
 963. Winchfield. 002. Ulceby.
 964. Euston Square Station. 003. Weobley.
 965. Alderney. 004. Redcar.
 966. —; *Hadlow*, 1885. 005. Corsham.
 967. Edenbridge. 006. — *Templecloud*, 1885.
 968. —; *Winchelsea*, 1885. 007. Brough (Yorks).
 969. —; *Nicosia, Cyprus*, 008. — *Clutton*, 1885.
 970. Washford.
 971. Ventr.or.

I.—ENGLAND AND WALES (*continued*).

009. — Farrington Gurney, 1885.
 010. Copperstone.
 011. — Hallatraw, 1885.
 012. Highampton.
 013. North Tawton.
 014. Witheridge.
 015. Milford Junction; South Milford, 1885.
 016. — Brockenhurst, 1885.
 017. Upper Clevedon; Rainham (Kent), 1892.
 018. — Egham, 1885.
 019. — New Malden, 1885.
 020. Lower Clevedon; Clevedon, 1885.
 021. St. Just.
 022. Ripley (Yorks).
 023. Farnboro' Station; Farnboro' 1885.
 024. Stonehouse (Glos.)
 025. Bletchley Station.
 026. Southend.
 027. Houghton-le-Spring.
 028. Romsey (Hants); vacant, 1874; St. Keyne, 1885.
 029. West Hartlepool.
 030. Tremadoc.
 031. Port Madoc.
 032. Festinog.
 033. Tanybwllch.
 034. Smethwick.
 035. Oldbury.
 036. Ramsey (Isle of Man).
 037. Castletown (Isle of Man).
 038. Chathill.
 039. Willenhall.
 040. Whittlesea; vacant, 1874; Duloe, 1885.
 041. Crowland; Kirkbythore, 1895.
 042. Eggesford; vacant, 1874; Sandplace, 1885.
 043. Yatton Kennell; vacant, 1874; Looe, 1885.
 044. Lacock; vacant, 1874; Polperro, 1885.
 045. Sutton Benger; vacant, 1874; Temple Sowerby, 1885.

046. Aldershot Camp; vacant, 1874; Trawsfynydd, 1885.
 047. Crewe Station.
 048. Normanton.
 049. Paddington Station.
 050. Bampton.

NOTE.—The following numbers were employed *nowhere* until about 1878:

| | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 961 | 981 | 991 | 001 | 011 |
| 966 | 986 | — | 006 | 016 |
| 968 | 988 | 998 | 008 | 018 |
| 909 | 989 | 999 | 009 | 019 |

These postmarks are consequently unobtainable on any but the most recent issues of English stamps.

III.—*Added*, OCTOBER, 1856.
 051. Tickhill.

IV.—*Added*, 1858-1864.

NOTE.—No further additions to the above are noted in lists published during 1857. The following numbers have probably been added during 1858 and since. The numbers 052-099 appear to have been added on five separate occasions, which we note.

V.—*Added since* 1858.

052. Shotley Bridge.
 053. Heckmondwike.
 054. Farnworth.

VI.—*Added* 1858-59.

(In Alphabetical order).

055. Beaford.
 056. Bow.
 057. Brandis Corner.
 058. Bridestowe.
 059. Chulmleigh.
 060. — Newent, 1885.
 061. — Eynsford, 1885.
 062. Dolton.
 063. Exbourne.

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.

- A01. Jamaica, Kingston.
- A02. Antigua.
- A03. Demerara.
- A04. Barbice.
- A05. Bahamas.
- A06. Brit. Honduras.
- A07. Dominica.
- A08. Montserrat.
- A09. Nevis.
- A10. St. Vincent.
- A11. St. Lucia.
- A12. St. Kitts.
- A13. Tortola.
- A14. Tobago.
- A15. Grenada.

IX.—*English Series*, continued from 099.

- A16. Newcastle-on-Tyne Station.
- A17. Alexandria (Scotland?)

First Colonial Series, continued from A15.

- A18. English Harbour, Antigua.

IX.—*English Series*, 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 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 B57.

A79, A80. Unknown.

A81. Singapore?

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

A90. Unknown.

A91. Virgin Isles.

A92. Halifax, Nova Scotia?

A93 to A97. Bermuda?

A98. Halifax, Nova Scotia?

A99, B03. 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.
- A91. Southsea.
- A92. Masham.
- A93. Llanfarian.
- A94. Penarth.
- A95. Newport, Yorks.
- A96. North Cave.
- A97. South Cave.

COLONIAL AND ENGLISH SERIES (*continued*).

- Ag8. South Bank.
 Ag9. Chwilog.
 NOTE.—Ag1 appears to be still used in the Virgin Islands.
- Second Colonial Series, continued from A26.*
- Bo1. Alexandria, Egypt.
 Bo2. Suez.
 Bo3. ? 1859; vacant, 1874; Northfleet, 1885.
 NOTE.—Bo3 may possibly belong to the Third Colonial Series. (See page 129).
- Ninth Series of Additions, 1860? continued from A24.*
- N.B.—The following numbers were brought into use about 1860, the names of the towns given being those in which they were employed in 1874. It is possible, and not improbable, that some numbers were used elsewhere between 1860 and 1874.
- Bo4. Par Station, St. Austell.
 Bo5. Scorrier.
 Bo6. Hatt, Plymouth.
 Bo7. St. Issey.
 Bo8. St. Mellion.
 Bo9. Washaway, Bodmin.
 Bo10. Perranarworthal.
 Bo11. Devoran.
 Bo12. ?—; vacant, 1874; Bickley Station, 1885.
 Bo13. Kingsland, Herefordshire.
 Bo14. Staunton-on-Arrow.
 Bo15. Titley, Leominster.
 Bo16. Plymouth and Bristol Sorting Carriage.
 Bo17. ?—; vacant, 1874; Brownydd Arms, 1885.
 Bo18. ?—; vacant, 1874; Mardy, 1885.
 Bo19. Wolverton.
 Bo20. Nailsea.
 Bo21. Yatton, Bristol.
 Bo22. Congresbury, Bristol.
 Bo23. Wrington.
 Bo24. Langford.
- B25. Burrington.
 B26. Blagden.
 B27. ?—; vacant, 1874; *Quittah*, 1885.
 B28. ?—; vacant, 1874; Moreton Hamstead, 1885.
 B29. ?—; vacant, 1874; Chagford, 1885.
 B30. ?—; vacant, 1874; Petersham, 1885.
 B31. *Sierra Leone*.
 B32. *Buenos Ayres*.
 B33. Grampound Road.
 B34. North Western T.P.O. Irish Mail.
 B35. Shrivvenhan.
 B36. ?—; vacant, 1874; Llanwrda, 1885.
 B37. Longcot, Faringdon.
 B38. Pinner.
 B39. Herne Bay.
 B40. Hundred House, Knighton.
 B41. Nantmel.
 B42. ?—; vacant, 1874; Whitstable, 1885.
 B43. Washington Station.
 B44. Flax Bourton. This number appears also to be used in Mauritius.
 B45. West Town, Bristol.
 B46. Rhyddlan.
 B47. Llandudno.
 B48. Trefriw.
 B49. Amlwch.
 B50. Llangefni.
 B51. Menai Bridge.
 B52. Hatch End, Watford.
 B53. *Mauritius*.
 B54. Cramlington.
 B55. Beal.
 B56. ?—; vacant, 1874; Troedyrhiw, 1885.
 B57. ?—; vacant, 1874; Bagshot, 1885.
 B58. Bucknell.
 B59. Shap.
 B60. Bournemouth.
 B61. ?—; vacant, 1874; Gowerton, 1885.
 B62. *Hong Kong*.

COLONIAL AND ENGLISH SERIES (*continued*).

- | | |
|--|--|
| B63. Blaydon. | Co5. Carno. |
| B64. <i>Seychelles</i> . | Co6. Cemmaes. |
| B65. Rodriquez, Mauritius. | Co7. Chirbury. |
| B66. Briton Ferry. | Co8. Churchstoke. |
| B67. Winsford. | Co9. Commins Coch. |
| B68. Lymptstone. | Co10. Garthmill. |
| B69. Paignton. | Co11. Glandovey. |
| B70. Dalton-in-Furness. | Co12. Llanbryn-mair. |
| B71. Barrow-in-Furness. | Co13. Llandinam. |
| B72. Malvern Wells. | Co14. Taliessin. |
| B73. Wylam. | |
| B74. Blyth. | <i>Thirteenth Series of Additions,</i> |
| B75. Bedlington. | 1862 ? |
| B76. Cowpen. | Note.—In this series, extend- |
| B77. Cowpen Lane; Bebside, 1892. | ing to D26, are to be found most |
| B78. Nedderton. | of the British Post Offices in |
| | S. and C. America. |
| <i>Tenth Series of Additions, 1860 ?</i> | Co15. Pately Bridge. |
| B79. Boscastle. | Co16. ? — ; vacant, 1874; East |
| B80. Blackawton, Totnes. | Cowes, 1885. |
| B81. Harberton, Totnes. | Co17. Brighthouse. |
| B82. Harbertonford, Totnes. | Co18. Bilton. |
| B83. Halwell, Totnes. | Co19. Holmfirth. |
| B84. Mounts, Totnes. | Co20. Great Haywood. |
| B85. Malvern Link. | Co21. St. Columb Minor. |
| B86. Mattock Bridge. | Co22. Newquay, Cornwall. |
| B87. Weybridge. | Co23. Tywyn. |
| B88. Sandown. | Co24. ? — ; vacant, 1873; |
| B89. Shanklin. | Plymouth and Exeter, |
| B90. Starcross. | N.M.T., 1885. |
| | Co25. Mostyn Quay, 1874; Mos- |
| <i>Eleventh Series of Additions,</i> | ty, 1892. |
| 1861 ? | Co26. Darwen. |
| B91. Saltash. | Co27. Cleckheaton. |
| B92. Rainhill. | Co28. <i>Montevideo</i> . |
| B93. Lelant. | Co29. Jarrow. |
| B94. Saltburn-by-the-Sea. | Co30. <i>Valparaiso</i> . |
| B95. Horrabridge. | Co31. Castleford. |
| B96. Roborough. | Co32. Aberdovey. |
| B97. Skegness. | Co33. Towyn. |
| B98. Prince Town. | Co34. Pennal. |
| | Co35. <i>Panama</i> . |
| <i>Twelfth Series of Additions,</i> | Co36. <i>Arica</i> |
| 1862 ? | Co37. <i>Caldera</i> . |
| B99. Abermule. | Co38. <i>Callao</i> . |
| Co1. Berriew. | Co39. <i>Cobija</i> . |
| Co2. Porth. | Co40. <i>Coquimbo</i> . |
| Co3. Bow Street. | Co41. <i>Guayaquil</i> . |
| Co4. Caersws. | Co42. <i>Islay</i> . |
| | Co43. <i>Payta</i> . |

COLONIAL AND ENGLISH SERIES (*continued*).

- C44. Fishguard.
 C45. Mossley.
 C46. Hoyland, 1890; Everthorpe, 1885.
 C47. Mirfield.
 C48. Chipping Sodbury.
 C49. Stretford.
 C50. Sale.
 C51. *St. Thomas*.
 C52. Godshill.
 C53. Rockley.
 C54. Brading.
 C55. Wootton Bridge.
 C56. *Carthagena*.
 C57. *Greytown*.
 C58. *Havana*.
 C59. *Yacmel*.
 C60. *La Guaira*.
 C61. *Porto Rico*.
 C62. *Santa Martha*.
 C63. *Tampico*.
 C64. *Veracruz*.
 C65. Heywood.
- NOTE.—This number, C65, was by error used in *Carthagena* about 1865.
- C66. Woking Station.
 C67. Droylsden.
 C68. London and Dover, T.P.O.
 C69. Newton-le-Willows.
 C70. Cosham.
 C71. Willington.
 C72. Cheetham Hill.
 C73. Eccles.
 C74. Middleton, Manchester.
 C75. Newchurch, "
 C76. Prestwich, "
 C77. Radcliffe, "
 C78. Wilmslow.
 C79. ? —; vacant, 1874; Purley, Surrey, 1885.
 C80. Helperby.
 C81. *Bahia*.
 C82. *Pernambuco*.
 C83. *Rio de Janeiro*.
 C84. Aberayron.
 C85. Enfield.
 C86. *Porto Plata*.
 C87. *St. Domingo*.
 C88. *St. Jago de Cuba*.
- C89. Dudley, North.
 C90. Burgess Hill.
 C91. ? —; vacant, 1874; West Malling, 1885.
 C92. Nayland.
 C93. Twickenham.
 C94. Teddington.
 C95. Hampton.
 C96. Sunbury.
 C97. Eistree.
 C98. Newhaven.
 C99. Broughton-in-Furness.
 D01. Holborn Hill, Ulverston. 1474; Millom, 1885.
 D02. Grange-over-Sand.
 D03. Seaford, Lewes.
 D04. Dowlais.
 D05. Chislehurst.
 D06. Erwood.
 D07. ? —; vacant, 1874; Yalding, 1885.
 D08. Llyswen.
 D09. Rhydymaen.
 D10. Greta.
 D11. Framlingham.
 D12. Burgh.
 D13. Beckenham.
 D14. *Singapore*.
 D15. Aldborough, 1874; Aldeburgh, 1885.
 D16. Leiston.
 D17. *Penang*.
 D18. Newbridge-on-Wye.
 D19. Burnopfield, Bowers Gifford, 1892.
 D20. Blackhill.
 D21. Richmond, Surrey.
 D22. *Ciudad Bolivar*.
 D23. Sutton, Surrey.
 D24. Micham, Surrey.
 D25. Llandyssil.
 D26. *Spanish Mail Packet, St. Thomas*.
 D27-D56. Nothing is known of the early history of these numbers. Since about 1879 they have been used in the post offices named below.

N.B.—Stamps of earlier date

COLONIAL AND ENGLISH SERIES (*continued*).

than 1879, postmarked D27, D28, D29, D30, were not used in China.

The numbers D27 to D56 are all vacant in the post office list published in 1874. In the 1885 list the following names are given.

- D27. *Amoy, China.*
 D28. *Kuing Chow, China.*
 D29. *Hankow, China.*
 D30. *Hiogo, Japan.*
 D31. Pool, Cornwall, 1885 ;
 Carn Brea, 1892.
 D32. Llanvihangel-ar-arth.
 D33. Newport, Essex.
 D34. Waterfoot.
 D35. Talybont.
 D36. Hopkinstown.
 D37. Coggeshall.
 D38. Earls Colne.
 D39. Bourton-on-the-Water.
 D40. Dafen.
 D41. Padiham.
 D42. Blaenllecha.
 D43. Llanarth.
 D44. Potters Bar.
 D45. Brydon.
 D46. Cockfield.
 D47. *Polymedia, Cyprus.*
 D48. *Head Quarter's Camp,*
 Cyprus.
 D49. Treharris.
 D50. Wroxall.
 D51. Peel.
 D52. Figure Four.
 D53. Llanilar.
 D54. 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 towns:—

- D60. The Valley.
 D61. Barrasford.
 D62. 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.) Post Office.
 D69. Castle Eden Colliery.
 D70. Castle Eden Station.
 D71. Wingate.
 D72. Trindon Grange, * 1874 ;
 Coxhoe, 1885. 2850
 D73. Coxhoe, 1874 : Trindon
 Grange, 1885. 2370
 D74. *Pisco and Chinca Islands.*
 D75. Harrow.
 D76. Buckhurst Hill.
 D77. Loughton.
 D78. Brancepeth.
 D79. ? — ; vacant, 1874 ;
 Twyford, 1885.
 D80. Potton.
 D81. Bures.
 D82. Llwyngwrl.
 D83. Blaina.
 D84. Beaufort.
 D85. Ebbw Vale.
 D86. Nantyglo.
 D87. *Iquique, Peru.*
 D88. Linton.
 D89. Haverhill.
 D90. Long Melford.
 D91. Lavenham.
 D92. Clare.
 D93. Shefford.
 D94. Woodford Bridge.
 D95. Yoxford.
 D96. West Drayton.
 D97. Carshalton.
 D98. Pentre.

COLONIAL AND ENGLISH SERIES (*continued*).

- | | | | |
|------|---------------------------------|------|--|
| D99. | Hakin. | E49. | Reynoldston. |
| E01. | Brinscomb. | E50. | Ynysmudw. |
| E02. | Mill Street, Aberdare. | E51. | Cwmburla ; Greenhill, 1885. |
| E03. | Letterstone. | E52. | Henfield. |
| E04. | Dinas Cross. | E53. | <i>Port au Prince, Hayti.</i> |
| E05. | Solva. | E54. | Cross Inn, Llanelly, 1874 ; Ammansford, 1885. |
| E06. | <i>Newmarket, Jamaica.</i> | E55. | Cwmamman. |
| E07. | Newport, Pem. | E56. | — ; vacant, 1874 ; Tre- forest, 1885. |
| E08. | St. David's, Haverford West. | E57. | — ; vacant, 1874 ; Haughley, 1885. |
| E09. | Tangiers | E58. | <i>Jamaica.</i> |
| E10. | Treffgarne. | E59. | Llanpumpsaint. |
| E11. | Wolfcastle. | E60. | Llangunlbo. |
| E12. | Dwrbach. | E61. | Dolan. |
| E13. | Camrose. | E62. | Llandrindod. |
| E14. | Roch. | E63. | Llangammarch. |
| E15. | Penycurm. | E64. | Beulah. |
| E16. | Altywalis. | E65. | Llanwrtyd. |
| E17. | New Inn, Carmarthen. | E66. | Hovingham. |
| E18. | Llanbyther. | E67. | Slingsby. |
| E19. | Llanwren. | E68. | New Quay, Cardigan. |
| E20. | Talsarn. | E69. | Winforton. |
| E21. | Cilion Aeron. | E70. | Whitney. |
| E22. | Aberarth. | E71. | Clifford. |
| E23. | Llanon. | E72. | Talgarth. |
| E24. | Llanrhystyd. | E73. | Carnforth. |
| E25. | Brimfield. | E74. | Penmaenmawr. |
| E26. | Cenarth. | E75. | Leamside. |
| E27. | Llechryd. | E76. | Didcot. |
| E28. | Cwmamon. | E77. | Ferryside. |
| E29. | South Benfleet. | E78. | Chigwell Road. |
| E30. | <i>Lacovia, Jamaica.</i> | E79. | Burwash. |
| E31. | Little Haywood. | E80. | Mortimer. |
| E32. | Pontlottyn. | E81. | Etchingham. |
| E33. | New Barnet. | E82. | Norham. |
| E34. | Landore. | E83. | Caterham Valley. |
| E35. | Morrison. | E84. | Garth. |
| E36. | Clydach. | E85. | Begelly. |
| E37. | Pondardine. | E86. | Saundersfoot. |
| E38. | Ystalyfera. | E87. | Crook. |
| E39. | Ystradgynlais. | E88. | <i>Colon.</i> |
| E40. | Abergwilly. | E89. | Tyne Docks. |
| E41. | Llanarthney. | E90. | Peneader. |
| E42. | Nantgeredig. | E91. | Cornwill. |
| E43. | Glanbrydan. | E92. | Bury Port. |
| E44. | Golden Grove. | E93. | Horley. |
| E45. | Fulbourne. | E94. | Gloucester Station. |
| E46. | Sketty. | | |
| E47. | Parkmill. | | |
| E48. | Penclawdd. | | |

COLONIAL AND ENGLISH SERIES (*continued*).

- | | | | |
|------|---|------|--------------------------------|
| Eg5. | Brentford. | F44. | Denton, Manchester. |
| Eg6. | Pontrilas. | F45. | Patricroft " |
| Eg7. | Isleworth. | F46. | Shornecliffe Camp. |
| Eg8. | Aberavon. | F47. | St. Mellons. |
| Eg9. | Cwmavon. | F48. | Criccieth. |
| F01. | Hayward's Heath. | F49. | Dyffryn. |
| F02. | Bethania. | F50. | Groeslon. |
| F03. | Bagillt. | F51. | Harlech. |
| F04. | Four Crosses, 1874 ; Blaenau Festiniog, 1885 | F52. | Llanbedr. |
| F05. | Rhiwbrydir. | F53. | Penygroes. |
| F06. | Tanygrissian. | F54. | Penrhyn Deudraeth. |
| F07. | Ilford. | F55. | Talysarn. |
| F08. | Barking. | F56. | Alderley Edge. |
| F09. | Holm Rook. | F57. | Leyburn. |
| F10. | Chadwell. | F58. | Ponders End. |
| F11. | Ramsbottom. | F59. | Talysarnom. |
| F12. | Batley. | F60. | Llangranog. |
| F13. | Wotton, Dorking. | F61. | Blaenyffos. |
| F14. | Askrigg. | F62. | Kilgerran. |
| F15. | Parkend. | F63. | Boncath. |
| F16. | Talfield ; Falfield, 1885. | F64. | Llanymynech. |
| F17. | Alveston. | F65. | Llanfyllyn. |
| F18. | Rudgeway. | F66. | Sutton Benger. |
| F19. | Almondsbury. | F67. | Little Haven. |
| F20. | Woodford Green. | F68. | Rhyd Lewis. |
| F21. | Ermington. | F69. | <i>Savonilla.</i> |
| F22. | Whitcroft. | F70. | Linton, Ross. |
| F23. | Cairns Cross. | F71. | St. Weonards. |
| F24. | Whitland. | F72. | Woodchester. |
| F25. | Llanfairpwllgwyngll. | F73. | Slades Bridge. |
| F26. | Gaerwen. | F74. | Walton-on-the-Naze. |
| F27. | Llanerchymedd. | F75. | Cefn Coed. |
| F28. | Rhosybol, | F76. | Weston-under-Penyrd. |
| F29. | Nant Gate. | F77. | Lintz Green. |
| F30. | Charlbury. | F78. | Tebay. |
| F31. | Maesycragian. | F79. | Sandy. |
| F32. | Bettws-y-coed. | F80. | <i>Little London, Jamaica.</i> |
| F33. | Ystrad Megrig. | F81. | <i>Clark's Town "</i> |
| F34. | Llandewi Brefi. | F82. | Warcop. |
| F35. | Tregaron. | F83. | <i>Arroyo, Porto Rico.</i> |
| F36. | Surbiton. | F84. | <i>Aguadilla "</i> |
| F37. | Gensing Station Road ; Wrotham, 1885. | F85. | <i>Mayaguez "</i> |
| F38. | Stanford-le-Hope. | F86. | Skewen. |
| F39. | Leigh, Chemsford. | F87. | <i>Smyrna.</i> |
| F40. | Grays. | F88. | <i>Ponce, Porto Rico.</i> |
| F41. | Purfleet. | P89. | Six Mile Bottom. |
| F42. | Rainham. | F90. | Sharpness Point. |
| F43. | Hyde, Manchester. | F91. | Northumberland Dock. |
| | | F92. | Llantrisant. |
| | | F93. | Paddock Wood. |

COLONIAL AND ENGLISH SERIES (*continued*).

- | | | | |
|------|--|------|---|
| F94. | Ripley, Derby. | G16. | <i>Blue Mountain Valley,</i> <i>Jamaica.</i> |
| F95. | <i>Watson's Hill, Jamaica.</i> | G17. | } Used for Autumn Manœuvres. |
| F96. | Shooter's Hill. | G18. | |
| F97. | <i>Copse, Jamaica.</i> | G19. | |
| F98. | <i>Chester Castle, Jamaica.</i> | G20. | Much Marcle. |
| F99. | Cap Coch. | G21. | Narbeth Road. |
| G01. | London and Exeter, T.P.O. | G22. | Eltham. |
| G02. | Walton-on-Thames. | G23. | Cleator. |
| G03. | Buckland. | G24. | Cark in Cartmel. |
| G04. | Rothbury. | G25. | Egremont, Cumberland. |
| G05. | Widnes. | G26. | St. Bees. |
| G06. | <i>Beyrout.</i> | G27. | Cleator Moor. |
| G07. | Bacup. | G28. | Garn Dolbenmaen. |
| G08. | Highbridge. | G29. | Eastwood, Notts. |
| G09. | Stonehouse, St. Mary Cray, 1885. | G30. | Stantonbury. |
| G10. | Dale. | G31. | Castle Donnington. |
| G11. | Llanio Road. | G32. | Duffield. |
| G12. | Harewood End. | G33. | Kegworth. |
| G13. | <i>Half-Way Tree,</i> <i>Jamaica.</i> | G34. | Quaker's Yard. |
| G14. | <i>Hampden, Jamaica.</i> | G35. | Lesbury. |
| G15. | <i>Priestman's River,</i> <i>Jamaica.</i> | | |

NOTE.—G35 is the last number included in the list of post 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

* 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. | | 1878 (Cyprus). |
| M | Malta (until 1859). | 942. | Larnaca. |
| G | Gibraltar (until 1859). | 969. | Nicosia. |
| C | Constantinople. | 974. | Baffo. |
| | 1859. | 975. | Famagousta. |
| A25. | Malta. | 981. | Limassol. |
| A26. | Gibraltar. | 982. | Kyrenia. |
| B01. | Alexandria. | 098. | Platres. |
| B02. | Suez. | D47. | Polymedia. |
| | 1873. | D48. | Head Quarter's Camp. |
| F87. | Smyrna. | | NOTE.—All the above numbers, |
| G06. | Beyrout. | | 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.

| | | | |
|------|--------------------------|------|--------------------|
| | 1858. | | |
| A01. | Kingston, Jamaica. | A42. | Golden Spring. |
| A02. | Antigua. | A43. | Gordon Town. |
| A03. | Demerara. | A44. | Goshen. |
| A04. | Berbice. | A45. | Grange Hill. |
| A05. | Bahamas. | A46. | Green Island. |
| A06. | British Honduras. | A47. | Highgate. |
| A07. | Dominica. | A48. | Hope Bay. |
| A08. | Montserrat. | A49. | Lilliput. |
| A09. | Nevis. | A50. | Little River. |
| A10. | St. Vincent. | A51. | Lucia. |
| A11. | St. Lucia. | A52. | Manchioneal. |
| A12. | St. Kitt's. | A53. | Mandreville. |
| A13. | Tortola. | A54. | May Hill. |
| A14. | Tobago. | A55. | Mile Gully. |
| A15. | Grenada. | A56. | Mongeaune. |
| A18. | English Harbour, Antigua | A57. | Montego Bay. |
| A91. | Virgin Isles. | A58. | Montpelier. |
| | | A59. | Morant Bay. |
| | | A60. | Ocho Rios. |
| | | A61. | Old Harbour. |
| | | A62. | Plaintain Green R. |
| | | A63. | Pear Tree Grove. |
| | | A64. | Port Antinio. |
| | | A65. | Port Morant. |
| | | A66. | Port Maria. |
| | | A67. | Port Royal. |
| | | A68. | Porus. |
| | | A69. | Ramble. |
| | | A70. | Rio Bueno. |
| | | A71. | Rodney Hall. |
| | | A72. | St. David. |
| | | A73. | St. Anne's Bay. |
| | | A74. | Salt Gut. |
| | | A75. | Savannah-la-Mar. |
| | | A76. | Spanish Town. |
| | | A77. | Stewart Town. |
| | | A78. | Vere. |

NOTE.—A91 has been used in an English town since 1867.

Jamaica.

| | |
|------|---------------|
| A27. | Alexandria. |
| A28. | Annotte Bay. |
| A29. | Bath. |
| A30. | Black River. |
| A31. | Brown's Town. |
| A32. | Buff Bay. |
| A33. | Chapelton. |
| A34. | Claremont. |
| A35. | Clarendon. |
| A36. | Dry Harbour. |
| A37. | Duncans. |
| A38. | Ewarton. |
| A39. | Falmouth. |
| A40. | Flint River. |
| A41. | Gagle. |

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:—

| | | | |
|------|------------------|------|----------------|
| A79. | Balaclava. | E30. | Lacovia. |
| A80. | Mount Charles. | E58. | ? |
| A81. | Pedra. | F80. | Little London. |
| A82. | Middle Quarters. | F81. | Clarke's Town. |
| A83. | Trinity Villa. | F95. | Watson's Hill. |
| E06. | Newmarket. | F97. | Cope. |

| | | | |
|------|-----------------------|------|--------------|
| F98. | Chester Castle. | 617. | Hayes. |
| G13. | Half Way Tree. | 622. | Kings. |
| G14. | Hampden. | 631. | Medina. |
| G15. | Priestman's River. | 640. | May Pen. |
| G16. | Blue Mountain Valley. | 642. | Petersfield. |
| 193. | Cold Spring. | 647. | Southfield. |
| 196. | Ewarton. | | |
| 199. | Guy's Hill. | | |
| 201. | Mila River. | | |
| 598. | Adelphi. | | |
| 615. | Buff Bay. | | |

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. | |
| A83 to A88. | China (?) ; ports unknown. | |
| A89, A90. | Unknown. | |

NOTE.—A91 belongs to series of West Indian obliterations.

| | |
|-------------|-----------------------|
| A92. | Halifax, Nova Scotia. |
| A93 to A98. | Unknown. |
| A99. | 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.

| | | | |
|------|---------------|------|--------------------------------------|
| B32. | Buenos Ayres. | C82. | Pernambuco. |
| C28. | Montevideo. | C83. | Rio de Janeiro. |
| C30. | Valparaiso. | C86. | Porto Plata. |
| C35. | Panama. | C87. | St. Domingo. |
| C36. | Arica. | C88. | St. Jago de Cuba. |
| C37. | Caldera. | D22. | Ciudad Bolivar. |
| C38. | Callao. | D26. | Spanish Mail Packet (St. Thomas). |
| C39. | Cobija. | | |
| C40. | Coquimbo. | D74. | Pisco. |
| C41. | Guayaquil. | D87. | Iquique. |
| C42. | Islay. | E53. | Port au Prince, Hayti. |
| C43. | Payta. | E88. | Colon (Aspinwall). |
| C51. | St. Thomas. | F69. | Savanilla. |
| C56. | Carthagena. | F83. | Arroyo. |
| C57. | Greytown. | F84. | Aguadilla. |
| C58. | Havana. | F85. | Mayagüez. |
| C59. | Jacmel. | F88. | Ponce. |
| C60. | LaGuaira. | 582. | Naguabo. |
| C61. | Porto Rico. | | |
| C62. | Santa Martha. | | |
| C63. | Tampico. | | |
| C64. | Vera Cruz. | | |
| C81. | Bahia. | | |

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 Leone.
- B53. Mauritius.
- B62. Hong Kong.
- 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.
- D29. 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 (Elmham), 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 post-marked 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. |
| B. " | " " " 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.

| | | s. | d. |
|-----|--|----|----|
| 801 | 1d. red-brown, L.C., perf. 14, on bluish | 12 | 6 |
| 802 | 1d. rose-red, L.C., perf. 14 | 1 | 0 |
| 803 | 2d. blue, L.C., plate 6, perf. 14 | 2 | 0 |
| 804 | " " " " perf. 16 | 12 | 6 |
| 805 | " " plate 7 | 7 | 6 |
| 806 | 4d. rose, 1857 | 1 | 6 |
| 807 | 6d. lilac, 1857 | 1 | 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, 1d. 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. |
|-----|----------------------|----|----|-----|----------------------|----|----|
| 809 | 1d. red, perf. 14... | 0 | 9 | 811 | 6d. lilac (1857) ... | 0 | 9 |
| 810 | 4d. rose (1857) ... | 1 | 0 | 812 | 1/- green (1857)... | 1 | 3 |

1862. With small white letters in corners, except 1d. and 2d. values.

| | | s. | d. | | | s. | d. | | |
|-----|--------------|-----|----|---|-----|------------------|-----|---|---|
| 813 | 1d. red ... | ... | 1 | 0 | 817 | 6d. lilac ... | ... | 1 | 0 |
| 814 | 2d. blue ... | ... | 0 | 9 | 818 | 9d. yellow-brown | — | | |
| 815 | 3d. carmine | ... | 4 | 0 | 819 | 1/- green | ... | 1 | 6 |
| 816 | 4d. orange | ... | 1 | 0 | | | | | |

NOTE.—Plate numbers can be supplied as follows:—1d. 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).

| | | s. | d. | | | s. | d. | | |
|-----|-------------|-----|----|---|-----|---------------|-----|---|---|
| 820 | 3d. carmine | ... | 1 | 6 | 822 | 6d. lilac ... | ... | 1 | 0 |
| 821 | 4d. orange | ... | 0 | 9 | 823 | 1/- green | ... | 1 | 0 |

NOTE.—The 9d., wmk. 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).

| | | s. | d. | | | s. | d. |
|-----|-----------------|----|----|-----|-------------------|----|----|
| 824 | 3d. carmine ... | 0 | 9 | 830 | 10d. red-brown... | 3 | 6 |
| 825 | 6d. lilac ... | 0 | 9 | 831 | 1/- green ... | 0 | 9 |
| 826 | 6d. violet ... | 0 | 9 | 832 | 2/- blue ... | 5 | 0 |
| 827 | 6d. brown ... | 2 | 6 | 833 | 2/- brown ... | — | — |
| 828 | 6d. buff .. | 2 | 0 | 834 | 5/- carmine ... | 7 | 6 |
| 829 | 6d. grey ... | 1 | 6 | | | | |

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*).

| | | s. | d. | | | s. | d. |
|-----|----------------------------|----|----|-----|--------------------|----|----|
| 835 | ½d. red ... | 2 | 0 | 841 | 4d. sage green ... | 2 | 6 |
| 836 | 2½d. rose, wmk. Anchor ... | 1 | 0 | 842 | 4d. brown ... | 7 | 6 |
| 837 | 2½d. rose, wmk. Orb. ... | 0 | 9 | 843 | 6d. grey ... | 1 | 0 |
| 838 | 2½d. blue ... | 1 | 0 | 844 | 8d. orange ... | — | — |
| 839 | 3d. carmine ... | 2 | 0 | 845 | 1/- green ... | 3 | 6 |
| 840 | 4d. vermilion ... | 6 | 0 | 846 | 1/- salmon ... | 7 | 6 |
| | | | | 847 | 5/- rose ... | — | — |
| | | | | 848 | 10/- grey ... | — | — |

NOTE.—Plate numbers can be supplied as follows:—½d. from 2/- each; 2½d. 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:—½d., 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20; 2½d., 3d., 4d., 6d., 1/- all.

1880. Wmk. Crown of 1880.

| | | s. | d. | | | s. | d. |
|-----|------------------|-----|----|---|-----|----------------|---------|
| 849 | ½d. green | ... | 0 | 6 | 854 | 4d. brown | ... 2 0 |
| 850 | 1d. Venetian red | ... | 0 | 9 | 855 | 5d. slate-blue | ... 3 6 |
| 851 | 2d. carmine | ... | 1 | 0 | 858 | 6d. grey ... | ... 3 6 |
| 852 | 2½d. blue | ... | 0 | 6 | 859 | 1/- red-brown | ... 3 6 |
| 853 | 3d. carmine | ... | — | | | | |

NOTE.—All plate numbers of the 2½d., 3d., 4d., 6d. and 1/- values are known. The 2½d. 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 |
| 861 | 1d. lilac, 14 dots | ... | 1 | 6 | 865 | 5d. green | ... 3 6 |
| 862 | " " 16 dots | ... | 1 | 0 | 866 | 5/- carmine | ... — |
| 863 | 2d. lilac ... | ... | 2 | 0 | | | |

Corfu.

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.

*For Postmark
see page 138.*

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.

| | | | | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> |
|-----|------------------------------|-----|-----|-----------|-----------|
| 881 | 1d. rose-red, L.C., perf. 14 | ... | ... | 3 | 6 |
| 882 | 2d. blue, L.C., perf. 14 | ... | ... | 3 | 6 |
| 883 | " " " perf. 16 | ... | ... | — | — |
| 884 | 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" obliteration were generally used

in combination.

February, 1859.

| | | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> | | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> |
|-----|----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----|-----------------|-----------|
| 887 | 1d. red, perf. 14... | 2 | 0 | 889 | 6d. lilac, 1857 | 2 0 |
| 888 | 4d. rose, 1857 | 2 | 0 | 890 | 1/- green, 1857 | 3 6 |

1862. With small white letters in corners, except 1d. and 2d. values.

| | | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> | | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> |
|-----|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----|------------|-----------|
| 891 | 1d. red | ... | 1 6 | 894 | 4d. orange | ... |
| 892 | 2d. blue | ... | 1 6 | 895 | 6d. lilac | ... |
| 893 | 3d. carmine | ... | — | 896 | 1/- green | ... |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known: 1d., 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).

| | | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> | | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> |
|-----|-------------|-----------|-----------|------|------------------|-----------|
| 897 | 3d. carmine | ... | — | 899a | 9d. yellow-brown | 15 0 |
| 898 | 4d. orange | ... | 1 6 | 900 | 1/- green | ... |
| 899 | 6d. lilac | ... | 1 6 | | | |

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

1867-72. Wmk. Spray of Rose.

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|-----|-------------|--------------|-----|-----|----------------|--------------|-----|
| 901 | 3d. carmine | ... | — | 907 | 9d. straw | ... | — |
| 902 | 6d. lilac | ... | 1 6 | 908 | 10d. red-brown | ... | — |
| 903 | 6d. violet | ... | 1 6 | 909 | 1/- green | ... | 1 6 |
| 904 | 6d. brown | ... | 3 6 | 910 | 2/- blue | ... | — |
| 905 | 6d. buff | ... | 3 6 | 911 | 5/- rose | ... | — |
| 906 | 6d. grey | ... | 1 6 | | | | |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known: 3d., 4 to 10; 6d., 6 to 9; 1/-, 4 to 7; 5/-, 1.

1870-80. Coloured letters in corners. Various Watermarks (except Crown of 1880).

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|-----|---------------------|--------------|-----|-----|----------------|--------------|-----|
| 912 | ½d. red | ... | 2 6 | 917 | ¼d. vermilion | ... | — |
| 913 | 2½d., wmk. Anchor | 1 | 6 | 918 | ¼d. sage green | ... | — |
| 914 | 2½d. rose, wmk. Orb | ... | 0 9 | 919 | ¼d. brown | ... | — |
| 915 | 2½d. blue, wmk. Orb | ... | 1 6 | 920 | 6d. grey | ... | 1 6 |
| 916 | 3d. carmine | ... | — | 921 | 1/- green | ... | — |
| | | | | 922 | 1/- salmon | ... | — |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—½d., 4, 5, 6, 10 to 15, 19, 20; 2½d., Anchor, 1, 2, 3; 2½d., 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.

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|-----|------------------|--------------|-----|-----|---------------|--------------|---|
| 923 | ½d. green | ... | 1 0 | 927 | 3d. carmine | ... | — |
| 924 | 1d. Venetian-red | 1 | 6 | 928 | ¼d. crown | ... | — |
| 925 | 2d. carmine | ... | — | 929 | 6d. grey | ... | — |
| 926 | 2½d. blue | ... | 0 9 | 930 | 1/- red-brown | ... | — |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—2½d., 21 to 23; 3d., 20, 21; 4d., 17, 18; 6d., 17, 18 and 1/-, 13, 14.

1881-84.

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|-----|--------------------|--------------|-----|-----|------------|--------------|---|
| 931 | ½d. slate | ... | 0 9 | 935 | 2½d. lilac | ... | — |
| 932 | 1d. lilac, 14 dots | 1 | 6 | 936 | ¼d. green | ... | — |
| 933 | „ „ 16 dots | 1 | 6 | 937 | 6d. green | ... | — |
| 934 | 2d. lilac | ... | — | | | | |

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.

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|-----|--------------------|--------------|--|-----|----------------------|--------------|
| 951 | 1d. rose-red, | | | 953 | 6d. lilac (1857) ... | — |
| | L.C., 14 | 1 6 | | 954 | 1/- green (1857)... | — |
| 952 | 4d. carmine (1857) | — | | | | |

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

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|-----|-----------------|--------------|--|-----|------------------|--------------|
| 955 | 1d. red ... | ... 1 0 | | 959 | 6d. lilac ... | ... 1 6 |
| 956 | 2d. blue ... | ... 1 0 | | 960 | 9d. yellow-brown | — |
| 957 | 3d. carmine ... | ... 5 0 | | 961 | 1/- green ... | — |
| 958 | 4d. orange ... | ... 1 0 | | | | |

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).

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|-----|-----------------|--------------|--|-----|---------------|--------------|
| 962 | 3d. carmine ... | ... 0 0 | | 964 | 6d. lilac ... | ... 0 0 |
| 963 | 4d. orange ... | ... 0 0 | | 965 | 1/- 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 | ... | 1 6 | 972 | 9d. straw | ... | — |
| 967 | 6d. lilac ... | ... | 1 0 | 973 | 10d. red-brown... | ... | — |
| 968 | 6d. violet | ... | 1 0 | 974 | 1/- green | ... | 1 6 |
| 969 | 6d. brown | ... | 3 6 | 975 | 2/- blue ... | ... | — |
| 970 | 6d. buff ... | ... | 3 6 | 976 | 5/- rose ... | ... | 7 6 |
| 971 | 6d. 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.

| | | s. | d. | | s. | d. | |
|-----|---------------------|-----|-----|-----|---------------|-----|-----|
| 977 | 2½d. wmk. Anchor | ... | 1 0 | 976 | 3d. carmine | ... | 2 6 |
| 978 | 2½d. rose, wmk. Orb | ... | 1 0 | 980 | 4d. vermilion | ... | — |
| | | | | 981 | 6d. grey ... | ... | — |
| | | | | 982 | 1/- green | ... | 3 6 |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—2½d. 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.)

| | | s. | d. | | s. | d. |
|-----|----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|---------------------|-----|
| 983 | 1d. red, stars, L.C. 14... | ... | 2 0 | 985 | 6d. lilac (1857 ... | 2 0 |
| 984 | 4d. rose (1857) ... | ... | — | 986 | 1s. green (1857) | — |

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

| | | s. | d. | | | s. | d. | | |
|------|--------------|-----|----|---|-----|------------------|-----|---|---|
| 987 | 1d. red ... | ... | 2 | 0 | 988 | 6d. lilac ... | ... | 2 | 0 |
| 987a | 2d. blue ... | ... | — | — | 989 | 9d. yellow-brown | ... | — | — |
| 987b | 3d. rose ... | ... | — | — | 990 | 1/- green | ... | — | — |
| 987c | 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).

| | | s. | d. | | | s. | d. | |
|-----|--------------|-----|----|---|-----|-----------|-----|---|
| 991 | 4d. orange | ... | 2 | 0 | 993 | 1/- green | ... | — |
| 992 | 6d. lilac... | ... | 2 | 0 | | | | |

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 | 6 | 998 | 6d. grey | ... | 2 | 0 |
| 995 | 6d. violet | ... | 1 | 6 | 999 | 1/- 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 | ... | 1 | 6 | 1004 | 6d. grey | ... | — | |
| 1002a | 3d. rose | ... | — | — | 1004 | 1/- 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," 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).

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | |
|------|--------------------|--------------|---|------|------------------|---|---|
| 1006 | 1d. rose-red, L.C. | 1 | 0 | 1008 | 6d. lilac (1857) | 1 | 0 |
| | perf. 14 ... | 1 | 6 | 1009 | 1/- green (1857) | 1 | 3 |
| 1007 | 4d. carmine (1857) | 1 | 0 | | | | |

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

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | |
|------|-------------|--------------|---|------|--------------|---|---|
| 1010 | 1d. red ... | 1 | 0 | 1013 | 6d. lilac | 1 | 0 |
| 1011 | 1d. blue | 1 | 6 | 1014 | 1/- green | 1 | 6 |
| 1012 | 4d. orange | 0 | 9 | | | | |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—1d., 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).

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | |
|------|------------|--------------|---|------|--------------|---|---|
| 1015 | 4d. orange | 1 | 6 | 1017 | 1/- green | — | — |
| 1016 | 6d. lilac | 1 | 6 | | | | |

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

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

| | | s. | d. | | | s. | d. |
|------|-----------------|----|----|------|-----------------|----|----|
| 1018 | 3d. carmine ... | 1 | 6 | 1023 | 6d. grey ... | 2 | 6 |
| 1019 | 6d. lilac ... | 1 | 0 | 1024 | 10d. red-brown | 4 | 6 |
| 1020 | 6d. violet ... | 1 | 0 | 1025 | 1/- green ... | 1 | 0 |
| 1021 | 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/-, 4 to 7; 5/-, 1, 2.

1873. Coloured letters in corners.

| | | s. | d. | | | s. | d. |
|------|-------------------|----|----|------|--------------------|----|----|
| 1028 | ½d. red ... | 2 | 6 | 1034 | 4d. sage-green | — | — |
| 1029 | 2½d. wmk. Anchor | 1 | 0 | 1035 | 4d. brown | — | — |
| 1030 | 2½d. rose, wmk. | | | | (garter) | — | — |
| | Orb ... | 0 | 9 | 1036 | 6d. grey ... | 1 | 6 |
| 1031 | 2½d. blue, wmk. | | | 1037 | 1/- 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:—½d., 11, 14, 15, 20; 2½d. Anchor, 1, 2, 3; 2½d. 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. | d. |
|------|------------------|----|----|------|--------------------|----|----|
| 1040 | ½d. green ... | 0 | 9 | 1045 | 3d. lilac and rose | 0 | 9 |
| 1041 | 1d. Venetian red | 1 | 0 | 1046 | 4d. brown ... | 2 | 0 |
| 1042 | 2d. carmine ... | 2 | 0 | 1047 | 6d. grey ... | — | — |
| 1043 | 2½d. blue ... | 0 | 9 | 1048 | 6d. lilac and rose | — | — |
| 1044 | 3d. rose ... | — | — | 1049 | 1/- salmon ... | 3 | 6 |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—2½d., 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.

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|--------------------|--------------|---|------|-----------------|--------------|---|
| 1050 | ½d. slate-blue ... | 1 | 6 | 1054 | 1/- green ... | 3 | 6 |
| 1051 | 1d. lilac, 14 dots | — | | 1055 | 2/6 lilac ... | — | |
| 1052 | " " 16 dots | 1 | 6 | 1056 | 5/- carmine ... | — | |
| 1053 | 2½d. lilac ... | 1 | 6 | | | | |

Same, surcharged in local currency.

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|--------------------------|--------------|---|------|----------------------------|--------------|---|
| 1057 | 2½d. lilac (40 paras) | 1 | 0 | 1059 | 2/6 lilac (12 piastres) | 3 | 6 |
| 1058 | 5d. gr. (80 paras) | 1 | 6 | | | | |

1887-92. Current issue.

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|--------------------------|--------------|---|------|-------------------------------|--------------|---|
| 1060 | ½d. vermilion ... | 0 | 4 | 1062 | 5d. lilac & blue * | 0 | 9 |
| 1061 | 2½d. purple on blue * | 0 | 4 | 1063 | 1/- green ... | 1 | 6 |
| | | | | 1064 | ½d. 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.

1885.

| | | | | s. | d. |
|------|-------------------------|-----|-----|----|----|
| 1065 | 2½d. lilac (40 paras) | ... | ... | 1 | 6 |
| 1066 | 5d. green (80 paras) | ... | ... | 2 | 6 |
| 1067 | 2/6 lilac (12 piastres) | ... | ... | 5 | 0 |

DATE POSTMARK ONLY.

1887. Current issue.

| | | | | | |
|------|--------------------------------|-----|-----|---|---|
| 1068 | ½d. vermilion | ... | ... | 0 | 6 |
| 1069 | 1d. lilac | ... | ... | 0 | 6 |
| 1070 | 2½d. purple on blue (40 paras) | ... | ... | 0 | 6 |
| 1071 | 5d. lilac and blue (80 paras) | ... | ... | 0 | 6 |
| 1072 | 1/- 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 D47).

Head Quarter's Camp (Office Number D48).

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

1878.

| | | | | | | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> |
|------|-----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----------|-----------|
| 1073 | ½d. red | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | — |
| 1074 | 1d. 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.

| | | | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> | | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> |
|------|-------------|-----|-----------|-----------|------|-------------------|-----------|
| 1076 | 3d. carmine | ... | — | — | 1080 | 10d. red-brown... | — |
| 1077 | 4d. orange | ... | 2 | 0 | 1081 | 1/- green | 2 0 |
| 1078 | 6d. buff... | ... | 4 | 0 | 1082 | 2/- blue... | — |
| 1079 | 6d. grey | ... | — | — | 1083 | 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.

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|----------------------------|--------------|-----|------|-------------------|--------------|---|
| 1084 | 1d. 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. Orb ... | ... | 1 6 | 1092 | 6d. grey ... | ... | — |
| 1088 | 2½d. blue, wmk. Orb ... | ... | 2 0 | 1093 | 1/- green ... | ... | — |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—1d., 143, 149, 156, 158, 160; 2d., 13, 14, 15; 2½d., all except 3, 11.

1880. Wmk. Crown of 1880.

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|-------------------|--------------|---|-------|-------------------|--------------|---|
| 1094 | ½d. green ... | ... | — | 1097 | 2d. carmine .. | 3 | 0 |
| 1095 | 1d. Venetian red | — | — | 1098 | 2½d. blue ... | 1 | 6 |
| 1096 | 1½d. Venetian red | 2 | 6 | 1098a | 3d. lilac and red | 5 | 0 |

1884. Same.

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|-----------------------------|--------------|-----|------|--------------------------------|--------------|---|
| 1099 | 2½d. lilac ... | ... | 2 6 | 1102 | 1s. green ... | ... | — |
| 1100 | „ „ (40 paras) | 1 | 0 | 1103 | 2/6 lilac (12 piastres) ... | ... | — |
| 1101 | 5d. green (80 paras) ... | ... | 2 0 | | | | |

1887. Current issue.

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|-------------------------|--------------|-----|------|------------------------|--------------|-----|
| 1104 | ½d. vermilion ... | ... | 0 6 | 1107 | 5d. lilac and blue* | ... | 0 6 |
| 1105 | 1d. lilac ... | ... | 0 6 | 1108 | 1s. green ... | ... | 1 6 |
| 1106 | 2½d. purple on 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 606 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).

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|-----------------|--------------|-----|------|--------------------|--------------|---|
| 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 ... | ... | — |
| 1113 | 6d. buff ? ... | ... | — | | | | |

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.

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|-----------------|--------------|-----|------|-----------------|--------------|---|
| 1118 | 2½d. wmk. | | | 1121 | 3d. carmine ... | ... | — |
| | Anchor | 2 | 0 | 1122 | 4d. vermilion ? | ... | — |
| 1119 | 2½d. rose wmk. | | | 1123 | 4d. sage-green | ... | — |
| | Orb ... | ... | 1 6 | 1124 | 6d. grey ... | ... | — |
| 1120 | 2½d. blue, wmk. | | | 1125 | 1/- green ... | ... | — |
| | Orb ... | ... | 2 0 | | | | |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—2½d., all except 7, 9, 12; 3d., 11.

1880. Wmk. Crown of 1880.

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|------------------|--------------|---|------|-----------------|--------------|-----|
| 1126 | ½d. green ... | ... | — | 1128 | 2d. carmine ... | ... | — |
| 1127 | 1d. Venetian red | — | — | 1129 | 2½d. blue ... | ... | ... |

1884. Same.

| | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|------|----------------|--------|--------------|--|------|---------------|-----|--------------|
| 1130 | 2½d. lilac | ... | — | | 1133 | 2/6 lilac (12 | | |
| 1131 | 2½d. lilac (40 | paras) | — | | | piastres) ... | ... | — |
| 1132 | 5d. green (80 | paras) | — | | | | | |

1887. Current issue.

| | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|------|----------------|-------|--------------|--|------|---------------------|-----|--------------|
| 1134 | ½d. vermilion | ... | — | | 1137 | 5d. lilac and blue* | | — |
| 1135 | 1d. lilac | ... | — | | 1138 | 1/- green | ... | — |
| 1136 | 2½d. purple on | blue* | — | | | | | |

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 post-marked 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 | 1d. 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) | ... | ... | — | — |

Antigua (A02), 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 | 1d. rose-red, L.C., perf. 14 | ... | ... | — | — |
| 1144 | 2d. blue, plate 7 | ... | ... | — | — |
| 1145 | „ „ plate 8 | ... | ... | — | — |
| 1146 | 4d. carmine, wmk. Large Garter | ... | ... | — | — |
| 1147 | 6d. lilac (1857) | ... | ... | — | — |
| 1148 | 1/- green (1857) | ... | ... | — | — |

Demerara (A03) or Georgetown, the capital of British Guiana, is situated at the mouth of the Demerara river; population, 44,000. English stamps were used here for foreign correspondence from April, 1858, to April, 1860.

| | | | | | |
|------|--------------------------------|-----|-----|---|---|
| 1149 | 1d. rose-red, L.C., perf. 14 | ... | ... | — | — |
| 1150 | 4d. carmine, wmk. Large Garter | ... | ... | — | — |
| 1151 | 6d. lilac (1857) | ... | ... | 5 | 0 |
| 1152 | 1/- 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 | 1d. rose-red, L.C., perf. 14 | ... | ... | — | — |
| 1154 | 4d. carmine, wmk. Large Garter | ... | ... | — | — |
| 1155 | 6d. lilac (1857) | ... | ... | — | — |
| 1156 | 1/- green (1857) | ... | ... | — | — |

s. d.

Bahamas (A05). This colony is composed of twenty inhabited islands. The capital is Nassau, in the island of New Providence; the total population is 48,000. English stamps were used here from April, 1858, to April, 1860.

| | | | | |
|------|--------------------------------|-----|-----|---|
| 1157 | 1d. 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 A05.

British Honduras (A06). 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) | ... | ... | 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 | 1d. rose-red, L.C., perf, 14. | ... | ... | — |
| 1166 | 4d. carmine, wmk. Large Garter | ... | ... | — |
| 1167 | 6d. lilac (1857) | ... | ... | 10 0 |
| 1168 | 1/- green (1857) | ... | ... | — |

Montserrat (A08), 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 | ... | ... | — |

| | | | | s. d. |
|------|------------------|-----|-----|-------|
| 1171 | 6d. lilac (1857) | ... | ... | 10 0 |
| 1172 | 1/- green (1857) | .. | ... | — |

NOTE.—Collectors are warned against forged Ao8 postmarks.

Nevis (A09), Leeward Islands. Area, 45 square miles; population, 23,100. The chief town is Charlestown. English stamps were used here from May, 1858, to April, 1860.

| | | | | |
|------|--------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| 1173 | 1d. rose-red, L.C., perf. 14 | ... | ... | — |
| 1174 | 4d. carmine, wmk. Large Garter | ... | ... | — |
| 1175 | 6d. lilac | ... | ... | 7 6 |
| 1176 | 1/- green | ... | ... | — |

NOTE.—Collectors are warned against forgeries of Nevis A09 obliteration, and also against stamps with indistinct 409 postmark, which are sometimes offered as A09.

St. Vincent (A10), Windward Islands. Area, 132 square miles; population, 41,000, of whom 2,500 are whites. The chief town is Kingston. English stamps were used here from May, 1858 to April, 1860.

| | | | | |
|------|--------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| 1177 | 1d. rose-red, L.C., perf. 14 | ... | ... | — |
| 1178 | 4d. carmine, wmk. Large Garter | ... | ... | — |
| 1179 | 6d. lilac (1857) | ... | ... | 7 6 |
| 1180 | 1/- green (1857) | ... | ... | — |

St. Lucia (A11), Windward Islands. Area, 250 square miles; population, 41,700, of whom only about 800 are whites. The chief town is Castries. English stamps were used here from May, 1858 to April, 1860.

| | | | | |
|------|--------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| 1181 | 1d. rose-red, L.C., perf. 14 | .. | ... | — |
| 1182 | 4d. carmine, wmk. Large Garter | ... | ... | — |
| 1183 | 6d. lilac (1857) | ... | ... | 7 6 |
| 1184 | 1/- green (1857) | ... | ... | — |

St. Kitt's (A12), Leeward Islands. Area, 68 square miles; population, 30,800. The chief

town Basseterre. English stamps were used here from May 1858 to April, 1860.

| | | | | s. | d. |
|------|--------------------------------|-----|-----|----|----|
| 1185 | 1d. rose-red, L.C., perf. 14 | ... | ... | — | — |
| 1186 | 4d. carmine, wmk. Large Garter | ... | ... | — | — |
| 1187 | 6d. lilac (1857) | ... | ... | 7 | 6 |
| 1188 | 1/- green (1857) | ... | ... | — | — |

Tortola (A13), the chief of the Virgin Islands (Leeward Islands). The total area of the group is 56 square miles; population, 4,600. English stamps were used here from May, 1858, to April, 1860.

| | | | | | |
|------|----------------------------------|-----|-----|---|---|
| 1189 | 1d. rose-red, L.C., perf. 14 ? | ... | ... | — | — |
| 1190 | 4d. carmine, wmk. Large Garter ? | ... | ... | — | — |
| 1191 | 6d. lilac (1857) | ... | ... | — | — |
| 1192 | 1/- green (1857)? | ... | ... | — | — |

Tobago (A14), formerly one of the Windward Islands, and now included in the colony of Trinidad. Area, 120 square miles; population, 18,350. The chief town is Scarborough. English stamps were used here from April, 1858, to April, 1860. Letters posted on July 24th, 1859, were prepaid in money, probably owing to the supply of stamps having run out.

| | | | | | |
|------|--------------------------------|-----|-----|---|---|
| 1193 | 1d. rose-red, L.C., perf. 14 | ... | ... | — | — |
| 1194 | 4d. carmine, wmk. Large Garter | ... | ... | — | — |
| 1195 | 6d. lilac (1857) | ... | ... | 7 | 6 |
| 1196 | 1/- green (1857) | ... | ... | — | — |

Grenada (A15), Windward Islands. Area, 133 square miles; population, 56,400. English stamps were used here from May, 1858 to April, 1860.

| | | | | | |
|------|--------------------------------|-----|-----|---|---|
| 1197 | 1d. rose-red, L.C., perf. 14 | ... | ... | — | — |
| 1198 | 4d. carmine, wmk. Large Garter | ... | ... | — | — |
| 1199 | 6d. lilac (1857) | ... | ... | — | — |
| 1200 | 1/- green (1857) | ... | ... | — | — |

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 | 1d. rose-red, L.C., perf. 14 | ... | ... | — |
| 1202 | 4d. carmine, wmk. Large Garter | ... | ... | — |
| 1203 | 6d. lilac (1857) | ... | ... | 7 6 |
| 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 | 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 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 *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 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 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.

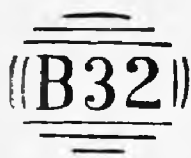
Stamps of the values of 1d., 2d., 3d., 4d., 6d., 9d., 1/-, 2/- and 5/- were kept at most British post offices, a very few also supplying $\frac{1}{2}$ d., $1\frac{1}{2}$ d., $2\frac{1}{2}$ d., 8d., 10d. and 10/- values. The 6d., 1/- and 2/- values were those most required.

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 F.



Type A.

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

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



Type G.



Type H.



Type D.

Type H was employed in combination with types C or D, but we have not seen it used alone.

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.

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



A British Post Office was established here from 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

1860. No letters in corners.

1251 1/- green (1857) 3 6

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

| | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|------|-----------|----|----|--------------|-------|------------|----|----|--------------|
| 1252 | 1d. red | .. | .. | — | 1254a | 9d. bistre | .. | .. | — |
| 1253 | 2d. blue | .. | .. | — | 1255 | 1/- green | .. | .. | 5 0 |
| 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).

| | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|------|------------|----|----|--------------|------|-----------|----|----|--------------|
| 1256 | 4d. orange | .. | .. | 2 6 | 1258 | 1/- green | .. | .. | 2 6 |
| 1257 | 6d. lilac | .. | .. | — | | | | | |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—
4d., 11, 12; 6d., 5.

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

| | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|------|-------------|----|----|--------------|-------|----------------|----|----|--------------|
| 1259 | 3d. carmine | .. | .. | 2 0 | 1263a | 10d. red-brown | .. | .. | — |
| 1260 | 6d. lilac | .. | .. | 2 0 | 1264 | 1/- green | .. | .. | 1 6 |
| 1261 | 6d. violet | .. | .. | 0 6 | 1265 | 2/- blue | .. | .. | — |
| 1262 | 6d. brown | .. | .. | — | 1266 | 5/- rose | .. | .. | — |
| 1263 | 9d. straw | .. | .. | 5 0 | | | | | |

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).

| | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|------|----------|----|----|--------------|------|-----------|----|----|--------------|
| 1268 | 1d. red | .. | .. | — | 1270 | 6d. lilac | .. | .. | — |
| 1269 | 2d. blue | .. | .. | — | 1271 | 1/- green | .. | .. | — |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—
1d., 72; 2d., 9; 6d., 4d.

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

| | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|------|--------------|----|----|--------------|------|-----------|----|----|--------------|
| 1272 | 4d. orange.. | .. | .. | 2 6 | 1274 | 1/- green | .. | .. | — |
| 1273 | 6d. lilac | .. | .. | — | | | | | |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—
4d., 8, 9; 6d., 5.

1867. Wmk. Spray of Rose.

| | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|------|------------|----|----|--------------|-------|-----------|----|----|--------------|
| 1275 | 3d. rose | .. | .. | — | 1278 | 1/- green | .. | .. | — |
| 1276 | 6d. violet | .. | .. | — | 1278a | 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., reduced in January, 1870, to 1/6 per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., and in July, 1878, to 1/- per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 1d., 2d., $1\frac{1}{2}$ d., 4d., 5/- and 10/- values).

| | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|-------|-----------------------|----|----|--------------|-------|----------------|----|----|--------------|
| 1279 | $\frac{1}{2}$ d. red | .. | .. | — | 1287 | 6d. grey | .. | .. | — |
| 1280 | 1d. red | .. | .. | 2 6 | 1288 | 9d. yellow.. | .. | .. | 3 6 |
| 1280a | $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. red | .. | .. | — | 1289 | 10d. red-brown | .. | .. | — |
| 1281 | 2d. blue | .. | .. | 2 6 | 1290 | 1/- green | .. | .. | 3 6 |
| 1282 | 3d. rose | .. | .. | 2 6 | 1291 | 2/- blue | .. | .. | 3 6 |
| 1283 | 4d. orange.. | .. | .. | 1 6 | 1292 | 2/- brown | .. | .. | — |
| 1284 | 6d. violet | .. | .. | — | 1293 | 5/- rose | .. | .. | 7 6 |
| 1285 | 6d. brown | .. | .. | — | 1293a | 10/- grey | .. | .. | — |
| 1286 | 6d. buff | .. | .. | — | | | | | |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known: $\frac{1}{2}$ d. ? 1d. 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; 1/- 4, 5, 6, 7; 5/- 1, 2.

1873. Coloured letters in the corners.

| | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|------|------------------------------|----|----|--------------|-------|------------------|----|----|--------------|
| 1294 | $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. rose, wmk. | | | | 1297a | 8d. orange | .. | .. | — |
| | anchor | .. | .. | 7 6 | 1298 | 1/- green | .. | .. | 1 6 |
| 1295 | 3d. rose | .. | .. | 2 6 | 1299 | 1/- salmon, wmk. | | | |
| 1296 | 4d. sage-green | .. | .. | 2 6 | | Spray | .. | .. | 5 0 |
| 1297 | 6d. grey | .. | .. | 1 6 | | | | | |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:— $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. 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.

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|------|----------------|--------------|--|------|-------------------|--------------|
| 1300 | 6d. grey | — | | 1301 | 1/- salmon? | — |

NOTE.—Plate No. 17 of the 6d. is known.

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 ½oz. Obliterations employed were:—1862,

B (F), in black; 1870, GB in black, type B having thinner lines.

1862. Small letters in corners.

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|-------|----------------|--------------|--|------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1301a | 3d. rose | — | | 1302 | 6d. lilac | — |

1865. Wmk. Emblems (except 1d., 2d. and 4d. values).

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|------|------------------|--------------|--|------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1303 | 1d. red | — | | 1306 | 6d. lilac | 2 6 |
| 1304 | 2d. blue | — | | 1307 | 1/- green | — |
| 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).

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|------|------------------|--------------|--|-------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1308 | 3d. rose | 2 6 | | 1311a | 6d. grey | — |
| 1309 | 6d. lilac | 2 6 | | 1312 | 1/- green | 2 6 |
| 1310 | 6d. violet | 2 6 | | 1313 | 2/- blue | — |
| 1311 | 6d. buff | — | | 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 1½d., 2½d. and 4d. values).

| | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|------|----------------|----|----|--------------|------|------------|----|----|--------------|
| 1315 | 1½d. red | .. | .. | — | 1319 | 6d. grey | .. | .. | 2 6 |
| 1316 | 3d. rose | .. | .. | 2 6 | 1320 | 1/- green | .. | .. | 2 6 |
| 1317 | 4d. vermilion | .. | .. | — | 1321 | 1/- 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.

| | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|------|-------------|----|----|--------------|------|-----------|----|----|--------------|
| 1322 | 2d. carmine | .. | .. | — | 1323 | 4d. brown | .. | .. | — |

NOTE.—Sailors' letters, franked with British stamps, were forwarded through the British Consul until a much later date, the stamps being cancelled with the obliteration used for ordinary letters until 1881.

| | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|-------|--------------------|----|----|--------------|-------|------------|----|----|--------------|
| 1324 | 1d. lilac, 16 dots | .. | .. | — | 1324b | 2½d. lilac | .. | .. | — |
| 1324a | 1½d. lilac | .. | .. | — | 1324c | 4d. green | .. | .. | — |

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 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

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).

| | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|------|-----|--------|-------|--------------|------|------|-----------|-------|--------------|
| 1325 | 6d. | lilac | .. .. | — | 1329 | 10d. | red-brown | .. .. | — |
| 1326 | 6d. | violet | .. .. | — | 1330 | 1/- | green | .. .. | — |
| 1327 | 6d. | buff | .. .. | — | 1331 | 2/- | blue | .. .. | — |
| 1328 | 9d. | bistre | .. .. | — | 1332 | 5/- | rose | .. .. | — |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—
6d., 6, 9, 11; 1/-, 6, 7.

1873. Coloured letters in corners.

| | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|-------|-----|------------|-------|--------------|-------|-----|-------|-------|--------------|
| 1333 | 3d. | rose | .. .. | — | 1334 | 6d. | grey | .. .. | — |
| 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 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).

| | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|-------|-----|--------|-------|--------------|------|------|-----------|-------|--------------|
| 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.

1873. Coloured letters in corners.

| | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|-------|----------------|----|----|--------------|------|------------|----|---|--------------|
| 1342 | 3d. rose | .. | .. | — | 1344 | 8d. orange | .. | 0 | 0 |
| 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., reduced in January, 1870, to 1/6 per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., and in July, 1878, to 1/- per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

The rate was temporarily reduced to 6d. per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 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.

| | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|------|------------|----|----|--------------|------|------------|----|----|--------------|
| 1348 | 1d. red | .. | .. | — | 1351 | 6d. lilac | .. | .. | — |
| 1349 | 2d. blue | .. | .. | — | 1352 | 9d. bistre | .. | .. | — |
| 1350 | 4d. orange | .. | .. | — | | | | | |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—
1d., 137, 143, 144, 145, 160, 163, 172; 2d., 12, 14; 4d.,
10, 11, 12, 14.

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

| | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|------|------------|----|----|--------------|-------|------------|----|----|--------------|
| 1353 | 3d. rose | .. | .. | — | 1357a | 6d. grey | .. | .. | — |
| 1354 | 6d. lilac | .. | .. | — | 1358 | 9d. bistre | .. | .. | — |
| 1355 | 6d. violet | .. | .. | — | 1359 | 1/- green | .. | .. | 3 0 |
| 1356 | 6d. brown | .. | .. | 5 0 | 1360 | 2/- blue | .. | .. | 4 0 |
| 1357 | 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.

| | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|------|----------------|----|----|--------------|------|------------|----|----|--------------|
| 1362 | 3d. rose | .. | .. | — | 1365 | 6d. grey | .. | .. | — |
| 1363 | 4d. vermilion | .. | .. | — | 1366 | 8d. orange | .. | .. | — |
| 1364 | 4d. sage-green | .. | .. | — | 1367 | 1/- 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)

| | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|-------|----------|----|----|--------------|-------|-----------|----|----|--------------|
| 1367a | 3d. rose | .. | .. | — | 1367c | 1/- green | .. | .. | — |
| 1367b | 6d. grey | .. | .. | — | 1367d | 2/- blue | .. | .. | — |

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.

| | | | | | | |
|------|-----------------------|--------------|--|-------|-----------------------|--------------|
| 1368 | 6d. lilac (plate 4).. | <i>s. d.</i> | \| | 1368a | 1/- green (plate 4).. | <i>s. d.</i> |
| | | — | | | | — |

1867. Wmk. Spray (except 4d. and 5/- values).

| | | | | | | |
|-------|------------|--------------|---|------|-----------|--------------|
| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
| 1368b | 4d. orange | .. | — | 1372 | 1/- green | — |
| 1369 | 6d. violet | .. | — | 1373 | 2/- blue | — |
| 1370 | 6d. buff | .. | — | 1374 | 5/- rose | — |
| 1371 | 9d. 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. 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 inaccessibility, 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., reduced in Jan., 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 (F); 1870?

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

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|----------|--------------|----|---|---|--------------|------|-----------|----|----|---|---|
| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | | | |
| 1377 | 1d. red | .. | .. | 4 | 0 | \| | 1379 | 6d. lilac | .. | .. | 3 | 0 |
| 1378 | 2d. blue | .. | .. | 4 | 0 | | 1380 | 1/- green | .. | .. | — | |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—
1d., 85, 94; 2d., 9d.; 6d., 4.

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

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|-----------------|--------------|---|------|-----------------|--------------|---|
| 1381 | 3d. rose | 3 | 6 | 1383 | 6d. lilac | 3 | 6 |
| 1382 | 4d. orange.. .. | 3 | 6 | 1384 | 1/- green | 2 | 6 |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known.—
4d., 7, 8, 12, 13; 6d., 5, 6.

1867. Wmk. Spray.

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|----------------------|--------------|---|-------|-----------------|--------------|---|
| 1385 | 6d. lilac | 4 | 6 | 1388 | 1/- green | 3 | 6 |
| 1386 | 9d. bistre | — | — | 1389 | 2/- blue | — | — |
| 1387 | 10d. red-brown | — | — | 1389a | 2/- brown | — | — |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—
6d., 6; 1/-, 4, 5.

1873. Coloured letters in corners.

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|---------------------|--------------|---|------|-----------------|--------------|---|
| 1390 | 3d. rose | — | — | 1392 | 6d. grey | — | — |
| 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.

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|---------------------|--------------|---|-------|-----------------|--------------|---|
| 1394 | 6d. lilac (plate 4) | — | — | 1394a | 1/- green | — | — |

1873. Coloured letters in corners.

| | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|-----|-------|----|--------------|---|------|-----|--------------|---------|
| 1395 | 6d. | grey | .. | .. | — | 1397 | 2/- | blue | — |
| 1396 | 1/- | green | .. | .. | — | | | | |

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).

| | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|-----|--------|----|--------------|---|------|-----|--------------|---------|
| 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 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).

| | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|------|--------------|----|--------------|---|---|------|---------------------|
| 1401 | 1d. red | .. | .. | 2 | 6 | 1405 | 6d. lilac 2 0 |
| 1402 | 2d. blue | .. | .. | 2 | 6 | 1406 | 9d. bistre — |
| 1403 | 3d. rose | .. | .. | — | | 1407 | 1/- green 1 6 |
| 1404 | 4d. orange.. | .. | .. | 1 | 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).

| | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|------------|----|--------------|---|---|--------------|------------------------|
| 1408 | 3d. rose | .. | .. | 2 | 6 | 1414 | 8d. orange — |
| 1409 | 6d. lilac | .. | .. | 1 | 6 | 1415 | 9d. bistre 4 0 |
| 1410 | 6d. violet | .. | .. | 1 | 6 | 1416 | 10d. red-brown — |
| 1411 | 6d. brown | .. | .. | — | | 1417 | 1/- green 1 6 |
| 1412 | 6d. buff | .. | .. | 4 | 0 | 1418 | 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.

1873. Coloured letters in corners.

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|------------------|--------------|---|------|-------------------|--------------|---|
| 1420 | ½d. red | — | — | 1424 | 4d. sage-green .. | — | — |
| 1421 | 1½d. red | — | — | 1425 | ½d. grey | 2 | 6 |
| 1422 | 3d. rose | 2 | 6 | 1426 | 1/- 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 (plate 4) —

1873. Coloured letters in corners.

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|-------------------|--------------|---|------|------------------------|--------------|---|
| 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.)

| | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|------|-------------------------|----|----|--------------|------|-------------------------|----|----|--------------|
| 1432 | 1½d. red | .. | .. | — | 1437 | 1/- green | .. | .. | — |
| 1433 | 3d. rose | .. | .. | 7 6 | 1438 | 1/- salmon (wmk. Spray) | .. | .. | 7 6 |
| 1434 | 4d. vermilion | .. | .. | — | 1439 | 2/- blue | .. | .. | — |
| 1435 | 4d. sage-green | .. | .. | — | 1440 | 5/- rose | .. | .. | — |
| 1436 | 4d. brown (wmk. garter) | .. | .. | — | | | | | |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—
1½d., 3; 3d., 20; 4d., 15, 16, 17; 1/-, 13; 5/-, 2.

1880. Wmk. Crown of 1880.

| | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|------|-----------|----|----|--------------|------|------------|----|----|--------------|
| 1441 | 3d. rose | .. | .. | — | 1443 | 1/- salmon | .. | .. | — |
| 1442 | 4d. brown | .. | .. | — | | | | | |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—
3d., 20; 4d., 17; 1/-, 13.

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 ½oz. The obliterations employed were:—1865, B in black; 1870, C in black, G in red or black.



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

| | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|------|------------|----|----|--------------|------|-----------|----|----|--------------|
| 1444 | 4d. orange | .. | .. | — | 1445 | 1/- green | .. | .. | — |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—
4d., 11, 12, 13.

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

| | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|------|----------------|----|----|--------------|------|----------|----|----|--------------|
| 1446 | 10d. 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. The obliterations employed

were:—1865, B in black (G).

1865. Wmk. Emblems (except 1d. and 2d. values).

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|----------------|--------------|---|------|-----------------|--------------|---|
| 1450 | 1d. red | — | — | 1452 | 1/- green | — | — |
| 1451 | 2d. blue | — | — | | | | |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—
1d., 157, 166; 2d., 14.

1867. Wmk. Spray (except 4d. and 5/- values).

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|------------------|--------------|---|------|-----------------|--------------|---|
| 1453 | 4d. orange | — | — | 1456 | 2/- blue | — | — |
| 1454 | 9d. straw | — | — | 1457 | 2/- brown | — | — |
| 1455 | 1/- green | — | — | 1458 | 5/- rose | — | — |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—
4d., 13; 1/-, 4, 5, 6, 7; 5/-, 1, 2.

1873. Colour letters in corners.

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|--------------------|--------------|---|------|--------------------|--------------|---|
| 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) | — | — | | | | |

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.

s. d.

1466 4d. orange... .. 6 0

NOTE.—Plate numbers 12 and 13 are known.

1873. Coloured letters in corners.

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|------|-------------------|--------------|------|--------------|--------------|
| 1467 | 3d. carmine .. | — | 1469 | 6d. grey .. | — |
| 1468 | 4d. sage-green .. | — | 1470 | 1/- green .. | 5 0 |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—
3d., 14; 4d., 16; 6d., 16; 1/-, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13.

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).

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|------|--------------|--------------|------|--------------|--------------|
| 1471 | 1d. red .. | — | 1474 | 6d. lilac .. | — |
| 1472 | 2d. blue .. | — | 1475 | 9d. lilac .. | — |
| 1473 | 4d. orange.. | 2 0 | 1476 | 1/- green .. | 1 6 |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—
1d., 84, 173, 175; 2d., 9, 14; 4d., 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14; 6d., 5, 6.

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

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|-------------------|--------------|---|------|-----------------|--------------|---|
| 1477 | 3d. rose | 2 | 6 | 1481 | 1/- green | 2 | 0 |
| 1478 | 6d. violet | 2 | 6 | 1482 | 2/- blue | 6 | 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.

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|------------------|--------------|--|------|-----------------|--------------|---|
| 1484 | 1½d. red | — | | 1487 | 6d. grey | — | |
| 1485 | 3d. rose | — | | 1488 | 1/- 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 formerly the chief port of this Republic. Population, 6,500.

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:—1865, C in black (?).



1867. Wmk. Spray (except 4d. value).

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|------------------|--------------|---|------|-----------------|--------------|--|
| 1489 | 4d. orange | 7 | 6 | 1490 | 1/- green | — | |

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 ½oz. The obliteration employed was Type B in black.

1865. Coloured letters in corners.

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 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. The obliterations employed were types C and G in black.

1865. Wmk. Emblems (except 1d. and 4d. values).

| | | | | s. d. | | | | | s. d. |
|------|------------|----|----|-------|------|------------|----|----|-------|
| 1492 | 1d. red | .. | .. | — | 1494 | 9d. bistre | .. | .. | — |
| 1493 | 4d. orange | .. | .. | 2 6 | 1495 | 1/- green | .. | .. | — |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—
1d., 113; 4d., 10, 11, 12, 13.

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

| | | | | s. d. | | | | | s. d. |
|------|-----------|----|----|-------|------|-----------|----|----|-------|
| 1496 | 3d. rose | .. | .. | — | 1500 | 1/- green | .. | .. | 2 6 |
| 1497 | 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. The obliterations employed were:—Type C in black or blue; G in black or red.

1867. Wmk. Spray (except 4/- and 5/- values).

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|-----------------|--------------|---|------|-----------------|--------------|---|
| 1504 | 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. The obliterations employed were types C, HC in black.

1865. Wmk. Emblems.

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|-----------------------|--------------|---|------|------------------|--------------|---|
| 1512 | 6d. lilac (plate 6).. | — | — | 1513 | 9d. bistre | — | — |

1867. Wmk. Spray (except 2d., 4d., and 5/- values).

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|------------------|--------------|---|------|----------------------|--------------|---|
| 1514 | 2d. blue | 2 | 6 | 1520 | 6d. buff | — | — |
| 1515 | 3d. rose | — | — | 1521 | 6d. grey | — | — |
| 1516 | 4d. orange.. .. | 2 | 6 | 1522 | 10d. red-brown | — | — |
| 1517 | 6d. lilac | — | — | 1523 | 1/- green | 2 | 6 |
| 1518 | 6d. violet | 2 | 6 | 1524 | 2/- blue | — | — |
| 1519 | 6d. brown | — | — | 1525 | 5/- rose | — | — |

NOTE.—The following plate number are known:—2d., 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.

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|---------------------|--------------|---|------|-----------------|--------------|---|
| 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. The obliterations employed were types D and H in black.

1873. Coloured letters in corners.

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|---------------------|--------------|---|------|-----------------|--------------|---|
| 1528 | 1½d. red | — | — | 1530 | 1/- green | 7 | 6 |
| 1529 | 4d. vermilion | — | — | | | | |

NOTE.—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 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. The obliterations employed were types C and H (?) in black.

1873. Coloured letters in corners.

| | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|------|----------|----|----|--------------|--|------|---------------|----|----|--------------|
| 1531 | ½d. red | .. | .. | — | | 1534 | 4d. vermilion | .. | .. | 5 0 |
| 1532 | 1d. red | .. | .. | — | | 1535 | 1/- green | .. | .. | 3 6 |
| 1533 | 1½d. red | .. | .. | 4 0 | | | | | | |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—

½d., 11; 1d., 190; 1½d., 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. Wmk. Spray (except 2d. and 4d. values).

| | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|------|----------|----|----|--------------|--|------|------------|----|----|--------------|
| 1536 | 1d. red | .. | .. | — | | 1538 | 1/- green | .. | .. | — |
| 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 1/- green 10 0

NOTE.—Plate numbers 4, 5 and 7, are known.

1873. Coloured letters in corners.

| | | | | | | |
|------|-------------------|--------------|--|------|--------------|--------------|
| | | <i>s. d.</i> | \| |  |  | <i>s. d.</i> |
| 1541 | 4d. sage-green .. | — | \| | 1542 | 1/- green .. | — |

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 obliteration 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.

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|------|-------------------|--------------|--|------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1544 | 6d. grey | — | | 1546 | 1/- green | — |
| 1545 | 10d. red-brown .. | — | | | | |

NOTE.—Plate number 4 is known of 1/- green.

1873. Coloured letters in corners.

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|------|----------------|--------------|--|------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1547 | 6d. grey | — | | 1548 | 1/- green | — |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known—
6d. 13; 1/-, 8.



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 $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. The obliteration employed was type C in black.

1867. Wmk. Spray (except 4d. and 5/- values).

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|------|------------------|--------------|--|------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1549 | 4d. orange | — | | 1552 | 2/- brown | — |
| 1550 | 1/- green | 4 0 | | 1553 | 5/- rose | — |
| 1551 | 2/- blue | — | | | | |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—
4d. 11; 1/- 4, 5, 6.

1873. Coloured letters in corners.

| | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|------|--------------------|----|----|--------------|------|----------------------|---|---|--------------|
| 1552 | ½d. red | .. | .. | — | 1556 | 4d. brown (crown).. | 6 | 0 | |
| 1553 | 4d. vermilion | .. | .. | — | 1557 | 1/- green | 4 | 0 | |
| 1554 | 4d. sage-green | .. | .. | — | 1558 | 1/- salmon (spray).. | 7 | 6 | |
| 1555 | 4d. brown (garter) | 10 | 0 | | | | | | |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—
 ½d. 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 1/- per ½oz. The obliteration employed was type C.



1868. Wmk. Spray (except 4d. orange).

| | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|------|--------------|----|----|--------------|------|-----------------|---|---|--------------|
| 1559 | 4d. orange.. | .. | .. | — | 1562 | 1/- green | 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.

| | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|------|---------------|----|----|--------------|------|-----------------|---|---|--------------|
| 1564 | 4d. vermilion | .. | .. | — | 1566 | 1/- green | — | — | |
| 1565 | 6d. grey .. | .. | .. | — | | | | | |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—
 6d., 14, 15 16; 1s., 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. The obliteration employed was type C.

1870. Wmk. Spray (except 4d. value.)

| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | |
|------|---------------|--------------|-----|------|--------------|--------------|---|
| 1567 | 1½d. red .. | .. | — | 1569 | 1/- green .. | .. | — |
| 1568 | 4d. orange .. | .. | 7 6 | 1570 | 2/- blue .. | .. | — |

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 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., and the obliterations employed were types D in black (and H).



1873. White letters in corners.

| | | | | | | |
|------|-------------------|--------------|--|------|--------------|--------------|
| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
| 1573 | 4d. orange .. | — | \| | 1575 | 1/- green .. | 7 6 |
| 1574 | 10d. red-brown .. | — | | | | |

NOTE.—The plate numbers known are : 4d., 14; 1/-, 7.

1873. Coloured letters in corners.

| | | | | | | |
|------|------------------|--------------|--|------|--------------|--------------|
| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
| 1576 | 4d. vermilion .. | — | \| | 1577 | 1/- green .. | 7 6 |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—
4d., 15; 1/-, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12.

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 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. The obliterations employed were types D in black or blue (and H).



1873. White letters in corners.

| | | | | | | |
|------|---------------|--------------|--|------|-------------------|--------------|
| | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
| 1578 | 3d. rose .. | — | \| | 1582 | 10d. red-brown .. | — |
| 1579 | 4d. orange .. | — | | 1583 | 1/- green .. | 7 6 |
| 1580 | 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.

1873. Coloured letters in corners.

| | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|------|----------|----|----|--------------|------|-----------|----|----|--------------|
| 1585 | ½d. red | .. | .. | — | 1588 | 2d. blue | .. | .. | — |
| 1586 | 1d. red | .. | .. | — | 1589 | 3d. rose | .. | .. | — |
| 1587 | 1½d. red | .. | .. | — | 1590 | 1/- green | .. | .. | 7 6 |

NOTE.—The following plate numbers are known:—

½d., 4; 1d., 149, 154, 156, 185; 1½d., 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 ½oz. The obliterations employed were:—Type D

in black (and H).

1873. White letters in corners.

| | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|------|-------------|----|----|--------------|------|----------------|----|----|--------------|
| 1591 | 4d. orange | .. | .. | 4 0 | 1595 | 10d. red-brown | .. | .. | — |
| 1592 | 6d. brown.. | .. | .. | — | 1596 | 1/- green | .. | .. | 5 0 |
| 1593 | 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.

| | | | | <i>s. d.</i> | | | | | <i>s. d.</i> |
|------|----------|----|----|--------------|------|-----------|----|----|--------------|
| 1598 | 1d. red | .. | .. | — | 1600 | 6d. grey | .. | .. | — |
| 1599 | 3d. rose | .. | .. | — | 1601 | 1/- 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 ½oz., 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.

1d., wmk. Small Crown, dies I. and II., perf. 16 and 14.

1d., wmk. Large Crown, perf. 14, on bluish.

2d., wmk. Small Crown, perf. 16 and 14.

1d. 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 *id.* 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 purpose) 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., 1d. 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 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.

| ½d. red. | | | | | | | | 1d. DIE IIa. | | | |
|----------|----|--------------|-------|-----|----|----|-------|--------------|----|---------------------|-------|
| 1 | .. | 20 | 6 70 | 42 | .. | 23 | 1 44 | 69 | .. | ? | |
| 2 | .. | not approved | | 53 | .. | 7 | 1 45 | 70 | .. | never put to press. | |
| 3 | .. | 28 | 6 70 | 65 | .. | 2 | 2 46 | 71 | .. | ? | |
| 4 | .. | do. | | 73 | .. | 14 | 1 47 | 72-74 | 14 | 3 | 61 |
| 5 | .. | 19 | 7 70 | 77B | .. | 12 | 1 48 | 75 | .. | not approved | |
| 6 | .. | do. | | 90 | .. | 25 | 5 49 | 76 | .. | 7 | 2 63 |
| 7 | .. | never made. | | 104 | .. | 12 | 6 50 | 77 | .. | not approved | |
| 8 | .. | 26 | 7 70 | 112 | .. | 1 | 1 51 | 78-81 | 7 | 2 | 63 |
| 9 | .. | 23 | 12 70 | 134 | .. | 6 | 2 52 | 82-86 | 1 | 3 | 64 |
| 10 | .. | 24 | 10 72 | 161 | .. | 14 | 1 53 | 87 | .. | 7 | 3 64 |
| 11 | .. | do. | | 179 | .. | 13 | 2 54 | 88 | .. | 17 | 3 64 |
| 12 | .. | 13 | 4 74 | 204 | .. | 30 | 11 54 | 89 | .. | 22 | 3 64 |
| 13 | .. | 20 | 4 75 | | | | | 90 | .. | 30 | 3 64 |
| 14 | .. | do. | | | | | | 91 | .. | 5 | 4 64 |
| 15 | .. | 16 | 11 76 | | | | | 92 | .. | 12 | 4 64 |
| 16 | .. | never made. | | | | | | 93 | .. | 19 | 4 64 |
| 17 | .. | do. | | | | | | 94 | .. | 26 | 4 64 |
| 18 | .. | do. | | | | | | 95 | .. | 14 | 6 64 |
| 19 | .. | 16 | 11 76 | | | | | 96 | .. | 5 | 10 64 |
| 20 | .. | 21 | 12 78 | | | | | 97 | .. | do. | |
| | | | | | | | | 98 | .. | 10 | 3 65 |
| | | | | | | | | 99-101 | 5 | 1 | 66 |
| | | | | | | | | 102-107 | 4 | 4 | 66 |
| | | | | | | | | 108-111 | 23 | 3 | 68 |
| | | | | | | | | 112-116 | 12 | 5 | 68 |
| | | | | | | | | 117-124 | 15 | 8 | 68 |
| | | | | | | | | 125 | .. | 5 | 2 69 |

NOTE.—Plate 68, registered 18-1-58, is the last in which the stamps have stars in the upper corners. None of the above bear plate-numbers on the stamps, but only on the margin of the sheet at each corner. Plate 55 is the first in the carmine shade.

* These dates are given on the authority of Messrs. W. A. S. Westoby (The Postage Stamps of the United Kingdom, 1840-1890) and S. C. Skipton (*Philatelic Journal of Great Britain*, 1893).

LINED ENGRAVED STAMPS—*continued.*

| 1d.— <i>continued.</i> | | | | | | | | 2d. | | | | |
|------------------------|----|--------------|------|---------|----|----|----|-----|----|--------------|----|----|
| 126 | .. | not approved | | 187-190 | 20 | 4 | 75 | 1 | .. | 2 | 5 | 40 |
| 127 | .. | 5 | 2 69 | 191-194 | 3 | 9 | 75 | 2 | .. | 31 | 7 | 40 |
| 128 | .. | not approved | | 195-200 | 9 | 3 | 76 | 3 | .. | 25 | 2 | 41 |
| 129-132 | 5 | 2 | 69 | 201-205 | 16 | 11 | 76 | 4 | .. | 6 | 12 | 49 |
| 133-138 | 31 | 3 | 69 | 206-209 | 10 | 5 | 77 | 5 | .. | 8 | 6 | 55 |
| 139-144 | 2 | 2 | 70 | 210-212 | 16 | 11 | 77 | 6 | .. | 15 | 2 | 57 |
| 145-149 | 23 | 12 | 70 | 213-216 | 25 | 2 | 78 | 7 | .. | 11 | 6 | 58 |
| 150-155 | 24 | 4 | 71 | 217-220 | 14 | 8 | 78 | 8 | .. | 7 | 7 | 59 |
| 156-161 | 12 | 1 | 72 | 221-225 | 31 | 12 | 78 | 9 | .. | 13 | 3 | 61 |
| 162-167 | 24 | 10 | 72 | | | | | 10 | .. | not approved | | |
| 168-173 | 9 | 4 | 73 | | | | | 11 | .. | do. | | |
| 174-181 | 14 | 10 | 73 | | | | | 12 | .. | 1 | 1 | 68 |
| 182-186 | 13 | 4 | 74 | | | | | 13 | .. | 31 | 3 | 69 |
| | | | | | | | | 14 | .. | 14 | 4 | 71 |
| | | | | | | | | 15 | .. | 3 | 9 | 75 |

II.—EMBOSSSED SERIES, *see under Envelope Dies.*

III.—SURFACE PRINTED STAMPS.

| 2½d. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|----|-----|-------|----|----|--------------|-------|----|----|----|-------|
| 1 | .. | 30 | 3 75 | 3 | .. | 25 | 8 62 | 8 | .. | 15 | 8 65 |
| 2 | .. | do. | | 4 | .. | 28 | 11 64 | 9 | .. | 2 | 11 66 |
| 3 | .. | 10 | 6 75 | 5 | .. | 18 | 10 65 | 10 | .. | 22 | 12 66 |
| 4 | .. | 13 | 7 75 | 6 | .. | 8 | 6 68 | 11 | .. | 2 | 8 68 |
| 5 | .. | do. | | 7 | .. | 20 | 2 69 | 12 | .. | 28 | 11 68 |
| 6 | .. | 3 | 5 76 | 8 | .. | 22 | 2 72 | 13 | .. | 1 | 1 69 |
| 7 | .. | 11 | 9 76 | 9 | .. | 22 | 4 72 | 14 | .. | 1 | 4 69 |
| 8 | .. | 5 | 4 77 | 10 | .. | 6 | 12 72 | 15 | .. | 10 | 6 74 |
| 9 | .. | 11 | 7 77 | 11 | .. | 21 | 12 72 | 16 | .. | 4 | 8 74 |
| 10 | .. | 20 | 9 77 | 12 | .. | 21 | 6 73 | 17 | .. | 30 | 7 77 |
| 11 | .. | 13 | 12 77 | 13 | .. | not approved | | 18 | .. | 15 | 8 82 |
| 12 | .. | 30 | 4 78 | 14 | .. | 27 | 8 73 | | | | |
| 13 | .. | 22 | 8 78 | 15 | .. | 25 | 11 73 | | | | |
| 14 | .. | 15 | 11 78 | 16 | .. | 10 | 6 74 | | | | |
| 15 | .. | 19 | 3 79 | 17 | .. | 30 | 9 74 | | | | |
| 16 | .. | 26 | 6 79 | 18 | .. | 26 | 1 75 | | | | |
| 17 | .. | 19 | 9 79 | 19 | .. | 7 | 5 75 | | | | |
| 18 | .. | 22 | 1 80 | 20 | .. | 29 | 11 78 | | | | |
| 19 | .. | 6 | 4 80 | 21 | .. | 15 | 7 80 | | | | |
| 20 | .. | 28 | 5 80 | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | .. | 3 | 2 81 | | | | | | | | |
| 22 | .. | 11 | 6 81 | | | | | | | | |
| 23 | .. | ? | | | | | | | | | |

| 3d. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|----|--------------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | .. | not approved | | | | | | | | | |
| 2a | .. | 17 | 10 61 | | | | | | | | |
| | | re-approved | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 19 | 3 62 | | | | | | | | |

| 4d. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|----|--------------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | .. | 13 | 7 55 | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | .. | 29 | 10 55 | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | .. | 29 | 11 61 | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | .. | 7 | 6 62 | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | .. | not approved | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | .. | do. | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | .. | 3 | 6 65 | | | | | | | | |

EMBOSSSED SERIES—continued.

| 1d.—continued. | | 2d. | | | 6d. | | |
|--|-------------|------|----|-----------|----------------|----|----------------|
| 116-139 | never used. | 1 | .. | 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 |
| | | 1 | .. | 28 | 3 | 76 | 19-34 ? |
| | | 2 | .. | ? | | | |
| The following dies were not approved:— | | | | | | | |
| 5-10, 13, 15-20, 24-30, | | 2½d. | | | 10d. | | |
| 32, 35-42, 44-50, 52, 92, | | 1 | .. | 28 | 3 | 76 | 1 .. 23 5 48 |
| 93, 107, 143, 144, 148, | | 2 | .. | ? | | | 2-4 .. ? |
| 157, 159, 160, 162, 165, | | | | | | | 5 .. ? |
| 168-179, 199, 200, 204, | | 3d. | | | 7 .. ? | | |
| 205, 206, and 210. | | 1 | .. | 26 | 5 | 59 | |
| | | 2-3 | .. | not made. | | | 1/- |
| | | 6 | .. | 27 | 7 | 74 | 1 .. 25 6 47 |
| | | 7 | .. | do. | | | 2 .. 8 2 53 |
| | | 4d. | | | 3 .. do. | | |
| | | 2 | .. | 12 | 11 | 55 | 4 .. 29 6 69 |
| | | 4 | .. | do. | | | 5 .. do. |
| | | 1 | .. | 26 | 9 | 89 | 6-9 2 7 74 |
| | | 3 | .. | do. | | | 10-13 9 2 82 |
| | | 1½d. | | | 14 .. 17 12 84 | | |
| 1 | .. 2 4 60 | 1d. | | | 15 .. do. | | |
| 2 | .. do. | 1d. | | | 15 .. do. | | |
| 3-5 | ? | 1d. | | | 15 .. do. | | |

SECOND SERIES.

1 .. 12 5 81
2-36 ?

1 .. 2 4 60
2 .. do.
3-5 ?

TELEGRAPH STAMPS.

| 1d. | | 6d. | | | 11 .. 13 5 80? | | |
|-----|------------|-----|-------------|-------------|----------------|-----------------------------|------------|
| 1 | .. 11 8 75 | 1 | .. 12 | 1 | 77 | 12 | .. 15 7 80 |
| 2 | .. do. | 2 | .. 18 | 6 | 77 | re-approved on crown paper. | |
| 3 | .. 16 8 75 | | | | | 11 | .. 10 2 81 |
| 4 | .. do. | | | | | 12 | .. 14 2 81 |
| 5 | .. 23 9 75 | 1/- | | | | | |
| | | 1 | .. 9 | 8 | 75 | 3/- | |
| | | 2 | .. 23 | 8 | 75 | 1 | .. 12 1 77 |
| | | 3 | .. do. | | | 5/- | |
| | | 4 | .. 11 8 76 | | | 1 | .. 9 8 75 |
| | | 5 | .. 11 8 77 | | | 2 | .. 23 8 75 |
| | | 6 | .. do. | | | 3 | .. 14 9 78 |
| | | 7 | .. 30 8 78 | | | 10/- | .. 17 1 77 |
| | | 8 | .. 26 9 78 | | | £1 | .. 12 1 77 |
| | | 9 | .. 15 11 79 | | | £5 | .. 17 1 77 |
| | | 10 | .. 9 9 79 | re-approved | | | |
| | | | | 15 | 7 | 80 | |

“ 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 over-printed with the word “ Specimen,” and were sent out formerly by the General Post Office, though this work has now devolved on the Inland Revenue Department.

The surcharges of the General Post Office were machine-printed, whilst those of the Inland Revenue Department 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



1854.



1876.

signed at Berne in 1875.

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 1d. 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, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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.

1d. 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 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.

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5th Edition, October, 1896 (present edition), 2/6, post free.

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 ¼d. and 1d. 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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THE first number of this Journal appeared on November 7th, 1895. It is published on the 7th of each month, except in August, September, and October; and is devoted exclusively to the study of British Stamps and Postmarks. Editor and Publisher, H. L'ESTRANGE EWEN, 32, Palace Square, Norwood.

Advertisements of stamps are not accepted, but other advertisements are inserted at the following rates:—1 page, 15/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ -page, 8/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ -page, 4/-; smaller advertisements not accepted.

Articles on interesting subjects will be accepted at from 5/- to half-a-guinea per page.

The regular features of the paper are: Editorial, New Issues and Discoveries, General Notes of the Month (by P. C. Bishop), Reviews, Auctions—The Market, List of British Post Offices with their office numbers, and various Notes. In addition, the numbers contain the following special articles:

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 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. 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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