

## CANAL ZONE STAMPS

## BY

WILLIAM EVANS<br>1911

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## HISTORY OF PANAMA

The history of Panama dates back to the year 1502, when the great discoverer, Christopher Columbus, in his last voyage sailed into the lagoon of Chiriqui, and established a colony at Belen. This, however, did not thrive and was soon abandoned. Eight years later Nicuesa planted a settlement at Portobello which became permanent. Balboa first reached the Pacific ocean on September 26,1513 , and the next year, led by the reports of the immense riches of the country, then called Castilla de Oro, Pedro Arias de Avilla settled at Panama and removed the seat of government to that city. The city flourished until 1671 when Morgan and his buccaneers, after three weeks of murder and rapine, burned it and carried off six hundred prisoners and much plunder. A new city was founded by Vilacorta in 1673, on the present site, which is six or seven miles from that of the first city.

The Spanish Monarch created a Presidency for the government of the colony called New Granada, and which included what is now the United States of Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador and Panama. This territory remained under the Spanish rule until 1811, when a revolution was commenced which, after thirteen years of incessant warfare, resulted in the establishment of a republic. In 1829 Venezuela, and in 1830 Ecuador, withdrew and set up separate governments.

The idea of building a canal across the Isthmus of ranama dates back to within a few years of its discovery, for it was proposed in 1520 by Angel Saavedra. Numerous surveys were made but no one went any further than that until 1881, when the French "Company of the Interocean-
ic Canal of Panama" actually began the work. The failure and collapse of this company brought about the negotiations with the United States which resulted in the withdrawal of Panama from Colombia, and the treaty by which the Canal Zone was established and the work of construction taken up by the former country.

CANAL ZONE; ITS STAMPS
The Canal Zone is a strip of territory ten miles wide extending across the Isthmus of Panama which, since 1904, has been under the control of the United States. This government has seventeen Post Offices situated in the territory at the following places: Ancon, Cristobal, Culebra, Empire, Pedro Miguel, La Boca, Gatun, Paraiso, Bas Obispo, Bohio, Corozal, Gorgona, Las Cascadas, Miraflores, Matachin, San Pablo and Tabernilla.

Cristobal is the distributing office for the Zone. Here all fncoming mails are distributed and all outgoing mails are received and made up for their destination. Several steamship companies carry mail from this point. These are the Panama Steam Ship line, the Royal Mail, the Hamburg American. the Bordeaux-Colon. the St . Nazaire-Colon, the United Fruit, and the Leyland-Harrison. Mail for the United States is separated into packages for each state, and for about one hundred of the larger cities.

For the convenience of officials stamps are on sale at the atministration building, which is somewhat over a mile from the nearest Post Office at Ancon, by a clerk deputized by the Director of Posts for the Zone, as well as at the Post Offices.

So much bas been written con-
cerning the stamps of this little strip of territory that more upon the subject may seem superfluous, but, as what has been written is in a rather chaotic condition, it seems to the writer that it may not be amiss to collect into one article the data which, aside from that contained in Toppan's monograph is, at present, scattered thi sugh pericdicals, check lists, price lists, and auction catalogues. Mr. Toppan's monograpt is, of course, the most cumplete work we have upon the subject and must, of necessity, be the basis of any work in regard to these stamps-as it is of this-but as it was published before a number of the varieties were issued it is necessarily incomplete as regards these later issues. Also a large number of minor varieties have come to light since the publication of this monograph and one desirous of having at hand a complete reference list of these must have some other source of information.

Few stamp issuing countries or colonies have, in so short a time, presented to the world of philately such a wealth of varieties as has the Canal Zone, and few have awakened such widespread interest, or presented such complications. Their classification has demanded much study and this has been amply repaid. Some of the varieties are of extreme rarity, so much so that of a few only one copy can be in existence.

In spite of the multiplicity of minor varieties of these various issues, the impression prevails among philatelists that they are all legitimate and not of the speculative order that some other principalities and colonies have foisted upon a long suffering fraternity. From all of the evidence obtainable upon the subject it is the belief that they have been issued to meet the actual postal needs of the Zone authorities and it is certain that they have at all times been difficult to obtain in quantities.

Toppan's classification of the varlous series and minor varieties of Canal Zone stamps appears to be the
most feasible one yet presented and is, therefore, the one chiefly followed in this article. This does not attempt to classify them in chronological order. Such a classification would seriously complicate matters and render the task of arrangement and of comprehension by the student much harder, and is therefore inadvisable.

## THE FIRST SERIES

The first series consisted of three values, Two Cents, Five Cents, Ten Cents. These stamps were first issued on June 24th, 1904, and continued in use until July 17th, 1904, being unavailable for postage after that date. They were therefore in use only twenty-four days.

Dr. J. C. Perry says of this issue: "The first issue of stamps was authorized by executive order of the Governor of the Canal Zone, which provided that a limited number of stamps of the Panama Republic should be secured and surcharged "Canal Zone" in order to meet the demands of the postal service until the United States stamps properly surchargen could be obtained from Washington. The supply was carefully guarded and a person was only allowed to purchase, at one time, stamps to the value of one dollar silver, or fifty cents U. S. currency. The executive order also cautioned persons against buying or keeping quantities of these stamps, as they would not be available for postage after a icertain date, and such as were in the possession of persons not be redeemed. However, this note of warning was unnecessary as it was impossible to secure any quantity of these stamps." The order as to the number to be purchased at one time was evidently disregarded as blocks of the five and ten cents values are known containing stamps to a greater value than that specified

The stamps procured from the Panama government to meet the requirements of this order were the two cents of the third Panama surcharge, and the five cents and ten
cents of the fourth Panama surcharge. They were resurcharged with the words "CANAL ZONE" in one line of Roman capitals. This surcharge was applied to them by a rubber hand stamp, the ink used being of a blue black color on all three values.

The surcharge on some of the stamps appears to differ slightly from that on others and the question has arisen as to whether one rubber stamp was used or more than one. On this subject, Dr. Perry in the article above quoted says: "1 can positively answer that there was only one printing of the genuine specified above, and that only one rubber stamp was used in surcharging the stamps placed in use by the governmeat. Only one rubber stamp was purcbased, and the person who supervised the surcharging assures me that only one stamp was used. Some slight differences may seem to exist, but all such are due to the quantity of ink on the rubber stamp or the force with which it was applied in surcharging."

These three stamps are each worthy of special study and will be taken up separately.

## The Two Cents Rose

This value is scarcer than either of the others and presents many more minor varieties owing to its being of the third Panama surcharge Which was particularly well supplied with errors. In studying these stamps one must bear in mind that the Panama surcharge, consisting of a colored bar at the top and the word "PANAMA" at each side of the stamp in the same color as the bar, was first applied to the stamps of the Colombian Republic and that afterward the "CANAL ZONE" surcharge was applied to the surcharged Panama stamps.

The third Panama surcharge was set to cover fifty stamps and is to be found in two arrangements, but, as only one of these has been found upon the Canal Zone stamps, the second one will not be described here, to avoid possible confusion. The
word "PANAMA" appears on both sides of the stamps reading in the same direction. On the upper half of the sheet it reads upward and on the lower half downward. This is due to the manner in which the sheet was printed. The upper half of the sheet was printed and then instead of sliding the sheet forward on the bed of the press to receive the impression on the lower half it was reversed, thus causing the word at each side of the stamp to read downward.

The first stamp of the top row has the word "PANAMA" reading up on one side and town on the other. The last stamp of the bottom row consequently has this same error since they are complementary stamps in this arrangement of the surcharge. This value is the only one of the third Panama issue used by the Zone authorities which was printed in this manner.

The uncorrected errors of this surcharge of Panama are, of course, found on this stamp and they are very numerous, as this surcharge was particularly well supplied with errors.

The most important of these are the one mentioned above showing the word "PANAMA" reading upward and downward on the same stamp instead of in the same direation on both sides of the stamp, and one in which this word is 15 mm . instead of 13 mm . long. This is found to occur on eight stamps in each half sheet or sixteen in the sheet. These are Nos. $3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,91,92,93,94,95$, $96,97,98$. It naturally follows that those in the upper half of the sheet have the "PANAMA" reading upward, while those in the lower half of the sheet have it reading downward.

As the other varietles are all listed below their enumeration here would be of no advantage and is quite unnecessary.

There are two varieties of the Canal Zone surcharge, inverted and double and also a combination of the two. Some of the varieties of this stamp are probably unique, as for in stance the lower left hand stamp of
the block sold at the Thorne sale in New York in February, 1907, which has a double inverted surcharge. As only 2,650 of this value were printed and 150 were returned from the post offices and destroyed there were, consequently, only $261 / 2$ sheets surcharged with the Canal Zone surcharge, and this being hand stamped there is no possible way of knowing just how many of the stamps were treated with the inverted surcharge nor whether they were all upon one sheet or scattered about on varlous sheets, but it is evident from thelr scarcity that not many were so treated. This being the case unique specimens are quite possible. One more of these is mentioned by Mr. Toppan which is a copy of No. 100 of the sheet with inverted surcharge, and which has the "PANAMA" surcharge reading upward on one side and downward on the other.

The list of varieties of this stamp is:

2c rose, "PANAMA" reading upward
a. "PANAMA" reading downward.
b. "PANAMA" reading up and down (Nos. 1, 100.)
c. "PANAMA" 15 mm . long, reading up. "PANAMA" 15 mm . long, reading down.
e. "PANAMA" with last "A" accented. reading up,
f. .PANAMA" with last "A" accented. reading down.
g. 1st and 3 rd "A" large (3, 4, 44, 56. 97,98 )
h. 1 st and 3 rd " $A$ " large on both sides ( 5,96 ).
i. All "A"s" in "PANAMA" large (6, 7. 94,95 ).
j. 3rd "A", large (21, 80).
k. 2nd "A" large ( 35 ", 66).

1. 1st "A" is inverted " V " (11, 18. 83, 90 ).
m . 2nd " A ' is inverted " V " $(3,34$, 44. 56. 67. 98).
n. 3 rd " A " is inverted " V " $(25,76)$.
o. All "A"s are inverted " V 's (27. 74).
p. "N" inverted (12, 40, 61, 89).

ๆ. 3 rd "A" drappea ( 14.87 ). "MA" raised (19, 42, 58,82 ). "N" raised (2u, 78).
t. "P NAMA" at left ( $1,40, \quad 51$ ) on some shects.
u. 1st "A" at left large and 3rd ' $A$ " dromped: 1 st and 2nd " $A$ " $s$ at right inverted "V"s and "MA" raised (12, 58). v. 1st and 2 n . " A "s inverted " V "s and "P NAMA" at right (57) not found on all sheets.
w. " P " wrong font (49, 52).
x. "CANAL ZONE" inverted, "PANAMA" reading downward.
r. "CANAL. ZONE" inverted, "PANAMA" reading upward.

2 "CANAL ZONE" inverted, "PANAMA" reading upward and downward (Only one known).
ma "CANAL ZONE" double, "PANAMA" reading downward.
bb. "CANAL ZONE" double, "PANAMA" reading upward.
ce. "CANAL ZONE" double. both Inverted. "PANAMA" reading downward (No. 6 , only one known).

## Five Cents Blue

This stamp is of the fourth Panama surcharge, which differs from the third principally in the size of type used and the fact that the word "PANAMA" reads upward on the left and downward on the right, and measures 15 mm . Thus far only two varieties of this surcharge have been recorded, viz.: One in which the srace between the bar and the word "PANAMA" is 2 mm , instead of $31 / 2 \mathrm{~mm}$. and one in which there is a colon between the bar and "PANAMA".

The Canal Zone surcharge has five varieties: double, inverted, diagonal, double both diagonal, and pairs are known one of which has escaped surcharging.

The total number of this value issued was 7500 , and of these 725 were turned in and destroyed so that the number sold was 6775.
$5 c$ bue
n "PANAMA" 2 mm . below bar, instead of $31-2 \mathrm{~mm}$. on some sheets.
b Colon between bar and "PANAMA" (44, 49).
c "CANAL ZONE" inverted.
d "CANAL ZONE" double.
e "CANAL ZONE" diagonal.
$f$ "CANAL ZONE" double, both diagonal.
s "CANAL ZONE" missing on one stamp of a pair.

## Ten Cents Yellow

This stamp differs from the preceding one in nothing except the color and value. The surcharges are the same. The varieties are: An invert. ed "V" for third "A" of "PANAMA," on the 85th and 90 th stamps of some of the sheets; a space of 2 mm . instead of 3 mm . between "PANAMA" and the bar; an inverted "CANAL

ZONE" surcharge; a line between "PANAMA" and the bar on the right, and pairs, one of which has no surcharge.

1Gc yellow.
a. Space between bar and "PANAMA" 2 mm .
b Itine between bar and "PANAMA."
c 3rd " $A$ " an inverted " $V$ " ( 85 and 50). (On some sheets).
d Pair, one without surcharge.
e "CANAL ZONE" inverted.

## THE SECOND SERIES

These stamps were issued July 18 th, 1904, and consisted of the current stamps of the United States, of the values of one, two, flve, eight and ten cents, surcharged in small caps, "CANAL ZONE" at right reading upward, and "PANAMA" at left, also reading upward. The surcharging was done at Washington. Only two varieties are deemed worthy of mention by the writers upon the subject. These both occur on the eight cents stamp. The first is an "I" in place of the " $L$ " in "CANAL", and the second is a badly broken "L" in "CANAL." Other broken letters are to be found with moderate frequency upon all the values, due either to broken type or poor inking. but the two mentioned above are the only ones which are found on all sheets.

The number of these stamps sent


Current Stamps of the United States Surcharged in Black
to the Zone appears in the following list:
$1 \mathrm{c}-1,000,000$.
$2 \mathrm{c}-5,000,000$.
$5 \mathrm{c}-2.000,000$.
$8 \mathrm{c}-1,000.000$.
$10 \mathrm{C}-1,000,000$.
This is sufficient proof that the Washington authorites expected that their use would be permanent. The number of each value actually sold was as follows:

[^0]$5 \mathrm{c}-20.858$
8c-7.932.
$10 \mathrm{c}-\overline{\mathrm{i}} .856$.
The following plate numbers have been recorded, and are found at either the bottom or left side of the sheet:

1c—2061, 2062, 2063, 2088, 2092, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144.

2c-2076. 233. 2136. 2192. 2202, 2204, $2205,2208,2209,2210$.

5С-1885, 1886. 1887, 1888.
$8 \mathrm{c}-1497,1498,1499,1500$.
10c-1590, 1591, 1592, 1593.
All of the remainders of all values were destroyed by burning on January 2nd and 3rd, 1906, a little more than two years after they had been withdrawn from use on December $11 \mathrm{th}, 1904$.

Their withdrawal was due to an agreement entered into between the then Secretary of War, Hon. Wm. H. Taft, and the Government of the Republic of Panama, whereby the U. S. authorities on the Zone are to purchase from the Panama authorities such stamps as are needed for their postal requirements, at sixty per cent. of their face value, and these stamps are to be surcharged by the Zone authorities with the words, "CANAL ZONE."

The reference list of this series is:
lc-green.
2c-carmine.
sc-blue.
8c-puce.
a "I" for "L" in "CANAL" (No.I on shect).
b "L" badly broken in "CANAL" (No. 5).
10e-orange brown.

## THE THIRD SERIES

Mr. Taft's agreement with the Panama authorities precipitated upon the world a flood of varieties largely due to the fact that the five values of the stamps used were printed in small quantities from copper faced type which was reset in some instances five or six times for a single value. It would therefore be an extremely difficult task to treat these stamps chronologically and for the sake of simplicity each value will be considered separately.

Before beginning with this, however, it will doubtless be best to go in-
lo the matter of the "CANAL ZONE" surcharges appearing upon this serles, as well as upon the following serles, as classified by J. M. Bartels.

The setting used in the printing of this surcharge was changed five times, thereby giving us six different stages, which appear on the stamps. One description of these six stages or alterations of the setting will suffice, so that it will be unnecessary to describe them under each value, but simply to refer to them by a numeral.

The type used for the surcharge was of Roman capitals. It was set to print a full sheet of one hundred stamps at each impression. Therefore when an error is found in this surcharge it occurs but once on each sheet of 100 stamps.

## CANAL

 ZONECANAL ZONE

## Antique Type

Regular Type
In the first setting we find the following varieties. On the first stamp of the sheet the letters "C," " $A$ " and " $L$ " are broken. The " C " is only slightly broken, the "A" has the crossbar missing, so that it resembles an inverted "V", and the " $L$ " has the upper bar broken. On the fourth stamp, and in some instances on the third and thirty-fifth stamp also, the " $L$ " is broken in sucn a manner that it resembles an " I ". On the forty-first stamp the spacing between the " $A$ " and " $L$ " is wider than on the other stamps of the sheet. On the sixtycighth stamp of the first few sheets printed of the two cents rose, the "L"" is found sidewise. It is probable that this error was discovered after a few sheets had been printed and was corrected. It occurs on no other value and hence it is concluded that the two cents value was the first one to receive this surcharge. On the eighty-seventh stamp of some sheets the " $O$ " and " $N$ " of "ZONE" are slightly below the level of the "Z" and "E". It is difficult to explain why this did not occur on all sheets, or why it does not occur on other val-
ues, since it is such a slight error as to be not quickly discovered and corrected.

These varieties of the "CANAL ZONE" surcharge, with the exception of the last named one, which so far has been found only upon the one cent and two cents, and the dropped "L" variety which occurs only on the two cents, are found on the one cent green, two cents rose, five cents bluc, eight cents on fifty centavos (third Panama), eight cents on fifty centavos (fourth Panama), and ten cents orange.

In the second setting of the Canal Zone surcharge all of the above named errors have been corrected and the following are found.

On the thirty-second stamp a broken " $Z$ ", on the thirty-third stamp a broken "E", sometimes resembling an "F" but more frequently showing most of the bottom stroke, on the forty-second stamp an "L" so broken that it resembles an " 1 ", and on the sixtyfifth stamp an " $N$ " with the serif of the last stroke broken.

The first and last of these broken letters are really very insignificant varieties, and but for the fact that in some of the later settings they have been replaced by letters of a different font of type would in all probability never have been listed or noted, though they occur very regularly on all or nearly all of the sheets. Broken letters occur more or less frequently on other stamps of the sheet but not with the regularity of those named above and consequently they are not noted.

These regular varieties are found upon the one cent green, the two cents carmine rose, the five cents blue, the eight cents on fifty centavos with red brown surcharge, and the ten cents orange with rose brown surcharge.
The third setting differs from the second in only one particular which is that upon the forty-eighth stamp of the sheet the word "ZONE" appears in antique type. None of the broken letters have been corrected but are found as in the second setting. This setting was printed upon
the one cent green, five cents blue, eight cents on fifty centavos, ten cents orange, two cents rose (fourth Panama surcharge), and eight cents (third Panama surcharge).

The fourth setting still has all of the broken letters of the second and third settings, the antique type on the forty eighth stamp, and in addition to these varieties, on the twentysixth stamp the word "CANAL" appears in antique type. This is found on the one cent green and ten cents orange.

The fifth setting retains the antique tyre on the twenty-sixth and forty-eighth stamp, and the broken " $E$ " on the thirty-third one, but the broken " $Z$ " of No. 32, " $L$ " of No. 42, and " $N$ " of No. 65 have been replaced by perfect letters but these are of antique type. This occurs on the five cents blue, eight cents with red brown surcharge, ten cents orange, eight cents with period on third Panama, and eight cents without period on fourth Panama.

The sixth setting differs from the fifth in having on the forty-second stamp an antique " $L$ " in addition to the " $Z$ " of the fifth setting, and on the forty-fifth stamp an antique " $Z$ ".

This setting is found only on the five cents value.

## One Cent Green

This slamp, and the two cents rose, were of a lype of Panama stamps intended by the government to be permanent, but the supply ordered was not large and consequently did not last very long. The design was similar to the old Colombia stamps show. ing the map of the Isthmus, with the words "REPUBLICA DE PANAMA" at the top, numerals of value in each lower corner, and "CENTAVO" in the center at the bottom. It also has the inscription " 3 DE NOVEMBRE DE 1903" in a curved label near the top.

The first Canal Zone printing of this stamp was placed on sale December 12 th, 1904. Besides the usual varieties of this printing there occurred a double surcharge and an inverted surcharge. Very few of these ever got into circulation as they were dis.
covered by the postal authorities and destroyed with other errors. Thus far two used copies of the first named variety have been found and three used copies of the second one are known.


The second printing appeared late in the summer of 1905 , though the stamps were printed in May of that year, and the third printing was first seen late in 1905.
The fourth printing was issued early in 1906 and must have been small as the number of stamps of this value bearing the "CANAL" in antique type is so far as known less than one hundred. The only reason that occurs to the writer for such a small printing is that a few sheets of this value were left on hand after the third printing and that the authorities decided to use them up at this time. There is one other variety that occurs on the one cent green of this printing. viz: on the 68th stamp the impression of the " $E$ " is very faint and in some instances it is nearly gone.

The list of this value follows. The Roman letters following the variety indicating the printing of the Canal Zone surcharge. This method will also appear in the lists of the other stamps.

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lc green.
    a-"CANAL ZONE" double (I).
    b-"CANAL ZONE" inverted (I).
    c-"C. A, I.'" broken (I; No.1).
    d-"L"' brrken (I; No. 4, some-
        times Nos. 3 and 35).
    e-"A L," widely spaced (I; No. 41).
    f-"ON" below line (I; No. 87).
    g-"Z" broken (II, III, IV; No. 32).
    h-"E" broken (II, III, IV; No. 33).
    j-"L", broken (II. III, IV: No. 42).
    j-"N" broken (II, III, IV: No. 65).
    k-"ZONE" antique type (III, IV:
        No.48).
    l-"CANAL" antique type (IV; No.
        26).
    m-"E" nearly gone (IV; No. 68).
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## Two Cent Rose

The design of this is the same as that of the preceding value and the
surcharge is of the same type. There were not, however, as many Canal Zone printings on this value, only trin being known. The first one was Issued December 12th, 1904, and has the usual errors. There is besides these a double surcharge, an inverted surcharge, and the variety with the " "L" sidewise, mentioned above.

Dr. Perry has this to say in regard to these errors:
"Dealers and collectors have been watching for errors in the current series, and some have occurred. However, these stamps are carefully examined and re-examined for the purrose of detecting any that may have been surcharged.


## "L" Printed Sideways

"There have occurred 2c double and inverted surcharges, and 2 c in which one stamp in the sheet occurs with the ' $L$ ' dropped and printed sideways.
"All these errors have been detected before the stamps were issued and have been placed aside, and were destroyed by burning on January 23rd, 1905.
"Every effort has been made to secure some of these errors, and two dealers offered $\$ \overline{0}, 000$ for the lot, but the postal department of the Canal Zone is conducted strictly for postal needs. Still in spite of the precautions taken, the following have escaped their vigilance and have gone out."

2 c -inverted surcharge, 30 to 40.
2 c -dropped "L"' sldewise, about 25.
The $2 c$ inverted-a few of these stamps were sold before the error in the sheet was detected and returned.

Again a few sheets containing the dropped "L" were placed on sale and probably about 25 of this error got into circulation. Then this stamp was removed from all sheets before they were issued to the various postmasters. 920 of this error were burned together with the other errors. Although Dr. Perry does not state that the double surcharges were destroycd, no one has yet reported having seen one, and it is probable that all were burned. In the latter part of 1908 two sheets of the inverted "CA. NAL ZONE" surcharge were placed uron the market. Three sheets of this error must therefore have been printed and issued.

As to the number of stamps print. cd with this surcharge Mr. Toppan says:
"The fact that these errors were all destroyed on January 23rd, 1905, proves, beyond question, that they were all upon sheets of this printing and, as 920 of them were destroyed and 'about 25 ' are known to exist we should judge that the printing consisted of from 950 to 1,000 sheets, or 95,000 to 100,000 stamps."

## The Second Printing

The errors which oceur in this printing are the same as those found in the other values of the second setting, and, besides these, there is known a sbifted surcharge in which the "C" of "CANAL" is missing on the stamps of the tenth vertical row. It is probable that the sumply of the two cents stamps was exhausted by these two printings, which together numbered 370.000 stamps. or, if not entirely exhausted. so nearly so that not enough remained for a third printing.

The list for this stamp is:
2c rose.
a-"CANAL ZONE" inverted (I).
b-" L " of "CANAL" sideways (I: No. 68).
c-"CAL" of "CANAL" broken (I: No.1).
d-""L" broken (I: No. 4, sometimes No. 3 and No. 35 ).
e-"AL" widely spaced (I; NO. 41).
f-"ON" below other letters (I; No. 87).
g-"Z" broken (II; No. 32).
h-"E" broken (II; No, 33).
i-'L'" broken (II; No. 42).
j-"N" broken. (II; No. 65).
k-"ANAL" for "CANAL" (II).

## Five Cents Blue

This is the five cents stamp of the

fourth Panama surcharge. The Canal Zone surcharge is the same as in the preceding values, and all of the six settings are found upon this value.

## The First Printing

The first printing was upon the stamp having the narrow bar at the top. The "PANAMA" surcharge presents a number of errors some of which are peculiar to this value, while others occur on other values. These are as follows: On the 15th and 20th stamps of the sheet a space of 5 mm . exists between "PANAMA" and the bar at the right side of the stamp, instead of $31 / 2 \mathrm{~mm}$. as in the normal surcharge: on the 41st and 4Gth stamps the "M" of "PANAMA" on the left is tall and thin, being from a different font of type than that used for the other letters. These two errors are so far as known found on all sheets.

There are some other errors found upon only a few sheets and which are, therefore, believed to have been discovered and corrected after a few sheets had been printed and before the printing was finished. On the bottom row of the sheet we find the word "ANAMA" at the left side n? eight stamps, Nos. $91,92,93,95,96$. 98. 99. 100, and "PANAM" at the right of three. Nos. 92,94 and 97 . These errors are found upon a few sheets but are not at all common. The spelling "PANAAM" is found on the 41st and 46 th stamps of a very few sheets. The final "A" of "PANAMA" is above the level of the other letters on the 15 th and 20 th stamps of a very few sheets.

The errors of the "CANAL ZONE" surcharge are those of the first setting. Besides these there is known a
đouble surcharge. Dr. Perry says in regard to tnis error:
"The five cents double surcbarge was in a lot sent to Paraiso last Aug. ust (1905) and it is supposed that practically all went on letters to Jamaica, and, falling into the hands of negroes, were destroyed. That it was of the first Canal Zone printing is proven by the fact that copies are known with the errors "PANAM" and "ANAMA", which occur in no other printing."

The number of the first printing issued was 10,000 on December 12th, 1904: 10,000 in January, 1905, and 10,000 in March, 1905, making a total of 30,000 .

Reference list:
5c blue, narrow bar.
a-"ANAMA" (8 times in lower row, not on all sheets).
b-"PANAM" (Nos. 92, 94, 97; on a few sheets).
c-"PANAMA" 5 mm . below bar ( 15 , 20).
d-"PANAAM" (41, 46) on a few sheets.
—"PANAM " ( 15,20 ) on a pew sheets.
f-Tall thin "M" in "PANAMA" (41, 46).
g-"CAL" broken (I).
h-"L" broken (4, sometimes 3).
i-"A L" wildely spaced (41).
j-"CANAL ZONE" double."
k-"CANAL ZONE" double and "PANAM"
1-"CANAL ZONE" double and "ANAMA".
-It is prob;ible that the "CANAL ZONE" errors exist double but none have as yet been discovered.

## The Second Printing

The first lot of the second printing was issued May 4th, 1905, and was 10,000 in number, and the second lot, consisting of 20,000 , was issued June 22. 1905.

The "PANAMA" surcharge which is the same as that of the first printing has, so far as known, but three errors. The first is the spelling "PANAAM". This could not be distinguished from the same error occurring in the first printing when on the 46 th stamp, unless it were in a block containing some other stamp distinctive of this printing, and but four or five copies are known in this condition. Mr. Toppan has it in a block of nine, ineluding Nos. 31, 32, 33, 41, 42, $43,51,52,53$, and Mr. Tweedy has it
in a block of 16, including Nos. 46 and 65.

This surcharge also occurs inverted wich the bar at the bottom.
The other err": of the "PANAMA" surcharge has the lasi "A" be!nw the luse of the remaining letter of the word, and only three or possibly four copies of this varicty have thus far been discovered.

Reference list:
5 c blue.
a-"PANAAM" (41, 46; 4 or 5 known).
b-"PANAMA" ( 15,$20 ; 3$ or 4 known). c-" 2 " broken (32).
d-"E"." broken (33).
e-"L"' broken (43).
f -"N" broken ( 6 ) ).
g-Bar at bottom.

## The Third Printing

The stamp used for the third printing in the Canal Zone was the one bearing the wide bar with the "PANAMA" fourth surcharge. Of this printing 20,000 were issued August 21,1905 , and 25,000 more on September 23, 1905. The "PANAMA" surcharge exists in two distinct shades of ink. One, probably the earlier, is a bright rose carmine, and the other a dull vermillion. The errors found In the bright shade are "PANAWA" on Nos. 24 and 29 , of some of the sheets, "PANAMA" 16 mm . long on Nos. 25 and 30, "PANAMA" $11 / 2 \mathrm{~mm}$. below the bar instead of 3 mm . on the last horizontal row of the sheet, and "PANAMA" 2 mm . from the bar on the second horizontal row. The surcharge is also found inverted with bar at the bottom. These same errors occur in the dull color, and, in addition to them, there is also the spelling "PAMANA" on Nos. 95 and 100. and a shifted surcharge with bar at bottom, and a double surcharge.


Inverted Surcharge
Ton di: tinguish between the inverted kurcnarge with the bar at the bot:om, and tre shifted surcharge with the bar in the same position it is necessary to note the distance be-
tween the bar and the first Ietter of "PANAMA." In the inverted surcharge, which was produced by placing the sheet of stamps on the press upside down, this distance is from 2 to 3 mm .

In the shifted surcharge this distance is 4 to $41 / 2 \mathrm{~mm}$. This was produced by placing the sheet in the press in such a manner that the bar fell upon the bottom of the row of stamps above the one upon the top of which it should bave fallen. The bottom row of these sheets should show stamps with no bar at all, but except in one instance this variety has not been listed. Some of them will doubtless be found later.


The Canal Zone surcharge of this printing is of the second setting, and is very clear and distinct, such as one would expect to see as a result of the use of new type. It is of a grayish black shade not found in this surcharge in any of the other printings of the stamp with wide bar.

A few sheets of the stamp with the bright carmine surcharge were included in the lot used for the fourth printing and these show the "ZONE" in antique type which characterizes the third setting of the surcharge.
Two printings having been made from the second setting. namely the second and third, the fourth printing was from the third setting, and this fact should be borne in mind with reference to this value. It occurs in no other.

Reference list:
$5 c$ blue and bright carmine rose. Wide bar.
a-"PANAWA" $(24,29)$; not on all sheets (II).
b-"PANAMA" 16 mm . long ( 25,30 ; II).
c-."PANAMA" $11-2 \mathrm{~mm}$. below bar
(91 to :00: II).
d-"PANAMA" 2 mm . below bar (ll to 20 ; 11 ).
"- "PANAMA" inverted, bar at bottons (II).
f-"'Z', broken (32; II, III).
g-"E" broken (33; II. III).
1-"L" broken (42; II. III).
-"N, broken (65; II, III).
j-"ZONF" antique type (48; III).
5 c b!ue and dull vermilition. Wide bar.
a-"PANAWA" (24. 29) not on alt sheets (II).
b-"PANAMA" 16 mm . long (25, 30 ; II).

C-"PAMANA" (95, 100: II).
d-"PANAMA" $11-2 \mathrm{~mm}$. below bar (91 to 100 ; II).
(- "PANAMA" 2 mm . below bar (II to 20 ; II).
f-"PANAMA" inverted, bar at bottom.
g-"PANAMA" shifted, bar at bottom.
h-No bar.
i-"PANAMA" doub:e (II).
j—" $Z$ " brokcn (32; II).
k-"E" broken (33: II).
1-"L" broken (42; II).
m-"N" broken ( $6 \overline{5}$; II).

## The Fourth Printing

The fourth printing consisted of 49.000 stamps of which 20,000 were is. sued on November 23, 1905, and 29,000 on January 27 , 1906. The stamp used was the same as for the third printing but the surcharge is of a shade different from either of those. The shades of this and the following printings are, however, considerably mixed and one cannot depend upon them to distinguish between single stamps. I have a sheet showing two distinct shades which goes to show that this feature is not at all to be depended umer

The "PANAMA" surcharge shows three errors. The spelling "PAMANA" occurs on the 54th and 59th stamps. The "N" of "PANAMA" is double-lined on numbers 53 and 58 . This " $N$ " is a peculiar letter. A triangle is formed on its right hand stroke, and extending to the middle of this stroke, and parallel with the midde stroke. The top of the triangle is the serif., the inner side is formed by the extra stroke and the outer side is the right hand stroke of the letter. Whether this is due to a defect in printing. or to a peculiarly made letter is proble. matical.

The second " $A$ " of "PANAMA" does not appear on Nos. 95 and 100 of
some shoets. This " $\Lambda$ " was not in reality omitted but became bloken and consequently did not print. A wide spacing between " $N$ " and the second "A" of "PANAMA" also exists.

The surcharge is known shifted with the bar at the bottom, and stamps are known without the ber.

The "CANAL ZONE" surcharge is that of the third setting.

Reference list:
Sc blue and deep carmine.
a-"PAMANA (54, 59).
$\mathrm{b}-$ " N " of "PANAMA" double-lined (53, 58).
c-"PAN MA" (95, 100) ; not on all sheets.
d-Shifted surcharge, bar at bottom.
e-No bar on stamp.
f-" $\mathrm{Z}^{\prime \prime}$ broken (32).
\%-"E"' broken (33).
h-"L"' broken (42).
i-"N" broken (65),
j-"'ZONE" antique type (48).
k - "N" and second "A" of "PANAMA." widely spaced.

## The Fifth Printing

There has recently come to my knowledge indisputable evidence that this value received the fourth setting of the "CANAL ZONE" surcharge. This evidence is in the form of a photograph of eighty-four stamps of a sheet, and it fortunately contains all of the stamps upon which the errors fall. It was furnished me by Mr. H . S. Nelson of Birmingham, Alabama, who is the lucky owner. Before he discovered its extreme rarity he had removed sixteen of the stamps and disposed of them.

This sheet was purchased by Mr. Nelson from the postmaster at Paraiso, and reached him on April 16, 1906. So far as known this is an unique sheet. The printing of this value with this setting of the surcharge must have been a small one and it is probable that it was mode to use up a few sheets which had remained on hand after sonse of the other printings.

The "PANAMA" surcharge contains no errars, but on the ninety fifth stamp the second "A" is so badly brok. en that only the first stroke shows. As the one hundredth stamp has been removed from the sheet it cannot be
stated whether or not the same break occurred upon that stamp also.

Reference list:
5c blue and bright carmine.
a.- "Z $Z$ " broken (32).
b.-"E" broken (33).
c. "'L" broken (42)
d.-"N" broken (65).
e.-"'ZONE"' antique type.
f.--"CANAL" antique type.

## The Sixth Printing

On March 6, 1906, there were issued 50,000 of the sixth printing and on May 9. 1906, 100,000 more, making a total of 150.000 .

The "PANAMA" surcharge is in a tull, dark shade in most instances, though copies are known in a bright carmine shade, so that it is probable that a mixing of more than one Panama printing occurred. The "PAMANA" error is found on numbers 54 and 59 of the sheet, and the doublelined " $N$ " occurs on numbers 53 and 68. The first named error was on part of the sheets issued May 9, 1906. A double surcharge is known in this printing and a shifted surcharge with the bar at the bottom.

The errors of the "CANAL ZONE" surcharge are those of the fifth setting. A double surcharge is also known.

## Reference list:

5 c blue and dark red.
a-"PAMANA" (54. 59) ; on some sheets,
b-' $N$ " doubie-lined (53, 58).
c-"PANAMA" double (20 copies known):
d-"'PANAMA" surcharge shlfted, bar at botton.
e-No bar on stamp.
f-"CAIN $A L$ "" antique type (26).
g-'"ZONE" antique type (48).
$h-{ }^{\prime} Z$ " antique type (32).
1-' $\mathbf{E}^{\prime \prime}$ broken (33).
j-L' antique type (42).
k - " N " antíque type (65).

## The Seventh Printing

The seventh printing was issued on August 17, 1906, and consisted of 100,000 stamps. The Panama surcharge is in a lighter shade than that used for any other printing and most of the sheets are more or less blurred owing to the liberal use of ink. The "PAMANA" spelling, and the doublelined " $N$ " are found in the same position on the sheet as in the two preceeding printings. In this printing a
new error is found which is a space of 4 mm . between the bar and "PAN. AMA" instead of $21 / 2 \mathrm{~mm}$. This occurs on the second horizontal row of the sheet. The "PANAMA" surcharge is also found inverted.

The "CANAI, ZONE" surcharge is that of the sixth stage of the setting. Reference list:
$5 c$ blue and carmine-vermillion.
a-"PAMANA" $(54,59)$.
b-" $\mathrm{N}^{*}$ double-lined (53, 58).
c-"PANAMA" 4 mm . below bar (II to 20).
d-""PANAMA" inverted, bar at bottom.
e-"CANAL" antique type (26).
f-"ZONE" antique type. (48).
g-"Z", antlque type ( 32,45 ).
h—"E"' broken (33).
i-' " $Z$ " and "L" antique type (42).
j-" $N$ " antique type (65).

## Eight Cents on Fifty Centavos, Bistre Brown

The varieties of this value are the most complicated of all the varieties of this colony and some of them are well nigh inexplicable. This is due largely to the mixing by the Panama authorities of the sheets of different printines of the Panama surcharge when they were sent to the Zone authorities so that for some printings the 4 th Panama surcharge was used while for others the 3rd was supplied; and also to the fact that we are now dealing with three surcharges instead of two, as in the other values, which adds considerably to the problems to be solved in some instances, notably the first series of this value.

## 8 cts

## 8 cts

## Additional Surcharge in Red

The stamp used was the fifty centavos of Colombia for Panama of the issue of 1896. Like the other values this stamp was surcharged with a bar through the word"COLOMBIA" and the word "PANAMA" was printed at each slde. The Republic had no eight cents value, but the Canal Zone authorities needed this value as it represented the registration fee, and in order to supply it, it was necessary to surcharge the value unon some stamp of a different value. The
choice fell upon the fifty centavos. After having received these two surcharges by the Panama government. it went to the Zone authorities and the "CANAL ZONE" surcharge was printed upon it.

The "PANAMA" surcharge was set up in two forms, each to cover one half sheet of fifty stamps, requiring. of course, two impressions to surcharge a sheet. One form covered a horizontal half, or five horizontal rows of ten stamps each, and the other a verticle half, or ten horizontal rows of five stamps each. The type used was that of the fourth Panama surcharge, and the only two varieties found are the ones in which the word at the right is $5 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{m}$. below the bar instead of $31 / 2 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{m}$, which in the first arrangement of the surcharge falls upon the 20 th and 70th stamps of the sheet, and in the second arrangement is upon the 15th and 20th stamps, and the tall, narrow " $M$ " on numbers 41 and 46. The " 8 cts." surcharge was set up to cover twenty-five stamps and four impressions were needed to finish the sheet. There are three types of the " 8 ", called for convenlence $a$, $b$ and $c$. In each sheet type " $b$ " is found twenty times, type "c" four times, and type " $a$ " seventy-six times. Type " $b$ " always appears on numbers $35,41,42,43,44: 40,46,47,48,49 ; 85$. $91,92,93,94 ; 90,96,97,98,99$;-that is, if the sheet is divided into four blocks of twenty-five, we always find this type upon the last or fifth stamp of the fourth horizontal row of the block and unon the first four stamps of the fifth row.

Type "c" appears upon numbers $45,50,95$ and 100 , or upon the fifth stamp of the fifth horizontal row of the block.

The errors of the "CANAL ZONE" surcharge are the same as those of the other values of the first printing, and besides these, two sheets are known with an inverted surcharge. These latter were not reported until 1908 when they were sold by their original owner, who purchased them at the administration building, in the regular course of business, and there can be no doubt as to their authenticity.

In this first issue of the eight cents some of the mixing occurred, for three sheets of the third Panama surcharge were by error included in the lot sent to the Zone. The " 8 cts " and "CANAL ZONE" surcharges show the same varieties on these three sheets as on those of the fourth Panama surcharge, and the "PANAMA" surcharge bas the same varieties as in the other values of the third surcharge.

The total number of this printing of the eight cents for Canal Zone was 20,000 , of which 19,700 were on the fourth Panama, and 300 on the third Panama.

It has been ascertained that one sheet of these stamps escaped the "CANAL ZONE" surcharge and at least part, if not all of it, was sent to Germany, whence copies have come to this country. One catalog lists this as an error of Panama, but as that country had no use for an eight cents value it does not rightly belong there. It was never issued by the Canal Zone authorities and its existence is doubtless due to the complaisance of some Panama official. The same may be said of the same variety of the eight cents on third Panama surcharge without period after "cts", and though one copy of the latter has been seen cancelled, the cancellation is said to be a mere blur or daub which could easily have been applied by any one. We do not consider these stamps worthy of a place in the list of either Panama or Canal Zone.

Owing to the many varieties and the complications it seems best to list each printing of this value, as Mr. Toppan has done, instead of giving one list for all of the printings. Following this plan we have for this printing:
On fourth Panama.
8 c on 50 c bistre brown; "Scts" type a. a-"8cts" type b.
b-"8cts" type c.
c-"PANAMA" 5 mm . below bar at right (15, 20 , or 20, 70 ).
d-Tall thin "M" in "PANAMA" (41, 46).
e-"C", "L", and "A" broken (1).
1-"L" broken ( 4 sometimes 3).
g-"AL" widely spaced (41).
h-" $L$ " broken, "8cts" type b (35 on some sheets).
i-"CCANAL ZONE" inverted.
j-Shifted surcharge, bar at bottom. On third Panama.
8 c on 50c bistre brown, "PANAMA" reading up, "8ets" type a
a-"8cts" type b.
b-"8cts" type c.
c-"PANAMA" reading up and down (1, 5i).
d-"PANAMA" 15 mm . long.
e-Ist and 3rd " A " large at right (3, $4,44,53,54,94$ ).
f-lst and 3 rd " A " large both sides ( 5 , 55).
g-All "A's" large at left (6. 7, 56, 57).
h-3rd " $A$ " large at left ( 21,71 ).
i-2nd "A" large at right (35, 85).
j—At left, 1st "A" large. 3rd "A" dropped: at right, 1 st and 2nd "A's" inverted "V's", "MA" raised (42, 92).
$\mathrm{k}-\mathrm{lst}$ " $A$ " at left inverted " $V$ " ( $1 \mathrm{i}, 18$, 61, 68).
l-3rd "A" at left Inverted "V" (14, 25, 64,75 ).
m-2nd "A" at right inverted "V" (3, $34,44,53,83,94$ ).
n-Ail "A's" at right inverted "V's" (27, 77 ).
$0-$ "N" at right inverted (12, 40, 62, 68).
p-3rd " $A$ " at right accented (34, 38, 84, 88).
q-3rd "A" at left inverted "V". "MA" at right ralsed $(19,69)$.
r-"N", at right ratsed (23, 73).
S-" $P$ " at right wrong font (49. 99).
t-"P NAMA" at right ( 83 on some sheets).
u-"P NAMA" at right, 3rd "A" accented ( 84 on some sheets).
$v$-Shifted surcharge, bar at bottom, "8cts" type a
w-"CAL" of "CANAL" broken (1). x-"L" of "CANAL" broken (4).
y-"AL" of "CANAL" widely spaced (41).

## The Second Printing

This printing was issued on September 23, 1905, and consisted of 5,000 stamps. The Panama surcharge is that of the fourth Panama type but is printed in red-brown instead of carmine. This shade being unknown in the Panama stamps, it is fair to presume that this lot was specially printed for the Zone authorities and that the color was changed either intentlally or through error. The errors have been corrected so far as this surcharge is concerned, but the " 8 cts" is the same as in the preceding stamp, though the red-brown is also used for that surcharge. One quarter of a sheet received a double surcharge of the "8cts" and one stamp has been found from which the value has been omitted. Mr. Toppan says in regard to this:
"Of the other, the figure ' 8 ' is entirely omitted; the only copy known is in Mr. Frank Tweedy's collection and came from the left vertical row of the sheet. It is not due to a misplaced surcharge, as the 'cts' is well over to the right of the stamp."

The varieties of the Canal Zone surcharge are the same as for the other values of this printing, viz: broken " $Z$ " on number 32, broken " $E$ " on 33 , broken "L" on 42, and broken " $N$ " on 65.

The list for this printing is there fore:
8 c on 50 c bistre brown, red-brown surcharg. " 8 " type a.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { a-"8", type b } \\
& \text { b-"" } \mathrm{s}^{\prime} \text { type c. } \\
& \text { C-"'8cts" double. } \\
& \text { d—"8": omitted. } \\
& \text { e-" } Z \text { " broken (32). } \\
& \text { f--"E", broken (33). } \\
& \text { g-"L"" broken (42). } \\
& \text { h-"N" broken (65). }
\end{aligned}
$$

## The Third Printing

This printing is another of the exasperating casef of mixing in which the Panama authorities indulged in this value, and is mentioned here for the sake of simplicity and clearness in separating the varietles. Only a few sheets of this setting of the "PANA. MA" and " 8 cts." surcharge of this printing exist, and these were mixed with the sheets of this value of the fourth serfes (on third Panama) and consequently were urcharged with the third Canal Zone setting. The stamps used were those with the carmine "PANAMA" and "8 cts." surcharge of the first printing and the varieties of these surcharges are the same as in that printing according to Mr . Toppan. though he fails to place them in his list.

The "CANAL ZONE" varieties are the broken letters on Nos. 32, 33, 42, and 65 and the "ZONE" of the wrong font on No. 48. The number of sheets of this stamp has, so far as I am aware, never been stated accurately but it is probably not far from twen-ty-five to thirty, as twenty-two copies of the 48 th stamp are known to exist and a few may have gone into circuianion. the whole issue consisted of 20,000 , so that about one-elghth, in round numbers, were of this varie-
ty. There is no difference between these stamps and those of the first printing, except the ones showing the distinctive varieties of the third setting of the Canal Zone surcharge, and unless one has some one of these varieties in a block it would not be possible to determine that it was not the first printing. The list of this printing. giving only the varieties peculiar to it, is as follows:
8 c on 50 c blstre brown,
a-"Z", broken (No. 32).
b-"E", broken (No. 33).
c-"L"" broken (No. 42).
d-'"N" broken (No. 65).
e-"ZONE" wrong font (No. 48).

## The Fourth Printing

Almost nothing of a definite character is known about this printing. Mr. Toppan says concerning it:
"This printing is still more mysterious than the third and, like it, has the 'PANAMA' and ' 8 cts' printed in carmine and is on the fourth Panama type. The mystery of the third printing has been solved but not so with this one. It must have made its appearance late in 1905. My attention was first called to it by Mr. J. C. Morgenthau. who showed me an irregular block from the lower, right half of the sheet which proved that the ' 8 cts' over print had been re-set.
"The block in question consisted of stamps Nos. 50 to 80 Inclusive vertically and was very irregular horizontally. No. 50 was, as in other printings, type $c$, but type $b$ was represented only on No. 80, which, in all other printings is type a. Nos. 48 and 49 were type a , instead of type b , as they are normally.
"I also have a block of four with the bar at the bottom of the stamp instead of at the top. This block consists of Nos. 49, 50. 59 and 60 on the sheet and all are type a, except No. 50. which is type c. Normally No. 49 is type b.
"I have also seen a block of this printing which has no bar at all.
'Errors of the 'CANAL ZONE' surcharge exist in all probability, but what they are I am unable to state. though it is probable that they are the same as in the third printiag.
"The only varieties which I am en-
abled to list as being of this printing are therefore the two following, and I list these only because they are unknown in any other printing.

8 c on 50 c bistre brown, dar at bottom of stamp.
a-Bar entirely omitted from stamp."

## The Fifth Printing

This, like the third printing, is due to mixing a few sheets of this type of surcharge with those of an entirely different type when a supply was sent to the Zone authoritles. In this case a few sheets of the second printing having the red-brown "PANAMA" and " 8 cts " surcharge, were in the lot supplicd for this value of the fifth series and though an error it is deemed less confusing to place them here. At least ten of these sheets have thus far come to be known. Of these "three are in the collections of philatelists, of Washington, D. C.; one is in a London collection, another has lately been advertised by a New York dealer and one, or possibly two, are in collections on the Zone," says Mr. Toppan. These stamps were issued on April 23rd, 1906.

The 8cts. varieties are not different from those of the second printing and are arranged in the same manner on the sheet. The Panama surcharge has no errors.

The Canal Zone surcharge shows the same errors as appear on the other sheets of the issue of the same date and are: "CANAL" in wrong font on No. 26, " $Z$ " in wrong font on No, 32, " E " broken on No. 33. "L" in wrong font on No. 42, " N " in wrong font on No. 65, and "ZONE" in wrong font on No. 48. The "8cts." types could not of course be distinguished from those of the second printing except when in connection with some of the distinctive Canal Zone errors, and have for this reason been omitted from the list, which is
Sc no 50 c fourth Panama red-brown surcharge.
a-"CANAL" in wrong font (No. 26).
b-"'Z"' in wrong font (No. 32).
c-"E" broken (No. 33).
d-"IJ' in wrong font (No. 42).
e-"ZONE" in wrong font (No. 48).
f-"N" in wrong font (No. 65).

## Ten Cents Yellow

All of the printings of this value, four in number, are upon the fourtb Panama type of surcharge.

## The First Printing

This printing was issued on December 12th, 1904, Iike the other values of the same printing and shows the same varieties. It numbered 20,000 .

The Fanama surcharge is printed in carmine and a vertical half sheet was printed at a time. There are but three varieties of it, viz: that having the "PANAMA" 5 mm . below the bar at the right on the 15 th and 20 th stamps of the sheet, and that having the tall thin " $M$ " in "PANAMA" on the 41 st and 46 th stamps, and a double surcharge.

The varieties of the Canal Zone surcharge are as in the other values of the first setting.

The list is therefore:
10c yellow, carmine.
a-"PANAMA" 5 mm below bar 15, 20).
b-"M" in "PANAMA" tall and thin (41. 46).
c-Panama surcharge double.
d-" $C$ "', "A", and " $L$ " broken (1).
e-"L" broken (4, sometimes 3).
f-"A L" widely spaced (41).

## The Second Printing

This printing was issued in the fall of 1905 . Dr. Perry states that there were 25.000 of these stamps issued, but other writers upon the subject think this number is too high as the stamp is extremely scarce. It is in fact harder to obtain than the second printing of the eight cents of which only 5,000 were issued.

It is on the fourth type of Panama stamps but the surcharge is of a brown orange color instead of carmine. So far no varieties of this surcharge have been recorded.

Of the Canal Zone surcharge the varieties are four in number, being the same as those of the second printIng of the other values, and are the broken letters on Nos. 32, 33, 42 and 65 of the sheet.
The list of this printing is:
10c vellow, rose-brown surcharge.
a-"'Z", broken (No. 32).
b-"'E"' broken (No. 33),
c-"L" broken (No. 42).
d-"N" broken (NO. 65).

## The Third Printing

This printing was lssued early in 1906, and consisted of 20,000 stamps. The Canal Zone surcharge of the III stage of the setting does not vary from the same stage of the other values, but the latest information tends to the belief that two Panama printings, known as the fifth and sixth, were included in the sheets sent to the Zone authorities. These differ from each other in the shade of the surcharge and in having the spelling "PAMANA" upon one and not upon the other. Otherwise they are the same. The varicties which are common to both printings are: Inverted "M" on Nos, 24 and 29, "PANAMA" 16 mm . instead of 15 mm . on the right of Nos. 25 and 30, "PANAMA" $11 / 2$ mm . below the bar on Nos. 92 to 94 and 97 to 99 of the fifth, and 92.95 and 97.100 of the sixth. The "A" of "PANAMA" touching the bar on the left of Nos. 91 and 96.

A double surcharge of the former printing is known. but not of the latter. Dr. Perry says of this:
"This occurred in the third printing, four vertical rows. Only 40 copies were printed."
toc Panama surcharge double.
a-10c, with error "PAMANA" In double surcharge (l copy known).
b-l0c. with inverted " $M$ " in double surcharge ( 2 copies only).
This statement at first glance aprears puzzling, since the inverted "M" occurs on numbers 24 and 29 , and the "PAMANA" on numbers 95 and 100. it seems unlikely that two coples of the former and only one of the latter could be included in the double surcharge, as the printing of the surcharge was done in vertical panes of fifty stamps. A talk with Dr. Perry has, however, thrown some light upon the subject. He is positive that only one sheet received the double surcharge and that only four vertical rows of the sheet were included in it. He also thinks that the above mentioned errors did not occur double upon the same stamp but that one of them was found in connection with three normal spellings of "PANAMA." and that "PAMANA" occurred upon the 96 th stamp in single surcharge. These things being so, it is probable
that the left half of the sheet first received an impression covering all of its stamps. Then when the right half was printed the sheet was placed in a wrong position in the press and the sixth row escaped the surcharge. Then, in order to make the surcharge appear upon this row, the sheet was again placed in the press in such a position that the imprint which would normally fall upon the left half of the sheet, came in this instance upon the second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth rows. This would cause the inverted "M" to fall upon the 24th and 25 th stamps in connection with three normal srellings in each instance. "PAMANA" would be found upon the 95 th stamp with three normal spellings and upon the 96 th stamp in single surcharge. The end of the bar would fall upon the sixth row, giving this row the same appearance as one would expect to find on the fifth row of an ordinary sheet. In addition to these errors there must have been the one with " $A$ " touching the bar on the 92nd stamp. "PANAMA." 16 mm . Iong on the 25 th stamp, and "PANAMA" $11 / 2 \mathrm{~mm}$. below the bar on the 92 nd. 93 ra and 94 th stamps. The 91st stamp would show the "A" touching the bar but it would be in single surcharge. The margin at the right, if the sheet had one, would show the imprint which, under the usual conditions, would have fallen upon the tenth vertical row. In addition to these errors there must also have been the broken letter errors of the "CANAL ZONE" surcharge in combination with double "PANAMA" surcharge.

It is rossible that another sheet received the double surcharge, which escaped the notice of Dr. Perry, since Mr. Topnan informs the writer that he ras had several blocks and several rairs with double surcharge and that with two exceptions these have all had the stamp with single surcharge at the left, that this stamp was number six in the row, and that the exceptions noted had the double surcharge on all of the stamps so that it could not he told from what position in the sheet they had come. Judging from this data the double imprint
must have fallen upon the 7 th, 8th, 9th and 10th rows of this sheet. The errors aprearing upon such a sheet would be, inverted " M " on numbers 29 and 30. "PAMANA" on number 100, "PANAMA" 16 mm . long on number 30, and "PANAMA" $11 / 2 \mathrm{~mm}$. from the bat on numbers $97,98,99$ and 100 . The "ZONE" in antique type would also be found on number 48. This sheet, like the one described above, would have the margin at the right, if it existed. showing the imprint which shoulid have fallen upon the tenth vertical row. None of the errors mentioned in this connection, except those which could have existed on the cther sheft, have been reported, and it is thought best not to list them until they are known to be in existence.

The list of this printing is:
10c yellow, carmine or orange red surelarge. wide bar.
a-"PAMANA" (95, 100).
b-"PANAWA" (24-29) $(24,29)$
c-"PANAMA" $16 \mathrm{~mm} .(25,30)$ ( 25 , $30)$.
d-"PANAMA" l $1-2 \mathrm{~mm}$. below bar ( 92 to 94,97 to 99. ) ( 92 to 95.97 to 100 ). e-"A" touches bar (91, 96).
f-Panama surcharge double.
"- "PAMANA" in double surcharge.
b-"PANAWA" double surcharge.
r-"PANAMA" 16 mm .
d-"A" touches bar.
f-"PANAMA" I $1-2 \mathrm{~mm}$. from bar.
g-" 2 "" broken (32) 1 copy.
h-"F" broken (33) l copy.
i-"Lu" hroken (42) 1 cony.
g-"ZONTE" intigue type (26) (26).
h-"r"" broken (42) (42).
1—"Z" broker (32) (02).
j-"E" broken (33) (33).
k—"N" broken (65) (65).

## The Fourth Printing

This printing comprised 20.000 stamps and was issued in June. 1906. The Panama surcharge is still that of the fourtll type with the wide bar. The shade of the ink, however, is of a dar'k red differing considerably from that of all of the other printings of this stamp and is quite sistinctive. All of the errors of this surcharge have been corrected so that there are no varicties of it.

There seem to have been two set tings of the Canal Zone surcharge, both of which are used for this issue viz., the IV and V stages.

The list of this stamp is:
loc yellow dark red surcharge, wide bar

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a-"CANAL" antique type (IV-V-26).
b-"ZONE"}\mathrm{ antique tvpe (IV-V-26).
c-"L"" broken (IV-42).
d-" 'F" broken (IV-V-33).
e-"Z" broken (IV-02).
1-"N" broken (IV, 65)
g-"L"" antique type (V-42)
h-"Z" antique type (V-32).
1-"N'" antique type (V-65).
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## FOURTH SERIES

This series consists of two values a two cents and an elight cents.

## Two Cents

This stamp is the same as the one used for the first series but has the Panama surcharge of the fourth type, and the surcharge is in two shades, carmine and vermilion, the latter being more common than the dark shade. It was issued in January, 1906 , and consisted of 150,000 stamps, Including both shades of surcharge.

It was necessary to use this stamp instead of the two cents permanent type because the supply of the latter was exhausted. Dr. Perry states that "The Zone postal authorities were opposed to doing this" (chang. ing from one type to another) "as it has been the endeavor of the Director of Posts to conduct a simple and as clean an administration as possible, but no chofce existed as stamps must be had, and the law provides that such shall be Panama stamps surcharged "CANAL ZONE."

The varieties of the Panama surcharge are three in number which are common to both shades, and one which exists only in the lighter shade. The three found in both shades are: An inverted " M " on the 24 th and 29th stamps; "PANAMA" 16 mm . long at the left on Nos. 25 and 30 , and Panama $11 / 2 \mathrm{~mm}$. below the bar. The error found in the vermilion surcbarge is an inverted Panama surcharge.

The Canal Zone varieties are those of the III stage of the setting and exist on both shades of the Panama surcharge.

The list of this value is:
2c Rose on 4th Panama, vermilion surcharge.
a-"PANAWA", (Nos. 24, 29)
b-"PANAMA" 16 mm . long (25, 30).
c-"PANAMA" $11-2 \mathrm{~mm}$, below bar.
d-Bar at bottom.
--" $Z$ ", broken (32).
f-"E" broken (33).
g-"L"", broken (42).
h-" $N$ " broken (65).
i-"'Z O N E" wrong font (48).
2c rose on 4th Panama, carmine surcharge.
a-"PANAWA" (24, 29).
b-"PANAMA" 16 mm . long (25, 30 ).
c-"PANAMA" $11-2 \mathrm{~mm}$. below bar.
d-"Z"' broken (32).
e-"E" broken (33).
f-"I", broken (42).
g-"N" broken (65).
$\mathrm{h}-{ }^{2} \mathrm{Z}$ O N E" wrong font (48).

## Eight Cents on Fifty Centavos Bistre Brown

This stamp was issued November, 1905 , and the issue numbered 20,000 .

It is an altogether different stamp from the preceding ones of this value. It is of the third Panama type, as the fourth type had by this time become exhausted. The "8cts." is a new type. The " 8 " is taller and more slender than in the former stamp of this value and only one type of it is found. The letters "cts." are also smaller and thinner and a period appears after the letter "s."

The Panama surcharge was applied to a horizontal half sheet at a time, and shows the many varieties of this third Panama type, and besides these, which it is unnecessary to enumerate here, we find the bar at the bottom, an extra bar at the bottom and no bar at all.

The Canal Zone surcharge presents the same varieties as the preceding stamp, viz.: The broken letters and the Zone in wrong font, or the III stage of the setting.

The list as usual in the 3rd Panama tyre is rather long. It is 8 c on 50 c bistre-brown (Panama reading up) with period after "8cts."
a-"PANAMA" reading up and down 1, 51).
b-"PANAMA" 15 mm . long ( 16 stamps on each sheet).
c-lst and 3rd "A" large right (3, 4, 44, 53, 54, 94).
d-list and 3rd "A" large, both sldes ( 5 , 55).
e-All A's large at left (6, 7, 56, 57).
f-3rd "A" large at left (21, 71).
g-2nd "A" large at right (35,. 85).
$h$-lst "A." large at left. 3rd "A." dropped, 1 st and 2 nd " $A$ " at right inverted $V$ and MA raised (42, 92 ).

[^1]
## FIFTH SERIES

This series consists of three values which are one cent, two cents and eight cents.
One Cent on Twenty Centavos, Violet In regard to this issue Dr. Perry says:
"These stamps became necessary on account of exhaustion of the supply of 1 cent and 2 cents stamps both in Canal Zone and Republic of Panama post offices.
"The new rermanent set for Panama has been promised for some months, but delay in ordering the same resulted in a complete exhaustion of stamps of these denominations, of both the new Panama and the old Colombian design.
"The Canal Zone authorities desired that the 1 cent and 2 cents of the Republic of Panama stamps be furnished, and requested the Panama authorities to have a sufficient amount printed and forwarded. This they did not do, as the complete series of stamps for Panama, in new design, had already been ordered, and they did not want more printings made of the 1 cent and 2 cents. The Panama authorities offered the 1 cent and 2 cents provisionals that they had prepared to meet their postal needs for stamps of these denominations, but the surcharging has been so poorly
done that the Zone authorities would not accept them, and, after several days delay and much correspondence, the old Colombian stamps were furnished. All 'he surcharging, Panama, bars and value, was done by the Canal Zone authorities.
"This type of Canal Zone is entirely different from that on previous issues, as a new setting was made, the word "CANAL ZONE" being smaller and the letters being closer together. The stamps were surcharged in panes of 50 . The quantities printed are: 2 c , 200,000 ; 1c, $100,000$.
"Both a double and inverted surcharge have been detected in both denominations. The stamps are carefully examined, and I doubt if any errors pass in circulation. Still such may happen, and I record such as have been detected:

1c-Inverted surcharge, 50, 1-2 sheet
1c-Double surcharge, $50,1-2$ sheet.
2 c -Inverted surcharge, $50,1-2$ sheet.
2 c -Double surcharge, $50,1-2$ sheet."
None of these errors having been reported from any other source it is fair to presume that none escaped detection, but that all were destroyed.


This stamp was issued in April, 1906. It was printed upon the twenty centavos Colombian stamp of 1892, and a horizontal half sheet was printed at a time. and the whole surcharge, "PANAMA," bars, value and "CANAL ZONE" was set up to print at one impression instead of the "CANAL ZONE ${ }^{\text {r }}$ being printed separately as in the former series. The surcharging in this instance is done in black ink, with a bar at both the top and the bottom of the stamp. The word "PANAMA" reads upward at the left and downward at the right and is in small capitals. Between these two words is the "CANAL ZONE" and below this near the lower bar the value. The type used for the "CANAL ZONE" differs from that used on all of the
previous issues, and is of the style used in the errors of the third and fourth printings of the third series, i. e., the wrong font "CANAL" of the 48th stamp of those printings. The " 1 " of "Ict." is thick, with a long, thin foot, and rather long serif, the upper side of which is concave and the lower one horizontal. The "ct" are in small pica type and followed by a period.

Measurements. The bars cover ten stamps or a horizontal row and are 2 mm. wide.

The "PANAMA" is $101 / 2 \times 11 / 2 \mathrm{~mm}$; "CANAL" is $12 \times 2 \mathrm{~mm}$; "ZONE" is 9 $x 2 \mathrm{~mm}$, and "1ct." including the period, is $81 / 2 \times 2 \mathrm{~mm}$.
"CANAL" is $31 / 2 \mathrm{~mm}$. below the upper bar; "ZONE is 3 mm . below "CA. NAL": 'let." is 4 mm . below "ZONE", and the distance between "1ct." and the lower bar is $11 / 2 \mathrm{~mm}$. $171 / 2 \mathrm{~mm}$. is the distance between the bars except in the fourth and ninth rows where it is $1 / 4 \mathrm{~mm}$. farther, or $173 / 4 \mathrm{~mm}$; and the distance between the two woras "PANAMA" is 18 mm .

Accents are found over one or more "A's" of "PANAMA" on twenty-four stamps of the sheet, which are Nos. 39 to 50 , and 89 to 100.

In regard to these Mr. Toppan says: "As I have stated before, the correct way to spell "PANAMA" is with an accent on the final "A"; however, the compositor who set up this surcharge was evidently not to be bothered with a little thing like that, so he used the accented " $A$ " in a rather bit or miss manner, the result heing that we find no less than six combinations among the twenty-four stamps. They are as follows:

1 -Nos. 39 and 89 have no accents at left but one over each " $A$ " on the right.
$2-$ Nos. 40, 50, 90, 100 have accents on the second and third " $A$ " at left and on a: 1 three at right.

3 -Nos. 41 and 91 have the accents on the third " $A$ " at left and on the second and third at right.

4-Nos. 42. 44, 45, 49, 47. 48. 92. 94, 95, 96. 97 and 98 have the accents on every "A" on the stamp.

5 -Nos. 4.3 and 93 have the accent on the first and second " $A$ " at left and on all three at right.

6-Nos. 49 and 99 have the accent on all the "A's" at left and on the first and second at right.
"It must be remembered that these
accents, which are nothing more than sn all dots over the letters, are very liable to beceme broken, or otherwise damaged, so that they will not rint. In this case sheets may be found on which the arrangement will not exactly correspond with that given above, which was taken from an exceedingly clear and sharp impression of the surcharge. So far, however, I have found no sheet upon which at least one of any two complementary stamps did not agree with the type given above for those particular stamps in the sheet."

On the 12th and 62nd stamps of sonce of the sheets there appear between the " $Z$ " and " $O$ " of "ZONE" and a little below the letters one dot or in some cases two dots similar to a colon except that the lower one is the larger, and when only one is found it is the lower and larger one.

This stamp also exists with both bars at the bottom of the stamp, and with the bar at the bottom but none at the top.

The list for this printing is:
ic on 20 c vilot
a-Accent on one or more "A's" of "PANAMA."
b-One or two dots between "ZO" (12, 62).
c-Two bars at bottom of stamp.
d-One bar at bottom, none at top.

## The Second Printing

This printing was issued in May, 1906. and consisted of 100,000 stamps. Like the preceding one it is printed entirely in black, and a horizontal half sheet was printed at an impression.


The surcharge has, however, been reset, and although the type used is the same as in the first printing the measurements differ, and the figure " 1 " of the value has been changed, so that in this printing its foot and serif are short and its down stroke is thinner.

There is one feature concerning it which is puzzling and which Mr. Toppan has described at length. He says:
"Before fointing out the differences in distance between the upper bar and the word "C A N A L" it seems to me advisable to call attention to a peculiar attribute of this printing. I have already stated that this, like the first one, was set up in blocks of fifty, the first five upper rows being over printed at one impression and, the sheet being then moved forward upon the bed of the press, the lower half of the sheet received its overprint by a second impression. That this statement is so is proven by the fact that the only error on the sheets is first found upon the 49th stamp and repeated upon the 99 th , its complementary stamp."

Since this was written I have found another error which adds to the proof. since it is found upon the 36th and 86 th stamrs, which are also comrlementary stamps. This error is a wider spacing between the letters " $Z$ " and "O" of "ZONE" than occurs upon the other stamps of the sheet.

Mr. Toppan continues: "It is further proved by the fact that all varieties with the accented "A" which are to be found upon the upper half of the sheet are exactly duplicated upon the stamp occupying the same relative position upon the lower half, as is also the case in the first printing.
"In describing the first printing I have stated that the distance between the two bars on a stamp is $171 / 2 \mathrm{~mm}$. on all but the fourth and ninth rows, where is is $173 / 4 \mathrm{~mm}$. This difference would, naturally affect the distance between the upper har and "CANAL", or the '1ct.' and the lower bar, but, being so slight, I did not consider it of sufficient importance to notice.
"In this printing, however, matters are decidedly different, for after most careful measurements, I find that the distance between the bars on the upper half of the sheet (Nos. 1 to 50 ) is $161 / 2 \mathrm{~mm}$., while upon the lower half (Nos. 51 to 100 ) it is 17 mm ., and that in the lower row on the sheet the distance increases very gradually from the left until upon No. 100 it is $171 / 2$ mm .
"These differences are quite enough to warrant their being taken into consideration and must be noted when they affect the measurements of the other portions of the surcharge.
"To 'come back to our mutton,' then. and point out the differences in spacing between "CANAL and the bar above it. As will be remembered, this was, in the first printing, $31 / 2 \mathrm{~mm}$.; in this printing it is $11 / 2 \mathrm{~mm}$. on the upper half of the sheet, and 2 mm on the low. er half. either of the latter differing from the former sufficiently to be easily noted by the naked eye."

The accented "A's" are found on sixty-eight stamps of the sheet and Mr. Toppan gives the following nineteen combinations of these dots:

1 -Nos. 1, 9, 35, 51, 59, 85 on 1st "a" at left: 2 ned at right.

2-Nos. 2,52 , on 2 nd and 3 rd at left; 2nd at right.
?-Nos. 3, 53, on 3rd at both left and right.

4-Nos. 4. 54, on 3rd at left; 1st and 3 rd at right.

5-Nos. 5. 55, on 3rd at left; 1st and gnd at right.

6-Nos. 8, 58, on 1st and 2nd at left; 2 ncl at rimit.

7 -Nos. 10, 60, on 1 st and 3rd at left: 3 rd at right.

8 -Nos. 11, 61, on 2nd and 3rd at left: 2nd at right.

9-Nos. 13, 24, 36, 38. 63, 74, 86. 88 none at left: 1 st at right.
$10-$ Nos. 14, 64 none at left; 2nd at right.

11—Nos. 16, 20, 23, 31, 48, 66, 70, 73, 81. 98 none at left; 3 rd at right.

12 -Nos. 17, 29, 49, 67, 79, 99 2nd at left: none at right.

13 -Nos. 19. 69, 1st, 2 nd and 3 rd at left: none at right.

14-Nos. 21, 71 , none at left. 1st, 2nd, 3 rd at right.

15 -Nos. 22, 26, 40. 44, 72 ,76, 90, 94, 1 st at left; none at right.

16-Nos. 25, 75, 3rd at left; 2nd and 3 rd at right.

17-Nos. 27, 34, 77, 84 2nd and 3rdat left: 1 st and 2 nd at right.

19-Nos. 28 ,78, none at jeft; 1st and 3rd at right.
$19-$ Nos. 33, 83 1st and 2nd at left; none at right.

The remarks as to possible breaking or wearing away of these accents apply here as in the first printing.

The "CANAL ZONE" and "PANA. MA" measurements are the same as in the first printing. The "lct." is $8 \times 2 \mathrm{~mm}$. and in the upper half of the sheet it is 3 mm from the bar above, while in the lower half it is 4 mm .

The error on the 49 th and 99 th stamps is in the space between the " 1 " and "ct.", it being $13 / 4 \mathrm{~mm}$. instead of $23 / 4 \mathrm{~mm}$.

On the 36th and 86th stamps there is a wider space between the " $Z$ " and " O " of ZONE than is found on the other stamps of the sheet. The list of this printing therefore is:

1 c on 20 c violet.
a-Accent on one or more "A's" of "PANAMA".
b-" 1 " and "ct" $13-4 \mathrm{~mm}$. apart (49, 99).

C-" $Z$ " and , $O$ " widely spaced ( 36,86 ).

## The Third Printing

This printing was issued in September 1906, and consisted of 300,000 stamps. The surcharge is as in the former printings in black, and the spacings are the same as in the second printing, but the " 1 " of "ct" is the same as that of the first printing.


If the manner of printing the second printing is puzzling this one is still more so. There is evidence that the surcharging was done in horizontal blocks of fifty, or a half sheet at a time.

In substantiation of this we have the following varieties which are found on complemestary stamps, viz: on Nos. 7 and 57 an inverted " $V$ " for the last "A" of "PANAMA"; an inverted " N " in "PANAMA" on Nos. 2 and 52 ; the " $Z$ " and " $O$ " of " $Z O N E$ " widely spaced on Nos. 36 and 86 ; and the "1." and "ct" 2 mm apart instead of 3 mm . on Nos. 2 and 52 , while on Nos. 1 and 51 the space is $21 / 2 \mathrm{~mm}$. If a whole sheet was printed at one impression it seems strange that these small differences should be found in exactly the same position on the lower half of the sheet. as they occupy on the upper half. and without further evidence we should conclude that only a half sheet was printed, and that the sheet was then pushed forward upon the bed of the press and the remaining half printed.

There are however, varieties which appear only once on the sheet and if the above method had been pursued these varieties should have appeared upon the complementary stamps. On the 49 th stamp there is a wider space between the " $P$ " and the first " $A$ " of "PANAMA" than is found on any other stamp of the sheet, on the 50th stamp the space between the " C " and "A" of "CANAL" is 4 mm . Instead of 1 mm ., and the "ct." is on a higher level than the " 1 "; and on No. 100 the word "CANAL" is 13 mm . long instead of 12 mm .

What really occurred was that the upper half of the sheet was printed first, and then instead of sliding it forward on the press and printing the lower half at once, it was removed and the whole lot of 3000 sheets was printed on the upper half before any of the surcharging was done on the lower halves of the sheets. During the printing of the upper halves and before they had been finished, the spacing of the "C A" of "CANAL" was discoveres and before the lower half was printed the error was corrected, and the 49th stamp being contiguous to this one the spacing of that also was corrected. The other errors being some distance removed were not discovered and show in the lower half of the sheet. Tue spacing on the 50th stamp was as we know not made absolutely correct but it was so much improved that a millemeter scale is needed to detect that it is not correct, since it is 13 mm . long instead of 12 mm .

The accented "A's" in "PANAMA" are more numerous in this printing than in either of the others, there being seventy-two stamps on which they occur, and from a clearly printed sheet are taken the following combinations:

1-On 1st at left none at right: Nos. 1, 8, 18, 22, $26,40,44,51,58,68,72,76$, 90, 94.

2-On 2nd at left, none at right 17, 29, 47. 67, 79, 97.

3 -on 3 rd at left, none at right 4, 10, 20, 24, 54, 60, 70, 74.

4-On ist and 3rd at left; none at rlght 32 , 82 .

5 -On an at left: none at right 19, 69.
6 -On lst at rlght; none at left 37,38 , 87, 88.

7 -On 2nd at right; none at left 14,35 , 36, 41, 50, 64.

8 -On 3 rd at right; none at left 85,86, 91, 100.
9 -On all at right ; none at left 13,16 . 48, 63. 66, $98.21,71$.
$10-\mathrm{On} 1 \mathrm{st}$ and 3 rd at right; none at left 28.78.

11-On 1st at left: 2nd at right $34,84$.
12 -On 1st and 2nd left; 3rd at right 5 , 55.

13-On 1st and 2nd left; 2nd and 3 rd right 9,59 .

14-On all at left; 2nd right 11, 61.
15 -On 3rd at left; 2nd and 3rd at right 25,75 .

16 -On 2 nd and 3rd left; 2nd at right 27. 77.

17 -On 2 nd and 3 rd at left; 1 st and 2nd at right $33,83$.

As in the former printings these accents are very liable to changes.

There is in this printing a shifted surcharge having both bars at the top of the stamp and also showing but one bar at the top.

The list for this printing is:
1 c on 20 c violet.
a-Accent on one or more "A's" of "PANAMA".
b-"C A" of "CANAL" 4mm. arart and "ots" raised (50).
c-"P A" of "PANAMA" widely sraced (49).
d-Last "A" of "PANAMA" an Inverted "V" (7, 57).
e-"N"' of "PANAMA", inverted (2,52). f " "Z O" of "ZONE" widely spaced (36. 86 ).
g-('CANAL' 13 mm . long (100) (50 on some sheets).
$h$-" 1 " and " C " of "1ct" 21-2mm. apart (1, 51).
i- " 1 " and "c" of " 1 ct " 3 mm . apart (2, 52 ).

J-Both bars at top of stamp.
k-Bar at top of stamp only.

## Two Cents On One Peso

The reasons for the appearance of this stamp being the same as for the one cent on twenty centavos, it is not necessary that they be repeated. There were three printings of this stamp and in all three the surcharge is in black and applied on a horizontal half sheet at a time. The stamp used was the Colombian one peso of the Issue of 1896 .

## The First Printing

The type of surcharge, the spacing between the bars themselves between the bars and words, and between the words differs in no particular from the first printing of the one cent on twenty centavos, and in fact
the only difference is in the value, where we find " 2 " instead of " 1 " and "cts." instead of "et.", and the "2cts." measures $10 \% / 4 \mathrm{~mm}$.


The accented " $A$ ' $s$ " in "PANAMA." appear upon the same stamps, and in the same combinations as in the one cent on twenty centavos, the dot ot dots appear on the 12 th and 62 nd stamps, and one can but get the impression that the same type was used for this printing as was used for the first printing of the one cent on twenty centavos, and that after the printing of that stamp had been finished the block containing the type was taken from the press, the figure " 1 " removed and " 2 " set in its place, the "s" added after "ct," and the whole thing then relocked, replaced in the press and the printing of this value run off.

The list of this printing is:
2 cts. on 1 peso, lake.
aAccents on one or more "A"s" of "PANAMA."
b-1 or 2 dots between "ZO" (12, 62).

## The Second Printing

This printing was issued in May, 1906, and there were 200,000 stamps of $i t$.


This is an entirely new setting of the surcharge. Unlike the first printing, this differs from the second printing of the one cent on twenty centavos in many of the spaces between the various parts of the surcharge, whtch in this stamp are as follows:

From upper bar to "CANAL", 21/4 mm ; "CANAL" to "ZONE", $33 / 4 \mathrm{~mm}$.; "ZONE" to " 2 cts.", $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~mm}$.; " 2 cts."
to lower bar, 1 mm . The distance between the bars is 17 mm . to $171 / 2 \mathrm{~mm}$.

The other measurements are as in the first printing.

Only one error exists and that is in the spacing of the " $Z$ " and " $O$ " of "\&ONE" on the 36th and 86th stamps of the sheet.

The accented "A's" in "PANAMA" appear on 68 stamps of the sheet and on the same stamps as in the one cent on twenty centavos.

The list for this printing then is:
2c on Ip. lake.
-Accents on one or more "A's" of "PANAMA."
b-"'ZO" of "ZONE" widely spaced (36, 86).

## The Third Printing

This printing was issued in September 1906, and comprised 50,000 stamps.


The type was the same as in the first and second printings, and the measurements are the same as in the second printing except the distance between the " 2 ets." and the lower bar which is $31 / 4 \mathrm{~mm}$. instead of 1 mm .

The accented "A's" in "PANAMA" appear on the same stamps and in the same combinations as in the third printing of the one cent on twenty centavos, the same errors are also found as are found in that printing except those of the uncorrected setting, and are those of the corrected setting which were used in printing the lower half of the sheet of the one cent on twenty centavos, with, of course, the value changed. The errors are: the last " $A$ " of "PANAMA" is an inverted " $V$ " on Nos. 7 and 57 ; the " $N$ " of "PANAMA" is inverted on Nos. 2 and 52 ; the "ZO" of "ZONE" are widely spaced on Nos. 36 and 86; "CANAL" is 13 mm . long on Nos. 50 and 100 ; the spacing between " 2 " and " $c$ " on Nos. $1,2,51,52$ is the same as on these stamps of the third printing of the 1 ct ; and both bars at the bottom.

From this data I concluded that it is therefore probable that after the printing of the one cent value was finished the block of type was taken from the press and unlocked, the value changed, and the block relocked and replaced in the press, and used for the surcharging of this stamp, without disturbing any other part of it than the value.
The list for this printing is:
2c on 1p lake.
a-Accent on one or more " $A$ 's" of "PANAMA".
b-Last "A" of "PANAMA" an inverted "V" (7, 57).
c-"N" of "PANAMA" inverted (2, 52)
d-"CANAL" 13 mm . Iong ( 50,100 ).
e-"'ZO" widely spaced ( 36,86 ).
$\mathrm{f}-$ " 2 " and " C " of "cts.' close ( 1,2 . 51. 52).
g-Both bars at bottom.

## Eight Cents On Fifty Centavos

This is a new setting of the "8cts." surcharge. It was issued April 23 rd , 1906, and there were 20,000 stamps of this rrinting. Concerning this stamp Dr. Perry says:
"Another printing of the 8 cent has also been issued, and this differs from all others in the following essential roints. The figure " 8 " is long and narrow in proportion to its length, in fact is larger than in any previous printing. The "cts" is closer to the figure " 8 " and the letters are smaller than those in the first and second printing, and slightly larger than in the third printing"

There is no period after "cts". The stamps are on the third Panama series.

This surcharge is easily distinguished from the former stamps of this value. The " 8 " differs materially in shape and size from the first two " 8 cts" and the third Panama type is used instead of the fourth as in those two issues. It resembles more the third "8cts." i. e., that of the fourth series but can be readily differentiated from that stamp, which is upon the third Panama type, by the absence of the period.

Being upon the third type of Panama surcharge we find the characteristic errors of that type here. It is not necessary to enumerate them at this
place. They will be given in the reference list.

The "CANAL ZONE" surcharge which as usual was printed upon one hundred stamps at once, presents the following errors: 'CANAL'" in wrong font on Nos. 26; "Z" of "ZONE" in wrong font on No. 32; "E" of "ZONE" broken on No. 33; "L" of "CANAL" wrong font on No. 42; "ZONE" in wrong font on No. 48; and " $N$ " of "CANAL"' in wrong font No. 65.

There is also one error in the "8 cts" surcharge. One stamp of this issue has been found having this surcharge double. This stamp was 'upon a cover and it is not known how many of this variety were issued, but it is probable that all were used and that very few will be recovered.

The reference list is:
8 c on 50 c bistre brown ("PANAMA" reading up).
a-"PANAMA" reading up and down (1. 51).
b-"PANAMA", 15 mm . long.
c-"PANAMA" 1st and 3rd "A" at right large (3, 4, 44, 53. 54, 94).
d-"PANAMA" 1st and 3rd "A" both sides large ( 5,55 ).
e-All "A's" at left large ( $6,7,56,57$ ).
f-3rd "A" at left large ( 21,71 ).
g-2nd "A" at right large (35, 85).
$\mathrm{h}-1$ st " A " at left large, 1 st and 2 nd
"A's" at right inverted. "V" and "MA" raised (42, 92).
$\mathrm{f}-1$ st "A" at left inverted "V" (11, 18, 61, 68).
j-2nd "A" at right inverted "V" (3, 34, 44, 53, 84, 94)
k -3rd '"A." at left inverted "V" (14. 25, 64, 75).

1-All "A's" at right inverted "V" (27, 77).
m-"N" at right liverted (12, 40, 62, 90).
n- 3 rd " A " at left inverted "V" and "MA" raised at right ( 19,69 ).
$0-3 \mathrm{rd}$ " A " at right accented ( 34,38 , 84, 88).
p-"N" at right ralsed (23. 73).
p -". $\mathrm{P}^{\text {" }}$ at right wrong font ( 49,99 ).
r-"P NAMA" at right (83) (on some she ts).
$s-$ " $P$ NAMA" and 3rd " $A$ " accented at right (84) (on some sheets);
t-"8cts" double (one known.)
u-"CANAL" in wrong font (26).
v -" 2 " in wrong font (32).
w-"E" broken (33).
$x-$ "L" in wrong font (42).
y -"ZONE" in wrong font (48).
z " "N" in wrong font (65).

## SIXTH SERIES

This series consists of only one
stamp, eight cents on fifty centavos, which differs very materially from all other issues of this value. It was issued in September 1906, and 20,000 were printed.

The Panama surcharge is of the fourth tyre of that surcharge on the fifty centavos stamo of Colombia and is in carmine. It differs from the fourth Panama of the first cight cents of the third series in having the word srelled "PAMANA" on the 54th and 59 th stamps and a double lined " N " on the 53 rd and 58 th stamps similar to that found upon the later printings of the five cents stamrs. The surcharge was printed upon a vertical half sheet at a time.

The "8cts." surcharge is similar to that of the last staup except that the lines of the " 8 " are thinner in all retts and the letters of "cts." possess the same characteristics as the figure. In this stamp a period follcws the letters and th's is the only eight cents alue on fourth Panama having the period. A new variety of spacing aprears unon the fifth and tenth vertical rows of each sheet, the distance between the " 8 " and " c " in these two rows being 3 mm . instead of 2 mm ., thus giving twenty stamps of this variety to the sheet.

The right half of one sheet escaped having the "8cts." surcharge upon it, hence we have one stamp existing without this surcharge and with "PAMANA", one with double lined " N ", one with "CANAL" in antique tyre. and one with "ZONE" in antiane type.

The varieties of the "CANAL ZONE" surcharge are the same as in the preceding stamp.

The list of this stamp is:
8c on fine bistre brown.
a-"PAMANA" (54. 59).
b-Double lined "N" in "PANAMA" (53, 58).
c-"8cts." omltted.
d-8ets." omltted and "PAMANA" (1 stamp).
e-"8cts" omitted and double lined "N" (I stamp).
f-"Scts" omitted and "CANAL" antique type (l stamp).
g-"8cts." omltted and "ZoNE" antique type (1 stamp).
h-"CANAL" antique type.
-" $Z$ "' antíque type (32).
j-"E" broken (33).
k-"L"" antique type (42).
1-"ZONE" antique type (48).
m -" N " of "CANAL"' antlque type ( 65 ).
$\mathrm{n}-$ - 8 " and "cts' 3 mm . apart instead of 2 mm .

All of the stamps of the third, fourth, fifth and sixth series which are upon the third and fourth Panama types are to be found with the Panama surcharge shifted horizontally, in some instances to the right and in others to the left. so that on some stamps the word "PANAMA" appears but once, on others twice on the same side of the stamp, and on still others twice on one side and once on the other side. It can readily be seen that an attempt to classify these varieties would be a task of Herculean proportions and of no great value.

## SEVENTH SERIES

The stamps used for this series were those of a new issue of Panama. They were printed in New York by the Hamilton Bank Note Co. on soft thick paper. The five values used by the Canal Zone Government have a central portrait in black surrounded by a


The $1 \mathrm{c}, 5 \mathrm{c}, 8 \mathrm{c}$ and 10 c , Surcharge Reading Down
colored frame. The value is expressed in "centesimos de balboa" at the bottom of the stamp. The words "REpUBLICA De Panama CORREOS" are printed at the top of all except the eight centesimes de balboa, on which the first three words occur in a curve
extending around the upper half of the stamp and the word "CORREOS" in small letters just beneath the center of this curve.

Vasco Nunez de Balboa's portraitappears upon the one centesimo de balboa, that of Hernandez de Cordoba upon the two centesimos de balboa, of Justo Arosemena upon the five centsimos de balboa, of Manuel J. Hurtado upon the eight centesimos de balboa, and of Jose de Obaldia upon the ten centesimos de balboa. The colors of the frames are green, vermilion, ultramarine, red, violet and purple, respectively.

The first value issued was the two centesimos de balboa in October, 1906, when 20,000 stamps were sent out. The Canal Zone surcharge on this lot reads


The 2c. Surcharge Reating $U_{p}$ upward with "CANAL" at the left and "ZONE" at the right of the central portrait in black letters of antique type of a larger size than appears upon any of the former issues. This surcharge upon the succeeding printings of this value and upon all the other values is in the same type and occupies the same position on the stamps except that instead of reading upward it reads downward and the word "CANAL" is at the right and "ZONE" at the left.

The second lot of this value issued was printed in November, 1906. It was the intention of the Director of Posts for the Zone that the surcharge should


## The 2c, Surcharge Reading Down

read upward on these, but by some ac-
cident they were printed with it reading downward. When this came to his notice he was very much put out, and ordered that, in future, all surcharges of all values should be printed reading downward, but, in order that there should be a large enough supply of the first variety to go around, and so that no one could accuse him of intentionally producing a limited issue of this form of the surcharge, he ordered 30,000 more to be vrinted with the words reading upward. There were, therefore, 50,000 of this variety issued in the two lots. There is a difference of $1 / 2 \mathrm{~mm}$. in the spacing between the words "CANAL" and "ZONE", between the early and late printings of these stamps, but this seems to be unimportant.

The other values appeared in December, 1906, with the exception of the one centesimos de balboa, which was issued in January, 1907.


The Ic Imperforated Horizontally
A few errors have been recorded as occurring in connection with this issue. On number 8 of the sheet of the first printing of the two centesimos
de balboa the "N" of "ZONE" has broken serifs, and on a few sheets of the second printing of the same value the same error occurs on the 93 rd stamp, which in the reversed position of the surcharge is complementary to the 8th stamp of the first printing. The error was soon discovered and corrected.

Fifty horizontal palrs of the one centesimos de bolboa have been found imperiorated between the stamps. This value is also known with a bar after the word "ZONE," with a double surcharge, and witb a very wide imperforated strip at the top. The ten centesimos de balboa is known with a similar imnerforated marginal strip at the bottom. The eight centesimos de balboa occurs with a wide imperforated margin at the left and between the first two vertical rows of the sheet. Three sheets were sold at the Cristobal office showing this variety, and one of the stamps was used before the variety was discovered. Another sheet containing this variety was sold at Gatun, and ten of these, or half of number in the sheet were used for postage.
There is a wider spacing than normal of the "CA" of "CANAL" on the fiftieth stamp of the sheet of the eight centesimos de balboa.
In 1907 the two and five centesimos de balboa appeared upon a thinner hard paper, and the shade of color was changed, probably unintentionally, to carmine lake on the former, while the latter is known in four distinct shades of blue. In 1908 the one centesimo de balboa also was issued upon this thinner paper, and it is found in two shades of green, one of which is very nearly the same as that of the same value on soft paper, and the other a dull shade.

In March. 1908, a sheet of this value with the head in the center inverted was sold at the Cristobal Office to a clerk in the employ of the Panama Railroad Company, in a lot of stamps purchased for the use of the Company. Before the error was discovered all but nineteen of these stamps had been used in mailing letters and only a very few of these have been recovered. The nineteen unusei ones passed into the
possession of a collector and have


The !c lnverted Center
been preserved. This value is also known imperforated horizontally, onequarter of a sheet being known in this condition, though it would seem that there must have been at least a half sheet issued.

A sheet of the five centesimos de balboa with double surcharge was sent to the Tabernilla Post Office in a lot of stamps sent there in filling a requisition dated February 20, 1909. This sheet passed into the hands of a collector and was finally sent to the United States. This value has the second "A" of "CANAL" missing on the fourth stamp of the sheet in a few instances, and the " $L$ " is broken so that it resembles an " $I$ ' on one stamp of a few sheets, believed to be number 71. It is also known with " $L$ " of "CA. NAL" missing, and with " $A$ " missing and " L " so broken that only the downstroke appears. Two sheets of the two centesimos de balboa were discovered during the summer of 1909 with a double surcharge. One of these sheets has the second surcharge in a diagonal position so that on part of the stamps a portion of it falls in the space between the stamps. In a few instances the second "A" of "CANAL" is so badly broken that only a trace of it shows. Twenty horizontal pairs of this value are known inperforated between the stamps.

On the one centesimo de balboa the "Z" of "ZONE" is omitted on the 35th stamp of the sheet of a late printing. and the "C" and "L" of "CANAL" are omitted on one stamp of the sheet in what is probably the last printing of this value, and which is believed to have numbered one hundred sheets. A double surcharge, one of which is
very faint, is also known on this value, and four copies of a double surcharge both perfectly plain are also known, having emanated from the Gatun office.

The "CA" of "CANAL" widely spaced is known on all of these values on the hard paper.

Reference list:
Permanent types of Panama; soft thick paper.

Ic green and black.
a-Horizontal pair imperf. between.
b-Imperf. margina! strip at top.
c-Bar after "ZONE."
"-"CANAL ZONE" double.
2c vermilion and black. Surcharge reading upward.
a-"N" of "ZONE"" broken.
2e vermilion and black. Surcharge reading downward.
a-"N" of "ZONE" broken.
b-Brown red and black.
5e ultramarine and black.
8c red-violet and black.
a-"CA" wldely spaced.
b-Horizontal pair imperf. between and at margin.
loc purpie and black.
a-Imperf. marginal strip at bottom.
Thinner hard paper.
te green and black.
a-dull green and black.
b-center inverted.
c-"CA" widely spaced.
d-"Z" of "ZONE" omitted (35).
e-"C" and "L" of "CANAL" omitted.
f-vertical pair imperf. between.
g-"CANAL ZONE" double.
2c carmine lake and black.
a-"CA" widely spaced.
h-"CANAL ZONE" double.
C-"CAN L" for "CANAL". d-horizontal pair imperf. between.
$5 c$ blue and black.
a-duil blue and black. b-ultramarine and black.
b (a)-"CANAI" for "CANAL"
c-pale ultramarine and black.
d-"CA" widely spaced.
e-"CANAL ZON®" double.
f-"CAN L" for "CANAL".
g-"CANAI" for "CAN.aL":
h-"CAN I" for "CANAL".
i-"CANA" for "CANAL".

## THE EIGHTH SERIES

The designs of this series are similar to those of the seventh series, the differences being in the size of the portraits and in the frames. The stamps were printed by the American Bank Note Company, of New York, and the name of the Company appears in small capitals on each
stamp just below the design. The pa-

per used is much thinner than that of the seventh series. The first value of this series to appear was the ten centesimos de balboa, about January 19th, 1909. The two centesimos de balboa was issued May $20 t$, the five centesimos de balboa May 28 th , and the eight centesimos de balboa May 25th, 1909. The surcharge on these values was printed locally for a time, and one error is known on all of them, viz., a widely spaced "CA" in "CANAL" on the fiftieth stamp of the sheet. One sheet of the two centesimos de balboa has the surcharge missing from the 10th and 91 st stamp due to having been placed in the press obliquely, and the same variety is known on the 91st and 100th stamps of the ten centesimos de balboa.

On November 8th, 1909, all of the values except the eight centesimos de balboa were issued with a new surcharge which was printed in New York. The eight centesimos de bal-


## New York Surcharge

boa was issued March 18, 1910. The surcharge reads upward instead of downward and the type used for it is
of block letters and considerably smaller than that of the previous serjes, being of a different character from that of any former series, and also of a different size. The word "CANAL" is at the Jeft of the central portrait, and the word "ZONE" at the right. The former is ten mm . and the latter eight mm. long.

The colors used for this series are nearly the same as those of the preceding series except that of the two centesimos de balboa which has been changed to a bright vermilion. and that of the eight centesimos de balboa which is of a reddish purple shade, differing only very sifghtly from that of the ten centesimos de balboa.

The portrait of Hurtado on the eight centesimos de balboa faces the left in this series instead of the right as in the seventh series. A new val ue was included in this series, thirteen centesimos de balboa, for use on foreign registered letters. It was ordered before the change in registration fee, and consequently printed and delivered. It has not been issued to Zone postoffices and probably will not be.

The only error thus far discovered in connection with the New York surcharge is a sheet of the eight centestmos de balboa on which the top horizontal row appears without the words "CANAL ZONE".

Local surcharge, reading downward.
2 e bright vermilion and black.
a-"CA" wldely spaced.
5 c blue and black.
a-"CA" widely spaced.
8e reddish purple and black.
a-"CA" widely spaced.
10 c purple and black.
a-"CA" widely spaced.
New York surcharge, reading upward
lc green and black.
2c bright vermlion and black
5 c biue and black.
8c reddish purple and black.
10c purple and black.

## NINTH SERIES

This series like the sixth includes but a single stamp. Its value is ten cents which is surcharged upon the thirteen centesimos de balboa of Panama of the 1909 issue. This value was printed by the American Bank Note

Company, of Now York, at the same time as the valnes of the ninith sericos with the intention of using it for foreign registration, but owing to the change in the registration fee belole the arrival of the supply of stamps at the Isthmus it was not issued. In January, 1911, the supply of the ten cents purple having become unexpectedly exhausted the thirteen centesimos was surcharged to supply the needs of the service. The word; "CANAL, ZONE" appear as upon the stamps of the ninth serjes reading up. The type used is antique but much smaller than that used upon any other value. 'The word "CANAL" is nine mm. and "ZONE" seven mm. long, and the leiters are $1 / 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ high. The two words are $131 / 2 \mathrm{~mm}$. apart. The ' 10 ets." surcharge appears between these two vords and is ten mm. Jong.

The color of this stainp is olive gray and its design is almost identical with that of the one cent and two cents of the third series. The differences consist of the figures of value in each lower corner and the words "centesimos de balboa" instead of "centavos" at the bottom. The surcharge is in black.

The "CANAL ZONE" surcharge was applied in New York and the value at the Government printing office at Mount Hope.

One sheet has been reported which show'; the "CANAL ZONE" surcharge upon the lower margin as well as upon the stamps.
loc on 13 c de b: olive gray; black surcharge.

## OFFICIAL SEAL

The official seal was issued in 1906. yts design is similar to that of the current seal of the United States with the head of Liberty as the central design surrounded by an oval frame. At each side is a straight label boaring the words "OFFICIALJ $Y$ " at the left and "SEALED" at the right in white letters. In a curve above are the words "POST OPFICE DEPARTMENT" in colored letters, and below are the words "CANAL ZONE GOV. ERNMENT" also in colored letters. The background is made up of fine

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and small ovals "in: An ublung Wih whation comers sur-
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is blit. 'tice if of seal is ethom. he 39 mm . They were issued in. she ets of eight in two tertical rows of four. and are not gummed. The sheets are imperforated on the ciges.

No errors have been recorded.

## POSTAGE DUE

No postage due stamp has been issued but letters upon which postage has not been fully prepaid are. when received at the offlce of delivery, hand stamped "POSTAGE DUE 10 CENTS" or any other anount, as the case may be. On the delivery of the letter, and the payment of the amount due, an ordinary postage stamp of the value required, is affixed, and caucelled with the regular cancelling stamp of the office.


In 1908 the postmaster of the office at Pedro Miguel conceived the idea of precancelling a sheet of stamps at a time with the Postage

Due cancelling stamp. This was, of course, not official and was done for no fther purpose than that of saving time when an unpaid letter was called for. It obriated the necessity of having to stop to cancel a stamp upon the delivery of each one of these letters. The ten cents stamp was the one most used but all of the values of the 1906,1909 and 1910 issues were precancelled in this manner.

## POSTAL CARDS

There have been two issues of postal cards for the Canal Zone. The first appeared in 1907. The card used was the Panama two centavos. The stamp is of the same design as the two centavos rose, of the third series of postage stamps with the name of the American Bank Note Co. beneath the design.

The surcharge is in antique type like that used upon the seventh series of rostage stamps and is printed in black. The words "CANAL ZONE" read upward. Between them is the value "1ct."

Several crrors of this surcharge are known. There is a double surcharge uren the stamp; a double surcharge, one of which is upon the stamp, and the other is reversed in the lower left corner; a triple surcharge, two of which are upon the stamp, and the third is reversed in the lower left corner; and a single surcharge reversed in the lower left corner but none on the stamp.

Reference list.
Ic on 2c rose, black surcharge.
a-surcharge double.
b-surcharge double, one normal, the other reversed in lower left corner.
c-surcharge triple. two on stamp, one reversed in lower left corner.
d-no surcharge on stamp but one reversed In lower left comer.

In 1908 a different card was issued. This time the card used was the one centavos de balboa of Panama with stamp of the same design as that of the same value of the seventh series of adhesive stamps. The "CANAL ZONE" surcharge is in antique type reading downward but the type is smaller than that used on the first postal card. The surcharge of the
value is omitted. Two errors of this card have been reported, viz., a double surcharge, and one reversed in the lower left corner with the one on the stamp missing. In the latter part of November, or the first part of December, 1910, this card was issued with the New York surcharge.

Reference list.
Ic de b. green. Local surcharge. a-surcharge double.
b-no surcharge on stamp but one reversed in ower left corner.
le de b. green. New York surcharge.

## FEGISTERED LETTER LABEL

In 1906 there was in use at Cristobal a perforated label which was placed upon registered letters originating at that office, and also upon those in transit. These labels were used on outgoing letters.

The design is a simple oblong, formed by lines $1 / 2 \mathrm{~mm}$. wide. It is 39 mm . long by $141 / 2 \mathrm{~mm}$. wide, and is divided into four parts by three rules. one rertical, $61 / 2 \mathrm{~mm}$. from the left end, and two horizontal. These two rules form two oblongs, each of which is $41 / 2 \mathrm{~mm}$. Wide and a third one $51 / 2 \mathrm{~mm}$. wide. At the left is a large " $R$ ". In the upper oblong the words "UNITED STATES OF AMERICA," in the middie one "CRISTOBAL, C. Z.," and in the bottom one "No." The color is vermilion and the paper is very thin and transparent. The number is in most instances stamped in with a numbering machine in blue ink. The label is perforated 15. Previous to the use of this label the same design was hand stamped upon the envelope, and since the supply became exhausted the hand stamp has been used. The measurements differ slightly from the printed label and the ink is of various colors.

## SPECIAL DELIVERV

No special delivery service is maintained in the Zone but letters bearing the U. S. special delivery stamps, upon their arrival in the States, are delivered by the messenger of this service here.


## FIRST SERIES

Handstamped surcharge of "CANAL ZONE."

1-2c rose, "PANAMA" reading upward.
a-"PANAMA" reading downward.
b-"PANAMA" reading upward and downward (1, 100; 53 copies).
c-"PANAMA"' 15 mm . long reading upward.

D-"PANAMA" 15 mm . reading downward.

E-3rd "A" of "PANAMA" accented, reading upward.

F-3rd "A" of "PANAMA" accented, reading downward.

G-Ist and 3rd "A's" of PANAMA large (3, 4, 44, 56, 97, 98). H-lst and 3rd "A's' large on both sides (5, 96).

I-All "A's" large (6. 7, 94, 95).
J—3rd "A" large ( 21,80 ).
K—2nd "A" large (35, 66).
L-1st "A" inverted "V" (11, 18, 83, 90). M-2nd "A" inverted "V" (3, 34, 44, 56, 67, 98).

N -3rd "A" inverted "V'" (25, 76).
O-All "A's" inverted "V's'" (27, 74).
P -"N" inverted (19, 40, 61, 89).
Q-"PANAM" (14, 87).
R-"MA" ralsed ( $19,42,58,82$ ).
S-"'N" raised (23.78).
T-"P NAMA" at left ( $1,40,51$; on some sheets).

U-At left ist "A" large: 3rd "A" hropped: at right 1 st and 2 nd "A's" inverted "V's", "MA" raised (12, 58).
$V-1 s t$ and $2 n d$ A's inverted $V$ 's and PANAMA at right ( 57 on some sheets).

W-P wrong font (49, 52).
X-CANAI, ZONE inverted, PANAMA reading upward.

Y-CANAL ZONE inverted, PANAMA reading downward.

Z-CANAL, ZONE inverted, PANAMA reading up and down.
AA-CANAL ZONG double, PANAMA reading up (one known).

BB-CANAL ZONE double, PANAMA rading down.

CC-CANAL ZONE double, both inverted, PANAMA reading down (56; one known).

## 2-5c blue.

A-PANAMA $2 \pi m$. below bar (On some sheets.)

B-Coion between bar and PANAMA (44, 49.)
C-CANAL ZONE inverted.

D—CANAL ZONE double.
E-CANAL ZONE diagonal.
F-CANAL ZONE double, both diagonal.

G-CANAL ZONE omitted from one stamp of a patr. 3-10c yellow.

A-PANAMA 2 mm . below bar.
13-Line between PANAMA and bar at right.

C-3rd A inverted $V$.
D—CANAL ZONF inverted.
T-CANAL ZONE omitted from one stamp of a pair.

## SECOND SERIES

4-1c green.
5-2c rese.
$6-5 c$ blue.
7-8c puce.
A-I for $L$, in CANAL (1).
B-L badly broken in CANAL (5).
8 - 10 c orange brown.

## THIRD SERIES

## 9-One Cent Green.

First printing. I setting of surcharge. Issued December 12, 1904.

A-CANAI ZONT double.
B-CANAL ZONE inverted.
C-C. A. J. of CANAL broken (1).
D-L of CANAI, broken (4. sometimes $3,35)$.

E-AL of CANAL widely spaced (41).
T-ON of ZONE beiow level of other letters (S7).

Second printing. II setting of surcharge. Issued 1905.

G-Z of ZONE broken (32).
H-W of ZONE broken (33).
I-L of CANAE broken (42).
$\mathrm{J}-\mathrm{N}$ of CANAL broken (65).
Third printing. III setting of surcharge. Issues 1905.

K-Z of ZONE broken (32).
L-F of ZONE broken (33).
M-L of CANAL broken (42).
N-N of CANAL broken (65).
O-ZONE antigue type (43).
Fourth printing. IV setting of sur-
charge. Issued 1906.
P-Z of ZONE broken. (32).
Q-1 of ZONE broken. (33).
R-L of CANAL broken. (42).
$\mathrm{s}-\mathrm{N}$ of CANAL broken ( 65 ).
T-ZONE anticue type ( 48 ).
U-CANAL antique type (26).
V—E of zONE nearly gone ( 86 ).

## 10-Two Cents Rose.

First printing. I settins of $\mathrm{C}^{\wedge}$ NAL ZONE. Issued December 12 , 1904.

## 2c rose

A-CANAL ZONE inverted.
Aa-CANAI, ZONE inverted and CAL broken (100).

Ab-CANAL. ZOND inverted and L broken. (97).

AC-CANAL ZONE inverted and AL widely spaced ( 60 ).

B-L of CANAL sideways ( 68 ).
C-CAL of CANAL, broken (1).
D-AL of CANAL widely spaced (41).
E-L of CANAL broken ( 4 sometimes 3, 35).

F-ON of ZONE below level of other letters (87).

Second r-rinting. II setting of CA. NAL ZONE.

G-Z of ZONE broken (32).
H-E of ZONE broken (33).
I-L of CANAL broken (42).
$\mathrm{J}-\mathrm{N}$ of CANAL broken (65).
K-ANAL for CANAL.
Five Cents blue.
First printing. Narrow bar. I setting of CANAL ZONE.

Issued 10,000 December 12, 1904; 10,000 January 1905; 10,000 March, 1905.

11-5c blue.
A-ANAMA (91, 92, 93, 95, 98, 98, 99, 100: on a rew sheets.)

B-PANAM (92, 94, 97; on a few sheets.)

C-PANAMA 5mm. below bar at right (15. 20).

D-PANAAM (46; on a few sheets.)
E-PANAAM and AL widely spuced (41: on a few sheets.)

F-PANAM $(15,20$; on a few sheets.)

G-PANAMA surcharge double.
H-M of PANAMA tall and thin (41, 46.)

I-CAI of CANAL broken (1).
$J$-L of CANAL broken (4, sometimes 3).

K-AL of CANAL widely spaced (41).
L-CANAL ZONE double.
La-CANAL ZONE double and ANAMA.

Lb-CANAL ZONE double and PANAM.

Second printing. Narrow bar. II
setting of CANAI ZONE.
Issued 10.000 May 4, 1905; 20,000 June 23, 1905.

## 12-5c blue.

A-PINAAM (41, 46) (4 or 5 known).
B—PANAM 15, 20 ) ( 3 or 4 known).
C-Z of ZONE broken (32).
j)-E of ZONE broken (33).

E-L of CANAT, broken (42).
F-N of CANAL broken (65).
G-PANAMA surcharge inverted, bar at bottom.

Third printing. Wide bar. II setting of CANAL ZONE.

Issued 20.000 August 21, 1905; 25,000 September 23 , 1905.
13-5c blue and bright rose-carmine.
A-PANAWA (24, 29; on some sheets).
B-PANAMA 16 mm . 1 Ong $(25,30)$.
C-PANAMA $11-3 \mathrm{~mm}$. below bar ( 51 to (00).

D-PANAMA 21 mm . below bar (11 to $20)$.

E-PANAMA inverted har at bottom.
Fa-PANAMA inverted and 16 mm . long.

Eb-PANAMA inverted and $11-2 \mathrm{~mm}$. above bar.

Ec-PANAMA inverted and 2 mm . above bar.

1-2 2 of ZONE broken (32).
G-F of ZONE broken (33).
H—L of CANAL broken (42).
I-N of CANAL broken ( 65 ).
$14-5 c$ blue and vermilion.
A-PANATVA (24, 29: on some sheets).
B-PANAMA 16 mm . long ( 25,30 ).
C-PAMANA (95, 100).
1)—PANAMA $11-2 \mathrm{~mm}$. below bar. ( 01 to 100 ).

E-PANAMA 2 mm below bar (ll to 20).

F-PANAMA inverted, bar at bottom.
Fa-PANAMA inverted and PANATVA.

Fb-PANAMA inverted and 16 mm . long. (25)

FC-PANAMA inverted and PAMANA.
rd-PANAMA inverted and $11-2 \mathrm{~mm}$. above bar.

Fe-PANAMA inverted and 2 mm . above bar.

Ff-PANAMA inverted and $Z$ of ZONE broken.

Fg-PANAMA inverted and $E$ of ZONE broken.

Fb-PANAMA inverted and $L$ of CANAL broken.

Fi-PANAMA Inverted and $N$ of CANAL broken.
G-PANAMA shifted, bar at bottom.
H-No bar on stamp.
I-PANAMA surcharge double.
J-Z of ZONE broken (32).
K-E of ZONE broken (33).
L-L of CANAL broken (42).
$\mathrm{M}-\mathrm{N}$ of CANAL broken (65).

Fourth printing．Wide bar．III set－ ting of CANAL ZONL．

Issued 20.000 November 23，1905； 20,000 January $27,1906$.
$15-5 c$ blue and deep carmine．
A－PAMANA（54，59）
$\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{N}$ of PANAMA double－ilned（ 53, 58）．
C－PAN MA（95． 100 on some sheets）
D－Shifted surelharge，bar at bottom．
Da－Shifted surcharge and PAMANA
Db－Shifted surcharge and double－ lined N ．
E－No bar on stamp．
F－Z of Zone broken（32）．
G－E of ZONE broken（33）．
H－L of CANAL broken（42）．
I－N of CANAL broken（65）．
J－ZONE antique type（48）．
K－PAN AMA，N and second A spac ed．
$16-5 c$ blue and bright rose－carmine．
A－PANAMA 16 mm ．long（ 25,30 ）．
B－PANAMA $11-2 \mathrm{~mm}$ ．below bar．（ 91 to 100 ）．
C－PANAMA 2 mm be＇ow bar．（ 11 to 20）．

D－Z of ZONF broken（32）．
E－F of ZONE broken（33）．
F－L or CANAL broken（42）．
$\mathrm{G}-\mathrm{N}$ of CANAL broken（65）．
H－ZONE antique type（ 48 ）．
Wide bar．IV setting of CANAL ZONE．
$16 a-5 c$ blue and bright carmine．
A－Z of ZONE broken（32）．
$\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{E}$ of ZONE broken（33）．
C－L of CANAL broken（42）
$\mathrm{D}-\mathrm{N}$ of CANAL broken（65）．
E－ZONE antique type（48）．
F－CANAL antique ispe（26）．
Fifth printing．Wide bar．V setting of CANAL ZONE．

Printed 50,000 March 6，1906； 100，000 May 9， 1906.

## ．17－5c blue and dark red．

A－PAMANA（54． 59 on some sheets）． B－N of PANAMA double－lined（53． $58)$.
C－PANAMA surcharge double（20 coples known．）

D－PAN゙AMA surcharge shifted，bar at bottom．
lot－l＇ANAMA surcharge shifted．Z antique type．

道一No bar on stamp
F－ZONE antique type（4S）．

II－Z of ZONE antique type（32）．
I－E of ZONE broken（33）．
J－I of CANAL antique type（42）．
$K$－N of CANAL antlque type（65）． L－CANAL ZONE double．

La－CANAL ZONE double and PAM－ AN゙メ．

Lb－CANAL ZONE double and N double－tined．

Lc－－CANAL ZONE double and ZONTS antigue type．

Ld－CANAT ZONE double and CA－ NAL antique type．

Le－CANAL ZONE double and $Z$ an－ tique type．

Li－CANAL ZONE double and E broken．

Lg－CANAL ZONE double and $L$ an－ tique type．

Lit－CANAL ZONE double and N an－ tigue type．

Sixth printing．Wide bar．Vl set－ ting of CANAL ZONE．

Issued 100,000 August 17， 1906.
18 － 5 c blue and carmine－vermilion．
A－PAMANA（54．59）．
$B-N$ of PANAMA double－lined（53， 581.

C－PANAMA 4 mm．below bar．（ll to 20）

D－PANAMA inverted．bar at bottom．
Da－PANAMA inverted and PAMA－ NA．

DO－PANAMA inverted and $N$ dou－ ble－linea．

De－PANAMA inverted and 4 mm ． above bar．

「－ZONE antime tupe（4S）．
F－CANAL antique type（26）．
G－Z of ZONE antique twne（32，45）．
H－E of ZONE broken．（33）．
I－Z of ZONF and $L$ of CANAL an－ tigue twpe－（43）．

J－N of CANAL antique type（65）．
Eight Cents on Fifty Centavos，Bis－ tre Brown．

First printing，Fourth Panama sur－ charge．I setting of CANAL ZONE．

Issued December 12， 1904.
19 － 8 c on 50 c bistre brown and car－ mine．＇Scts＇type a．
A－sets．type $b$ ．
B－Scts．type $c$ ．
C－PINAMA Ēmm．betow bar．（15． 20 or 20， 70 ）．

I）－M of PANAMA tall and thin（41， （if）．

E－CAL of CANAL broken（1）．
F－I of CAN゙AL broken（4，sometimes 3）

G－AT，of CANAI widely spaced（41）
H－L of CANAL broken，8cts．type b． （ 35 on some shects）．

I－CANAL，ZONF inverted．Bets．type a．
In－CANAL ZONE inverted，8cts．
type $b$ ．
Ib－CANAL ZONE Inverted，8cts．
type c．
Ic－CANAL ZONE Inverted，PANA－ MA 5 mm ．below bar． Id－CANAL ZONE inverted．M tall and thin．

Ie－CANAL ZONE inverted，CAL broken． If－CANAL ZONE inverted，L brok－ en． Ig—CANAL ZONE inverted，AL widely spaced．

J-PANAMA surcharge shifted, bar at botom.

First printing. Third Panama surcharge. I setting of CANAL ZONE.

Three sheets. Issued December 12, 1904.

20-8c nn 50c bistre brown. PANAMA reading upward.. "8cts" type a.
A-Scts. type b.
B-Scts, type .
C-PANAMA reading upward and downward (1, 51).

D-PANAMA IJmm. long (i6 on each shept)

E-lst and 3rd A's large at right (3, 4, 44. 53, 54, 94).

F-lst and 3 rd A's large on both sides (5. 55)).

G—Ai] A's large at left (6, 7, 56, 57).
$\mathrm{H}-3 \mathrm{rd}$ A large at left (21. 71).
I-2nd A large at right (35, 85).
J—At left. Ist A large, Brd A dropped; at right ist and 2nd A's inverted V's, MA ralsed (42, 92).

K-lst A at left inverted V (il, is, 6!, 68).

L-3rd A at left inverted V (14, 25, 64, $75)$

M-2nd $A$ at right inverted $V(3,34$, $44,53,83,94)$.
N-All A's at right inverted V's (27, 77)
$\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{N}$ at right inverted (12, 40, 62, 90).
P-3rd $A$ at right accented $(34,38,84$, $88)$

Q-3rd A at left inverted $V$ and MA at right raised. (19, 69).
R-N at right raised (23, 73).
$S-P$ at right wrong font (49, 99).
T-P NAMA at right ( 83 on some sheets.)

U-P NAMA at right and 3rd A accented ( 84 on some sheets.)

- Shifted surcharge, bar at bottom. 8cts type a.

W-CAL of CANAL broken (1).
$\mathrm{X}-\mathrm{L}$ of CANAL broken (4).
Y-AL of CANAL widely spaced (41).
Second printing. Fourth Panama surcharge. II setting of CANAL ZONF.

Issued September 23, 1905.
$21-8 \mathrm{c}$ on 50 c bistre brown and red brown. "8cts" type a.
A-Scts. type b.
R-Scts. type c.
C-Scts. double 8 type a.
D-8cts. double 8 type b.
E-8cts double 8 type $c$.
F-8 omitted.
G-Z of ZONE broken (32).
H—E of ZONE broken (33).
I-L of CANAL broken (42),
J-N of CANAL broken (65).
Third printing. Fourth Panama surcharge. III setting of CANAL ZONE.

Issued November 23, 1905.
22-8c on 50c bistre brown and red brown. "8cts" type a.
A-Sets. trpe $b$.
B-Sets. trpe e
C-PANAMA 5mm. below bar (15, 20 or 20,70).

D-M of PANAMA thin and narrow (41, 46).

E-Z of $8 O N E$ broken (32).
F-E E of ZONE broken (33).
G-L of CANAL broken (42)
H-N of CANAL broken (65).
I-ZONE wrong font (48).
Fourth printing. Fourth Panama surcharge.
23-8cts on 50c bistre brown and red brown. "8cts" type a.
A-Scts. tone b.
B-scts. type c.
C-Bar at bottom.
1)-No bar on stamp

Fifth printing. Fourth Panama surcharge. V setting of CANAL ZONB.

Issued August 23. 1906.
24 - 8 cts on 50 c bistre brown and red brown. "8cts" type a.
A-Sets type b.
B-scts. type c.
C-CANAL antique type (26).
1)-Z antique type (32).

E-E of ZONE broken (33).
F---I, antique type (42).
G-ZONE antque type (48).
$\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{N}$ antique type (65).
Ten Cents, Yellow.
First Printing. Narrow bar. I set. ting of CANAL ZONE.

Issued December 12, 1904.
25-10c yellow and carmine.
A-PANAMA 5 mm below bar ( 15,20 ).
B-M of PANAMA tall and thin (41, 46.$)$

C-PANAMA double.
D-CAL of CANAT, broken (1)
E-L of CANAL broken (4, sometimes
3).

F-AL of CANAL widely spaced (4I).
Second printing. Narrow bar. II setting of CANAL ZONE,

Issued Fall of 1905.
26 - 10 c yellow and rose brown.
A-Z of ZONE broken (32).
B-E of ZONE broken (33).
C-L of CANAL broken (42).
$\mathrm{D}-\mathrm{N}$ of CANAL broken (65)
Third printing. Wide bar. III setting of CANAL ZONE.

Issued early in 1906.

## $27-10 \mathrm{c}$ ycllow and orange red.

A-CMMANA (05, 100).
B—PANAWA (24., 29 .
C-PANAMA 16 mm long. (25, 30).
D-PANAMA $11-2 \mathrm{~mm}$. be:ow bar (92. 93. 94, 9T, 9§, 99)

E-A touclies bitr (91, 96).
F-PNNAMA double.
Fil-PANAMA double, PAMANA, f"o-PANABA double PANAWA. Fe—PANAMA double, 16 mm . long. Fd-PANAMA donble, $1:-3 \mathrm{~mm}$. below bar.

Fe-PANAMA doubie, $Z$ of ZONE broken. F:-PANAMA double, $E$ of ZONE broken.

Fin-PANAMA double, I, of CANAL broken.

F゙R-PANAMA double. A touches bar.
G-Z of ZONE broken (32).
$\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{E}$ of ZONE broken (33)
I-L of CANAL broken (4i).
J-N af CANAI, broken ( 65 )
K-ZONE antique type (48).
28-10c yellow and carmine.
A-PANAWA (24. 29).
B-PANAMA 16 mm long (25, 30).
C-PANAMA $1[-2 \mathrm{~mm}$. below bar ( 92 , 93. 94. 95. 97, 98, 99, ;00).
1)-A touches bar (91, 96).

E-Z of ZONE broken (32).
F-E of ZONE broken (33).
$\mathrm{G}-\mathrm{L}$ of CANAL broken (42).
$\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{N}$ of CANAL broken (65).
I-ZONE antique type (48).
Fourth printing. Wide bar. IV setting of CANAL ZONE.

Issued in June 1906.

## 29-10c yellow and dark red.

A-Z of ZONE broken (32).
B-E of ZONH broken (33).
C-L of CANAS brokin (42).
D-N of CANAL broken (65)
D-ZONE antique type (48).
F-CANAL antique type (26).
Fourth printing. Wide bar. $V$ setting of CANAL ZONE.

Issued in June 1906.
30-10c yellow and dark red.
A-Z of ZONE antique type (32).
B-F of ZONL lroken (33).
C-L of CANAL antique type (42).
T- C of CANAL smtique type (65).
E-ZONE antique type ( +8 ).
F"-CAN゙AL antique type (26).

## FOURTH SERIES

Two Cents, Rose. Issued January, 1906.

Fourth PANAMA surcharge. Wide bar. III setting of CANAL ZONE. $31-2 c$ rose and vermilion.

A—PANAWA (24. 29).
B—DANAMA 16 mm long ( 25,30 ).
C-PANAMA 11-2mm. below birr.
D—1'ANAMA surcharge inverted, bar at botiom

D:-PANAMA inverted, PANAWA.
Db-PANAMA inverted, 10 mm lomg.
De-PANAMA inverted, 1-1-2mm.
above batr.
Dd-PANAMA inverted and $Z$ brokеп.

De-PANAMA inverted and $E$ brok-
en.
Dr-PANAMA inverted and I, brok-
ert.
Dg-PANAMA inverted and $N$ brok-
en.
Dh-PANAMA inverted, ZONE antigue twe.

F-Z of ZONE broken (32).
f-E of ZONE broken (33).
G-L of CANAL broken (42).
H—N of CANAL brok^n ( 65 ).
I-ZONF, antique type (4§).
$32-2 c$ rose and carmine.
A-PANAWA (24. 29).
B-PANAMA 16 mm . long ( 25.30 ).
C-PANAMA $1 \mathrm{l}-2 \mathrm{~mm}$, belonv bar.
D-2 of ZONE broken (32).
Fi--IE of ZONE broken (33).
F-I, of CANAT, broken (4D).
G-N of CANAL, broken (65)
H—ZONE antique type (48).
Eight Cents on Fifty Centavos, Bistre brown.
Third Panama surcharge. Period after "cts." III setting of CANAL ZONE.

Issued November 23, 1905.

## $33-8 \mathrm{c}$ on 50 c bistre brown.

A-PANAMA reading upward and downward (1. $\overline{1} 1)$.

B-PANAMA l5mm long.
C-lst and 3 rd A's large at right (3, 4. 44. 53. 54, 94).

D - ist and 3 rd A large on both sides ( $w$, 55).

F-All A's large at left ( $6,7,56,57$ ).
p-3rd A large at left (2l. 71).
G-2nd A large at right (35, 85).
H-At left, ist A large, 3 rd A dropped; at right. fot and 2 nd $A$ 's inverted $V$ 's; MA raised (42, 92).

I-Ist $A$ at left inverted $V$ (11, 18, 61, fis).

J- - nd $A$ at right inverted $V(3,34,44$, 33. 84,94 ).

K-All A's at right inverted V's (27, TT).
I- -3 rd A at left inverted $V(14,25,64$, 75).
$\mathrm{M}-\mathrm{N}$ at ripht inverted (12, 40, 62, 90).
$N$ - $31 d$ A at left inverted $V$; MA raised (15. 69).

O--3rd A at right accented (34, 38, 84. SS).

P—N at right raised ( 23,73 ).
Q-P at right wron gront (49. 99).
R-P NAMA at right (83 on some sheets).

S-P NAMA at right 3 rd A accented (84 of some sheets.

T-Shifted surcharge, bar at bottom.
U-Extra bar near bottom.
V-No bar o nstamp.
W-Z of ZONE broken (32),
X--E of ZONE broken (33).
Y- I of CANAL broken (42).
Z-N of CANAL broken (65). AA-ZONE antioue type (48)

## FIFTH SERIES

One Cent on Twenty Centavos. First printing. Issued April 1906.

## $34-1 \mathrm{c}$ on 20 c violet.

A-Accent on one or more A's of PANAMA.
$B-1$ and et $13-4 \mathrm{~mm}$. apart. (49. 99).
C-Two bars at bottom of stamp.
Ca-Two bars at bottom and A's accented.
$\mathrm{D}=$-One bar at bottom, none at top.
Second printing. Issued May 1906.

## 35-1c on 20c violet.

A-Accent on one or more A's of PANAMA

B-I and ct. 13-4mm. apart.
$\mathrm{C}-Z$ and O widely spaced.
Third printing. Issued September 1906.

## $36-1 \mathrm{c}$ on 20 c violet

A-Accent on one or more A's of PANAMA.

B-CA of CANAL 4 mm apart and cts. raised (50).

C-PA of PANAMA widely spaced.
D-Last A of PANAMA an jnverted V (7. 57 ).

E-N of PANAMA inverted ( 2,52 ).
F-ZO of ZONE widely spaced (36, 86).
G-CANAL 13 mm . long ( 100 , also 50 on some sheets.)
$\mathrm{H}-1$ and et. $21-2 \mathrm{~mm}$. apart ( 1.51 ).
I-1 and ct. 2 mm . apart (2, 52)
J-Both betrs at top of stamp.
Ja-Both bars at top, A's accented.
K-Bar at top of stamp only.

## Two Cents on One Peso.

First printing. Issued April, 1906.

## $37-2 c$ on $1 p$ lake.

A-One or more A's of PANAMA accented.

B -One or two dots between $\mathrm{Z} O$ (12, 62)

Second printing. Issued May, 1906. 38-2c on 1p lake.

A-One or more A's of PANAMA accented.
$\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{Z} O$ widely spaced (36, 86).
Third printing. Issued September, 1906.

## 39-2c on 1p lake.

A-One or more A's of PANAMA accented.
$B-L a s t ~ A ~ o f ~ P A N A M A ~ a n ~ i n v e r t e d ~ V ~$ (7, 57 ).

C-N of PANAMA inverted (2, 52).
D-CANAL 13 mm long. ( 50,100$)$.
E—Z O widely spaced $(36,86)$.
F-2 and cts. close ( $1,2,51,52$ ).
G-Both bars at bottom.
Eight Cents on Fifty Centavos.
Third Panama surcharge. No period after "cts". V setting of CANAL ZONE.

Issued April 23, 1906.
$40-8 \mathrm{c}$ on 50 c bistre brown.
A-PANAMA reading upward and downward (1, 51).

B-PANAMA 15 mm . long.
C-list and 3 rd A's at right large (3, 4 44. 53, 54, 94).

D-lst and 3rd A's on both sides large (5, 55).

E—All A's at left large (6, 7, 56, 57).
F-3rd A at left large ( 21,71 ).
G-2nd A at right large ( 35,85 )
T-At left, ist A large: 3rd A dropped; at right. Ist and 2nd A's inverted V's; MA ratised (42, 92).

I-1st A at left inverted $V(11,18,61,68)$
J-ind A at right inverted V (3, 34, 44, 53. 84, 94.)

K-All A's at right inverted V's (27, 77 ).

L-3rd A at left inverted $V$ (14, 25,-64, $75)$

M-N at right Inverted (12, 40, 62, 90).
$N$-3rd A at left inverted $V$; MA raised at right (19. 69) .

O-3rd A at right accented (34, 38, 84, 88).
$\mathbf{P}-\mathbf{N}$ at right raised (23, 73).
Q--P at right wrong font $(49,99)$.
R-P NAMA at right (83 on some sheets).

S-P NAMA at right, 3rd A accented ( 84 on some sheets.)

T-Scts double (one known).
$\mathrm{U}-\mathrm{Z}$ of ZONE antique type (32).
V-E of ZONE broken (33).
W-L of CANAL antigue type (42).
$\mathrm{X}-\mathrm{N}$ of CANAL abliqu type ( 65 ).
Y-ZONE antique type (48).
Z-CANAL antique type (26).

## SIXTH SERIES

Eight Cents on Fifty Centavos.
Fourth Panama surcharge, Period after cents. V setting of CANAL ZONE.

Issued September, 1906.
41 - 8 c on 50c bistre brown and carmine.
A-PAMANA (54, 59)

B-N of PANAMA double lined (53, $58)$. C-8cts. omitted.

Ca-8cts. omtted, PAMANA (1
stamp).
$\mathrm{Cb}-8 \mathrm{cts}$. omitted, N double lined (1 stamp.)

Ce-8cts. omitted, CANAL antique type
(1) stamp.)

Cd-8cts omitted, ZONE antique type
(1) stamp.)

D-Z of ZONE antique type (32).
E-E of ZONE broken (33)
F-L of CANAL antique type (42).
G-N of CANAL antique type ( 65 ).
H-ZONE antique type (48).
I-CANAL antlque type (26).
$\mathrm{J}-8$ and cts 3 mm . apart Instead of 2 mm. ( 5 and 10 vertical rows.)

## SEVENTH SERIES

Printed by Hamilton Bank Note Co.
Soft, thick paper. Issued 1906-07.
42-1c. de b. green and black.
A-Horizontal palr imperf. between.
B-Imperf. upper margin.
C-Bar after ZONE.
D-CANAL ZONE double.
43-2c. de b. vermilion and black. Surcharge reading upward.
A-N of ZONE with broken serifs (8)
44-2c. de b. vermilion and black. Sur. charge reading downward (93).
A-N of ZONE with broken serlfs (93 on a few sheets).

B-Brown red and black.
45-5c. de b. ultramarine and black.
46-8c: de b. red violet and black.
A-CA widely spaced (50).
B-Horizontal pair Imperf. between and at left margin.
47-10c. de b. purple and black.
Imperf. at lower margin.
Hard, thinner paper. Issued 1907-08.
48-1c. de b. green and black.
A-dull green and black.
B -center inverted.
C-CA widely spated (50).
D-ONE for ZONE (35).
E-ANA for CANAL.
F-CANAL ZONE double.
Fa-CANAL ZONE double; CA widely spaced.

G-imperf. horizontally.
Ga-Imperf. horizontally. CA widely spaced.
49-2c. de b. carmine lake and black.
A-CA widely spaced (50).
B-CANAL ZONE double
G-horizontal pair Imperf. between.
D-CAN L for CANAL
$50-5 c$ de $b$. blue and black.
A-dull blue and black.

B-ultramarine and black.
C-pale ultramrarine and black.
Ca-CANAI for CANAL on a few sheets (40).

D-CA widely spaced (50).
E-CANAL ZONE double.
F-CAN L for CANAL (4).
G-CANAI for CANAL.
H-CAN I for CANAL.
I-CANA for CANAL.

## EIGHTH SERIES

Local Surcharge.
$51-2 c$ de $b$. bright vermilion and black.
A-CA widely spaced.
B-Pair, one without CANAL ZONE.
$52-5 c$. de b. blue and black.
A-CA wide:y spaced.
$53-8 \mathrm{c}$ de b. reddish purple and black. A-CA widely spaced.
$54-10 c$ de b. purple and black.
A-CA wideiy spaced.
B-Pair, one without CANAL ZONE.
New York Surcharge.
55-1c. de b. green and black.
$56-2 c$. de $b$. bright vermilion and black.
$57-5 c$. de b. blue and black.
$58-8 \mathrm{c}$. de b. reddish purple and black.
A-Pair; one without CANAL ZONE (ten known).
59-10c. de b. purple and black.

## NINTH SERIES

$60-10 c$. on 13c. de., gray.
A-CANAI. ZONE on bottom margin (ten known).

## OFFICIAL SEAL

S. 1-blue.

## postage due

Unofficially Hand Stamped Sur. charge.

1908 Issue.
D. 1-1c. de b. green and black.
D. 2-2c. de b. carmine and black.
D. 3-5c. de b. blue and black.
D. $4-8 \mathrm{c}$ de b. red violet and black.
D. 5-10c de b. purple and black.

1909 series. Local surcharge.
D. 6-2c. de b. bright vermilion and black.
D. 7-5c. de b. blue and black.
D. 8-8c. de b. reddish purple and black.
D. 9-10c de b. purple and black.

1909 Series. New York Surcharge.
D. 10-1c de b. green and black.
D. 11-2c. de b. bright vermilion and black.
D. 12-5c. de b. blue and black.
D. $13-8 c$. de b. reddish purple and black.
D. 14-10c de b. purple and black.
D. 15-10c. on 13c. de b., gray.

## POSTAL CARDS

C. 1 - 1 c on 2 c rose. Black surcharge.

A-surcharge double.
B-surcharge double, one normal, other reversed in lower left corner..

C-surcharge triple, two on stamp, third reversed in lower left corner.
D-no surcharge on stamp, one revers-
ed in lower left corner.
C. 2-1c de b. green. Black surcharge.

A-no surcharge on stamp, one reversed in lower left corner.

B-double surcharge on stamp.

In conclusion it is proper to state that the work of other writers has been largely drawn upon for material and a list of the periodicals and authors consulted is appended. Mr. G. L. Toppan has also rendered assistance of value.

## Bibliography

A reference list of the stamps of Panama (Luff.)
The stamps of the Canal Zone (Toppan) Melceel's Weekly Stamp News. Varlous numbers.

American Journal of PMilately. Various numbers.

Bartel's Check List of Canal Zone Stamps. First edition (J. M. Bartels). Bartel's Check List of Canal Zone Stamps. Second edition. (J. M. Bartels). 1907 Price List of the Stamps of the United States and Its Colonies. (Colman). 1909 Price List of the Stamps of the United States and its Colonies. (Colman J. M. Bartels Co. 36 th tnd 37 th Auction Catalog.

## Rare Sheet of Canal Zone Stamps



A photograph of eighty-four stamps of a sheet, recently discovered by R. S. Nelson, of Birmingham, Alabama, proving that this stamp (the 5 c blue of the third series) received the fourth setting of the Canal Zone surcharge. Mr. Nelson disposed of sixteen of the stamps of the sheet before he discovered that it was unique.


[^0]:    1e-43.738.
    $20-68.414$.

[^1]:    i-lst "A" at left inverted $V$ (11, 18, 61, 68).
    $j$-2nd " $A$ " at right inverted $V(3,34$, 44, 53, 84, 94).
    $\mathrm{k}-3 \mathrm{rd}$ " $A$ " at left inverted $V(14,25$, 64. 75).
    [-All "A's" at right inverted V's (27, 77 ).
    m-" $N$ " at right Inverted (12, 40. 62, 90).
    n-3rd "A" at left inverted $V$ and MA. raised (19, 69).
    o-3rd " $A$ " right accented $(34,38,84$, 88).
    p-" $N^{* *}$ at right raised $(23,73)$.
    q-"P" at right wrong font (49, 99).
    r —"P NAMA at right (83) (some sheets).

    S-"P NAMA" at right 3rd "A' accented (84) (some sheets).
    t-Bar at bottom.
    u-Extra bar at bottom.
    v-No bar on stamp.
    W—"'Z", broken (32).
    x—"E"' broken (33).
    y-"L'" broken (42).
    z-"N"' broken (65).
    aa-"ZONE" wrong font (4\$).

