

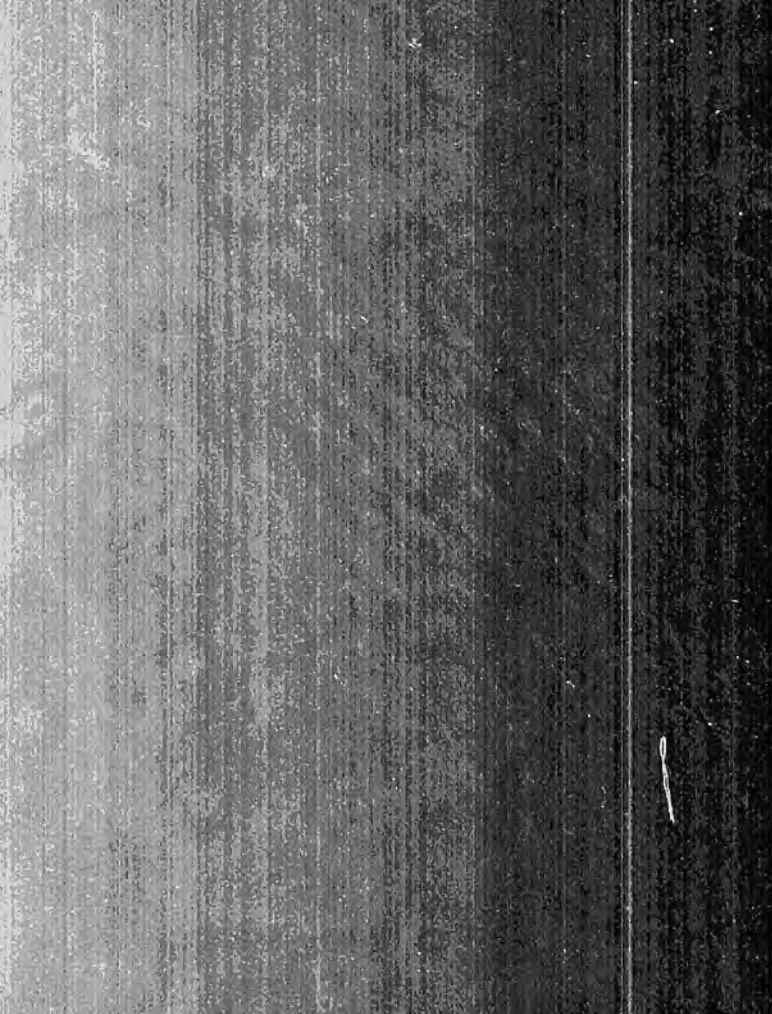
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A
DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE
OF ALL THE
POSTAGE STAMPS
OF
The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland
ISSUED DURING FIFTY YEARS.





1840

PENNY POSTAGE JUBILEE
A
Descriptive Catalogue



1890

OF ALL THE

POSTAGE STAMPS

OF

THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN
AND IRELAND

ISSUED DURING FIFTY YEARS.

ILLUSTRATED, BY PERMISSION, WITH 148 WOODCUTS.

BY

WILLIAM A. S. WESTOBY, M.A.



LONDON :

SAMPSON LOW, MARSTON, SEARLE, & RIVINGTON, LIMITED,
ST. DUNSTAN'S HOUSE, FETTER LANE, E.C.

1891.

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PLYMOUTH :
WILLIAM BRENDON AND SON, PRINTERS,
GEORGE STREET.

To

FREDERICK A. PHILBRICK, Esq., Q.C.,

President of the Philatelic Society, London, &c. &c.

IN GRATEFUL ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF

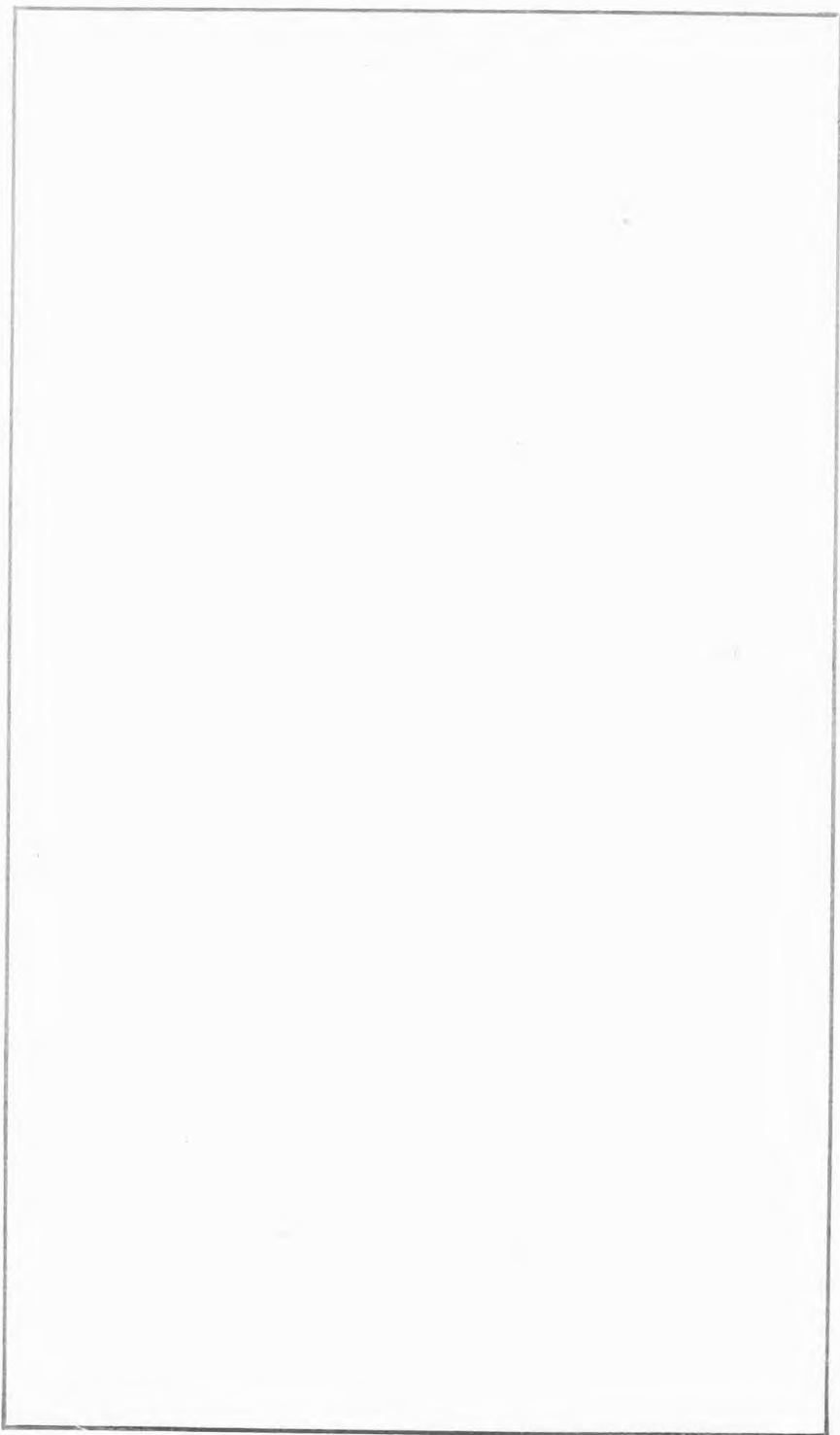
HIS INVALUABLE ASSISTANCE IN ITS COMPILATION,

This Catalogue is inscribed,

WITH EVERY SENTIMENT OF REGARD,

BY HIS SINCERE FRIEND,

THE AUTHOR.



PREFACE.

THIS work does not profess to be more than a descriptive Catalogue of the Adhesive Stamps, Envelopes, Wrappers, and Post Cards, issued by the Commissioners of Inland Revenue for the use of the Post-office during the Fifty Years that have elapsed since their first introduction, interspersed with some notes of an explanatory and technical nature. Those who desire to study the subject more fully should consult the larger work on *The Postage and Telegraph Stamps of Great Britain*, with the Appendix thereto that has appeared in the *Philatelic Record*, in the compilation of which the author had the honour of being associated with the most accurate and accomplished philatelist of the day. That work must necessarily form the basis of any other treating on the same subject, and as such the author has made frequent reference to it. At the same time, he has added some further information which he considered would be useful in the study of these stamps.

An objection, not without some show of reason, may be urged against the mode of arrangement that has been followed, and it may disarm some criticism by stating the reasons which induced the author to adopt it. Had the

work been intended either as a collector's *vade mecum*, or as a history, it would undoubtedly have been better to have taken each stamp separately, and traced it through its various phases. For a "Jubilee Catalogue," however, a chronological order seemed preferable, and this has been adopted with some slight variations. To have adopted it in its entirety would have necessitated the introduction of envelopes, post cards, &c., among the adhesive postage stamps, and led to confusion. It has even been departed from in the arrangement of the adhesive stamps themselves. It must be borne in mind that the line-engraved stamps were originally intended solely for internal use, and that it was not till after some years they were admitted to defray foreign postage. They never, however, entirely lost their exclusive character, and for forty years continued to be looked upon as a class distinct from those primarily issued for foreign postage, not only by philatelists, but by the public, owing possibly to the different manner by which they were produced by two separate firms. The division, therefore, into those produced from engraved plates and those printed typographically from casts, or by what is commonly known as surface-printing, has become a recognised one, the three embossed stamps being looked upon as temporary makeshifts, though they were the best that could be devised at a period when the science of stamp-making was in its infancy, unless line-engraving had been resorted to.

The interruptions caused in 1881 and 1883 by the admission of certain Inland Revenue stamps to postal privileges induced the author to collect these under

separate headings, so as not to interfere with the chronological order of the surface-printed postal issues. The quietude with which the telegraph stamps took their departure at the end of 1881 is a contrast to the confusion that resulted from the mode of exit chosen for this remnant of Inland Revenue stock, in which bill stamps, colonial stamps, in fact anything which bore the Queen's head, passed muster, and received the *visé* of the effacing stamp.

Inasmuch as the Act of 1869 gave the monopoly of telegraphic communication to the Post-office in as ample terms as it is invested with the monopoly of postal communication, the author has included the stamps issued by the Inland Revenue to the Post-office for telegraphic purposes. These are really only interlopers, whose utmost reign was less than six years, lasting from February, 1876, to the end of 1881, for although the accounts of the two branches of the Post-office business have always been kept distinct, yet these two branches form but one establishment under one head, with stamps common to both, though for a short interval each branch had its own special stamps, which were not available for the service of the other.

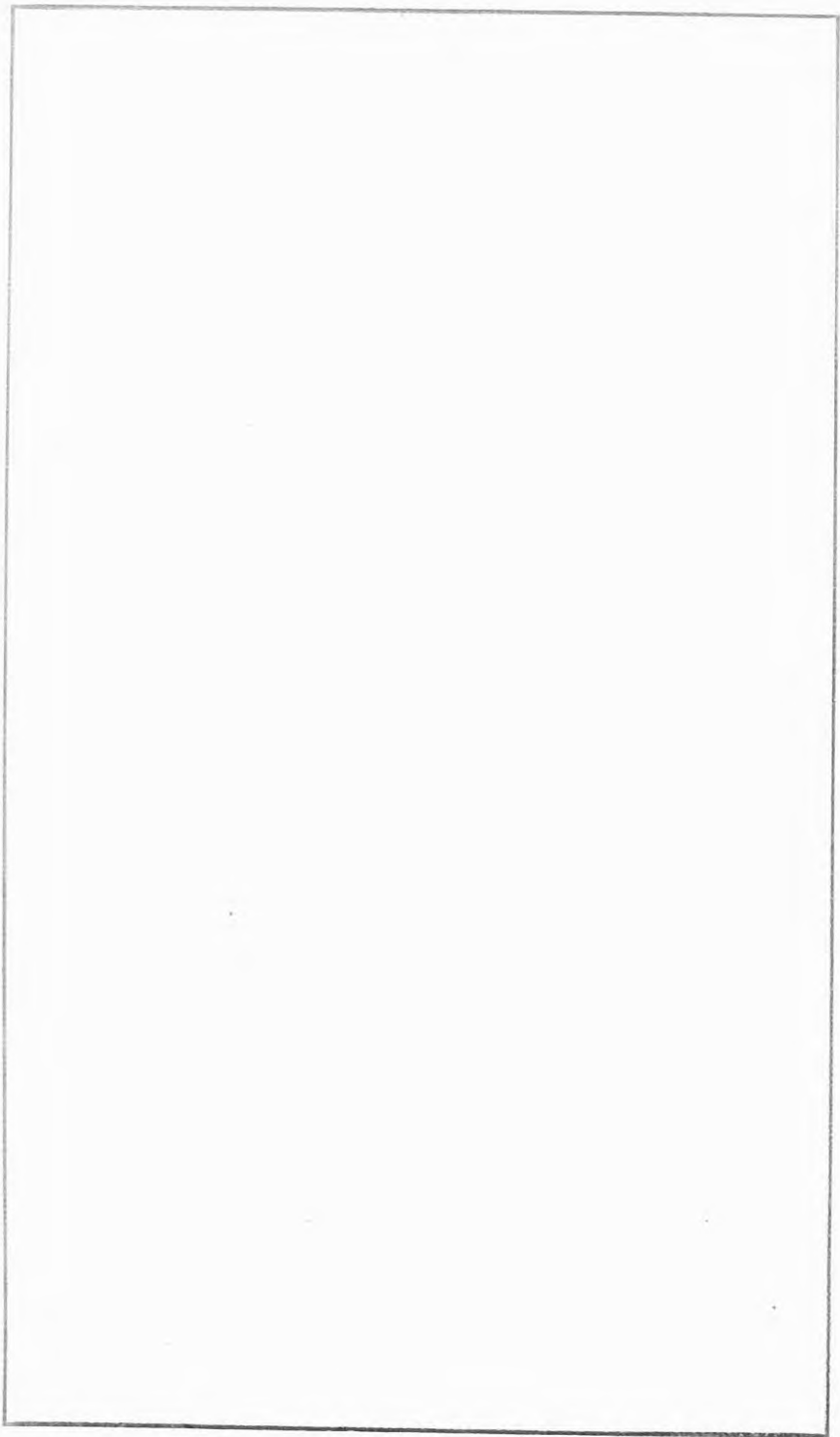
In one element of variety the stamps of Great Britain stand in an unique position. A "Jubilee Catalogue" of the stamps of no other country in the world save Great Britain or its dependencies will be able to show an unbroken line of representations of its sovereign during Fifty Years from their first issue. But varieties based upon differences in the type, the paper and its watermarks,

the impression and the perforation, are numerous, and the attention which philatelists have directed to these stamps during the last few years has brought to light many interesting specimens of the mode in which these elements are linked in with one another. To aid in such researches the date of the registration of every numbered plate has been given, and where it is of any importance, that of its being put to press, there being frequently a considerable interval between the two events. The principal varieties dependent on accidental causes have also been noticed, except such as may be termed "workmen's errors," which have only been referred to when they occur in any particular stamp, and then only as curiosities, not as constituting varieties.

Twenty years since, in a paper read before the London Philatelic Society (*Philatelist*, 1870, page 4), the author, following in the wake of Dr. Legrand, called the attention of collectors to the die numbers on the stamps of the early Prussian envelopes, and he in common with some other collectors, made an attempt to collect penny envelopes in which the variety depended on the index number of the die; but unused specimens of these latter envelopes, especially of those of the first decade, showing different numbers of the die, have always been excessively scarce, and in used ones it is difficult, and in very many cases impossible, to decipher the numeral. The use of the dies was, moreover, very irregular as compared with that of the plates, and many from various causes were never used at all. It resolved itself, therefore, into a question whether the result would prove to be of

sufficient importance to compensate for the labour involved in the search, and it appeared to the author that it would not, especially as the numbering of the dies, though in reality constituting a species of variety, seems to have been a matter of office detail, totally unlike that of the insertion of the plate-numbers in the adhesive stamps, where the object was, by varying the design, to create an additional impediment to forgery. Whenever, however, the number of the die marks any particular epoch, the date of its registration and use has been given.

It now only remains for the author to acknowledge with thanks the assistance he has received from his philatelic friends, and especially from the Government "authorities," to whom is also due the permission to illustrate the work. For this latter purpose M. Moens, whose honoured name is like a household word amongst philatelists, kindly placed his blocks at the author's disposal. Messrs. Collingridge lent the block of the Mulready design, which figured in the account of the Guildhall Jubilee Exhibition in the *City Press*, and others have been lent by Messrs. A. Smith and Co.



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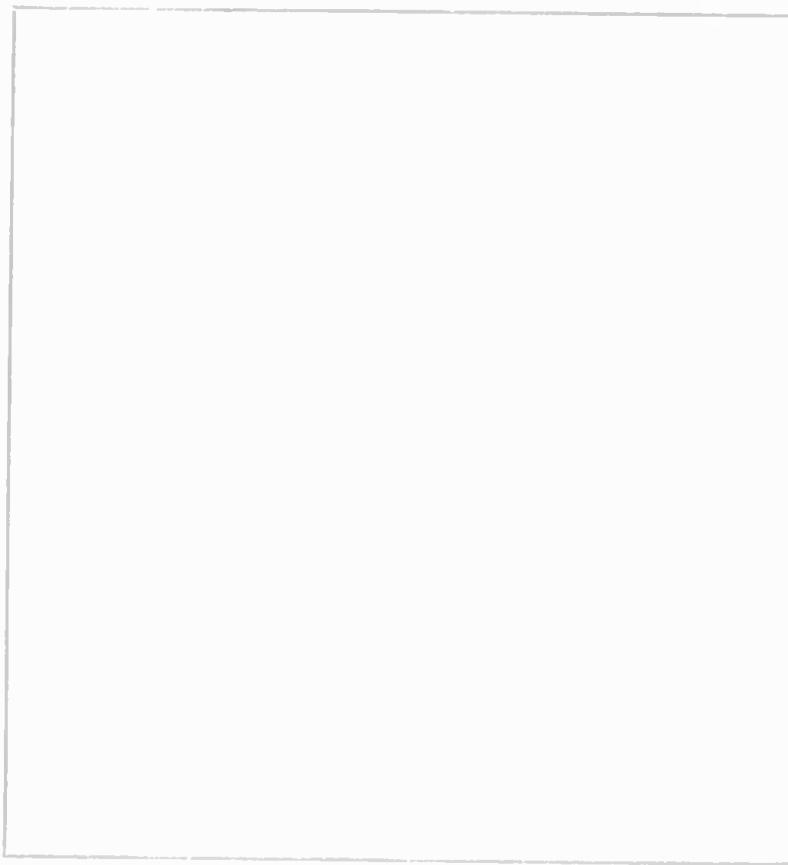
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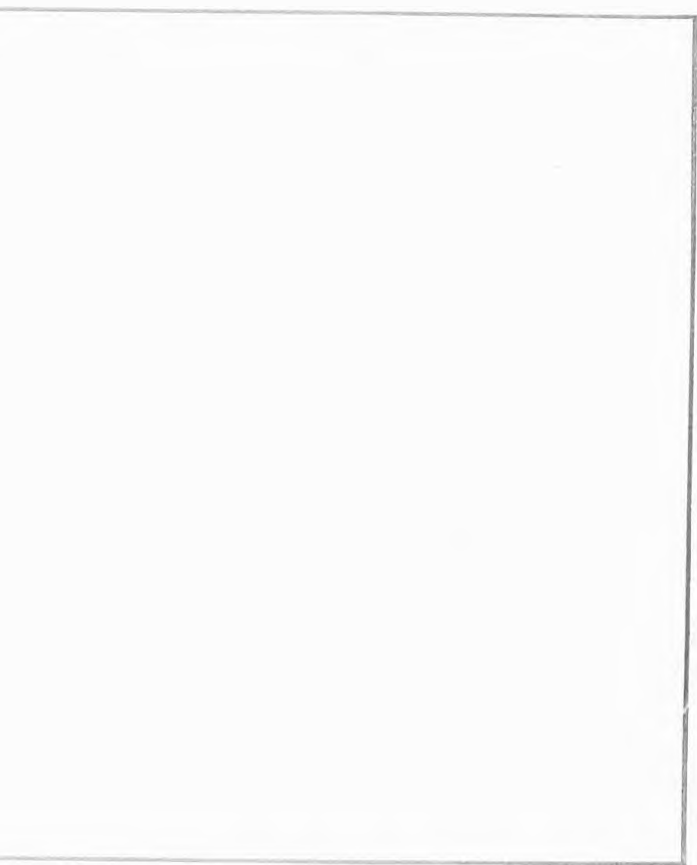
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OBSERVATIONS.

To avoid repetition and shorten the description of the various types, it is to be understood :

That the numbering of the issues in each division of adhesive stamps, envelopes, wrappers, and post cards is introduced for facility of reference, and when referred to relates to the issues in that particular division, unless otherwise stated.

That the profile of Her Majesty, found on all the stamps, is diademed, and invariably to the *left*, in conformity with the numismatic rule observed in England, that the head of the Sovereign is turned the reverse way to that of his or her predecessor on the throne.

That when the background is said to be "lined," the lines run horizontally.

That unless otherwise described, the adhesive stamps are all in the form of an upright oblong rectangle. Those described as being "ordinary size" measure about $\frac{7}{8}$ by $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ($22\frac{1}{2} \times 19$ mm.); those described as "large size," $1\frac{3}{8}$ by 1 inch (30×25 mm.).

That when in the summary after the description of the stamp the number of any particular plate is referred to, and the word "Plate" is in italics, it denotes that the number does not appear on the face of the stamp.

That the stamps are all gummed; the line-engraved with brown British gum; the embossed with brown foreign gum, and the surface-printed with white foreign gum.

That the dates given in the headings are those of the actual issue as accurately as is known, not that of the impression, the date of which frequently preceded that of the issue by some considerable period.

That when in the paper watermarked in panes the word "sheet" is used, an entire sheet is intended, and not a "Post-office sheet," which at present consists of 240 stamps for the values under 2d.; of 120 in one pane for the 2d., 2½d., 3d., and 6d.; of half a pane of 120 for the 5d.; and of one-sixth of a pane of 120 for the 1s.; while those of the 9d. and 10d. consist of one pane of 20, and those of the 4d. of 4 panes of 20.

THE FOLLOWING ABBREVIATIONS ARE EMPLOYED.

P. and W..—"The Postage and Telegraph Stamps of Great Britain by Philbrick and Westoby."

P.R..—"The Philatelic Record."

S.C., L.C., Crown..—Watermark of "Small Crown," "Large Crown," "Crown of 1880."

S.G., M.G., L.G..—Watermark of "Small Garter," "Medium-sized Garter," or "Large Garter."

Emblems..—Watermark of "Heraldic Emblems of the Rose, Shamrock, and Thistle."

Spray..—Watermark of "Spray of Rose."

Cross..—Watermark of "*Croix patée*."

A., S.A., or F.A..—Watermark of "Anchor," "Small Anchor," or "Foul Anchor."

D.P..—"Dickinson Paper," with coloured silk threads wove in the paper.

Perf. or Imperf..—"Perforated or imperforate."

ADHESIVE STAMPS.

Stamps Printed from Engraved Plates.

1.—May 6th, 1840.

PROFILE of Queen Victoria on an engine-turned ground. Ornaments in the upper angles and check-letters in the lower. "POSTAGE" on a tablet at the top and "ONE PENNY" on a similar tablet at the foot. Impression on greyish-white hand-made paper, watermarked with "Small Crown." Ordinary size; 240 to the sheet, in 20 rows of 12; imperforate. *Types* 1, 2.

1 penny, black; *wmk.* S.C., *imperf.*

Note.—The *original* die consisted of a small plate of steel, on which the background was first engraved mechanically. A space was then cleared to receive the head, which, after having been drawn by Mr. W. Corbould from the same head that served as a model for the embossing dies, was engraved on the die by Mr. F. Heath for Messrs. Bacon and Petch (now Perkins, Bacon, and Co., Limited), who transferred it to steel plates. The plates were numbered consecutively in the margin, and also bore an official or index number. Before they were "put to press" one or more impressions were struck off for allowance by the Commissioners of Stamps and Taxes (now Inland Revenue), and the plate was then registered. Impressions were first struck from plates 1 and 2 on April 15th, 1840, and these plates were registered 27.4.40 (*P. and W.*, p. 55 and *seq.*). Plates 3, 5, and 8 were subsequently registered during 1840, but there is no record of any intermediate plates. A plate numbered "A" (*Type* 3) was also registered 27.4.40, in which the letters V.R. were substituted for the ornaments in the upper angles, the stamps being intended for official correspondence; but no stamps from this plate were ever issued for use, although it appears by a Post-office circular dated 7th May, 1840, that specimens were sent or were intended to be sent to the Post-offices. Specimens of this stamp are also found with trial effacing marks.



1



2



3

2.—June, 1840.

Similar to the preceding, but with the value, "TWO PENCE," inserted in place of "ONE PENNY." Similarly printed on similar paper; imperforate.

2 pence, blue and lighter blue; *wmk. S.C., imperf.*

Note.—The die for this stamp was constructed from that of the One Penny (*P. and W.*, 71.) An impression from plate 1 was approved 25.40; and one from plate 2 on 31.7.40. A partial issue of the stamp was made in London at the end of May, but the general issue did not take place till June. (*P. and W.*, p. 83.) From *Phil. Record*, vol. v. p. 96, it would seem that the impressions from plate 1 were struck off before the plate was hardened. This, however, was no uncommon thing, as many plates were used that were never hardened.

3.—January, 1841 to 1854.

Same as 1, but with the colour of the impression altered to red-brown as the normal colour. Paper more or less stained greenish-blue, except when the impression is in certain shades of brick-red.

1 penny, red-brown, brown and brick-red (shades); *wmk. S.C., imperf.*

Note.—It is to be regretted that philatelists are unable to define the normal colour of this stamp with more precision than by terming it red-brown. Mr. J. B. Bacon, in his evidence before the Committee of the House of Commons, said that the "ink had always been the same," but it was a compound of various ingredients, and the proportions in which they were employed were not invariable, or we should not find so many tones of colour, nor the ink operating so capriciously in its chemical effects of changing the paper to blue. (*Phil. Record*, vol. v., p. 81.) Most of the specimens where the paper is very blue on the face have the impression in a plum tone of colour, but this shade is probably due to the same cause that produced the blue stains on the paper. It would be impossible to classify these stamps according to the numbers of the plates and the colour of the impressions; for though the colour might be defined when the impression from the particular plate was first made, yet not only did it vary during the time the plate was in use, but time has had an effect in altering the colour. The average duration of a plate was about two years, though there is an instance of one which must have been in use for upwards of eight years, as it yielded over a million of impressions without appreciable wear. In 1841 ten plates were registered; seven in 1842; eleven in 1843; ten in 1844; twelve in 1845; eight in 1846; five in 1847; thirteen in 1848; ten in 1849; twelve in 1850; twenty-two in 1851; twenty-seven in 1852, besides seven reserve plates; eighteen in 1853, and four reserve plates; twenty-six in 1854, and four reserve plates. A new series was then commenced.

VARIETY.

1848.—Several obliterated specimens are known of rouletted stamps, but whether these belong to the experiments made by Archer in the trials of his machine in 1848, or to private

manufacture, it is impossible to determine. Archer stated to the Committee that he had experimented on many sheets of penny stamps, and the evidence rather leads to the inference that he purchased those used for the trials of his first machine. However that may be, unused rouletted specimens exist, showing twelve incisions in the space of 2 mm., and some may possibly have been used postally. His perforating machine made about sixteen holes in the same space, and as this was the gauge first employed by the Government, it would not be possible to distinguish them. The sheets used in these latter experiments were supplied by the Government, and such as were not spoiled were forwarded to country Post-offices. (*P. and W.*, p. 67, *Phil. Record*, vol. v. p. 95.) Any used prior to 27th January, 1854, must necessarily be from Archer's machine, as no postage stamps were perforated by the Government before that day.

1 penny, red-brown; *wmk. S.C., rouletted.*

4.—March, 1841 to 1854.

Similar to **2**, except that a white line is introduced below the upper tablet, and a similar line above the lower one. *Type 4.*

2 pence, blue (shades); *wmk. S.C., imperf.*

Note.—White lines were introduced to accentuate the difference between these stamps and those of One Penny. As they were engraved on the transferring roller, a new plate (3) was necessary, an impression from which was approved 25.2.41. Plates 1 and 2 were defaced in January, 1842. (*Phil. Record*, vol. v. p. 96.) Plate 4 was registered 6.12.49.

5.—May, 1854.

Same as **3**, but perforated 16.

1 penny, red-brown, brick- and rose-red (shades); *wmk. S.C., perf. 16.*

Note.—The perforation of the 1 penny commenced on 27.1.54. (*Phil. Record*, V. 95.)

6—May, 1854.

Same as **4**, but perforated 16.

2 pence, blue (shades); *wmk. S.C., perf 16.*

Note.—The perforation of the 2 pence commenced 31.1.54. (*Phil. Record*, vol. v. p. 95.) At this date plate 4 was in use, and plate 5 was registered 8.6.55 on paper watermarked with "Small Crown."

7.—February, 1855.

Same as **3**, but perforated 14.

1 penny, red-brown, brick- and rose-red (shades); *wmk. S.C., perf. 14.*

8.—February, 1855.

Same as **4**, but perforated 14.

2 pence, blue (shades); *wmk. S.C., perf. 14.*

Note.—The first machines perforated 16, the subsequent ones perforated 14, and the gauge of the earlier machines was gradually altered to 14. The dates above given differ from those in *P. and W.*, pp. 78 and 87, and *Phil. Record*, vol. v. p. 95; but a specimen of the 1 penny is known, perforated 14, postmarked 24.2.55.

9.—March (?), 1855.

Similar to **3**, but from a new die constructed from the original one, and differing from it in the greater depth of the engraving and roundness of some of the features. Impression and paper as in **3**, and similarly affected by the ink; perforated 16.

1 penny (new die), red-brown, brick-red (shades); *wmk. S.C., perf. 16.*

Note.—Consequent on the increasing number of weak impressions, a copy of the original die was taken, and the engraving strengthened by the late Mr. W. Humphrys. With this "new die" a fresh series of plates of the One Penny was commenced, five of which, with one reserve plate, were registered 15.1.55, followed during the same year by twenty-six others, and four more reserve plates. In 1856 twenty more were registered; nine in 1857; and eight on 18.1.58, making a total up to that time of sixty-eight plates, and five reserve plates.

10.—March (?), 1855.

Same as the last, but perforated 14.

1 penny (new die) red-brown, brick-red (shades); *wmk. S.C., perf. 14.*

11.—October, 1855.

Same as the last; impression on similar paper, but watermarked with a "Large Crown" (*Type 5*), perforated 16.

1 penny (new die), red-brown, brick- and rose-red (shades);
wmk. L.C., perf. 16.

Note.—The above date differs from that given in *P. and W.*, p. 79, but a specimen is known postmarked 4.10.55. The paper, watermarked "Small" and "Large Crown," seems to have been in indiscriminate use about that period, as out of fifteen plates registered 12.11.55, seven were on "Large Crown," and eight on "Small Crown."



4



5

12.—October (?), 1855 to 1858.

Same as **4**; impression on similar paper, but watermarked with "Large Crown"; perforated 16.

2 pence, blue (shades); *wmk. L.C., perf. 16.*

Note.—It may be assumed that the stamps on *L.C.* paper were printed from Plates 5 and 6, as it is probable that plates 3 and 4 ceased to be used after June, 1855. Plate 6, registered 11.2.57, is distinguishable from plates 3, 4, and 5 by the white lines being thinner, and impressions from it are found perforated 16 and 14, showing that some machines perforating 16 were still in use in 1857.

13.—October, 1856 to 1864.

Same as **11**, but perforated 14. Paper ceased to show blue stains early in 1857.

1 penny (new die), red-brown, rose- and brick-red, rose (shades);
wmk. L.C., perforated 14.

Note.—This stamp, in rose-red, may be found imperforate. It is to be remarked that imperforate specimens exist of every stamp that has been printed for issue, as may have been seen in the exhibit of the Postmaster-General at the London Philatelic Exhibition, but such only are noticed as may be found by a diligent collector. Specimens are found of this stamp printed in 1864 in black, with the watermark upside down, but these are reprints, and simply curiosities.

14.—October, 1855, to July, 1858.

Same as **12**, but perforated 14.

2 pence, blue and dark-blue (shades); *wmk. L.C., perf. 14.*

15.—July, 1858 to 1869.

Similar to the last, but from a new die, the engraving being strengthened similarly to that of the One Penny. Check-letters were also inserted in place of the ornaments in the upper angles, and the number of the plate in the reticulated framing on each side. Impression on paper watermarked "Large Crown"; perforated 14. *Type 6.*

2 pence (new die), dark-blue (shades); *wmk. L.C., perf. 14.*
Plates 7, 8, 9, and 12.

Note.—Plate 7 was completed in May, 1858, and was registered 11.6.58; plate 8, 7.7.59; and plate 9, 14.3.61. Plates 10 and 11 were not used. Plate 12 was registered 1.1.68.

16.—May 15th, 1864, to December 31st, 1879.

Similar to **13**, but with the ornaments in the upper angles suppressed, and check-letters inserted in place of them. The plate number was also inserted in the reticulated framing on

each side. Impression on paper watermarked "Large Crown"; perforated 14. *Type 7.*

1 penny (new die), rose-red, carmine-red, lake-red (shades); *wmk. L.C., perf. 14.* Plates 71 to 225, except 75, 77, 126, and 128.

Note.—Although the rollers for plates 69 to 74 were prepared in April, 1858, yet plate 69 was not made till December, 1860, and plate 70 in January, 1861, and these were followed by plates 71 to 74, which latter four plates only were registered, the registration of plates 69 and 70 having been refused for some cause or other, and they were defaced before the printing from plates 71 to 74 began. A perforated specimen of plate 70 was presented to the late Mr. Stainforth at the time as a curiosity, possibly taken from the refused sheet. Plates 71 to 74 were registered 14.3.61; plates 75 to 81 on 7.2.63; plates 82 to 88 on 1.3.64, when the whole from 71 to 88 were put to press, with the exception of plates 75 and 77, which were defective. Nine other plates were registered in 1864; nine in 1865; one in 1866; seventeen in 1868; sixteen in 1869, of which two, plates 126 and 128, being defective, were not put to press; eleven in 1870; six in 1871; twelve in 1872; thirteen in 1873; six in 1874; fourteen in 1875; eleven in 1876; seven in 1877; and thirteen in 1878, the last of which, plate 225, was not put to press till October, 1879. Imperforate specimens from plates 103, 107, 120, 121, 136, and 138 are to be found, as also from plate 116, some sheets of which accidentally escaped perforation, and were sent to the Cardiff Post-office and issued there.

17.—April (?), 1869, to November, 1880.

Same as 15, but the white lines thinner.

2 pence (new die), dark-blue, violet-blue (shades); *wmk. L.C., perf. 14.* Plates 13, 14, and 15.

Note.—Plate 13 was registered 31.3.69; plate 14 on 24.4.71; and plate 15, the last of the series, on 3.9.75. Specimens from plate 13 are to be found imperforate.

18.—October 1st, 1870, to October, 1880.

Profile of the Queen on an engine-turned ground within a curved triangular band, the apex being at the foot of the stamp. The band is inscribed "POSTAGE THREE HALFPENCE," one word being in each side of the band. The spandrels are filled in with



6



7



8

engine-turned work, and in each of the angles are blocks with check-letters. Impression on paper watermarked with "Large Crown." Ordinary size. 240 to the sheet, in 20 rows of 12; perforated 14. *Type* 8.

1½ pence, lake-red (shades); *wmk. L.C., perf.* 14. *Plate* 1 (unnumbered) and *plate* 3.

Note.—This stamp was engraved by Messrs. Perkins, Bacon, and Co., and printed by that firm. An impression from *plate* 1, in dull rose, was approved 22.3.60, and a supply of stamps printed in that colour; but the contemplated change in the rate of postage not having been made, the stock was destroyed, with the exception of a few sheets. (*P. and W.*, p. 88.) It was subsequently printed in lake-red, and issued 1.10.70, the impressions being taken from *plate* 1, in which the stamps have no number. *Plate* 2 was not used or registered. *Plate* 3, with the number in the sides, was registered 13.4.74. Imperforate specimens from *plate* 1 (unnumbered) are to be found.

19.—October 10th, 1870, to October, 1880.

Profile of the Queen on a plain uncoloured ground in an upright oval within a transverse oblong rectangle. Letter blocks with check-letters in each angle, and on each side is "½" with "d" above. The rest is filled in with engine-turned work. Impression on hand-made greyish-white paper, watermarked "HALFPENNY" in script, extending through three stamps. Size $\frac{11}{16} \times \frac{9}{16}$ in. 480 to the sheet, in 20 rows of 24; perforated 14. *Types* 9, 10.

½ penny, lake-red, rose-red (shades); *wmk. "halfpenny," perf.* 14. *Plates* 1 to 20, except 2, 7, 16, 17, and 18.

Note.—Engraved by Messrs. Perkins, Bacon, and Co., and printed by that firm. An impression from *plate* 1 was approved 20.6.70. *Plate* 2 was not used. *Plates* 3 and 4 were registered in June, 1870, and *plates* 5, 6, and 8 in July, 1870, *plate* 7 not having been used. *Plates* 9, 10, and 11 in 1871. *Plates* 12 to 14 were registered in 1874. *Plate* 15 in 1876. *Plates* 16, 17, and 18 were not used. *Plate* 19 was registered in 1877, and *plate* 20, the last printed from, in 1878. Imperforate specimens from *plates* 1, 4, 5, and 6 are to be found.



Temporary Stamps.

20.—September 13th, 1847.

Profile of the Queen, embossed in relief, within an octagonal engine-turned frame, inscribed "POSTAGE ONE SHILLING." Size $1 \times \frac{1}{8}$ in. Struck at Somerset House on "Dickinson paper," in sheets of 20, in 5 rows of 4; imperforate. *Type 11.*

1 shilling, green, yellow-green, emerald-green; *D.P., imperf.*
Dies 1 and 2.

Note.—This stamp was created to pay the rate to the United States and certain British Colonies, as also to defray the registration fee of one shilling then chargeable. It was designed by Mr. Ormond Hill, and the head sunk by the late Mr. W. Wyon from the original die constructed for the envelope of one penny. Die 1 (registered 25.6.47) and die 2 were used, and the stamp remained in use till November, 1856, when it was superseded by the surface-printed one of the same value.

21.—November 6th, 1848.

Embossed stamp similar to the preceding, but bearing the inscription "POSTAGE TEN PENCE." Struck at Somerset House on "Dickinson paper," in sheets of 24, in 6 rows of 4; imperforate. *Type 12.*

10 pence, chestnut-brown (shades); *D.P., imperf.* Dies 1 to 4.

Note.—This stamp was created to pay the rate to France. Like the one shilling, it was designed by Mr. O. Hill, and the head sunk by the late Mr. W. Wyon. Six dies were prepared, though only four appear to have been used, die 1 being registered 23.5.48. The stamp continued in use till 1855, when the further issue was suspended, the rate to France having been reduced to fourpence. The remaining stock was issued in 1863 to supply some temporary requirement.



11



12

22.—March 1st, 1854.

Embossed stamp similar to the two last, but with the shape of the frame varied, the upright and horizontal sides of the octagonal frame remaining straight, while the other four are curved. The inscription "POSTAGE SIX PENCE" is in the top and straight sides of the frame; and in the bottom one a bouquet of rose, shamrock, and thistle is introduced. Size $1\frac{1}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{8}$ in. Struck at Somerset House on thick cream-coloured paper watermarked V.R., in sheets of 20 each, in 5 rows of 4; imperforate. *Types* 13, 14.

6 pence, violet, and reddish-violet (shades); *umk. V.R., imperf.*
Die 1. Dies 2 and 3(?).

Note.—This stamp was created to pay the rate to Belgium, and was also used for the registration fee, which had been reduced to sixpence in 1848. Like the preceding, it was designed by Mr. O. Hill, and the head sunk by the late Mr. W. Wyon. Dies 1, 2, and 3 were registered 11.1.54, though it is doubtful if more than die 1 was used for the adhesive stamps. The stamp remained in use till October, 1856, when it was superseded by the surface-printed one of the same value.



13



14

Surface-printed Stamps.

23.—July 31st, 1855.

Profile of the Queen on a lined ground within a circle. On a curved tablet above is "POSTAGE," and on a similar tablet below is "FOUR PENCE." The rectangle is a simple framing with cruciform ornaments at the angles, and the spandrels filled in with a honeycomb pattern. Impression on stout azure paper watermarked with a "Small Garter." Ordinary size. 240 to the sheet, in 4 panes of 60; perforated 14. *Types* 15, 16.

4 pence, carmine on azure paper; *wmk.* *S.G.*, *perf.* 14.

Note.—This stamp, created for the prepayment of the postage rate to France, was the first postage stamp printed in England from electroplates according to the system invented by M. Hulot in 1848. (*P. and W.*, p. 101.) The die was engraved by M. Joubert for Messrs. De La Rue and Co., who constructed the plates and printed the stamps (*P. R.* vol. v. p. 112), as also all the adhesive stamps which are hereafter described. Two plates, 1 and 2, exactly alike, were constructed, the first of which was registered 13.7.55, and the second on 29.11.55. The paper here called "azure," employed for this and the succeeding issue of the 4 pence, the first impressions of the 6 pence, and the registration impression of the first plate of the one shilling, is called in *P. and W.* "safety paper," and its colour is due to the introduction of prussiate of potash into its composition, the effect of which is somewhat capricious, as the azure tint varies much in intensity. It was principally used for fiscal stamps ordinarily obliterated with writing ink. The paper used for all the surface-printed stamps is machine-made wove.

24.—1856.

Same as the last; impression on similar paper, but watermarked with a larger Garter, known as "Medium-sized Garter." *Type* 17.

4 pence, carmine (shades), on azure paper; *wmk.* *M.G.*, *perf.* 14.



15



16



17

25.—October 21st, 1856.

Profile of the Queen on a lined ground within a circle. On a straight uncoloured tablet at the top is "POSTAGE," and on a similar tablet at the foot "SIX PENCE." In the angles are small floriated ornaments, and the spandrels are filled in with a reticulated pattern. Impression on stout azure paper watermarked with "Emblems" in the four corners. Ordinary size; 240 to the sheet, in 12 panes of 20; perforated 14. *Types* 18, 19.

6 pence, purple on azure paper; *wmk. Emblems, perf. 14.*

26.—Same date to September, 1862.

Same as the last, but impression on *white* paper watermarked "Emblems."

6 pence, purple (shades) on white paper; *wmk. Emblems, perf. 14.*

Note.—This stamp was issued to supersede the embossed one of a similar value, 22, and the impression from plate 1, registered 29.3.56, is on azure paper; but between this date and that of the issue, probably about September, 1856, the stout azure paper was superseded by a thinner white paper. Specimens on azure paper are occasionally met with. A second plate was made, but was never put to press. The paper watermarked with "Emblems," used for this issue and subsequently for the 3 pence, 9 pence, and 1 shilling, was arranged for 240 stamps, divided into 12 panes of 20 each.

27.—1856.

Same as 24, but impression on *white* paper watermarked with "Medium-sized" Garter.

4 pence, dull pink (shades) on white paper; *wmk. M.G., perf. 14.*

28.—November 1st, 1856.

Profile of the Queen on a lined ground within an upright oval band inscribed in the upper part "POSTAGE," and in the lower part "ONE SHILLING." The spandrels are filled in with a close reticulated design. Impression on stout azure paper (?) watermarked with "Emblems." Ordinary size; perforated 14. *Type* 20.

1 shilling, green on azure paper (?); *wmk. Emblems, perf. 14.*



18



19



20

29.—Same date to October, 1862.

Same as **28**, but the impression on *white* paper watermarked with "Emblems."

1 shilling, green (shades) on white paper ; *wmk. Emblems, perf. 14.*

Note.—This stamp was issued to supersede the embossed one of a similar value, **20**, and the impression from plate 1, the only one constructed, registered 27.6.56, is on azure paper ; but between this date and that of the issue the paper was changed to white. It is not known whether any impressions of this stamp were issued on azure paper, though it is not improbable that they were ; but as the use of the stamp for internal postage was *very* limited, used specimens must be sought for abroad.

30.—1857 to January 15th, 1862.

Same as **23**, **24**, and **27**, but the impression on white paper watermarked with a "Large Garter." *Type 21.*

4 pence, pink (shades) on white paper ; *wmk. L.G., perf. 14.*

31.—January 15th, 1862, to August 1st, 1865.

Similar to the last, but with the profile of the Queen re-touched ; the tablets above and below the circle shortened ; the pattern of the filling-up of the spandrels altered ; and letter blocks, with small white check-letters, inserted in all the angles. The bottom of the frame was also made solid. Impression on white paper watermarked with "Large Garter" ; perforated 14. *Type 22.*

4 pence, vermilion-red (shades from dark to pale) on white paper ; *wmk. L.G., perf. 14. Plates 3, 4.*

Note.—Two plates were used ; the first, No. 3, was registered 29.11.61, and No. 4 on 27.6.62. In plate 3 there is a fine vertical white hair-line figure of "1" at each end of the frame close to the two lower letter-blocks. In plate No. 4 there are two such lines, besides a fine diagonal line across the exterior angles of the letter-blocks. Specimens from plate 4 are to be found imperforate.



21



22

32.—January 15th, 1862, to December 1st, 1865.

Profile of the Queen on a lined ground in a scallop-edged circle, within a rectangle. On a straight tablet at the top is "POSTAGE," and in a similar tablet at the bottom "NINE PENCE." The spandrels are filled in with a reticulated pattern, and letter-blocks with small white check-letters inserted in the angles. Impression on white paper watermarked with "Emblems." Ordinary size; perforated 14. *Type 23.*

9 pence, bistre (shades) on white paper; *wmk. Emblems, perf. 14.*
Plates 2, 3.

Note.—This stamp was originally issued for the prepayment of the then rate to India and Australia. Plate 1 was defective, and was not used. Plate 2 was registered 14.11.61, and plate 3 on 8.5.62. Impressions from this latter plate are rare, and are distinguishable from those from plate 2 by fine diagonal lines across the exterior angles of the letter-blocks.

33.—May 1st, 1862, to March 1st, 1865.

Profile of the Queen on a lined ground, within a trilobed border touching the double-lined rectangular frame at the top, bottom, and sides. In the upper part of the border is "THREE PENCE," and in the lower "POSTAGE." In each of the spandrels, on an uncoloured ground, is a trefoil ornament, in the centre of which are plugs with small white check-letters. Impression on white paper watermarked with "Emblems"; perforated 14. *Type 24.*

3 pence, carmine, deep to pale (shades), on white paper;
wmk. Emblems, perf. 14. Plates 2, 3.

Note.—This stamp was issued to prepay the reduced rate to Belgium and Switzerland. Plate 1 was never used. An impression from plate 2, showing the spandrels filled with a reticulated pattern, was approved 17.10.61, was put to press, and specimens sent to the Post Offices. But before issue to the public it was determined to remove the pattern from the spandrels, and the plate so altered was re-registered 19.3.62. The stock of the first impression was destroyed, save a few sheets, and copies without "Specimen" stamped on them are rare. Plate 3 was registered 25.8.62, showing a small white dot under the side foliate ornaments of the



23



24

border. This plate was never put to press, but imperforate specimens are found in some collections, and a perforated specimen is also known; but these, doubtless, come from spare sheets not required for registration. "Specimen" stamps of this issue have been found on stout highly glazed azure paper, the remnant of that made in 1856; and it is not improbable that 32 may be also found on similar paper.

34.—September, 1862, to April 1st, 1865.

Similar to 25, but the profile of the Queen was retouched, and alterations made in the frame. Letter blocks with small white check-letters were inserted in the angles; a hyphen was introduced between "SIX" and "PENCE," and the ends of the upper and lower tablets made square. Paper, impression, and perforation as in 26. *Type 25.*

6 pence, dull lilac (shades); *wmk. Emblems, perf. 14. Plates 3, 4.*

Note.—The issue commenced with plate 3, registered 17.10.61. Plate 4 was registered 15.4.62, and impressions from it are distinguishable from those from plate 3 by the presence of diagonal lines across the exterior angles of the letter blocks.

35.—October, 1862, to 1865.

Similar to 28, but the profile of the Queen was retouched, the frame re-engraved, and the position of the head within the oval was altered. Letter blocks, with small white check-letters, were inserted in the angles, and the number of the plate on blocks on both sides of the head. Paper, impression, and perforation as in 29. *Type 26.*

1 shilling, green (shades) and dark green; *wmk. Emblems, perf. 14.*
Plate numbered 1.

Note.—The first plate of this issue, though it was the second plate actually constructed and used, bore the numeral "1" on the stamps, and was registered 8.5.62. A third plate, bearing the numeral "2" on its face, was registered 16.6.62, and had diagonal lines on the letter blocks across the exterior angles, but it was never put to press, though imperforate copies of it are found in some collections, and it is possible that perforated specimens may be found. See 33, **Note.**



25



26

36.—February, 1865, to August, 1867.

Similar to the last, but the head of the Queen was re-engraved. Larger letter blocks, with larger white check-letters, were inserted in the angles, and the reticulated pattern in the spandrels altered. Paper, impression, and perforation as in the last. *Type 27.*

1 shilling, dark green (shades); *wmk. Emblems, perf. 14.* Plate 4.

Note.—The error in the numbering of the plates was rectified, and in this issue commencing with plate 4, registered 28.11.65, the stamps bear the number corresponding with that of the plate.

37.—March 1st, 1865, to October 1st, 1867.

Similar to **33**, but the head of the Queen was somewhat modified, the trilobed border reduced in size, and square letter blocks carrying large white check-letters inserted in the angles, in place of the trefoils. The number of the plate was also inserted in the border on each side. Paper, impression, and perforation as in **33**. *Type 28.*

3 pence, carmine (shades); *wmk. Emblems, perf. 14.* Plate 4.

Note.—Plate 4 was registered 28.11.64, and plate 5 on 18.10.65; but this latter plate was not put to press till the beginning of 1868.

38.—April 1st, 1865, to October, 1867.

Similar to **34**, but the head of the Queen was somewhat modified. Alterations were made in the frame, and letter blocks inserted in the angles to carry large white check-letters; under the upper ones discs were inserted with stars, while above the lower ones were similar discs bearing the number of the plate. The hyphen was shortened and thickened. Paper, impression, and perforation as in **34**. *Type 29.*

6 pence, dull lilac (shades); *wmk. Emblems, perf. 14.* Plate 5.

VARIETY.

6 pence, dull lilac; *no wmk. (?), perf. 14.* Plate 5.



Note.—Plate 5 was registered 30.12.64, and plate 6 on 5.12.65. It is said (*P. and W.*, 123) that some sheets of impressions from plate 5 were printed on unwatermarked paper, and sent to Malta. Nothing is officially known of this variety. The copies alleged to be unwatermarked are on stout paper, and it appears doubtful whether the watermark is actually wanting or is invisible.

39.—August 1st, 1865, to March, 1876.

Similar to **31**, but the die was re-engraved; letter blocks to carry large white check-letters were inserted in the angles, and the number of the plate added at each end of the upper tablet. Paper, impression, and perforation as in **31**. *Type 30*.

4 pence, vermilion-red (shades); *wmk. L.G., perf. 14*. Plates 7 to 14.

Note.—Plates 5 and 6 were prepared for the former issue, but were not used, and this issue commenced with plate 7, registered 3.6.65. Plate 8 was registered 15.8.65; plates 9 and 10 in 1866; plates 11 and 12 in 1868; and plates 13 and 14 in 1869. Imperforate specimens of plates 11 and 12 may be found.

40.—December 1st, 1865, to March 1st, 1869.

Similar to **32**, but the head of the Queen was somewhat modified. The frame was altered; letter blocks to carry large white check-letters were inserted in the angles, and bracket ornaments introduced in the spandrels, in the angles of which were circular discs, the upper ones bearing a star, and the lower ones the number of the plate. Paper, impression, and perforation as in **32**. *Type 31*.

9 pence, bistre (shades); *wmk. Emblems, perf. 14*. Plate 4.

Note.—This issue commenced with plate 4, registered 27.2.65. Plate 5 was registered 24.4.66, but was never put to press.

41.—July 1st, 1867, to 1877.

Profile of the Queen on a lined ground, in a circle, within a double-lined rectangular frame. Letter blocks carrying large white check-letters are in each angle, and between those in the



30



31

lower angles is a straight tablet, inscribed with "TEN PENCE," while "POSTAGE" is in an arch above the circle. Small discs are introduced above the lower letter blocks bearing the number of the plate. Impression on white paper, watermarked with a "Spray of rose." Ordinary size; 240 stamps to the sheet, in 12 panes of 20 each; perforated 14. *Types* 32, 33.

10 pence, red-brown (shades); *wmk. Spray, perf.* 14. Plate 1.

Note.—Plate 1 was registered 22.3.67, and plate 2 on 30.8.67; but this latter was never put to press. The stamp was created to prepay the postage to Australia *via* Marseilles, and when the rate was altered in 1870 the demand became so small that it ceased to be issued in 1877. Imperforate specimens may be found. With the issue of the 10 pence and 2 shillings, on 1st July, 1867, a new paper was introduced, watermarked with "Spray of rose," 240 to the sheet, in 12 panes of 20; and was employed for all the subsequent impressions of those stamps that had theretofore been printed on paper watermarked "Emblems," until superseded by that watermarked with "Crown."

42.—July 1st, 1867, to end of 1879.

Profile of the Queen on a lined ground, within an upright pointed oval border, inscribed "TWO SHILLINGS" in the upper part, and "POSTAGE" in the lower. In the angles of the rectangle are letter blocks carrying large white check-letters, and the number of the plate is in discs above the lower letter blocks. Impression on paper watermarked "Spray of rose." Ordinary size; perforated 14. *Type* 34.

2 shillings, blue (shades of dark to light); *wmk. Spray, perf.* 14. Plate 1.

Note.—Plate 1 was registered 5.4.67; plate 2 was spoilt; plate 3 was registered 23.1.68, but was never used. Imperforate specimens in light blue may be found.

43.—July 1st, 1867, to October, 1882.

Profile of the Queen on a lined ground, within a Greek pattern circular band, intercepted at the lower part by a solid disc carrying the number of the plate, enclosed in a rectan-



32



33



34

gular frame, with blocks in the angles carrying large white check-letters. On a straight tablet between the upper blocks is "POSTAGE," and on a similar one between the lower blocks "5 SHILLINGS." Impression on paper watermarked with *Croix patée*. Large size; 80 stamps to the sheet, in 4 panes of 20 each; perforated 15. *Types* 35, 36.

5 shillings, pink (shades); *wmk. Cross, perf.* 15. Plates 1 and 2.

Note.—Plate 1 was registered 18.4.67, and plate 2, 5.7.67. Plate 3 was spoilt, and plate 4 was registered 28.11.74, but was not used until the issue of Oct., 1882. Imperforate specimens of plate 1 may be found.

44.—August, 1867, to September, 1873.

Same as 36, but impression on paper watermarked with "Spray of rose."

1 shilling, green, light bluish-green (shades); *wmk. Spray, perf.* 14.
Plates 4 to 7.

Note.—Plate 4 was in use when the paper was changed to that watermarked "Spray." Plate 5, registered 28.3.66, was then brought into use. Plate 6 was registered 24.2.69, and plate 7, 30.9.72. Imperforate specimens of plate 4 may be found.

45.—October 1st, 1867, to July 15th, 1873.

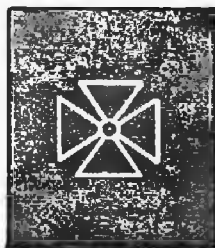
Same as 37, but impression on paper watermarked with "Spray of rose."

3 pence, carmine, and pale carmine (shades); *wmk. Spray, perf.* 14.
Plates 4 to 10.

Note.—Plate 4 was in use when the paper was changed to that watermarked with "Spray." Plate 5, registered 18.10.65, was brought into use in 1868. Plate 6 was registered 8.6.68; plate 7, 20.2.69; plates 8 and 9, 22.4.72; and plate 10, 6.12.72. Imperforate specimens of plate 5 may be found.



35



36

46.—October, 1867, to April, 1869.

Same as **38**, but impression on paper watermarked with "Spray of rose."

6 pence, dull lilac; *wmk. Spray, perf. 14.* Plate 6.

6 pence, bright violet " " " (1868).

47.—March 1st, 1867, to 1877.

Same as **40**, but impression on paper watermarked with "Spray of rose."

9 pence, bistre (shades); *wmk. Spray, perf. 14.* Plate 4.

Note.—Imperforate specimens of this plate may be found, *wmk. "Spray."* This stamp ceased to be issued in 1877.

48.—April, 1869, to April 1st, 1872.

Same as **38**, except that the hyphen between "six" and "PENCE" was suppressed. *Type 37.*

6 pence, purple (shades); *wmk. Spray, perf. 14.* Plates 8 and 9.

Note.—Plate 7 being defective was not used. Plate 8 was registered 23.1.68, and plate 9, 20.2.69. Plate 10, registered 1.4.69, was not used. Imperforate specimens of plates 8 and 9 may be found.

49.—April, 1872, to June, 1872.

Profile of the Queen on a lined ground, within a hexagonal white band, within a rectangle, in the lower part of which is "SIX PENCE," and in the upper part "POSTAGE." Letter blocks with large white check-letters in each angle, and the plate number inserted in small discs above the lower letter blocks. Impression on paper watermarked with "Spray of rose;" perforated 14. *Type 38.*

6 pence, chestnut-brown; *wmk. Spray, perf. 14.* Plate 11.

Note —Plate 11, the first of the issue, was registered 5.1.72; plate 12 was registered 22.4.72, the impression being in chestnut-brown, but does not appear to have been used until after the colour had been changed.



37



38

50.—June, 1872, to April, 1873.

Same as the preceding, but the colour of the impression changed to light yellow-brown.

6 pence, light yellow-brown (shades); *wmk. Spray, perf. 14.*
Plates 11 and 12.

51.—April, 1873, to April 1st, 1874.

Same as the preceding, but the colour of the impression again changed.

6 pence, green-grey (shades); *wmk. Spray, perf. 14.* Plate 12.

52.—July 15th, 1873, to January 1st, 1881.

Similar to **45**, but with some slight modifications in the trilobed border. Letter blocks, in which coloured letters on a white octagonal ground replaced the large white letters, were inserted in the angles, and coloured numbers of the plates on a white ground replaced the white numbers. Impression, paper, and perforation as in **45**. *Type 39.*

3 pence, carmine, bright to pale (shades); *wmk. Spray, perf. 14.*
Plates 11 and 12, 14 to 20.

Note.—Plate 11 was registered 21.12.72, and plate 12, 21.6.73; plate 13 was not used; plates 14 and 15 were registered in 1873; plates 16 and 17 in 1874; plates 18 and 19 in 1875; and plate 20, 29.11.78, on which day plate 19 was returned.

53.—September, 1873, to October 1st, 1880.

Similar to **44**, but the head of the Queen was retouched, and the frame somewhat modified. The letter blocks in the angles were altered so as to show coloured letters on a white ground, and a similar change made in the plate numbers. Impression, paper, and perforation as in **44**. *Type 40.*

1 shilling, pale bluish-green (shades); *wmk. Spray, perf. 14.*
Plates 8 to 13.

Note.—The issue commenced with plate 8, registered 30.9.72. This was followed by plates 9 and 10, registered in 1873, plates 11 and 12 in 1874, and plate 13, 23.4.75.



39



40

54.—April 1st, 1874, to January 1st, 1881.

Similar to 51, but the frame was altered, and coloured check-letters on a white ground were inserted in the letter blocks in place of the white ones; the plate numbers were also altered in a similar manner, and introduced into the side angles of the hexagonal band. Impression, paper, and perforation as in 51. *Type* 41.

6 pence, green-grey (shades); *wmk. Spray, perf.* 14. Plates 13 to 17.

VARIETY.

6 pence, light yellow-brown; *wmk. Spray, perf.* 14. Plate 13.

Note.—The issue commenced with plate 13, registered 21.12.72, in light yellow-brown, but the plate was not put to press till 11.12.73, after the colour had been altered to green-grey. The variety, given on the authority of *P.R.* vol. xii. p. 104, was probably inadvertently printed with the impression taken for registration. Plate 14 was registered 25.7.73; plate 15, 15.7.74; plate 16, 10.9.75; and plate 17, 13.12.77.

55.—July 1st, 1875, to May, 1876.

Profile of the Queen on a lined ground, within an octagonal framing, in the upper part of which is "POSTAGE;" in the lower part "2½d.," on a flattened hexagonal tablet; and the value in words on the left and right sides. Letter blocks in the angles carry check-letters in colour on a white ground, and the plate numbers are on each side in the framing below the upper letter blocks. Impression on white paper, watermarked with a "Small Anchor." Ordinary size; perforated 14. *Types* 42, 43.

2½ pence, lilac-pink (shades); *wmk. S.A., perf.* 14. Plates 1, 2, 3, 4 (?).

Note.—The plate was composed of 192 stamps, in 2 panes of 96 each in 8 rows of 12, and the impression was on paper manufactured for the current Inland Revenue stamps of one penny, which were printed in sheets of 240, in 20 rows of 12, and bore the *wmk.* of *S.A.* (*P. and W.*, p. 148.) Plates 1 and 2 were registered 30.3.75, plate 3, 10.6.75, and plates 4 and 5, 13.7.75, but of these latter only plate 4 was put to press, 21.4.76, prior to the change of paper. Specimens of plate 4, *wmk. S.A.*, do not appear to have been found, but they presumably exist.



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56.—March, 1876, to March, 1877.

Similar to **39**, but with some modifications in the pattern of the spandrels. The point of the bust touches the circle. The letter blocks were altered so as to show coloured check-letters on a white ground, and a similar change was made in the plate numbers. Impression, paper, and perforation as in **39**. *Type 44.*

4 pence, pale vermilion; *wmk. L.G., perf. 14.* Plate 15.

Note.—The issue commenced with plate 15, registered 10.6.74; plate 16 was registered 4.8.74, but before it was put to press the colour of the impression was changed.

57.—May, 1876, to January 1st, 1880.

Same as **55**, but on paper watermarked with "Orb." *Type 45.*

2½ pence, lilac-pink (shades); *wmk. Orb., perf. 14.* Plates 3 to 17.

Note.—Plate 3 was in use when the issue commenced, and probably plate 4. Plate 5 was put to press 3.7.76; plate 6 was registered 3.5.76; and plate 7, 11.9.76; plates 8 to 11 in 1877; plates 12 to 14 in 1878; and plates 15 to 17 in 1879. The paper watermarked with "Orb" was adapted for 192 stamps, in two panes of 96 stamps each, in 8 rows of 12.

58.—September 1st, 1876, to 1880.

Profile of the Queen on a lined ground, within a border, with straight sides, and curved at the top and bottom. "POSTAGE" is inscribed on the top curve, and "EIGHT PENCE" on the bottom. In the angles are letter blocks carrying coloured check-letters on a white ground, and the number of the plate is inserted in the frame on each side. Impression on the paper watermarked with "Large Garter"; perforated 14. *Type 46.*

8 pence, orange-yellow; *wmk. L.G., perf. 14.* Plate 1.

Note.—Plate 1 was registered 7.7.76, the colour of the impression being pale brown-red, and the first printing was in this colour, but before issue to the public it was decided to alter the colour, and the stock in hand was destroyed, with the exception of a few copies, which are consequently rare curiosities. Plate 2 was registered 11.9.76, but was never used. The stamp was issued to prepay the rate to Australia *via* Brindisi; but as that was changed soon after its issue, the demand became so small that the sale of it was discontinued in 1880.



44



45



46

59.—March, 1877, to September 1st, 1880.

Same as **56**, but the colour of the impression changed to pale sage-green.

4 pence, pale sage-green (shades); *wmk. L.G., perf. 14.*
Plates 15 and 16.

Note.—The colour of the impression was changed while plate 15 was in use. Plate 16, an impression of which in vermilion-red was registered 4.8.74, was subsequently used for this issue, being put to press 23.10.77.

60.—September 25th, 1878, to May, 1883.

Profile of the Queen on a lined ground, within a solid border, with upright sides and curved ends. In the upper curve is "POSTAGE," and in the lower "TEN SHILLINGS," below which is the plate number in a disc. There are letter blocks in the angles, with check-letters in white. Impression on paper water-marked with *Croix patée*, similar to that in use for the 5 shillings, **43**; perforated 15. *Type 47.*

10 shillings, slate-grey; *wmk. Cross, perf. 15.* Plate 1.

61.—September 25th, 1878, to November, 1882.

Profile of the Queen on a lined ground, in an octagon within a rectangular framing, in the upper part of which is "POSTAGE" on a straight tablet, and "ONE POUND" on a similar tablet in the lower part, below which is the plate number. There are letter blocks in the angles with check-letters in white. Impression on paper similar to the preceding; perforated 15. *Type 48.*

1 pound, brown-lilac; *wmk. Cross, perf. 15.* Plate 1.

Note.—Only one plate of this and the preceding stamp was constructed, both registered 6.8.78.



47



48

62.—January 1st, 1880, to October 1st, 1880.

Same as **42**, but the colour of the impression changed to pale brown-red.

2 shillings, light brown-red; *wmk. Spray, perf. 14.* Plate 1.

Note.—This stamp ceased to be issued on 1st October, 1880.

63.—January 1st, 1880, to April 8th, 1881.

Same as **57**, but the colour of the impression changed to bright blue.

2½ pence, bright blue (shades); *wmk. Orb, perf. 14.* Plates 17 to 20.

Note.—The change in the colour of the impression was made while plate 17 was in use. Plates 18 to 20 were registered in 1880.

64.—January 1st, 1880, to June 28th, 1881.

Profile of the Queen on a lined ground within a rectangular frame, with letter blocks in the angles carrying coloured check-letters. Between the upper ones is "POSTAGE," in white letters on a coloured ground, and between the lower ones "ONE PENNY" in similar letters, while the sides of the frame are filled with a chain pattern. Impression on paper watermarked with "Crown" (*Type 49*); perforated 14. Ordinary size, 240 to the sheet, in 2 panes of 120 each, in 10 rows of 12. *Type 50.*

1 penny, Venetian-red (shades); *wmk. Crown, perf. 14.*

Note.—The number of the plate was not inserted in this or in the succeeding stamps of ½ penny, 1½ pence, and 2 pence, which were issued according as the stock in hand became exhausted, at the expiration of the contract with Messrs. Perkins, Bacon, & Co., on the 31st December, 1879, for the supply of these values from engraved plates.

65.—September 1st, 1880, to January 1st, 1881.

Same as **59**, but the colour of the impression changed to mouse-brown.

4 pence, mouse-brown (shades); *wmk. L.G., perf. 14.* Plate 17.

Note.—The change of colour was made while plate 17 was in use.



49



50

66.—October 1st, 1880, to June 15th, 1881.

Same as **53**, but the colour of the impression changed to pale brown-orange.

1 shilling, pale brown-orange (shades); *wmk. Spray, perf. 14.*
Plate 13.

Note.—The change in the colour of the impression was made while plate 13 was in use.

67.—October, 1880, to April 1st, 1884.

Profile of the Queen on a lined ground, within a circle; "POSTAGE" on a curved tablet above, and "HALFPENNY" on a similar tablet below; the frame composed of zigzag lines. Paper and perforation as in **64**. *Type 51.*

$\frac{1}{2}$ penny, green, grey-green; *wmk. Crown, perf. 14.*

68.—October, 1880, to April 1st, 1884.

Profile of the Queen on a lined ground, within an upright pointed oval band, inscribed in the upper part "POSTAGE," and in the lower part "THREE HALF PENCE." In the angles is some conventional ornamentation. Paper and perforation as in **64**. *Type 52.*

$1\frac{1}{2}$ pence, Venetian-red (shades); *wmk. Crown, perf. 14.*

69.—November, 1880, to April 1st, 1884.

Profile of the Queen on a lined ground, in a frame with upright sides, and curved tablets top and bottom. On the upper one is "POSTAGE," and on the lower one "TWO PENCE." The exterior lines of the rectangle are incurved at the angles. Paper and perforation as in **64**. *Type 53.*

2 pence, carmine-red (shades); *wmk. Crown, perf. 14.*



51



52



53

70.—January 1st, 1881, to January 1st, 1883.

Same as 52, but on paper watermarked with "Crown."

3 pence, carmine (shades); *wmk. Crown, perf. 14.* Plates 20 and 21.

Note.—The paper was changed to that watermarked with "Crown" while plate 20 was in use, which was adapted to this paper by bringing the upper six panes together so as to form one pane of 120, and the lower six panes were treated in a similar manner. Plate 21 was registered 15.7.80, and was the last one constructed.

71.—January 1st, 1881, to January 1st, 1883.

Same as 54, but on paper watermarked "Crown."

6 pence, green-grey (shades); *wmk. Crown, perf. 14.* Plates 17 and 18.

Note.—The paper was changed to that watermarked with "Crown" while plate 17 was in use, and the plate was adapted to the new paper in the same manner as in the preceding. Plate 18 was registered 5.7.80, and was the last one constructed.

72.—January 1st, 1881, to April 1st, 1884.

Same as 65, but on paper watermarked with "Crown."

4 pence, mouse-brown (shades); *wmk. Crown, perf. 14.* Plates 17 and 18.

Note.—The paper was changed to that watermarked with "Crown" while plate 17 was in use, which was adapted to it by bringing the two upper panes together, as also the two lower, and thus forming a plate of two panes of 120 stamps each. Plate 18 was registered 5.7.80, and was the last used.

73.—March 15th, 1881, to April 1st, 1884.

Profile of the Queen on a lined ground, within an irregularly shaped upright oval. On a solid straight tablet above is "POSTAGE," and on a similar tablet below is "FIVE PENCE." Impression on paper watermarked "Crown"; perforated 14. *Type 54.*

5 pence, dark violet, violet-black; *wmk. Crown, perf. 14.*

74 —April 8th, 1881, to April 1st, 1884.

Same as 63, but on paper watermarked with "Crown."

2½ pence, blue (shades); *wmk. Crown, perf. 14.* Plates 21, 22, and 23.

Note.—The issue on "Crown" paper commenced with plate 21, registered 3.2.81, and the size of the plate was altered to correspond with the "Crown" paper. Plate 22 was registered 1.7.81, and plate 23, 20.8.81, and was the last that was used.

75.—June 1st, 1881.

In the year 1853 an Act was passed establishing a uniform duty of one penny upon receipts for all sums of £2 and upward, and a like duty was imposed on all drafts payable on

demand. To carry out the provisions of the Act, which authorised the use of adhesive stamps for the payment of these duties, two stamps were issued on the 10th October, 1853, both of the same type, but one bearing the inscription "RECEIPT," and the other "DRAFT." These stamps, printed on paper watermarked with a "Foul Anchor," having a double-lined stock, placed with the crown of the anchor uppermost, or in a reversed position, remained in use till 1855, when they were superseded by one which was applicable to both purposes, bearing the inscription "DRAFT PAYABLE ON DEMAND, OR RECEIPT," the impression being still on the same paper, watermarked "Foul Anchor Reversed." In 1856 this watermark was changed to a "Foul Anchor," with a single-lined stock, and placed the other way; viz., with the crown downwards. These three stamps were of large size. In 1860 a change was made in the stamp duties on delivery orders, certificates, &c., which adhesive stamps of one penny were authorised to defray; and to make provision for these the Inland Revenue Department overprinted the stamp of 1856 in red, with the words "INLAND REVENUE." All these stamps were, however, superseded by the issue on the 1st May, 1862, of a stamp of one penny, similar in size to those above mentioned, bearing the inscription "INLAND REVENUE," and printed on the paper of 1856, watermarked with "Foul Anchor." In 1865 this latter watermark was altered to a plain anchor of 16 mm., with flukes, and so continued until the size of the stamp was altered in 1867 to one of the ordinary size, and the impression was on paper watermarked with a small anchor of 14 mm. (*Type 43.*) In 1871 the type of the stamp was slightly modified, and the impression was on paper watermarked with "Orb." (*Type 45.*) See *Phil. Record*, vol. v. pp. 149-170.

By "The Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1881," it was provided "that on and after June 1st, 1881, postage duties might be paid by the use of penny adhesive stamps not appropriated by any word or words on the face of them to postage duty, or to any particular description of instrument," and, *vice versâ*, postage stamps were allowed to be used in place of such fiscal stamps.

The framers of the Act no doubt intended only to admit to postal uses the ordinary-sized Inland Revenue stamps then current; but there was nothing to exclude those of the large size issued in 1862, the existence of which had probably been overlooked. As soon, however, as the Act came into operation not only these latter, but many draft and receipt stamps of the 1853 and 1855 issues were disinterred, and in the confusion

were allowed to pass as postage stamps, though outside the enactment which limited the privilege to stamps "not appropriated on the face of them to any particular description of instrument." The issues prior to 1st May, 1862, cannot, therefore, be recognised as enjoying postal privileges; but inasmuch as they were accidentally admitted to them, they are included in the present list.

- (a) **October 10th, 1853.**—Profile of the Queen on a solid ground, within an upright oval garter, with square buckle, inscribed "RECEIPT ONE PENNY." Impression on white paper, watermarked with "Foul Anchor, reversed." Large size; perforated 15. *Type 55.*
1 penny, blue; *wmk. F.A. reversed, perf. 15.* White paper.
- (b) **October 10th, 1853.**—Similar to the last, but inscribed "DRAFT ONE PENNY." Paper and perforation as in the last.
1 penny, brown; *wmk. F.A. reversed, perf. 15.* White paper.
- (c) **1854.**—Similar to (a), but the lettering larger, and the buckle is octagonal. Paper and perforation as in (a).
1 penny (2nd type), blue; *wmk. F.A. reversed, perf. 15.*
White paper.
- (d) **1854.**—Same as the last, but impression on glazed azure ("safety") paper; perforated 15.
1 penny (2nd type), blue; *wmk. F.A. reversed, perf. 15.*
Glazed azure paper.
- (e) **March 25th, 1855.**—Profile of the Queen on a lined ground, within an upright oval band, inscribed "DRAFT PAYABLE ON DEMAND, OR RECEIPT"—"ONE PENNY." Impression on glazed azure paper, watermarked with "Foul Anchor reversed." Large size; perforated 15.
Type 56.
1 penny, lilac; *wmk. F.A. reversed, perf. 15.* Glazed azure paper.



54



55



56

(f) **1856 (?)**.—Same as the last, but impression on glazed azure paper, watermarked with "Foul Anchor"; perforated 15.

1 penny, lilac; *wmk. F.A., perf. 15.* Glazed azure paper.

(g) **1856**.—Same as the last, but impression on white paper.

1 penny, lilac-purple; *wmk. F.A., perf. 15.* White paper.

(h) **1860**.—Same as (f) and (g), but overprinted in red, with "INLAND" up the left side, and "REVENUE" up the right side.

1 penny, lilac, overprinted in red; *wmk. F.A., perf. 15.* Glazed azure and white paper.

(i) **May 1st, 1862**.—Profile of the Queen on a lined ground within a circular band, inscribed "INLAND REVENUE," with a Crown above, and the value "ONE PENNY" on a straight tablet underneath. Impression on both azure and white paper, watermarked with "Foul Anchor." Large size; perforated 15. *Type 57.*

1 penny, purple; *wmk. F.A., perf. 15.* Azure paper.

1 " " " " " " White paper.

(j) **1865**.—Same as the last, but impression on paper more or less azured, as also on white, watermarked with "Anchor of 16 mm.," having flukes.

1 penny, purple; *wmk. A. of 16 mm., perf. 15.* Paper white, or more or less azured.

Note.—Although the perforation of all the above stamps is ordinarily taken as 15, yet it is really 15½ hor. by 15 vert.

(k) **September 1st, 1867**.—Profile of the Queen on a lined ground, within an upright oval band, inscribed in the upper part "INLAND REVENUE," and in the lower part "ONE PENNY." The spandrels filled in with a reticulated pattern. Impression on white and on slightly azured paper, watermarked with "Small Anchor," *Type 43.* Ordinary size; perforated 14.

1 penny, purple; *wmk. S.A., perf. 14.* Paper white or slightly azured.

Note.—The paper watermarked with *S.A.* was adapted for 240 stamps in a single pane of 20 rows of 12.

(l) **July, 1871**.—Similar to the last, but the head of the Queen re-engraved, the reticulated pattern in the spandrels removed, and other modifications made in the die. Small ornaments in the angles. Impression on paper similar to that in the last; perforated 14.

1 penny (2nd type), purple; *wmk. S.A., perf. 14.* Paper white or slightly azured.

(m) **1879.**—Similar to the last, but the head of the Queen re-engraved for the third time, and the lines made coarser. Besides other modifications of the die, the ornaments in the angles are larger. Impression on paper watermarked as in (l), ordinarily white, but at other times slightly azured; perforated 14.

1 penny (3rd type), purple; *wmk. S.A., perf. 14.* Paper white or slightly azured.

(n) **1881.**—Same as the last, but impression on paper watermarked with "Orb." White, though sometimes slightly azured; perforated 14.

1 penny (3rd type), purple; *wmk. Orb, perf. 14.* Paper white or slightly azured.

Note.—The paper used for this issue, watermarked "orb," was not the same as that employed for the adhesive stamps of 2½d., but was adapted for 240 stamps in 2 panes of 120 stamps each, while in the 2½d. the plate consisted of 192 stamps in 2 panes of 96 each.

76.—June 18th, 1881, to April 1st, 1884.

Same as **66**, but impression on paper watermarked "Crown."

1 shilling, pale brown-orange (shades); *wmk. Crown, perf. 14.*
Plates 13, 14.

Note.—The change of paper was made while plate 13 was in use, which was altered to correspond with the new paper. Plate 14, registered 20.12.75, was also similarly altered, and was the last used.

77.—June 28th, 1881.

Profile of the Queen on a lined ground, within an upright oval band, inscribed in the upper part "POSTAGE AND INLAND REVENUE," and in the lower part "ONE PENNY." Impression on paper watermarked "Crown"; perforated 14. *Type 58.*

1 penny, lilac-purple, purple (shades); *wmk. Crown, perf. 14.*



57



58

Note.—The earliest impressions were of a lilac shade, and were sent to the country Post-offices before the issue took place in London. The plates were not numbered in the margin, but the registered impressions were numbered with pen and ink. Plates from 1 to 8 were registered in May and June, 1881.

78.—December, 1881.

Similar to the last, but the lettering is somewhat larger, and there are 16 dots in each angle of the frame, in place of 14. Paper, impression, and perforation as in **77**. *Type 59.*

1 penny, purple (shades); *wmk. Crown, perf. 14.*

Note.—Imperforate specimens are to be found. This issue commenced with plate 9, registered 14.10.81, but as each plate is exactly similar to the one that precedes it, the registration of repetitions has been discontinued. A line in the colour of the impression is now printed round the panes to relieve the pressure on the edges of the plates. A letter of the alphabet has, since 1884, been printed under the last stamp but one of the sheet, to facilitate the keeping of the accounts, and has a certain philatelic importance, as showing approximately the date of the impression.

79.—May 1st, 1882.

The special series issued in 1876 for the use of the telegraphs having been called in at the end of 1881, the plate of the telegraph stamp of £5 was altered by substituting "POSTAGE" in type for "TELEGRAPHS." (See **104**.) Impression on paper watermarked with "Large Anchor of 20 mm." This paper was adapted for 112 stamps of large size, in two panes of 56 each, in seven rows of eight, the watermark appearing twice on this stamp. Double large size; perforated 15. *Type 60.*

5 pounds, orange-vermilion; *wmk. A. 20 mm., perf. 14.* Plate 1.
Paper white or slightly azured.

Note.—The paper watermarked with "Anchor of 20 mm." was the same as that employed in 1882 for the Inland Revenue stamps of 3 pence and 6 pence, and varied in colour, being sometimes white and at other times more or less azured. Since the end of the year 1883 the paper has been uniformly white. No other plates has been made.



59



60

80.—October, 1882, to April 1st, 1884.

Same as **43**, but impression on paper watermarked with "Anchor of 20 mm." Large size; perforated 14.

5 shillings, pink; *wmk. A. 20 mm., perf. 14.* Plate 4. Paper white or slightly azured.

Note.—Plate 3 having been spoilt, plate 4, registered 28.11.74, was employed for this issue.

81.—November, 1882, to April 1st, 1884.

Same as **61**, but impression on paper similar to that employed for **80**. Large size; perforated 14.

1 pound, brown-lilac; *wmk. A. 20 mm., perf. 14.* Plate 1. Paper white or slightly azured.

82.—January 1st, 1883.

By an Act passed in the year 1882 (*Phil. Record*, vol. v. p. 201) it was enacted that "on and after the 1st January, 1883, any stamp duties of an amount not exceeding 2s. 6d., which might legally be denoted by adhesive stamps not appropriated by any word or words on the face of them to any particular description of instrument, and any postage duties to the like amount, might be denoted by the same adhesive stamps."

The fiscal stamps covered by this enactment were called in by the Inland Revenue Department on the 31st December, 1882, with the exception of a stamp of 2s. 6d., which remained in use till July following. Some, which remained in the hands of the public, were employed postally, though principally by collectors who desired to possess specimens that had done postal duty.

1.—*EMBOSSSED STAMPS.*

- (a) **April, 1860.**—Armorial design, with value ("Three pence") in words, and date inserted, embossed in pink on azure wove "Whatman" paper, on which the words "INLAND REVENUE" in block letters had been previously printed in green, within rectangular spaces about 45 mm. square, ruled for the stamps with black lines; imperforate.

3 pence, pink; on azure paper; *imperf.*

- (b) **Same date.**—Similar stamp, but of the value of six PENCE, and the design varied; similarly embossed on similar paper; imperforate.

6 pence, pink; on azure paper; *imperf.*

(c) **1861-70.**—Similar stamps, similarly embossed on similar paper, of the values of 2d., 9d., 1s., 2s., and 2s. 6d.; imperforate.

2 pence	pink	;	on	azure	paper	;	<i>imperf.</i>	(1870).
9	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
1 shilling	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	(1861).
2 shillings	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
2/6 pence	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

Note.—It does not seem necessary to describe at length the designs of the dies used for embossing these stamps. They go by the name of "unappropriated," or "general duty" dies. The die of the 2 pence is nearly square, but arched top and bottom, with the value in the centre, and the rest filled in with ornament. That of the 3 pence has the Arms of the United Kingdom on a shield enclosed in the garter with motto, surmounted by a crown, and the value on a straight tablet below. In that of the 9 pence the value is on a tablet surmounted by a crown. The die of the 1 shilling has a Tudor rose in the centre, a crown above, and the value on an upturned curved tablet underneath. That of the 2 shillings has the Star of the Order of the Garter with the motto, surmounted by a crown, and the value in words in a straight line at the foot; and that of the 2s. 6d. has the value in words on a tablet in the centre surmounted by a crown, with floral ornaments at the bottom and on the sides.

(d) **August, 1871.**—Same as (c), but perforated 12½.

2 pence	pink	;	on	azure	paper	;	<i>perf.</i>	12½.
9	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
1 shilling	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
2/6 pence	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

(e) **1872.**—Same designs as before, but embossed on white paper, watermarked with "Small Anchor." The words "INLAND REVENUE" are in thin block capitals, and the spaces for the stamps are not ruled.

2 pence	pink	;	<i>wmk. S.A.,</i>	<i>perf.</i>	12½.	White paper.
9	"	"	"	"	"	"
1 shilling	"	"	"	"	"	"
2, 6 pence	"	"	"	"	"	"

(f) **1875.**—Same as the last, except that the colour was changed to vermilion.

2 pence	vermilion	;	<i>wmk. S.A.,</i>	<i>perf.</i>	12½.	White paper.
9	"	"	"	"	"	"
1 shilling	"	"	"	"	"	"
2/6 pence	"	"	"	"	"	"

(g) **1882.**—Same as the last, but the paper watermarked with "Orb."

2 pence	vermilion	;	<i>wmk. Orb,</i>	<i>perf.</i>	12½.	White paper.
9	"	"	"	"	"	"
1 shilling	"	"	"	"	"	"
2/6 pence	"	"	"	"	"	"

2.—SURFACE-PRINTED STAMPS.

(h) **June 15th, 1860.**—Profile of the Queen to the left, on a lined ground, in a circle surmounted by a Crown within a rectangle. Above the central design is "INLAND REVENUE" on an arched tablet, and "THREE PENCE" on a straight tablet at the foot. Impression on paper watermarked with "Foul Anchor," both on azure and white paper. Large size; perforated $15\frac{1}{2}$ by 15.

3 pence, purple; *wmk. F.A., perf.* $15\frac{1}{2}$ by 15. Azure and white paper.

Note.—This stamp superseded the use of the embossed stamp of the same value described under 82 (a).

(i) **September, 1860.**—Profile of the Queen on a lined ground, in a circle within a hexagonal frame, enclosed in a large transverse oblong rectangular frame, the stamp being double the size of the preceding, and measuring 54 by 31 mm. In the top and bottom of the frame is the value in words; up the left side is "INLAND," and down the left "REVENUE." The value in numerals is also on each side of the hexagon. Impression on azure and on white paper, watermarked with "Foul Anchor." Double large size; perforated $15\frac{1}{2}$ by 15.

6 pence, purple; *wmk. F.A., perf.* $15\frac{1}{2}$ by 15. Azure and white paper.

(j) **1865.**—Same as (h) and (i), but on azure and on white paper, watermarked with "Anchor of 16 mm.," with flukes; perforated as before.

3 pence, purple; *wmk. A. of 16 mm., perf.* $15\frac{1}{2}$ by 15. Azure and white paper.

6 pence, purple; *wmk. A. of 16 mm., perf.* $15\frac{1}{2}$ by 15. Azure and white paper.

(k) **1871.**—Same as the last, but impression on azure and on white paper, watermarked with "Anchor of 18 mm.," perforated as before.

3 pence, purple; *wmk. A. of 18 mm., perf.* $15\frac{1}{2}$ by 15. Paper white or slightly azured.

6 pence, purple; *wmk. A. of 18 mm., perf.* $15\frac{1}{2}$ by 15. Paper white or slightly azured.

VARIETY.

6 pence, purple; *wmk. A. of 18 mm., perf.* 15. White paper.

(l) **1882.**—Same as 25, but impression on white or on slightly azured paper, watermarked with large "Anchor of 20 mm.," perforated 14.

3 pence, purple; *wmk. A. of 20 mm., perf.* 14. Paper white or slightly azured.

6 pence, purple; *wmk. A. of 20 mm., perf.* 14. Paper white or slightly azured.

83.—January 1st, 1883, to April 1st, 1884.

Same as **70**, but impression in lilac, overprinted in pink with large numeral of value. Paper and perforation as in **70**.
Type 61.

3 pence, lilac, overprinted in pink; *wmk. Crown, perf. 14.* Plate 21.

84.—January 1st, 1883, to April 1st, 1884.

Same as **71**, but impression in lilac, overprinted in pink with large numeral of value. Paper and perforation as in **71**.
Type 62.

6 pence, lilac, overprinted in pink; *wmk. Crown, perf. 14.* Plate 18.

85.—May, 1883, to April 1st, 1884.

Same as **60**, but impression on paper watermarked with "Large Anchor of 20 mm." Large size; perforated 14.

10 shillings, slate-grey; *wmk. A. 20 mm., perf. 14.* Plate 1.
Paper slightly azured and white.

86.—July 1st, 1883.

Profile of the Queen on a lined ground, within an upright oblong rectangle in a fancy frame, with letter-blocks in the angles carrying coloured check-letters. Between the upper letter-blocks is "POSTAGE & REVENUE," and between the lower "2 SHILL^s AND 6 PENCE," while the value "2/6" is in numerals on each side. Impression on paper watermarked "Large Anchor of 20 mm." Large size; perforated 14.
Type 63.

2s. 6d., purple; *wmk. A. 20 mm., perf. 14.* Paper slightly azured and white.



61



62



63

87.—July 1st, 1883, to January 1st, 1887.

Profile of the Queen on a lined ground, enclosed in a circular band within a transverse oblong rectangle of ordinary size. The band is intercepted at each side by a block carrying the value in figures. The circular band is inscribed at the top "POSTAGE & REVENUE," and below with the value in words. Coloured check-letters in the spandrels. Impression on paper watermarked "Crown"; perforated 14. *Type 64.*

9 pence, sea-green; *wmk. Crown, perf. 14.*

88.—April 1st, 1884, to January 1st, 1887.

Same as **67**, but impression in slate colour. Paper and perforation as before.

$\frac{1}{2}$ penny, slate (shades); *wmk. Crown, perf. 14.*

89.—April 1st, 1884, to January 1st, 1887.

New designs of the 1½d., 2d., 2½d., 3d., 4d., 6d., and 1s., with the profile of the Queen to the left on a lined ground, and in frames of various patterns. All the stamps bear the inscription "POSTAGE AND REVENUE," with the values in words and also in numerals.

The 1½ pence shows the Queen's head within a curvilinear triangular band carrying the inscriptions, and with the value in numerals at the foot. There are coloured check-letters in the spandrels. The 5 pence is similar in design. *Type 65.*

The 2 pence shows the Queen's head in a square, with the inscriptions above and below, within a transverse oblong rectangle. The value in numerals is on each side, and there are letter blocks carrying coloured check-letters in each angle. The design of the 6d. is similar. *Type 66.*

The 2½ pence is similar in design to that of **87**.



64



65



66

The 3 pence shows the Queen's head in a hexagonal band carrying the inscriptions, with the value in numerals on each side, and coloured check-letters in the spandrels. The 1 shilling is of similar design. *Type 67.*

The 4 pence shows the Queen's head in an upright oval band carrying the inscriptions, with the value in numerals on each side, and coloured check-letters in the spandrels. *Type 68.*

The impression is on paper watermarked "Crown," which of course appears sideways in the transverse oblong designs. Ordinary size ; perforated 14.

1½ pence,	purple ;	wmk. Crown,	perf. 14.
2	" "	" "	" "
2½	" "	" "	" "
3	" "	" "	" "
4	" sea-green	" "	" "
5	" "	" "	" "
6	" "	" "	" "
1 shilling	" "	" "	" "

Note.—The issue of this hideous series of "postage and revenue" stamps was due to the over-anxiety of the Inland Revenue Department to provide a series in doubly-fugitive colours, as a protection against deterrents of both printing and writing ink, but without sufficient regard to the convenience of the Post-office.

90.—April 1st, 1884.

Profile of the Queen on a lined ground, within a Greek pattern circular band, in a rectangular framing, intercepted on each side by a tablet carrying the value "5s." in colour on a white ground. Letter-blocks with coloured check-letters on white ground are in each angle, and between the upper ones is a solid tablet, with "POSTAGE" in white letters, and a similar tablet with the value in words between the lower ones. Impression on paper watermarked "Large Anchor of 20 mm." Large size ; perforated 14. *Type 69.*

5 shillings, carmine ; wmk. A. 20 mm., perf. 14.



67



68



69

91.—April 1st, 1884.

Somewhat similar in design to **61**, but with modifications in the frame and value. Letter-blocks carrying coloured check-letters on a white ground are in the angles. The value "10s." is inserted in the frame on each side. On a tablet above the head is "POSTAGE" in coloured letters on a white ground, and the value "TEN SHILLINGS" on a similar tablet below the head. Impression on paper watermarked "Large Anchor of 20 mm." Large size; perforated 14. *Type 70.*

10 shillings, blue; *wmk. A. 20 mm., perf. 14.*

92.—April 1st, 1884.

Same as the telegraph stamp **103**, but with "POSTAGE" in place of "TELEGRAPHS," and check-letters in the upper angles. Impression on paper watermarked "Crown," the watermark appearing three times on each stamp. Triple ordinary size; perforated 14. *Type 71.*

1 pound, brown-violet; *wmk. Crown, perf. 14.*

VARIETY.

1 pound, brown-violet; *wmk. Orb, perf. 14.* Error (1898).

Note.—The first plate (numbered 2) was registered 31.1.84.

93.—January 1st, 1887.

Stamps of $\frac{1}{2}$ d., $1\frac{1}{2}$ d., 2d., $2\frac{1}{2}$ d., 3d., 4d., 5d., 6d., 9d., and 1s., of new designs, commonly known as the "Jubilee" series, from having been issued in the Queen's "Jubilee" year. The distinguishing features are that the profile of the Queen is of small size, and is either on an uncoloured or on a solid ground. The $\frac{1}{2}$ d. and the 1 shilling are printed in one colour on a white ground; the $2\frac{1}{2}$ d., 3d., and 6d. are in one colour on coloured paper, while the $1\frac{1}{2}$ d., 2d., 4d., 5d., and 9d. are printed in two



70



71

colours on white paper. All bear the inscription "POSTAGE AND REVENUE," and all have the value in numerals, except the $\frac{1}{2}$ d. and the 1s., which alone have it in words.

The $\frac{1}{2}$ d. shows the head of the Queen on a solid ground within a circular band, inscribed "POSTAGE AND REVENUE"—"ONE HALFPENNY," within a zigzag frame similar to that of the $\frac{1}{2}$ penny of 1880. *Type 72.*

In the $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. the head is on a solid ground in an oval medallion on a mantle. At the foot of the medallion is an oblong rectangular tablet with canted corners, inscribed with the value in figures, and from the top of this tablet rise branches of olive up the sides of the medallion. The tablet and branches are printed in sea-green, the rest of the design being in purple. The inscription "POSTAGE AND REVENUE" is at the top of the stamp. *Type 73.*

In the 2d. the head is on a plain white circular ground, with a tablet below bearing the figure of value. The rest of the stamp is filled in with foliate ornamentation. The inscription is at the top. The impression is in greyish-green, except the tablet, which is in red. *Type 74.*

The $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. shows the head in a solid circular ground, above which is the inscription, on a tablet below is the value. The impression is in dark purple on blue paper. *Type 75.*



72



73



74



75



76

The 3d. shows the head in an oval medallion on a solid ground. The inscription is at the foot of the stamp, and the value on each side. The rest of the rectangle is filled in with somewhat crowded ornamentation. The impression is in purple-brown on yellow paper. *Type 76.*

In the 4d. the head is also in a medallion, similar to the last, in the centre of a cross-shaped design, the inscription being at the sides of the medallion. The value is in discs at each angle. The central design is in green, the rest of the stamp in purple-brown. The stamp is edged with coloured lines. *Type 77.*

In the 5d. the head is on a plain white octagonal ground, with the Arms of the United Kingdom on a shield below, flanked with tablets, on each of which is the value. The inscription is at the foot. The impression is in purple, except the tablets, which are in blue. *Type 78.*

The 6d. shows the head on a plain uncoloured circular ground. Below this is a tablet with the value surmounted by the inscription in an arch. The rest of the stamp is filled in with ornamentation. The impression is in purple on red paper. *Type 79.*

The 9d. has the head on an elongated octagonal solid ground in the centre of a "Cross," in the upper and lower parts of which is the inscription. In the angles are the figures of value. The central portion is in purple, and the rest, with the edges of lines, in blue. *Type 80.*

The 1 shilling shows the head on a circular solid ground within an escutcheon. The inscription is above, and the value in words below. The impression is in green on white paper. *Type 81.*

The entire series is on paper watermarked "Crown"; perforated 14. For the 4d. and 9d., in which the space between the stamps and the outer edges of the panes is lined, a special



77



78



79

paper is employed watermarked with "Crown," but arranged in 4 panes of 20 each in 4 rows of 5.

$\frac{1}{2}$ penny,	vermilion-red on white ;	<i>wmk. Crown,</i>	<i>perf. 14.</i>
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pence,	purple and sea-green on white	"	"
2	" grey-green and red on white	"	"
2 $\frac{1}{2}$	" dark purple on blue	"	"
3	" purple-brown on yellow	"	"
4	" green and purple-brown on white	"	"
5	" purple and blue on white	"	"
6	" purple-brown on red	"	"
9	" purple and blue on white	"	"
1 shilling,	green on white	"	"

94.—February 24th, 1890.

The design of this addition to the above series shows the head of the Queen on a solid elongated octagonal ground, at the top of which is "POSTAGE," and at the bottom "& REVENUE," with fancy framing within a rectangle. On the sides are the numerals of value. The central part of the design is in purple, while the rest, with the edging of lines, is in carmine-red. The impression is on paper watermarked "Crown," arranged in 4 panes, as for the 4d. and 9d. ; the perforation is 14. *Type 82.*

10 pence, dark purple and carmine-red on white ; *wmk. Crown,*
perf. 14.



80



81



82

Stamps for Special Purposes.

TELEGRAPH STAMPS.

By the "Telegraph Act, 1868," the Postmaster-General was empowered to acquire the telegraphs then existing in the United Kingdom, in order that they might be vested in the Post-office. By a further Act, passed in 1869, the exclusive right of conveying public telegraphic messages was conferred on the Postmaster-General, and a monopoly created in favour of the Post-office in regard to such messages, similar to that enjoyed by it in favour of letters. The Act of 1868 fixed the rate at 1s. for every message of 20 words, exclusive of the addresses of the sender and the recipient, with 3d. for every additional five words. These rates were defrayed by postage stamps affixed to the messages; but in 1875 it was determined to issue a special series of stamps for the exclusive use of the Department, so as to show more evidently that the accounts of these two branches of the postal service were kept distinct from each other. The special feature in these stamps is that they are all transverse oblong rectangles; whenever, therefore, they were printed on the paper manufactured for postage stamps the watermarks appear sideways. (*P. and W.*, p. 360.) The colours of the impressions were kept in harmony with those of the postage stamps as nearly as practicable.

95.—February 1st, 1876, to end of 1881.

Profile of the Queen on a lined ground, enclosed in a circular band, inscribed "TELEGRAPHS" at the top, and "ONE PENNY" below, and with the number of the plate on each side. There are coloured check-letters on white blocks in the lower angles of the rectangular frame. Impression on white paper, specially manufactured for the purpose, and watermarked with "Shamrock." Ordinary size; 240 to the sheet, in two panes of 120 each, in 12 rows of 10; perforated 14. *Type* 83.

1 penny, brown-red; *wmk. Shamrock, perf.* 14. Plates 1, 2, 3, 4.

Note.—Plates 1 and 2 were registered 11.8.75; plates 3 and 4, 16.8.75; and plate 5 on 23.9.75—but this latter plate was not put to press for this issue, but was subsequently utilised for the halfpenny value issued in April, 1880.

96.—February 1st, 1876, to March (?), 1881.

Profile of the Queen on a lined ground in a circle within a transverse pointed oval band, inscribed in the upper part "TELEGRAPHS," and in the lower part "THREE PENCE." Coloured check-letters on white blocks in the lower angles of the rectangular frame, and the number of the plate in similar blocks in the upper angles. Impression on postage stamp paper watermarked with "Spray"; perforated 14. *Type* 84.

3 pence, carmine; *wmk. Spray, perf.* 14. Plates 1, 2, 3.

Note.—The issue commenced with plate 1, registered 9.8.75; plate 2 was registered 23.9.75; and plate 3, 21.3.76.

97.—February 1st, 1876, to October, 1880.

Profile of the Queen on a lined ground within an upright oval band, truncated at the top and bottom, and inscribed in the upper part "TELEGRAPHS," and in the lower part "ONE SHILLING." Coloured check-letters on white blocks in the lower angles of the rectangular frame, and the number of the plate on similar blocks in the upper ones. Impression on postage stamp paper, watermarked with "Spray"; perforated 14. *Type* 85.

1 shilling, green; *wmk. Spray, perf.* 14. Plates 1 to 10.

Note.—Plate 1 was registered 9.8.75; plates 2 and 3 on 23.9.75; plate 4, 11.9.76; plates 5 and 6 in 1877; plate 7, 30.4.78; plate 8, 26.9.78; plate 9, 15.11.78; and plate 10, 19.9.79.

98.—February 1st, 1876, to end of 1881.

Profile of the Queen on a lined ground within a circle, enclosed in a rectangular frame, in the angles of which at the bottom are check-letters, and in the upper the number of the plate, all in white on coloured square blocks. Between the upper blocks is "TELEGRAPHS," and between the lower "FIVE SHILLINGS," the sides of the frame being composed of ornamentation. Impression on postage stamp paper, watermarked with "Croix patée." Large size; perforated 15. *Type* 86.

5 shillings, pink (shades); *wmk. Cross, perf.* 15. Plates 1, 2, and 3.

Note.—Plate 1 was registered 9.8.75; plate 2, 23.9.75; and plate 3, 14.10.78. No other plates were made.



83



84



85

99.—March 1st, 1877, to end of 1881.

Profile of the Queen on a lined ground in a circle. In the lower angles of the rectangle are letter blocks carrying coloured check-letters on a white ground, from which springs an arched tablet, inscribed "TELEGRAPHS." Between the letter blocks at the bottom is "FOUR PENCE" on a solid tablet, above which at each extremity is the plate number on white discs. Impression on postage stamp paper, watermarked with "Large Garter"; perforated 14. *Type 87.*

4 pence, pale sage-green; *wmk. L.G., perf. 14.* Plate 1.

Note.—Plate 1 was registered 12.1.77, and plate 2, 18.6.77, but the latter was never put to press. No specimens have been found in any other colour than green, or on any other paper than that watermarked with "Large Garter."

100.—March 1st, 1877, to January (?), 1881.

Profile of the Queen on a lined ground within a circle, enclosed in a rectangular frame, with the upper angles hollowed out; inscribed in the upper part "TELEGRAPHS," and in the lower part "SIX PENCE," the sides being composed of ornamentation. There are coloured check-letters on square blocks in the lower angles, and the plate number is on discs below each end of the upper inscription. Impression on postage stamp paper, watermarked "Spray"; perforated 14. *Type 88.*

6 pence, olive-brown; *wmk. Spray, perf. 14.* Plate 1.

Note.—The issue commenced with plate 1, registered 12.1.77.

101.—March 1st, 1877, to end of 1881.

Profile of the Queen on a lined ground in an octagon, within an elongated octagonal coloured band, inscribed in the upper part "TELEGRAPHS," and in the lower part "THREE SHILLINGS." In the upper angles of the rectangle is the number of the plate on square white blocks, and in the lower are similar



86



87



88

blocks carrying check-letters. Impression on postage stamp paper, watermarked "Spray"; perforated 14. *Type* 89.

3 shillings, slate-blue; *wmk. Spray, perf.* 14. Plate 1.

Note.—Plate 1 was registered 12.1.77, and no other plate appears to have been made, nor have any specimens been found printed on any other paper than that watermarked "Spray."

102.—March 1st, 1877, to end of 1881.

Profile of the Queen on a lined ground in an octagon, above the upper three sides of which is a white tablet extending to the rectangular framing, inscribed "TELEGRAPHS," and a similar tablet on the lower three sides, inscribed "TEN SHILLINGS." On square coloured blocks in the upper angles is the number of the plate, and in the lower angles are similar blocks carrying check-letters. Impression on postage stamp paper, watermarked with "*Croix patée.*" Large size; perforated 15. *Type* 90.

10 shillings, green-grey; *wmk. Cross, perf.* 15. Plate 1.

Note.—Only one plate was made, registered 17.1.77.

103.—March 1st, 1877, to end of 1881.

Profile of the Queen on a lined ground in a circle, within a band, the exterior line of which is an elongated pointed oval, inscribed in the upper part "TELEGRAPHS," and in the lower "ONE POUND," both in graduated block letters. On each side is "£1" on a reticulated ground within a rectangular oblong frame, with solid angle blocks, those at the top carrying the number of the plate, and those at the bottom check-letters. Impression on paper watermarked with "Shamrock." The stamp being of large size, 57 × 22 mm, takes up the space of three watermarks, and was in sheets of 80, in two panes of 10 rows of 4, printed sideways of the paper; perforated 14. *Type* 91.

1 pound, brown-violet; *wmk. Shamrock, perf.* 14. Plate 1.

Note.—One plate only was made, and was registered 12.1.77. After the withdrawal of the telegraph stamps, the same design was used for the postage stamp of similar value, the word "POSTAGE" being substituted for "TELEGRAPHS," and check-letters inserted in the upper angles.



89



90

104.—March 1st, 1877, to end of 1881.

Profile of the Queen on a lined ground in a double-lined circle, within a rectangular oblong frame, 54 × 31 mm. In the angles are solid letter blocks, the upper ones carrying the number of the plate, and the lower ones check-letters. Between the upper blocks is "TELEGRAPHS," and between the lower "FIVE POUNDS," on uncoloured tablets. On each side of the circle enclosing the head is "£5" on a diapered ground. Impression on paper watermarked with "Shamrock," in sheets of 42 stamps, in 2 panes of seven rows of 3, printed sideways of the paper. As the watermarks do not correspond with the size of the stamp, they appear irregularly. Perforated 15. *Type* 92.

5 pounds, orange; *wmk. Shamrock, perf.* 15. Plate 1.

Note.—One plate only was made, and was registered 17.1.77. The plate was adapted for the postage stamp of similar value after the withdrawal of the telegraph stamps (*Philatelic Record*, vol. v. p. 200), by removing the word "TELEGRAPHS," and substituting "POSTAGE" in type.

105.—April 1st, 1880, to end of 1881.

In consequence of an alteration in some of the continental telegraph rates, it was necessary to provide, without delay, for a stamp of one halfpenny, and the emergency was met by taking plate 5 of the one penny, which had not been called into use, removing the value from it, and overprinting "HALF PENNY" in block type. Paper and perforation as in 95. *Type* 93.

½ penny, orange-vermilion; *wmk. Shamrock, perf.* 14. Plate 5.

106.—October, 1880, to March, 1881.

Same as 97, but impression in light brown-orange.

1 shilling, light brown-orange; *wmk. Spray, perf.* 14.
Plates 10 and 12.

Note.—The change in the colour of the impression was made while plate 10 was in use. Plate 11 was registered 13.5.80, and was sent to press 6.12.80, though no impressions from it have been found on paper watermarked "Spray," while impressions from plate 12, registered 15.7.80, have been found.



107.—January (?), 1881, to end of 1881.

Same as **100**, but on postage stamp paper watermarked with "Crown."

6 pence, olive-brown ; *wmk. Crown, perf. 14.* Plate 2.

Note.—Plate 2, registered 18.6.77, was not put to press till 22.6.80, when the postage stamp paper had been changed to that watermarked with "Crown," and the plate was altered to adapt it to a sheet of 2 panes of 120 stamps in each. This latter remark applies to **108** and **109**.

108.—March (?), 1881, to end of 1881.

Same as **96**, but on postage stamp paper watermarked with "Crown."

3 pence, carmine ; *wmk. Crown, perf. 14.* Plates 3, 4, and 5.

Note.—The paper was changed to the postage stamp paper watermarked with "Crown" while plate 3 was in use. Plate 4 was registered 30.7.77, and plate 5, 12.1.78, but these were not brought into use till the autumn of 1881.

109.—March, 1881, to end of 1881.

Same as **106**, but on postage stamp paper watermarked with "Crown."

1 shilling, light brown-orange ; *wmk. Crown, perf. 14.*
Plates 11 and 12.

Note.—Plate 11 was re-registered 10.2.81, and plate 12, 14.2.81, the registration impressions being on postage stamp paper watermarked "Crown," and in light brown-orange.

The whole of these stamps were called in at the end of 1881, postage stamps having again been made available for the payment of the telegraph rates in November, 1881.



MILITARY TELEGRAPH STAMPS.

110.—September, 1885.

Stamps printed from the "unappropriated" dies overprinted in England with "MILITARY TELEGRAPHS" in block type in various colours, and with the additional surcharge in black of the value they are intended to represent in Egyptian currency. *Types 94, 95, 96.*

1 penny, purple; <i>wmk. Orb</i> , overprinted in black; surch. "ONE DIME."	
2 pence " " " " blue " "TWO DIMES."	
3 " " " " brown " "FIVE DIMES."	
6 " " " " green " "ONE PIASTRE."	
8 " " " " carmine " "TWO PIASTRES."	
1 shilling, green; <i>wmk. V.R.</i> " " black " "FIVE PIASTRES."	
2 shillings " " " " blue " "TEN PIASTRES."	
5 " " " " mauve; surch. "TWENTY-FIVE PIASTRES."	
10 " " " " carmine; surch. "FIFTY PIASTRES."	
1 pound, purple; <i>wmk. Orb</i> " " black; surch. "ONE HUNDRED PIASTRES."	

Note.—These stamps were sent over to Egypt for the use of the military authorities there to facilitate the keeping of their accounts. A small supply was also printed from the same dies, and sent over prior to the above date without being previously overprinted with the Egyptian values, which was done on their arrival in Egypt; but these were all used, and afterwards destroyed, for, notwithstanding careful search has been made, no specimens have been found, though uncharged specimens are known. The "unappropriated" dies all bear the profile of the Queen, with the value in words, and with tablets left blank, on which is overprinted the particular service for which they are to be applied, and in this manner they are used in various law offices, &c. The values in pence are similar to each other in design, but with the details differently treated for each value, and are of ordinary size, the impression being on paper watermarked "Orb," and the perforation 14; the values in shillings, all similar to each other in general design, but with varied details for each value, are tall upright rectangles, 31 × 18½ mm. They are printed on paper watermarked "V.R." in script, the watermark being sideways, and are perforated 13½. The pound value is of larger



93



94



95

dimensions, and is a tall upright rectangle, 38 × 22 mm., the impression being on paper watermarked with "Orb," which appears twice on the stamp sideways. The perforation is 13½. A pound sterling is equivalent to about 97½ Egyptian piastres, so that the value of an Egyptian piastre is rather more than 2½d.

OFFICIAL STAMPS.

111.—1882.

Stamps of the current issues overprinted in black, with "I.R." at the top, and "OFFICIAL" below in block letters.

- ½ penny, green (1880). 67. Type 97. Issued 28.10.82.
- 1 " purple (December, 1881). 76. Type 98. Issued 27.9.82.
- 6 pence, green-grey (1881). 71. Plate 18. Type 99. Issued 30.11.82.

112.—1885.

Stamps of the issue of 1884, similarly overprinted.

- ½ penny, slate. 88. Issued 8.5.85.
- 2½ pence, purple. 89. Issued 12.3.85.
- 1 shilling, sea-green. 89. Type 100. Issued 12.3.85.
- 5 shillings, carmine. 90. Issued 12.3.85.
- 10 " blue. 91. Issued 12.3.85.
- 1 pound, brown-lilac; *wmk. Crown.* 92. Issued 12.3.85.
- 1 " " ; *wmk. Orb* (1888). 92. Issued 1890.

113.—1888-89.

Stamps of the issue of 1887, similarly overprinted.

- ½ penny, vermillion. 93. Issued 21.1.88.
- 1 shilling, green. 93. Issued 15.3.89.

Note.—These stamps are for the use of the Inland Revenue Department. The higher values are used for the payment in bulk of the postage on a number of letters, circulars, &c., and also for foreign postage. The Board of Trade make use of postage stamps perforated with a large crown, with B.T. below it, for correspondence in bankruptcies and like matters.



96



97



98

STAMPS FOR GOVERNMENT PARCELS.

114.—1883.

Stamps of the current issue overprinted in black, with "GOVT PARCELS" in two lines of block letters.

- 9 pence, sea-green (1883). **87.** Issued 1.7.83.
 1 shilling, pale brown-orange (1881); *wmk. Crown.* **76.**
 Issued 1.7.83. Plates 13, 14.

Note.—A variety may be found in the overprint on the 1 shilling, plate 13, consisting in the omission of the small line or dot under r.

115.—1886.

Stamps of the issue of 1884, similarly overprinted.

- 1½ pence, purple. **89.** Issued 30.4.86.
 6 " sea-green. **89.** Issued 30.4.86.

116.—1887-90.

Stamps of the issue of 1887, similarly overprinted.

- 1½ pence, purple and green. **93.** Issued 29.10.87.
 6 " purple-brown on red. **93.** Issued 19.12.87.
 9 " purple and blue. **93.** Issued 21.8.88.
 1 shilling, green. **93.** Issued 25.3.90.

STAMPS EMPLOYED IN THE POST-OFFICES OF THE LEVANT.

117.—April 1st, 1885.

Stamps of the current series surcharged in black, with the values in Turkish currency.

- 40 paras on 2½ pence, purple (1884), surch. in black. *Type* 101.
 80 " 5 " green " " " 102.
 12 piastres on 2/6 pence, purple " " " 103.

Note.—These stamps are used in the British Post-offices of the Levant, and are surcharged with the Turkish rate as fixed by the Postal Union, which is somewhat less than the face value of the stamps, 1 piastre of 40 paras being not quite equivalent to 2½d.



99



100



101

118.—June, 1887.

Similar surcharge on stamps of the issue of 1887.

40 paras on 2½, purple on blue, surcharged in black. Type 104.

80 „ 5, purple and blue „ „

Note.—Temporary assistance has at times been afforded by the Inland Revenue Department to dependencies abroad, and postage stamps have been appropriated for that purpose. Thus in 1879 the Cyprus Post-office was temporarily supplied with the then current values of ½d., 1d., 2½d., 4d., 6d., and 1 shilling, as also with registration envelopes, sizes F and G, wrappers of 1 penny, and post cards of 1 penny and three halfpence, overprinted with "CYPRUS." The halfpenny postage stamp of 1887, overprinted with "BRITISH BECHUANALAND," has been supplied for use there, along with a series of values printed from the "unappropriated" dies (see Note to 110), together with registration envelopes of 4 pence stamped with the embossing die of that value; the ½d., 1d., 2d., 3d., 4d., and 6d. of 1887 have also been overprinted with "ZULULAND" for use in that territory. All these, however, belong to the postal requirements of these several dependencies, and have nothing in common with the postal service of Great Britain.



102



103



104



POSTAGE ONE PENNY.

ENVELOPES AND STAMPED PAPER.

Stereotyped Envelopes and Covers.

1.—May 6th, 1840.

Design covering the upper part of a single-lined oblong rectangular frame, $5\frac{3}{16} \times 3\frac{3}{8}$ in. (132×85 mm.), representing Britannia despatching winged messengers to every quarter of the world, with other emblematical figures in the background and on each side. At the bottom is "POSTAGE ONE PENNY" in fancy capitals, slanting from right to left, as also the imprints of the artist and the engraver. Printed from stereo-plates on yellowish-white "Dickinson" paper. *Type 105.*

1. The design enclosed within a lozenge-shaped single-lined frame in form of an envelope-blank. On the lower flap is "POSTAGE" in large capitals on an engine-turned tablet, above which is the index number of the plate preceded by an Italic capital "A." Three silk threads, one blue between two pink, run diagonally across the side flaps. Impression in black.

2. The design on a rectangular sheet about 9×8 in., to form a cover when folded, with instructions on each of the end folds, and with "POSTAGE" on a tablet, as in 1, on the lower fold. The index number of the plate is preceded by a Roman capital "A." Two blue threads run along the lower fold parallel with the design, and three pink ones along the upper. Impression in black.

1 penny, black, on *D.P.* Form envelope.
1 " " " " " cover.

2.—Same date.

Similar to the preceding, but with "POSTAGE TWOPENCE" at the foot of the design in capitals slanting from left to right. The index number of the plate is preceded by a small Italic

“a” in the envelopes, and by a small Roman “a” in the covers.
Impression in blue.

2 pence, blue (shades), on *D.P.* Form envelope.

2 ” ” ” ” ” ” cover.

Note.—The sketch for the front of the above was drawn by Mr. W. Mulready, R.A., and engraved by Mr. John Thompson on a block of gun-metal, now in the South Kensington Museum, from which the measurement given above is taken. The casting of the stereo-plates and the printing were entrusted to Messrs. W. Clowes and Sons. Impressions of the design of the front in black for the one penny, and in blue for the twopence, struck on *D.P.*, were registered 27.4.40. The covers and envelopes were printed on sheets of double-demy, twelve on a sheet. The covers were sold either by sheet or separately; the envelopes only by sheet, but they might be obtained cut and folded from stationers and others licensed to deal in stamps at a small advance over the cost. Many of the covers are found with trade advertisements and blank forms printed on the inside; but the issue proved a failure, and the vast stock printed for issue was afterwards destroyed.

Envelopes and Paper with Embossed Stamps.

1. STAMPED FOR THE POST OFFICE.

3.—January 29th, 1841.

Envelopes of cream-coloured "Dickinson" paper, with coloured silk threads crossing one or both of the side flaps diagonally. Pointed flaps, the upper flap not gummed. The stamp embossed in the right upper angle shows the head of the Queen in plain relief on a coloured ground, within an upright oval engine-turned border, inscribed in the upper part "POSTAGE ONE PENNY." *Type 106.* Two sizes.

1 penny, pink (shades), DIE I. Size, $4\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{3}{4}$ in. (120 × 69 mm.).
 1 " " " " " " $5\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{3}{8}$ in. (133 × 85 mm.).

Note.—The original die or matrix was engraved by the late Mr. W. Wyon, and from it all the secondary dies used for embossing stamps on the envelopes were constructed by the process known as die-sinking. The pendent curl is not on the matrix, but was added subsequently on the secondary dies, and the form was varied for the several values. In the one penny, the curl was originally of a snake-like form, and at the base of the bust are the initials of Mr. Wyon, preceded by the index-number of the working die, all in relief. This is designated as DIE I. in capitals, to distinguish it from the working die. In 1864 new dies were made, though not brought into use till 1866, in which the curl was larger and removed farther from the nape of the neck. These dies bore the initials till the end of 1867, when they were omitted, but the index-numbers were continued in regular order. This is designated as DIE II. In 1881 a fresh set of working dies were made, numbered 1 to 36, and without any date; and this series is designated as DIE II. (a). In



106



107

1884 another set was brought into use, differing only from DIE II. (a) in the absence of the number, but as dies of DIE II. (a) were never used at Somerset House this has been designated as DIE II. (b). Dies 1, 2, and 3 of DIE I. of the one penny were registered 20.1.41.

As the envelopes were all folded by hand till 1850, the sizes vary slightly from the normal standard. The paper used for the envelopes was cream-coloured, and hot-pressed on one side only.

4.—April, 1841.

Envelope of cream-coloured "Dickinson" paper, similar to the last. The stamp is similar, but the inscription, "POSTAGE TWOPENCE," is in the lower part of the oval band. *Type* 107. One size.

2 pence, light blue. Size, $5\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{3}{8}$ in. (133 × 85 mm.).

Note.—Die 1 was registered 22.3.41, and was similarly constructed to that of the one penny, and bears the initials of Mr. Wyon on the base of the bust, but in sunk letters, preceded by the number in relief. The pendent curl differs slightly in shape from that on the one penny. In the earlier envelopes the disposition of the coloured threads in the paper showed regularity; those in the paper used for 3 and 4 were two blue with a pink one between, the colour of the latter being for the most part changed to drab by the action of the chlorine in the pulp. In the subsequent issues on this paper not more than two threads are ordinarily found, and frequently only the impressions of threads.

5.—May (?), 1841.

Same as 3, except that the point of the right side-flap is truncated.

1 penny, pink (shades), DIE I. Size, $4\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{3}{4}$ in. (120 × 69 mm.).

1 " " " " " " $5\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{3}{8}$ in. (133 × 85 mm.).

6.—May (?), 1841.

Same as 4, except that the point of the right side-flap is truncated.

2 pence, light and dark blue. Size, $5\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{3}{8}$ in. (133 × 85 mm.).

7.—June (?), 1841, to August, 1850.

Same as 5, except that the silk threads run parallel to one of the sides of the blank.

1 penny, pink (shades), DIE I. Size, $4\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{3}{4}$ in. (120 × 69 mm.).

1 " " " " " " " $5\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{3}{8}$ in. (133 × 85 mm.).

Note.—The change of position of the threads was due to another mode of cutting the blanks from the sheets, and the effect of it was generally to bring one or more of the threads across the right upper corner of the envelope when folded, either under or close to the embossed stamp.

8.—June (?), 1841.

Same as **6**, except that the silk threads run parallel to one of the sides of the blank.

2 pence, light and dark blue. Size, $5\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{3}{8}$ in. (133 × 85 mm.).

Note.—No other issue of the envelopes of twopence was stamped for the Post-office, as the sale of it was very small. Die 2 was registered 18.1.42, and afterwards, in 1855, was along with Die 1 fitted with date plugs, and used for stamping envelopes and paper brought in by the public.

9.—July, 1841, to August, 1850.

Similar to **7**, but the envelope of a smaller size.

1 penny, pink (shades), DIE I. Size, $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ in. (101 × 64 mm.).

10.—March, 1844.

Sheet of "Dickinson" paper stamped with the embossing stamp of one penny. Two silk threads, one blue and the other red, traverse the sheet longitudinally.

1 penny, pink. DIE I. Size, $9 \times 7\frac{1}{4}$ in. (227 × 184 mm.).
D.P. cream coloured.

1 penny, pink. DIE I. Size, $9\frac{1}{2} \times 7\frac{1}{4}$ in. (240 × 190 mm.).
D.P. azure.

Note.—These sheets were issued experimentally, but did not meet with much public favour (*P. and W.*, p. 186), though specimens on azure paper, from Die 82, have been found in use as late as January, 1860. The cream-coloured paper made for this issue was thick, the azure paper being much thinner.

VARIETY.

Similar to the preceding, on azure "Dickinson" paper, but the die dated 1860.

1 penny, pink, DIE I. Size, $9\frac{1}{2} \times 7\frac{1}{2}$ in. Die 97 dated 17.1.60.

Note.—From the remarks in *P. and W.*, p. 187, it would appear that this variety is almost unique. Its date shows that it belongs to a period when a somewhat similar variety is found in one of the envelopes, and is probably due to experimental stamping of some *D.P.* then in stock, or to some special demand.

11.—August, 1850, to September, 1855.

Envelopes of "Dickinson" paper, with tongue-shaped upper flaps, gummed, and with a circular seal device embossed thereon in pink. Three sizes.

1 penny, pink (shades), DIE I. Size, $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ in. (101 × 64 mm.).

1 " " " " " " $4\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{3}{4}$ in. (120 × 69 mm.).

1 " " " " " " $5\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{3}{8}$ in. (133 × 85 mm.).

VARIETIES.

The whole of the above are also found without seal device on the flap, and both gummed and ungummed.

Note.—The seal device used for the two larger sizes measured 15 mm. in diameter; that used for the small size, 12 mm. Working dies up to 87 appear to have been in use up to September, 1855, as specimens are found of the use of this die both in this issue and the next; but little or no dependence can be placed on the numbers on the undated dies as showing that a die was in use at a particular date. When required for service, they were given out indiscriminately, and while some were not used, others remained in use as long as they were fit for service, and were then repaired or broken up. For these reasons it is considered that it would serve no useful purpose to give the dates when the several dies of the one penny were registered. It may be remarked that the stamping was at first done by striking, and the destruction of the dies was then much more rapid than in the machines subsequently constructed under the direction of Mr. Edwin Hill.

12.—September, 1855, to July, 1866.

Envelopes of plain paper, with tongue-shaped upper flap, and with seal device embossed thereon. The dies were dated. *Type* 108. Three sizes.

1 penny, pink (shades), DIE I.	Size, $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ in.	White laid paper.
1 " " " " "	" $4\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ in.	" " "
1 " " " " "	" $5\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{3}{8}$ in.	Azure wove paper.

VARIETIES.

1 penny, pink, DIE I. Size, $5\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{3}{8}$ in. *Azure laid paper.*
Die dated 10.1.60.

1 penny, pink, DIE I. Size, $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ in. *D.P.* Die 95 dated
in April and May, 1860.

Note.—The dates of these varieties nearly correspond with that of the variety mentioned above under 10. Some impressions from die 102 show a crack in the die.

13.—1860 to July, 1866.

Same as the preceding, but another size.

1 penny, pink (shades), DIE I. Size, $5\frac{1}{4} \times 3$ in. (133 × 75 mm.).
White laid paper.

Note.—The last working die of DIE I. was numbered 115.



108



109

14.—July, 1866, to March, 1873.

Similar to **12** and **13**, but with the stamps struck from **DIE II.**, especially distinguishable from **DIE I.** by the altered form of the pendent curl. *Type* 109. Flap cut tongue-shaped, with seal device as before. Four sizes.

1 penny, pink (shades), **DIE II.** Size, $4 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ in. (101 × 64 mm.).

White laid paper.

1 penny, pink (shades), **DIE II.** Size, $4\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{3}{4}$ in. (120 × 69 mm.).

White laid paper.

1 penny, pink (shades), **DIE II.** Size, $5\frac{1}{4} \times 3$ in. (133 × 75 mm.).

White laid paper.

1 penny, pink (shades), **DIE II.** Size, $5\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{3}{8}$ in. (133 × 85 mm.).

Azure wove paper.

Note.—The first die of **DIE II.** was numbered 140, which, with dies 141 and 142, was registered 10.8.64, those between 115 and 140 not having been used. Some impressions from die 150, struck in September, 1870, show a flaw in the outer margin just above the forehead of the Queen. The initials *W. W.*, which had continued to be punched at Somerset House on the working dies of one penny, appeared last on die 155, registered 17.1.65, at which date dies 145 to 147, and 149 to 154, were also registered. Die 156, registered 16.11.67, and those made subsequently, bore only the index-number, but impressions are not found in use prior to 1871.

15.—March, 1873.

Similar to the last, but the upper flap cut straight to a point. The small size was discontinued, and a new size added, $4\frac{3}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{16}$ in. (120 × 93 mm.). Seal device on the flap as before. Four sizes, distinguished by letters.

1 penny, pink (shades), **DIE II.** Size, **A** ($4\frac{3}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{16}$ in.). Thick white laid.

1 " " " " " **B** ($5\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{3}{8}$ in.). Azure wove.

1 " " " " " **C** ($5\frac{1}{4} \times 3$ in.). White laid.

1 " " " " " **D** ($4\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{3}{4}$ in.). "

VARIETY.

1 penny, pink, **DIE II.** Size, **B.** Azure wove, *without seal device* (accidental). Sept., 1874.

16.—End of 1874.

Same as the preceding, but with the point of the upper flap rounded. 1 penny, pink, **DIE II.** Size, **B.** Azure wove.

17.—November, 1878, to July 1st, 1881.

Similar to **15**, but the seal device suppressed. The upper flap is cut straight to a point, except size **B**, which has the point rounded, as in **16**.

1 penny, pink (shades), **DIE II.** Size, **A.** Thick white laid.

1 " " " " " **B.** Azure wove.

1 " " " " " **C.** White laid.

1 " " " " " **D.** "

Note.—Specimens of this issue, struck in 1879 and 1881, are said to exist in which no number is found on the die, but it is doubtful whether the absence of the number is not due to the worn state of the die rather than to the omission of punching the number on it. (*Phil. Record*, vol. vi. p. 25.)

The last working die of DIE II. was numbered 228. The following working dies of DIE II. were never used: 143, 144, 148, 157, 159, 160, 162, 165, 168 to 179, 199, 200, 204, 205, 206, and 210.

18.—July 1st, 1881, to January, 1884.

Similar to the last, but the stamp struck from a new set of dies, numbered 1 to 36, and the dies not dated. *Type* 110.

1 penny, pink, DIE II. (a).	Size, A.	Thick white laid.
1 " " "	" B.	Azure wove.
1 " " "	" C.	White laid.
1 " " "	" D.	"

Note.—Striking began from dies 1 to 6, on 23.3.81, die 1 being registered 12.5.81. Up to this time the stamping of the envelopes for the Post-office had been done at Somerset House, but with the advent of the new set it was transferred to the factory of Messrs. De La Rue and Co., and the whole of this set of dies was employed there.

19.—January, 1883.

Similar to the preceding, but the envelope made of thin white laid paper, and designated "Commercial."

1 penny, pink, DIE II. (a).	Size, "Commercial."
	Thin yellowish-white laid.

Note.—On the issue of this envelope the manufacture of sizes B and D was discontinued.

20.—January, 1884.

Similar to the two last, but the stamp struck from undated dies without any index number. Three sizes.

1 penny, pink (shades), DIE II. (b).	Size, A.	Thick white laid.
1 " " " "	" C.	White laid.
1 " " " "	"	"Commercial." Thin yellowish-white laid.



110



111

2. STAMPED TO ORDER.

21.—October, 1855.

When the use of the "Dickinson" paper was abandoned in September, 1855, the public were admitted, under the provisions of the Act 18 and 19 Vict., c. 78, to send in paper to be stamped with any of the embossing dies then in use, to which other values were subsequently added. The regulations prescribed that no coloured paper could be received; but the authorities did not always adhere strictly to the rule, and sometimes allowed tinted paper to pass, so that specimens are found of wove, laid, and *batonné* paper in shades of azure, straw, pink, lilac, and sea-green.

When the above Act came into operation the only adhesive stamps current were the 1d., 2d., 4d., 6d., and 1s., and embossing dies of all these values existed, except of the 4d. The existing dies of the 1d., 2d., 6d., and 1 shilling were furnished with movable date plugs, and a die of the value of fourpence was ordered to be constructed.

- 1 penny, pink, DIE I. Die dated.
- 2 pence, blue (shades) ,, Type 111.
- 6 ,, violet (,,) mauve. Die dated. Type 112.
- 1 shilling, green (,,) ,, ,, 113.

Note.—Dies 1 and 2 of the two pence having been fitted with date plugs, remained in use till 1864, when three new dies—3, 4, and 5—were registered 25.2.64. The dies in use at present, 1890, are 6, 7, and 8, registered 23.11.83. Four dies of the 6d., registered 11.1.54, of which probably only three were used for the adhesive stamps of 1854, were fitted with date plugs, and no others were constructed till 1885, when 5 and 6 were registered 13.11.85, followed by six more, 25.4.87; and six more, 4.5.88, the value having been called into very active demand for stamping telegraph forms. The whole of these new dies, 5 to 18, were made by Messrs. De La Rue and Co., and only bear the index number. Dies 2 and 3 of the one shilling were registered 8.2.53, though the first of these, together with die 1, only appear to have been used for the adhesive stamps of 1847–1856. These three dies were fitted with date plugs, and



112



113

continued in use till 1869, when two more, 4 and 5, were registered 29.9.69. Dies 6 to 9 were registered 2.7.74; 10 to 13, 9.2.82; and 14 and 15, 17.12.84, the number of the dies used again marking the influence due to the telegraph forms. These dies all bear the initials of Mr. Wyon, followed by the index number.

22.—December, 1855.

The embossing die of the four pence shows the head of the Queen, similar to that on the one penny, on a solid circular ground. In the upper part is "POSTAGE FOUR PENCE," and in the lower is an engine-turned ornament, in which the date plugs are inserted. *Type 114.*

4 pence, vermilion (shades).

Note.—Dies 2 and 4 were registered 12.11.55; and dies 1 and 3, 26.9.89, of which die 1 is that in use at present, 1890. The dies were constructed by Messrs. De La Rue and Co., and bear the initials of Mr. Wyon, preceded by the index number.

23.—May, 1859.

The embossing die of threepence, which anticipated the issue of the adhesive of the same value, shows the head of the Queen on a solid ground within a trilobed engine-turned border, inscribed in the upper part "POSTAGE," and in the lower part is "THREE PENCE," the date plugs separating the three words. *Type 115.*

3 pence, carmine, pale to deep.

Note.—This die was constructed by Messrs. De La Rue and Co., and bears the initials of Mr. Wyon, followed by the index number. Die 1 was registered 26.5.59, and no others appear to have been made until dies 6 and 7, 27.7.74, nor have specimens been found from any dies except 1, 6, and 7.

24.—July, 1866.

The dated embossing stamp of one penny, DIE II, 14, was employed.

1 penny, pink, DIE II. Dated.

Note.—The dated dies of DIE II. continued to be used till the close of 1884, when they were superseded by those of DIE II. (b) without number or date.



114



115

25.—October 1st, 1870.

The design of the embossing die of three halfpence shows the head of the Queen on a solid ground within a reticulated curvilinear triangular border, inscribed on the three sides "POSTAGE THREE HALFPENCE." The date plugs are in the three angles. It was originally constructed in 1860, when the issue of an adhesive stamp of the same value was contemplated, and the colour of the impression then chosen was rose-pink, which was adhered to till 1874, when it was changed to chestnut-brown.

Type 116. 1½ pence, rose-pink (shades); 1870 to 1874.
1½ " chestnut-brown (shades); 1874.

Note.—Dies 1 and 2 were constructed by Messrs. De La Rue and Co. in 1860, and were registered 2.4.60. No others have been made. The dies bear the initials of Mr. Wyon, preceded by the index number.

26.—April, 1876.

The design of the embossing die of twopence halfpenny shows the head of the Queen on a solid ground within an upright pointed oval band, inscribed in the upper part "POSTAGE TWOPENCE HALFPENNY," on a reticulated ground. The date plugs are in the lower part. *Type 117.*

2½ pence, brown-pink (shades).

Note.—One die alone, constructed by Messrs. De La Rue and Co., has been registered 28.3.76, and has only the index number on the base of the bust.

27.—October, 1855.

The form of the warrant for affixing stamps to paper brought in by the public, whether in sheets or cut into shape for envelopes or wrappers, included not only stamps of the values for which dies existed, but also some which could only be made by a combination of two values, and ultimately every combination, from twopence up to two shillings, that could be formed from *two* stamps was applied at the instance of dealers by the stampers at Somerset House. These "compound envelopes" are all essentially for collectors, as they are scarcely ever seen



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117

in actual use, and are of little or no philatelic importance. Wherever the one penny enters into these combinations, the impressions struck prior to July, 1866, are from DIE I.; in those struck between that date and 1885 they are from DIE II.; and in those struck since they are from DIE II. (*b*), which has neither number nor date. They were ordinarily sent to be stamped in large lots, as appears from the dates of the stamps, and none appear to have been struck with any combination into which the die of the three halfpence entered while it retained its colour of rose-pink.

28.—1861.

There is one other class of stamps embossed to order on paper or envelopes, consisting of the ordinary embossed postage stamp enclosed in a ring band, bearing the name and address of a particular individual, firm, or newspaper, and which was either provided by the stamp-office at Somerset House, and struck at the same time as the stamp within the ring, or was applied by the parties themselves round stamps which had been already struck. In this latter case, the ring band generally differs from the stamp either in colour or in tint, and the register is seldom well preserved. The earliest known specimens date from 1857, and were prepared for the firm of W. H. Smith and Son, to be used as wrappers. The usual form in which the stamp was applied is shown below, *Type 118*. Specimens have no particular philatelic interest, and are only collected as curiosities. No values other than the 1 penny, 2 pence, 3 pence, 4 pence, and 6 pence are known as having been stamped for actual use, except for the firm of Smith, Elder, and Co., who have had paper so stamped with 1s., and also with the combination of 1s. and 4d., and for W. H. Smith and Son, who have had wrappers stamped with a combination of 2d. and 1½d. Since 1888 the stamp-office has ceased to apply the special ring.



118



119

Envelopes for Registered Letters.

29.—January 1st, 1878.

Envelopes in various sizes, made of plain azure wove paper lined with muslin, bag-shaped, with a tongue-shaped, gummed flap to the left. On the face, near the top, are instructions in one line, under which, on the left, is a single-lined frame, with the word "REGISTERED" within it. Two lines cross the envelope at right angles on the face and back. The impression is in blue of various shades. On the flap is embossed in blue the envelope stamp of twopence, with a cartouche above it, inscribed "FOR REGISTRATION ONLY." *Type* 119. Flap plain; seams plain.

(1) Instructions in Roman type, with full stop at the end, but none after "REGISTERED" in the frame, which is in Roman capitals of $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Sizes, F and G, light and dark blue (shades).

(2) Instructions in block letters of $1\frac{3}{4}$ mm., with no stop at the end, but with stop after "REGISTERED" in the frame, which is in block type of $4\frac{1}{4}$ mm.

Sizes, F and G, blue (shades).

(3) Instructions in block letters of 2 mm., with no stop at the end, but with stop after "REGISTERED" in the frame, which is block type of 5 mm.

Sizes, F and G, blue (shades).

Note.—The whole of the above were issued simultaneously, as specimens of all are found stamped previously to the date of issue. The sizes are designated by the letters by which they are officially known, size F measuring $5\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$ inches ($133 \times 82\frac{1}{2}$ mm.), and size G, $6 \times 3\frac{1}{8}$ inches (152×96 mm.). The normal length of the line of instructions is alike in the two sizes, and is 112 mm. in (1), 118 mm. in (2), and 120 mm. in (3); but as the portions on each side of the crossing line were set up separately, the measurement of the entire line frequently differs 2 or 3 mm. more or less, while another source of variation exists in the several settings up of the same inscription. Under the flap, except in some of those that were first printed, is the name of the contractors, "MOORQUODALE AND CO.," to the left, and "CONTRACTORS" to the right. The colours given are those of the impression, and not of the stamp which was struck on the flaps at Somerset House up to the beginning of 1881, since which time the stamping has been done by the contractors. The colour used for the stamp frequently differs much from that employed for the printing.

30.—February, 1878.

Same as (2) and (3) of the preceding, but the seams of the envelopes are serrated, and the edge of the flap scalloped.

Sizes, F and G, blue (shades).

31.—April 1st, 1878.

Envelopes similar to the last, and with like inscriptions, but the stamp on the flap changed to one of a new design, showing the Queen's head embossed on a solid ground of colour within a circular engine-turned border, inscribed "REGISTRATION"—"TWO PENCE." In the lower part of the border are date plugs in white-lined circles. *Type* 120.

Sizes, F and G, blue (shades).

32.—June 1st, 1878.

Similar to the last, but with a new form of instructions in two lines, and with the addition of a frame in the right upper corner enclosing directions for affixing the stamp, in small block letters of $1\frac{1}{4}$ or $1\frac{3}{4}$ mm.

(1) Seams serrated; flap scalloped. Instructions in block type of $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm., with initial letters of $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Sizes, F and G, blue (shades).

(2) Seams serrated; flap scalloped. Instructions as in (1), but initial letters smaller (3 mm.)

Sizes, F and G, light blue.

VARIETY.

Size F, blue, with stamp as in 29.

Note.—The *P.R.*, in chronicling this variety, does not say whether it belongs to (1) or (2) of the above.

(3) Seams and flap scalloped. Instructions in two lines of close block type of $3\frac{3}{4}$ mm., measuring 145 and 111 mm.

Size H, blue (shades).



120



121

(4) Seams and flap scalloped. Instructions in open block type of 3 mm., measuring 181 and 146 mm.

Size I, blue (shades).

Size K „ „

Note—Size H measures 8 × 5 in. (202 × 127 mm.); size I, 10 × 7 in. (253 × 175 mm.); and size K, 11½ × 6 in. (290 × 152 mm.). In this issue are found various differences in the length of the lines of instructions, and of the word “REGISTERED,” as also in the size of the frame for the stamp and that of the type within it. Many of these are to be found noted in *Phil. Record*, vol. vi. p. 196.

33.—September, 1878.

Similar to the last, but the flap cut plain.

(1) Seams serrated. Instructions in block type of 2½ mm., with initials of 3½ mm.

Size F, blue and light blue (September, 1878).

Size G „ „ (March, 1879).

(2) Seams serrated. Instructions in block type of 2½ mm., with initials of 3 mm.

Size F, light blue (October, 1879).

Size G „ „

VARIETIES.

Instructions to the right of cross line, as in (1), and to the left, as in (2). Size F, light blue (1879).

Instructions to the left of cross line, as in (1), and to the right, as in (2). Size G, light blue (1880).

Note.—It is probable that size G exists in the first of these varieties, as also size F in the second.

(3) Seams scalloped. Instructions in two lines of thin close block type of 3½ mm. (145 and 111 mm.).

Size H, blue and light blue (May, 1878).

(4) Seams scalloped. Instructions as in 32 (4).

Size I, blue (September, 1879).

Size K „ (August, 1878).

Note.—The contractors having changed the firm into a limited company during the first six months of 1880, the left portion of the imprint under the flap in the envelopes of size G, (1) and (2) stamped in July, 1880, is found changed to “MC CORQUODALE AND CO.—LIMITED,” in two lines. This change in the imprint was extended to all the other sizes printed subsequently.

34.—July, 1881.

“REGISTERED LETTER” in large block type at the top, under which are instructions in three lines of block type of 2 mm. The envelope is constructed with plain seams up the sides

instead of one up the middle. Flap plain. Stamp dated. Full stops at the end of the instructions and at the end of the legend in the stamp frame. Paper, white wove lined with muslin. Stamp dated.

Size F, blue (shades).

VARIETY.

The same, but without any stops at the end of the instructions or of the legend in the stamp frame.

Size F, blue and pale blue.

35.—October, 1881.

“REGISTERED LETTER” in large block type at the top, followed by instructions, as in **34**, in two lines of small block letters of $1\frac{1}{4}$ mm., preceded by a large block letter **R** of 11 mm. Envelope constructed as in **34**, with plain flap. Stamp dated. Paper as in **34**.

Size F, blue, pale blue, ultramarine.

ERROR.

Size F, pale blue, with the figure 2 denoting the month of stamping reversed.

Note.—A class of varieties may be found in this issue, as in those which preceded it, arising from the various settings up of the type of the instructions and of the legend in the stamp frame, some having stops at the end of the instructions, while others have not, and the same with the legend in the stamp frame. Particulars of most of these are to be found in *P.R.*, vol. vi. p. 198. There are errors also due to carelessness in the printing.

36.—March, 1882.

Similar to the preceding, but the stamp not dated, the plug-holes being filled up with pearly designs. Paper as in **34**. *Type* 121.

Size F, blue (shades).

Note.—The stamp frame varies considerably in size in this issue.

37.—March, 1882.

Envelopes as in **33**, with instructions as in (1) and (2). Stamp not dated. Paper slightly azured, lined with muslin.

Size G, light blue and shades of blue.

Note.—This is clearly stock of the former issue stamped with the undated die.

38.—July, 1882.

“REGISTERED LETTER” in large block letters at the top, with instructions in two lines underneath, preceded by a large block letter **R** of 16 mm. Stamp undated. Envelope constructed

with plain seams up the sides. Paper white wove, lined with muslin.

(1) Instructions in block type of 2 mm., each line 101 mm. long. Full stop after the instructions and at the end of the legend in the stamp frame.

Size G, blue (shades).

(2) Instructions in block letters of $1\frac{1}{4}$ mm., in lines of 98 and 75 mm. long. Full stop at the end of the instructions, but none after the legend in the stamp frame.

Size G, blue and light blue.

39.—January, 1883.

“REGISTERED LETTER” at the top as before, followed by two lines of instructions, preceded by a large block letter **R** of 16 mm. within an upright oval. Seams up the side plain. Flap plain, and on the right. Stamp undated. Paper as in **38**.

(1) Instructions in two lines of small block type, 92 and 72 mm. long. Stamp in pale blue.

Size G, pale blue (January, 1883).

(2) Same as (1), but stamp and inscriptions in ultramarine.

Size G, ultramarine (shades), March, 1883.

(3) Similar to the last, but instructions 81 and 64 mm.

Size F, ultramarine (shades), March, 1883.

(4) Instructions in two lines of Roman capitals of $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm., 109 and 87 mm. Letter **R** in a thin-lined oval.

Size H, ultramarine (shades), December, 1883.

(5) Instructions in small block type, 80 and 66 mm.

Size F, ultramarine (shades), January, 1884.

(6) Instructions in small block type, 90 and 67 mm.

Size G, ultramarine (shades), January, 1884.

(7) Instructions in Roman capitals of $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm., 112 and 90 mm.

Size H2, ultramarine (shades), April, 1885.

(8) Instructions in block type of 3 mm., 166 and 124 mm.

Size I, ultramarine (shades), January, 1885.

(9) Instructions in block type of 3 mm., 172 and $132\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Size K, ultramarine (shades), January, 1885.

Note.—H2 was a new size, measuring 9×4 in. (227×100 mm.).

When this issue was made all registration envelopes passing through the post, other than those of this issue, were hand-stamped in black with a large block letter **R** in an upright oval.

VARIETIES.

Similar to (6), but on azure paper.

Similar to (8), but seams scalloped, and imprint in black, the part on the right side being "PATENT REGISTERED ENVELOPE."

Size I, blue.

Note.—These latter envelopes had been made for one of the colonies, but were printed and stamped for home use, as a similar imprint in black is found on colonial envelopes made by the same firm.

40.—1886.

Similar to (4) in the preceding, but instructions in block type of 2 mm., 125 and 101 mm. "R" in thicker oval.

Size H, ultramarine (shades).

41.—1st May, 1886.

A system of insurance, whereby compensation was given for the loss of or damage to a registered letter, came into operation at this date, and the Postmaster-General ordered that a copy of the regulations should be affixed on all the envelopes of the preceding issues which were sold to the public. These regulations, headed "INLAND REGISTERED LETTER POST," were comprised in 12 lines, printed in black on an adhesive ticket to be affixed to the envelope.

42.—1886 and 1887.

The regulations contained in the before-mentioned ticket were printed in blue on the back of all the sizes F, G, H, H2, I, and K, (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), of the issues of 1884, 1885, and 1886, as described in **39** and **40**, in 11 lines, headed as before.

43.—1889.

The terms of insurance having been modified, the inscription on the back was altered, and reduced to 9 lines, and printed in blue on all the envelopes mentioned in **42**, except size I, which had ceased to be manufactured.

Stamped Telegraph Forms.

44.—December, 1869, to October, 1871.

Form printed in black on thin white wove paper; size, $10\frac{1}{2} \times 8\frac{1}{4}$ inches (271×221 mm.); ruled for fifty words, with instructions at the foot and notices on the back; stamped in the right upper angle of the face with the postage embossing dated die of one shilling. (*Type* 113.)

1 shilling, green, on thin white wove.

45.—October, 1871, to October, 1872.

Form similar to the preceding, but ruled for forty words. The instructions on the front were modified, and notices in thirteen paragraphs on the back. Imprint of "*Millington and Hutton*" on the back.

1 shilling, green on thin white wove.

46.—April 1st, 1872, to August, 1874.

Form printed in black on stout white card, 120×78 mm., and ruled for twenty words, with instructions above the first line, "ONE WORD ONLY," &c.; stamped in the left upper angle with the postage embossing dated die of one shilling. (*Type* 113.) On the back is "POSTAL TELEGRAPH CARD," followed by "FOR INLAND TELEGRAMS ONLY," the Royal Arms separating the second and third words. The Arms are 22 mm. long, and the supporters are *couchant*.

1 shilling, green, on stout white card.

VARIETY.

The same, with "ONE" on the face reading "ONO."

47.—October, 1872, to 1874.

Form similar to 45, but with notice at the back suppressed, and three paragraphs of instructions inserted on the front. Ruled for forty words. Imprint of "*Millington and Hutton*" on the front.

1 shilling, green, on white wove.

48.—August, 1874.

Form on card similar to 46, and with similar instructions, but set up in different type; the card also is whiter and thinner. The Arms on the back are 25 mm. long, and the supporters are *passant regardant*.

1 shilling, green on white card.

49.—1874 to December, 1875(?).

Form of smaller size, $8\frac{3}{4} \times 5\frac{3}{4}$ inches (222 × 145 mm.). The instructions were removed from the face, and contained in three paragraphs on the back. Ruled for thirty words. Imprint and stamp as in 47.

1 shilling, green, on white wove.

50.—December, 1875.

Same as the last, but stamped with a dated embossing stamp, showing the head of the Queen in relief on a solid ground within a circular border, on which is inscribed "TELEGRAPHS" in the upper part, and "ONE SHILLING" in the lower part, date plugs being inserted in the border. Impression on white wove paper. Size, $8\frac{3}{4} \times 5\frac{1}{2}$ inches (222 × 140 mm.); ruled for thirty words. Imprint of "*Millington & Hutton.*" *Type 122.*

1 shilling, green, on white wove.

Note.—Copies of this form are found bearing stamps dated as early as September, 1875, but it is doubtful whether the issue actually took place before the end of the year or the commencement of 1876. (*Phil. Record*, vol. vii. p. 166.) The size of all these stamped forms vary somewhat in size, as they were sold in books of 20, with the edges trimmed. The dies, of which 12 appear to have been used, do not bear the initials of Mr. Wyon, but are numbered on the base of the bust.

51.—May, 1876, to May(?), 1881.

Similar to the last, but the setting up changed, and the service instructions on the front altered. The form bears the imprint of "*Jas. Truscott & Son.*" Stamp as in 50.

1 shilling, green, on white wove.

52.—May(?), 1881, to 1882.

Similar to the last, and with the same imprint, but the form modified, and a "NOTICE TO THE SENDER OF THIS TELEGRAM" printed at the foot of the front, and additional "NOTICE TO SENDER" in seven paragraphs on the back. Stamp as in 50.

1 shilling, green, on white wove.

53.—November, 1881.

Same as **51**, but stamped with the postage embossing dated die of one shilling, as in **44** to **49**.

1 shilling, green, on white wove.

Note.—It is not improbable that **52** exists stamped with the embossing postage dated die of one shilling, but all search for it has proved unsuccessful. Some confusion exists at this period by reason of the change in the form, the change in contractors, and the change in the stamp.

54.—November, 1882, to September 30th, 1885.

Similar to **52**, but the form was set up differently, and bears the imprint of "*Harrison & Sons.*" Impression on white laid paper. Stamped as the last, with the postage embossing dated die of one shilling.

1 shilling, green, on white laid.

Note.—The change of contractors occurred in June, 1881, but copies of the forms printed by Harrison and Sons are not found stamped with the postage embossing stamp prior to November, 1882.

55.—1882 to September 30th, 1885.

Form measuring $8\frac{1}{2} \times 7\frac{1}{4}$ inches of white laid paper, ruled in front with eight message lines, and headed "Form for Inland Telegrams forwarded from Stock Exchange Offices only." There are no instructions on the back or front. Imprint of "*Harrison & Sons.*" Impression on white laid and on wove paper. Stamp as in the last.

1 shilling, green (shades), on white laid and on wove paper.

56.—October 1st, 1885, to 1888 (?).

Consequent on the alteration of the rates for transmission of telegrams the form was modified, the paragraph of "Notice to the sender" at the foot of the front was suppressed, and one headed "NOTICE" was substituted, but the "NOTICE TO THE SENDER" in seven paragraphs on the back was retained. Size, $8\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{3}{4}$ inches (218×143 mm.). Impression on white wove paper. Stamped with the postage embossing dated die of sixpence. (*Type 112.*) Imprint of "*Harrison & Sons.*"

6 pence, lilac (shades) and violet, on white wove.

Note.—The dies employed were the same as those used for stamping the paper or envelopes brought in by the public. The stamping of the forms began in September from the old dies 1 to 4, but in November the new dies were brought into use. See Note to **21**.

57.—October 1st, 1885, to 1888 (?).

Similar to **56**, but with the form modified and the addition of "NOTICE" at the foot, and "NOTICE TO THE SENDER" as in **56**. Ruled with eight lines. Impression on white wove paper. Stamped with the postage embossing dated die of sixpence. Imprint of "*Harrison & Sons.*"

6 pence, lilac (shades) and violet, on white wove paper.

58.—September, 1888.

Form similar to **56**, but with modified inscriptions. Six dotted lines in place of seven, the "Notice" removed to the upper part, and "FROM" inserted at the foot. Imprint of "*McCorquodale & Co., Limited.*" Impression on white wove paper. Stamp as in the last.

6 pence, violet, on white wove.

59.—1888 (?).

Form similar to **57**, but the setting up somewhat varied. Impression on white wove paper. Imprint of "*Eyre & Spottiswoode.*" Size, $8\frac{5}{8} \times 7\frac{1}{2}$ in. (218 × 191 mm.). Stamp as in the last.

6 pence, violet, on white wove.

60.—April 1st, 1889.

Form headed "POST OFFICE TELEGRAPHS"—"FOREIGN AND COLONIAL TELEGRAMS"—"(For use at Stock Exchange only)." The form is stamped with the embossing die of tenpence, 1848. (*Type 12.*) Impression on white wove paper. Imprint of "*Eyre & Spottiswoode.*" Size, $10 \times 7\frac{3}{4}$ in. (252 × 198 mm.).

10 pence, sky-blue, on white wove.

VARIETY.

The same form, with the addition of "BOURSE—PARIS" in the space left blank for the address.

Note.—The dies employed are those constructed for the postage stamps of 1848, and date plugs have not been inserted. Consequently the initials of Mr. Wyon, with the index number, appear on the base of the bust.

Certificates of Posting.

61.—December, 1877.

Form of acknowledgment that a non-registered letter or other postal matter had been posted to the addressee at a certain post-office. Printed in black, on cream-coloured wove paper ($4 \times 2\frac{3}{4}$ in.), and stamped in the right upper angle with the embossing die of "halfpenny," constructed in June, 1872, for stamping post cards to order. *Type* 123. See 21, page 91. The initials of the printers, the date of printing, and the number printed, are at the foot of the form.

$\frac{1}{2}$ penny, pink, on cream-coloured wove.

Note.—These forms were issued by way of experiment, 15,000 having been printed in October, 1877, as appears by the note at the foot on the front. Supplies were sent to some of the principal post-offices in the kingdom; but as a reduction in the fee on registration came into operation almost simultaneously, the demand became so small that the system was shortly after abandoned.—*P. and W.* p. 209.

62.—January 1st, 1881.

Same as the preceding, except that the initials of the printers, the date of printing, and the number printed, are on the back of the form. $\frac{1}{2}$ penny, pink, on cream-coloured wove.

Note.—This second experiment appears to have been confined to Glasgow, and to have met with as little success as the former one.



122



123

Postal Orders.

63.—January 1st, 1881, to June 2nd, 1884.

The design on the face of these notes is identical for the whole series, with such variations only as result from the differences in the values. It is a form of order for the payment to the holder by a Post-office of a sum of money, and is enclosed within a border of a zigzag pattern, in which the value in full is continuously repeated. On the left is a compartment marked off by a similar border, in the upper part of which is the stamp showing the profile of the Queen, within an upright oval band, inscribed "POSTAL ORDER" in the upper part, and "POUNDRAGE" in the lower, below which is a straight tablet, on which is printed the amount of this fee. The value in full is in the body of the note and also on a tablet in the upper part, and is, together with the amount of the poundage, printed by a second operation. The impressions of both printings are in blue on white paper, watermarked with "POSTAL ORDER" and with the value in words.

$\frac{1}{2}$ penny	poundage on order of	1s. and	1s. 6d.
1	"	"	2s. 6d., 5s., and 7s. 6d.
2 pence	"	"	10s., 12s. 6d., 15s., 17s. 6d., and 20s.

Note.—These notes, measuring about $8\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$ inches, are printed for the Inland Revenue Department by the Bank of England, the paper being supplied by Messrs. De La Rue and Co.

64.—June 2nd, 1884.

Form similar to the last, but the frame altered, the words "POSTAL ORDER" being repeated continuously in the zigzag frame. The second printing instead of being in blue is in black. The paper was also changed, and is watermarked at the top and at the bottom with the value in words, and "G. P. O." introduced between the two lines.

$\frac{1}{2}$ penny	poundage on order of	1s. and	1s. 6d.
1	"	"	2s., 2s. 6d., 3s., 3s. 6d., 4s., 4s. 6d., 5s., 10s., and 10s. 6d.
$1\frac{1}{2}$ pence	"	"	15s. and 20s.

WRAPPERS AND NEWSPAPER STAMPS.

Wrappers.

1. PRINTED FOR THE POST OFFICE.

1.—October 1st, 1870.

Wrapper bearing an upright rectangular stamp, 30 × 19 mm., with rounded angles, with the profile of the Queen on a solid circular ground as the central design. On an arched tablet above is "HALFPENNY," and below are date plugs, with date 1.10.70. Impression on plain white wove paper. One size, 14 × 5 inches (350 × 125 mm.). Top left square, and gummed. *Type* 124.

$\frac{1}{2}$ penny, green on white paper. One size, 14 × 5 in.

Note.—The top of this wrapper was cut square. Smaller sizes are at times found in collections, but these have been clipped. Impressions of the stamp are also found bearing other dates in 1871 and early in 1872, but these were printed on forms of certificates and proceedings under the "Vaccination Acts." After March, 1872, the stamps on these forms were not dated, and after September, 1878, were printed in red-brown.

2.—November, 1870.

Similar to the last, and with the same stamp, but with the dates removed, and replaced by florets. Three sizes were issued, 12 × 5 in. (300 × 125 mm.), 9 × 4 in. (228 × 101 mm.), and 7 × 4 in. (178 × 101 mm.). Impression as before. Top left square, and gummed. *Type* 125.

$\frac{1}{2}$ penny, green on white paper. Three sizes, 12 × 5 in., 9 × 4 in., and 7 × 4 in.



124



125

3.—January, 1871, to October, 1875.

Same as **2**, but with the gummed end tapered.

$\frac{1}{2}$ penny, green on white paper. Four sizes, 14×5 in., 12×5 in., 9×4 in., and 7×4 in.

Note — After the 1st April, 1873, the largest and the two smaller sizes ceased to be issued.

4.—October, 1875.

Same as the last, but with instructions in three lines of small type above the stamp.

$\frac{1}{2}$ penny, green on white paper. One size, 12×5 in.

5.—November, 1875, to December, 1877.

Same as the last, but with instructions in five lines of small type. $\frac{1}{2}$ penny, green on white paper. One size, 12×5 in.

6.—December, 1877, to April, 1879.

Same as last, but impression on drab coloured paper.

$\frac{1}{2}$ penny, green on drab paper. One size, 12×5 in.

7.—September 13th, 1878, to June 1st, 1881.

Wrapper with stamp showing the profile of the Queen on a solid ground within an upright oval band, inscribed in the upper part "POSTAGE," and in the lower "ONE PENNY." Impression on drab coloured paper. Size, 12×5 inches (300×125 mm.). Top gummed and tapered, and lower corners cut off.
Type 126.

1 penny, red-brown on drab paper. One size, 12×5 in.

8.—April, 1879, to June 1st, 1881.

Same as **6**, but impression in red-brown.

$\frac{1}{2}$ penny, red-brown on drab paper. One size, 12×5 in.



9.—June 1st, 1881, to June, 1883.

Same as the last, but paper stouter and of a better quality.

$\frac{1}{2}$ penny, red-brown on stout drab paper.

10.—June 1st, 1881.

Same as 7, but paper stouter and of better quality.

1 penny, red-brown on stout drab paper.

11.—June, 1883, to September 1st, 1888.

Similar to 9, but the die slightly altered. Paper and instructions as in 9.

$\frac{1}{2}$ penny (new die), red-brown, on stout drab paper.

Note.—The alteration in the die is seen in the disposition of some of the arabesque work above the head.

12.—September 1st, 1888.

Same as the last, but with instructions in four rows of small block type.

$\frac{1}{2}$ penny (new die), red-brown on stout drab paper.

2. PRINTED TO ORDER.

13.—October 1st, 1870.

Wrappers printed with the stamp of 1870, as in 2, on sheets of white, azure, or buff paper, of certain dimensions brought to the Stamp Office for that purpose. No instructions are printed on these wrappers.

$\frac{1}{2}$ penny, red-brown and light red-brown on white, azure, or buff paper.

Note.—Although the regulations prescribe that the paper should be white, yet the rule has been relaxed, and pale shades of other colours have been admitted. None of these wrappers are found printed from the new dies of 1883.

14.—September, 1888.

Wrappers printed with the one penny stamp of 1878, as in 7, on sheets of white or buff paper, as in the last.

1 penny, brown-red (shades) on white or buff paper.

Note.—Prior to the above date wrappers of one penny were stamped with the embossing dies of that value.

Newspaper Stamps.

1. ORDINARY STAMPS.

Previously to the year 1855 all newspapers were under the provisions of the Act 6 and 7 Will. IV. c. 76 (1836) subject to the payment of certain stamp duties of 1d., 1½d., or 2d., according to the number of superficial inches of printing on each copy, and of ½d. for a supplement, not containing more than one-half the printed surface of that liable to the duty of 1d. These duties were denoted by a hand stamp in carmine on the sheet, and in consideration of the duty, the newspaper was privileged to be conveyed free by the post for a certain fixed period. The stamp was therefore a fiscal one, carrying with it a postal franking privilege. By an Act passed 15th June, 1855, the duty, from and after the 30th June following, was entirely removed, but it was provided that the postal privilege of free carriage during fifteen days from the date of publication should be continued to the copies of any registered newspaper printed on paper impressed with the stamp denoting the duty theretofore payable, together with the name of the newspaper; or the newspaper might be conveyed by the book post rate of 1d. for 4 oz., 2d. for 8 oz., &c., at the option of the sender, in which case the prepayment was made by ordinary postage stamps. (*P. and W.*, pp. 213, *et seq.*) For the above reasons only those stamps are described which became purely postal by the operation of the Act of 1855.

15.—July 1st, 1855, to October 1st, 1870.

The design shows the rose, shamrock, and thistle, surmounted by a Crown on a heraldic mantle, with the motto underneath. Above is "ONE" or "THREE," and below is "PENCE" or "HALF-PENCE," as the case may be. On the left side of the cross at the top of the Crown is the distinguishing letter of the stamp, and on the other side the index number of the die, while up the sides of the stamp is the name of the newspaper. *Types* 127, 128.

1 penny, vermilion-red.
3 halfpence ,,

Note.—From 1st January, 1837, to the 30th June, 1854, the design of the stamp was the same, but the impression was in carmine. No instance has been found of the use of any other values but those above noted.



127



128



129



130



131



132



133



134



135



136

2. *SPECIAL STAMPS.*

In the year 1853, about two years prior to the repeal of the stamp duty on newspapers, *The Times* newspaper obtained permission to print its own stamp on the sheet from dies approved by the Stamp-office, and this was done on the front page for the 1 penny stamp, and at the end of the last page of a supplement for the $\frac{1}{2}$ penny stamp; but after the Act of 1855 came into operation supplements were no longer issued, and the excess over what was covered by one penny was represented by a stamp of 1½d. or of 2d., according to the quantity of printed matter. In 1856 the *Stamford Mercury* obtained a similar privilege, and in 1860 the *Illustrated London News*, but with these exceptions the stamps above described (15) were affixed to such copies of a registered newspaper as it was intended should pass through the post under the provisions of the Act.

16.—July 1st, 1855, to October 1st, 1870.

The stamp of one penny as printed on *The Times* since 1853 continued to be used, the design consisting of "ONE PENNY," with a Crown above, and laurel and oak branches up the sides, tied with a ribbon inscribed with the Royal motto, all in a flattened circle within an ellipse. In one of the crescents at the ends is "THE TIMES," and in the other "NEWSPAPER." The letter G is in the upper part to the left of the Crown, and the index number of the die to the right. *Type* 129.

1 penny, black. Dies G, 1, and 3.

17.—Same date.

Similar design to the last, but within a horseshoe-shaped double frame. In the upper part is "THE TIMES NEWSPAPER," and on a straight tablet at the bottom "THREE HALF-PENCE." The letter K is on the left of the Crown, and the index number on the right. *Type* 130.

1½d., black. Dies K, 1, and 3.

18.—Same date.

Similar design to the last, but in an octagonal frame, with "TWO PENCE" under the Crown in place of "ONE PENNY." In the frame, at the top, is "THE TIMES," and at the bottom "NEWSPAPER." The letter L is on the left of the Crown, and the index number on the right. *Type* 131.

2 pence, black; Die L, 1.

Note.—For more ample information regarding these stamps the reader is referred to *P. and W.*, pp. 218–224. Enough has been said to enable the reader to identify them. Dies G1 and K1 were in use up to the end of 1858, when they were superseded by dies G3 and K3. Only one die of L is found.

19.—1860 (?) to 1870.

Stamps of a somewhat similar design to those used for *The Times* were employed by the *Illustrated London News*, but the name, with the addition of “NEWSPAPER,” is in a transverse oval frame in the one penny; the three halfpence is of the horseshoe shape, and the twopence is octagonal. The letters on the dies are N for the one penny, O for the three halfpence, and P for the twopence; and these are to the left of the Crown, the index numbers being on the other side. *Types* 132, 133, 134.

1 penny, black. Dies N, 1 and 2.
3 halfpence, black „ O, 1 and 2.
2 pence „ „ P, 1 and 2.

20.—1856 to 1870.

The *Stamford Mercury* having obtained the like privilege of printing a stamp on the sheet, was furnished with one of a similar design to that of the one penny last described, having the letter Q on the left of the Crown, and the index number on the other. *Type* 135.

1 penny, black. Die Q, 1.

Note.—The dates of issue of the stamps for the *Illustrated London News* and the *Stamford Mercury* are those given in *P. and W.*, p. 224; but though the authors of that work took considerable pains to obtain correct information, yet the circumstance of the die for the *Stamford Mercury* bearing the letter Q would point to its being subsequent to those for the *Illustrated London News*, the twopence of which bears the letter P, the alphabetical order being only broken by the absence of H, I, and M, the first of which was the distinguishing letter of the halfpenny supplement stamp of *The Times*, I that of the Dublin Stamp Office, and M that of the Manchester Stamp Office.

21.—October 1st, 1870.

By the “Post-office Act, 1870,” the impressed stamp was done away with, and from and after the 30th September, 1870, a uniform postage rate of one halfpenny, irrespective of size, came into operation. The General Post-office thereupon issued a notice to the effect that *The Times* and the *Stamford Mercury* would bear on them an obliterated stamp of one halfpenny, impressed on the newspaper itself, available only for those copies which were posted at the General Post-office, London, or the Head Post-office, Stamford, respectively.

The design of the stamp used by *The Times* is a transverse oblong rectangle, within which are branches of oak and laurel. In the upper part is "THE TIMES," in the lower "ONE HALF-PENNY," and in the centre an upright oval obliterating mark of thick lines, with "70" in a lozenge with a Crown above it in the centre, on one side of which is "A," and on the other "A" or "B." *Type 136.*

That used by the *Stamford Mercury* was similar in design to **20**, but the value in the centre was removed, and for the inscription in the lower part of the frame "ONE HALF-PENNY" was substituted. Over the centre was the representation of an obliterating upright oval stamp, with "742" (the number of the Post-office) in the middle, and the letter "B" on each side of the Crown. The use of this stamp was abandoned in 1878. *Type 137.*

$\frac{1}{2}$ penny, black. Dies A and B. *The Times.*
 $\frac{1}{2}$ " " Die B. *The Stamford Mercury.*

22.—1878.

When *The Stamford Mercury* ceased to make use of the stamp last described, a wrapper of $\frac{1}{2}$ penny, printed at Somerset House in light red-brown on white paper, was made use of, and the newspaper allowed to obliterate it in the office with a hand stamp under the same conditions as before. This stamp has "742" in a circle, with "STAMFORD" in the lower inner curve. Outside, in the upper part, is a cartouche, inscribed "STAMFORD MERCURY." *Type 138.*

$\frac{1}{2}$ penny, light red-brown on white, cancelled in black.



137



138

POST CARDS.

Printed for the Post Office.

1. SINGLE CARDS.

1.—October 1st, 1870, to January, 1875.

Within a Greek-pattern rectangular frame is a stamp in the right upper angle, to the left of which are the Royal Arms, with "POST CARD" in Roman capitals above, and the instructions, "THE ADDRESS ONLY TO BE WRITTEN ON THIS SIDE," underneath. Immediately below on the left is "to." The design of the stamp shows the profile of the Queen on a solid circular ground within a rectangle, and in the lower part is an uncoloured straight tablet inscribed "HALFPENNY." The impression is on buff card. *Type* 139. Two sizes.

(a) $\frac{1}{2}$ penny, violet (shades) on light buff card (shades). Size, $4\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ in. (121 × 87 mm.).

(b) $\frac{1}{2}$ penny, violet (shades), lilac (shades) on light buff card (shades). Size, $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ in. (121 × 74 mm.).

Note.—Impressions of forty-two cards on a sheet, of the small size, were registered on 28.6.70, 4.7.70, and 17.11.70; and of the larger size, 6.7.70. What was the reason of the issue of the same cards in two sizes it is not possible to say, but the larger size was only in use for a short time. The cards were originally issued under the provisions of the "Post-office Act, 1870." The stamp was designed and executed by Messrs. De La Rue and Co., who also printed the cards. At first they were sold at their facial value, but in 1872 the price was fixed at 6½d. per packet of dozen; and by way of compensation, the public was admitted to send cards to Somerset House to be stamped free of charge.

2.—January 1st, 1875, to January, 1878.

Same as (b) of the preceding and same size, but the word "to" suppressed.

$\frac{1}{2}$ penny, lilac (shades) on buff and light buff card.

3.—February 1st, 1875, to January, 1878.

Same as **2**, but impression in red-brown on "stout" white card.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ penny, red-brown (shades), on "stout" white card.

Note.—The price of the cards was now fixed at 7d. per dozen for those on buff, and at 8d. per dozen for the "stout" white ones. This issue on "stout" white card was at first made experimentally, but notwithstanding the heavy charge that was made, it rapidly gained ground with the public.

4.—July 1st, 1875, to April, 1879.

Within a Greek-pattern rectangular frame is a stamp in the right upper angle enclosed with a framing of the same pattern on the left and at bottom, the latter extending across the card. In the compartment thus made is "FOREIGN POST CARD," under which is "FOR COUNTRIES INCLUDED IN THE POSTAL UNION," while the instructions, "THE ADDRESS," &c., are on a tablet in the Greek-pattern framing separating the stamp and the legend from the rest of the card. The stamp shows the profile of the Queen on a solid ground within a pearled circle, and in segments of a circular band is "PENNY" on the upper one, and "FARTHING" on the lower one. The impression is on thick buff paper. *Type 140.*

1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., red-brown on thick reddish-buff paper. Size, 122 × 87 mm.

Note.—This card was issued simultaneously with the adhesive stamp of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. for circulation within the countries that had joined the "General Postal Union," in conformity with the regulations adopted by the Congress at Berne in 1874.

5.—January 1st, 1878, to July 8th, 1888.

Similar to **3**, but with the disposition of the inscription modified by placing the Royal Arms of a new type (type 2) between the words "POST" and "CARD," under which were the instructions. The frame was also suppressed. The design



139



140



141

of the stamp shows the profile of the Queen on a circular solid ground, surmounted by a curved tablet, inscribed "HALFPENNY," all within a rectangular frame. *Type 141.* Size as in **2**.

- $\frac{1}{2}$ d., red-brown (shades) on white card; termed "stout" card.
 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. " (") on buff paper; termed "thin card."
 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. " (") on pale buff paper; termed "thin card."

6.—April 1st, 1879.

Consequent on the establishment of the "Universal Postal Union" in 1878, the provisions of which came into operation in Great Britain on 1st April, 1879, post cards of 1d. and $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. were issued for countries within Class A and Class B respectively. In that of one penny the design of the stamp in the right upper corner shows the profile of the Queen on a solid octagonal ground within a rectangular frame. On a tablet at the top is "POSTAGE," and on a similar tablet below is "ONE PENNY." The inscription to the left of the stamp is "UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE"—"GREAT BRITAIN (GRANDE BRETAGNE)"—"POST CARD" in three lines, with the instructions underneath. The impression is on thick light-coloured buff paper, measuring $4\frac{1}{8} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ in. (122 × 87 mm.). *Type 142.*

1 penny, brown on thick light buff paper.

7.—Same date.

In that of three-halfpence the design of the stamp shows the profile of the Queen on a solid circular ground within an upright pointed oval frame, in the upper part of which is "POSTAGE," and in the lower part "THREE HALFPENCE." The inscription to the left of the stamp is the same as in **6**, and the impression is on similar paper, and the card is of the same size. *Type 143.*

$1\frac{1}{2}$ pence, brown on thick light buff paper.



142



143

8.—October, 1879.

Similar to **6**, but the words "POST CARD" were suppressed, and the inscription above the instructions altered to "UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE"—"GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND (GRANDE BRETAGNE ET IRELANDE)" in two lines. Impression, paper, and size as in **6**.

1 penny, brown on thick light buff paper.

9.—January 1st, 1883.

Stamp as in **6**. The inscription above the instructions was modified, being "UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE"—"POST CARD—GREAT BRITAIN & IRELAND (GRANDE BRETAGNE ET IRELANDE)" in three lines, and the size of the card increased to $5\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ in. (140 × 89 mm.). Impression on pale buff card.

1 penny, brown (shades) on pale buff card.

10.—Same date.

Stamp as in **7**, but the inscription and size of card as in **9**.

1½ pence, brown on pale buff card.

11.—Same date.

The design of the stamp in the right upper corner shows the profile of the Queen on a solid circular ground within a circular band, intercepted on the sides by the lines of an irregularly shaped rectangular frame. In the upper part of the band is "POSTAGE," and in the lower part "TWO PENCE." The inscription and card as in **9**. *Type 144.*

2 pence, brown on pale buff card.



144



145

12.—July, 1888.

Same as **5**, but with the Royal Arms of another type (type 3).

$\frac{1}{2}$ penny, red and chestnut-brown on stout white card. Arms, type 3.

$\frac{1}{2}$ „ red-brown (shades), on smooth light buff paper „ „

13.—July, 1889.

Same as the preceding, but the card is thinner.

$\frac{1}{2}$ penny, red and chestnut-brown on white card. Arms, type 3.

$\frac{1}{2}$ „ red-brown (shades), smooth light buff paper „ „

Note.—The price of the white post cards having been reduced from 8d. per 12 to 6d. per 10, and that of those on buff paper from 7d. per 12 to 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per 10, the thickness of the card and paper was also reduced.

14.—September 1st, 1889.

The design of the stamp shows a full-length portrait of the Queen within an upright pointed oval within a rectangular frame, with curves at the top and bottom to admit of the words "POSTAGE" at the top, and "THREEPENCE" at the bottom, being introduced without interfering with the oval. To the left of the stamp is "POST CARD," with the Royal Arms of the 2nd type between the two words, under which is "BRITISH EMPIRE," followed below by the instructions. *Type 145.*

3 pence, vermilion-red on smooth light buff card. Arms, type 2.

Note.—This card was issued for transmission to Australia, the Fiji Islands, and New Zealand, *via* Brindisi.

2. REPLY CARDS.

15.—October 2nd, 1882.

Double card, folded at the top, each portion bearing a stamp and inscriptions similar to **5**, with the addition to the left, under the instructions on the front card, of the following notice in three lines: "THE ANNEXED CARD—IS INTENDED FOR—THE ANSWER." On the other portion, under the instructions, is the word "REPLY."

(a) Impression on stout white card, the fold strengthened inside with a strip of paper, and perforated 7 in the fold.

$\frac{1}{2}$ d. + $\frac{1}{2}$ d., red-brown on white card, perforated 7 in the fold.

(b) Impression on buff paper, folded and perforated 7 in the fold.

$\frac{1}{2}$ d. + $\frac{1}{2}$ d., red-brown on buff paper, perforated 7 in the fold.

16.—January 1st, 1883, to 1890.

Same as the preceding, but the hinge of the white card made of a strip of calico. In the impression on buff paper the perforations are wider apart.

- $\frac{1}{2}$ d. + $\frac{1}{2}$ d., red-brown (shades) on white card ; imperforate.
- $\frac{1}{2}$ d. + $\frac{1}{2}$ d. " " on buff paper ; perforated 4 in the fold.
- $\frac{1}{2}$ d. + $\frac{1}{2}$ d. " " on smooth light buff paper ; perforated 5 in the fold.

Note.—Imperforate specimens of the issue on buff paper are found, but are doubtless accidental.

17.—January 1st, 1883.

Double card, folded at the top, with stamp and inscription as in **9**, and with the addition on the front portion in the left lower corner of "THE ANNEXED CARD IS INTENDED—FOR THE ANSWER," with the equivalent in French underneath. On the second portion is the word "REPLY" under the instructions.

1d. + 1d., brown on pale buff card ; perf. in the fold 4, 5, and 6.

18.—January 1st, 1883.

Similar to the preceding, with stamp as in **10**, and inscriptions as in **9** and **17**.

$1\frac{1}{2}$ d. + $1\frac{1}{2}$ d., brown on pale buff card ; perf. 4 and 5 in the fold.

19.—Same date.

Similar to **17**, with stamp as in **11**, and inscriptions as in **9** and **17**.

2d. + 2d., brown on pale buff card ; perforated 4 and 5 in the fold.

Note.—The perforation given above as 5 is not quite accurate ; it is 7 in 3 cm., or $4\frac{2}{3}$. All these perforations are done by guillotine machines, varying in gauge.

20.—1889-90.

Similar to **16**, but with arms of Type 3.

$\frac{1}{2}$ d. + $\frac{1}{2}$ d., chestnut-brown (shades), on white card ;
Arms type 3 ; imperf.

$\frac{1}{2}$ d. + $\frac{1}{2}$ d., red-brown (shades), on light buff paper ;
Arms type 3 ; perf. 5 in fold.

Post Cards to Order.

21.—June 17th, 1872, to April 1st, 1884.

By an official order made in June, 1872, cards were admitted under certain regulations as to size, thickness, and colour to be stamped at Somerset House, provided they bore only a similar inscription to those issued by the Post-office, omitting the Royal Arms.

The stamp was embossed in the right upper angle of the card, and the design shows the Queen's head to the left in white relief on a solid upright oval ground of colour. Above the head was "POSTAGE," and under it "HALFPENNY." *Type 123.*

½ penny, pink (shades) on white card.

Note.—The dies were constructed by Messrs. De La Rue & Co., and are not dated, but are numbered. As the order said nothing respecting the type of the inscription, fancy type was occasionally used. The *Chiswick Press* sent in some to be stamped with "POST CARD" in mediæval type, and the Royal Arms between the words, contrary to the regulation. These were accidentally admitted; and having been once admitted, the authorities continued to stamp similar ones coming from the same source. Some also printed in brown, in similar type to that of the Post Office issue, and with Arms, were admitted, but with these exceptions the rule appears to have been strictly enforced.

22.—April 1st, 1884, to July, 1889.

The privilege of sending in cards to be stamped without charge was withdrawn, and the public was admitted to send cards in sheets to be printed with the same design as the Post-office issue, but with the Royal Arms omitted.

½ penny, red-brown (shades) on white card.

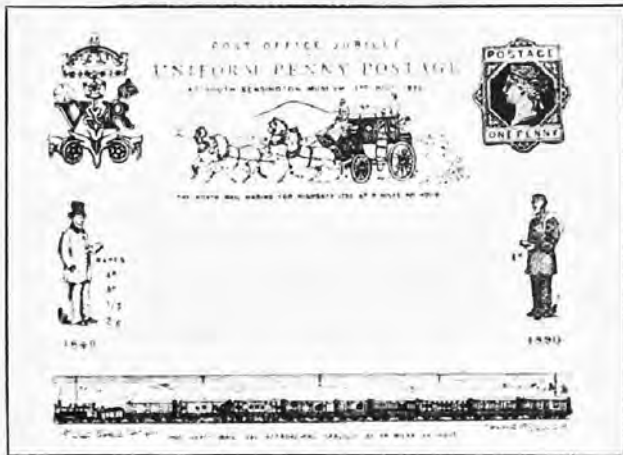
Note.—The new regulations imposed a charge of 1s. 6d. per quire of 24 sheets = 1008 cards for the printing.

23.—July, 1889.

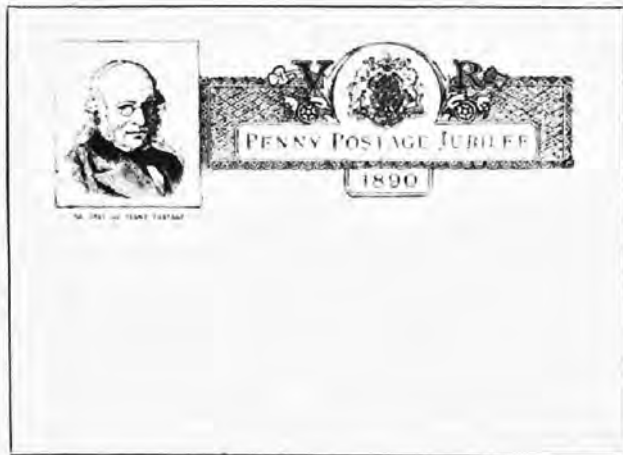
Similar to the preceding, but with the Royal Arms, type 2, introduced between the words "POST" and "CARD."

½ penny, red-brown (shades) on white card.

Note.—The charge for printing was raised to 2s. 6d. per quire of 24 sheets = 1008 cards.



146



147

THE JUBILEE OF 1890.

Two celebrations of the completion of fifty years of the postal system inaugurated in 1840 were marked by the issue of special postage stamps. One of these took place in the Guildhall in the city of London, when a special post card was issued; the other was held in the South Kensington Museum, for which a special envelope was prepared.

1.—May 19th, 1890.

The design of the Guildhall post card shows the ordinary post-card stamp of one penny in the right upper angle, and in the corresponding angle on the left a mediæval ornament, composed of the rose, shamrock, and thistle, flanked by V.R., and surmounted by an Imperial Crown. Between these are the Arms of the City of London with supporters, below which is "PENNY POSTAGE JUBILEE, 1890"—"GUILDHALL, LONDON," in two lines. The impression is in carmine on buff-coloured card, and is the work of Messrs. De La Rue and Co. An engraving of it appears on the title page.

Jubilee post card, 1 penny, carmine on buff.

2.—July 2nd, 1890.

The design of the envelope is of a much more elaborate nature, and is said to be the production of an amateur artist on the secretarial staff of the Post-office. In the right and left upper angles are the same stamp and ornament which figured on the Guildhall post card, and between these is "POST OFFICE JUBILEE—OF—UNIFORM PENNY POSTAGE—AT SOUTH KENSINGTON MUSEUM, 2ND JULY, 1890," in four lines. Under this are sketches emblematical of the progress of the Post-office. The first of these is a vignette of one of Palmer's mail coaches devoid of passengers, said to be "MAKING FOR HIGHGATE, 1790, AT THE RATE OF 8 MILES AN HOUR," the difficulty and danger of which a century back is shown by an evident spurt in the pace before mounting the Hill, and the anxious look-out for highwaymen

kept by the guard. Contrasted with this, at the foot of the envelope, is another sketch showing a train, said to be the "MAIL, 1890, APPROACHING CARLISLE AT 48 MILES AN HOUR," illustrating the ease and rapidity with which whole van loads of letters are transported in 1890, as compared with the very light load in 1790. On the left side is a letter carrier of 1840 in his costume of the period, and on the right side his more stalwart successor of 1890, marking social progress and the evolution of the species during the fifty years of the uniform penny post, while a table of rates to the left contrasted with "1d." on the right is probably intended to suggest the advantages gained by the public in a pecuniary sense. *Type 146.*

A card bearing a portrait of Sir Rowland Hill, and the inscription "PENNY POSTAGE JUBILEE, 1890," on an ornamental tablet, accompanied the envelope, which is of white wove paper, measuring $5\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{3}{8}$ in. (133×105 mm.). *Type 147.* Both the envelope and the accompanying card are printed in blue. Under the flap of the envelope is the imprint of "THOS. DE LA RUE & CO.," who manufactured and printed it, together with the card, from plates prepared by that firm. The envelope itself contrasts favourably with the hand-folded ones of 1840, and it is only to be regretted that advantage could not be taken of the occasion to produce a work showing that some progress had also been made in art.

Jubilee envelope, 1 penny, blue on white wove.
Jubilee card, blue on white card.



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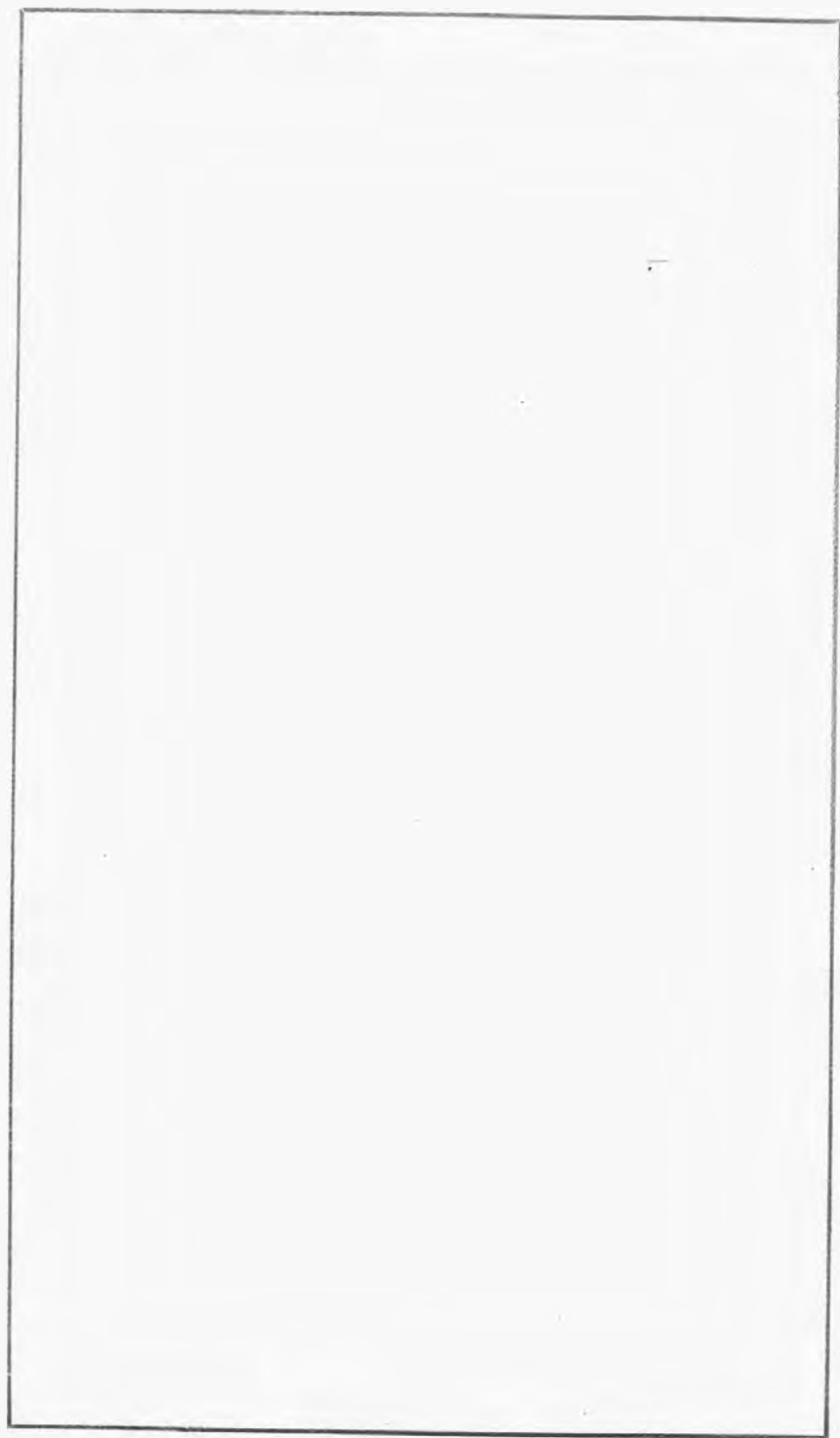
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