# Ewen's Weekly stamp Rews. 

With which is incorparated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR.
A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.
(Established October, 1897.)
THE ONLY WEEKLY STAMP PaPER PUBLISHED IN EUROPE.

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(Whate Number, 307).

## Cbristmas Competitions.

No. 1 (Closed ist Januaky, 1905. PrizeOne Guinea).
"What is the exact number of stamps listed in Ewen's Quotation List? The entries, 'set of so-and-so, are not to be counted as stamps, of course. Should more than one reader send a correct answer, the prize will be divided, and shonld no one be correct, it will be awarded to the sender of the most correct figure."

The only correct replies were received from Miss G. M. Bower, The Shrubbery, St. Neots, Hunts, and Dr. C. E. Michael, Crystal Palace Park, S.E., to whom the prize of $£ \mathrm{i}$ is. has been awarded (to/6 each). The correct figure was 8474 . Several other competitors were very near, especially Mr. Jas. Coltman $(8+73)$ and Rev. P. E. Raynor ( 8472 ).

In order that competitors may jndge where they went astray, we append a table showing the number of stamps in each column.

Section I.-Great Britain \& Colonies.
 i. 114 under. 83 under.

| i. |  |  | unde |  |  | under. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 114 | 83 | iv. | 1 | 138 | 66 |
|  | 2 | 116 | 59 | $v$. | 2 | 150 | 71 |
|  | 3 | 98 | 33 |  | 3 | 143 | 96 |
| ii. | 4 | [1] | 63 |  | 4 | 137 | 79 |
|  | 1 | 132 | 89 |  | 1 | 158 | 1 IC 4 |
|  | 2 | 154 | 97 | vi. | 2 | 154 | 95 |
| iii. | 3 | 132 | 85 |  | 3 | 154 | 82 |
|  | 4 | 148 | 92 |  | 4 | 138 | 53 |
|  | 1 | 135 | 101 |  | (top) | 190 | 109 |
|  | 2 | 112 | 64 |  |  |  | 1691 |
|  | 3 | 98 | 71 |  | 2854 |  |  |
|  | 4 | 144 | 99 |  |  |  |  |
| vi. | Sect | N II. | Eur | E AN | Colo | Es. |  |
|  | 1 | 92 | 89 | ix. | 1 | 159 | 120 |
|  | 2 | 89 | 77 |  | 2 | 162 | 123 |
| vii. | 3 | 92 | 81 |  | 3 | ${ }^{17} 1$ | 147 |
|  | 4 | 73 | 48 | x. | 4 | 156 | 118 |
|  | 1 | 158 | 130 |  | 1 | 145 | 116 |
|  | 2 | 132 | 98 |  | 2 | 150 | 101 |
| viii. | 3 | 159 | 132 | $x i$. | 3 | 162 | 129 |
|  | 4 | 133 | 91 |  | 4 | 163 | 84 |
|  | 1 | 119 | 53 |  | 1 | 142 | 104 |
|  | 2 | 161 | 145 |  | 2 | 139 | 107 |
|  | 3 | 158 | 135 |  | 3 | 109 | 87 |
|  | 4 | 128 | 84 |  | 4 | 126 | 95 |

## Notes.

The Natal ist issue, with and withont sur. Charge "Postage" are counted once only. The Gd. blue Orange River is also counted only once.
No. 2. (Closed ist January, 1g05. Prize-
"How many stamps are priced 6d. or under? Where stamps are priced both unused and used, the cheapest of the two must be counted. Where stamps are unpriced, but a price is given for them in a set which averages less than 6d. per stamp, in a set which averages less than 6d. per stamp, hey are to be counted. Where stamps are unpriced altogether, they are to be disregarded. as in No. 1 Competition."

The only correct reply was received from Miss G. M. Bower ( $\mathbf{6 0 2 8}$ ) but several other competitors were very near, notably the Rev. P. E.
Raynor and Dr. C. E. Michael ( 6029 ) and Mr. G. Raynor and D
Pallatt ( 6031 ).

The Editor is always pleased to receive Early Infor Stamp Collectors, and will acknowledge such contributions either by name in the journal or by the presentation of
several interesting newly-issued stamps, as preferred. For several interesting newly-issued stamps, as preferred. For origin
The index number and serial letter after the title of
each paragrath indicate the issue of $E$. each paragraph indicate the issue of E.W.S.N. in which the last reference to that country appeared.

GREAT BRITAIN.-Stationery (273 L' 276). -Following the example set by the adhesive stamps, the $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. stationery is changing in colour from dark green to yellow-green. The following have already been reported:-


Post Card (Court size).
th. yellow-green (record date of use, London,
Envelope (Small size)
below.
$\frac{1}{2}$ d. yellow-green, die "B.R." (reco
use, London N.P.B., 22.12 .04 ).
Both records were sent by Mr. E. Bentley Wood.
Envelope Dies (269 A 276).-The $\frac{1}{2} d$. stamps are now being impressed at Somerset House in the new shade, yellow.green. The following dienumbers have so far reached us.


Envelope Stamp.
dd. yellow green. Die 55 (record date 29.12.04
sent by Mr. E. Bentley Wood).
Control Letters and Marks (275 W 276). -Some
new varieties of the secret marks have been
shown us by Messrs. E. Bentley Wood, F. J.
Cowan, and the Colonial Stamp Market, and onr
Envelope Stamp.
dd. yellow green. Die 55 (record date 29.12.04
sent by Mr. E. Bentley Wood).
Control Letters and Marks (275 W 276). -Some
new varieties of the secret marks have been
shown us by Messrs. E. Bentley Wood, F. J.
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dd. yellow green. Die 55 (record date 29.12.04
sent by Mr. E. Bentley Wood).
Control Letters and Marks (275 W 276). -Some
new varieties of the secret marks have been
shown us by Messrs. E. Bentley Wood, F. J.
Cowan, and the Colonial Stamp Market, and onr
Envclope Stamp.
$\frac{d}{d}$ yellow green. Die 55 (record date 29.12.04
sent by Mr. E. Bentley Wood).
Control Letters and Marks (275 W 276). -Some
new varieties of the secret marks liave beent
shown us by Messrs. E. Hentley Wood, F. J.
Cowan, and the Colonial Stamp Market, and onr
Envclope Stamp.
td. yellow green. Die 55 (record date 29.12.04
sent by Mr. E. Bentley Wood).
Control Letters and Marks (275 W 276). -Some
new varieties of the secret marks liave beent
shown us by Messrs. E. Hentley Wood, F. J.
Cowan, and the Colonial Stamp Market, and onr list now stands as follows:-
Control litter IDI. " Sucrit murks" knowon.
dit. dank green.

## Che Week's Rews.



Mr. F. J. Cowan points ont another c rious variation. The $\frac{1}{2}$ d. variety $f$, group $t$, cut No. 3 variation. bithes concave instead of straight ends. It would be interesting to know if all plates with It would be interesting to know if all plat
lines of the $t$ group are of this variation.
Our readers are of opinion that the prices for Control letter varieties given in our Christmas Number are much too low and we therefure pubish a revised list, based on the suggestions which have reached us.

Cutalogite of liritish Control Iafters.
King Fiducord Isstte.
Ol.U PIATES, WITH CONTINEOES LINES (b).

| k.f. |  |  | Barlicts late of ure. | Witli entire | $\begin{aligned} & \text { cormerextin) } \\ & \text { inf } 3 . \end{aligned}$ | Sunstr. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | da. A | $1 r^{*}$ | 1. 1.02 | 4 6 | $\underline{2}$ | 4 |
| 2 | du. 13 | br | 22.12 .102 | 46 | 2 6 | 24 |
| 3 | du. C | sl | 12.12 .03 | 10 | 16 | 4 |
| 4 | fa. C4 | sl | 8. 2.04 | J | 118 | 1) 6 |
| 5 | du. D4 | sl | 16. 4.04 | 10 | 08 | 6 |
| 6 | Id. A | br | 1. 1.02 | 6 | 26 | 2 |
| 7 | 1d. 13 | br | 22.12.02 | 6 | 26 | 24 |
| 8 | lid. $\mathbf{C}$ | $s r^{\prime}$ | - | 6010 | 300 | 20 |
| 9 | ld. C | $b r$ | 29.12.03 | 30 | 16 | 14 |
| 10 | Id. C4 | br | 6. 2.04 | 10 | 118 | 16 |
| 11 | ld. 1) 4 | br | 11. 4.04 | 10 | $1) 8$ | 0 6 |
| 12 | du. D+ | sl | 26.11.04 | 20 | 0 | 0 \% |
| new ilates, with short lines (f). |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | da. 13 | br | 19.3.04 | 20.0 | 100 | $\pm 0$ |
| 14 | id. C | $s r$ | 18. 2.04 | $\pm 5$ | (i) 0 |  |
| 15 | dd. Ct | $s \mathrm{r}$ | 27. 1.04 | む | 600 |  |
| 16 | Ad. C | $s l$ | 7. 4.04 | 50 | 1 i | 14 |
| 17 | fid. Ct | sl | 13. 2.14 | 10 | 0 \% | 116 |
| 18 | da. 1) | sl | 16. 4.04 | 10 | 0 K | 06 |
| 19 | id. C | br | 29.12 .03 | 311 | 16 | 14 |
| 20 | Id. C+ | br | 1. 2.04 | 10 | 08 | 116 |
| 21 | Id. I) 4 | br | 11. 4.04 | 06 | 18 | 06 |
| 22 | Ad. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ + | $s l$ | 26.11.04 | 06 | 04 | 02 |
| niew hlates, with short lines (g). |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23 | dd. 13 | br | - | 250 | - |  |
| 24 | dd. C | s/ |  | 250 | - |  |
| 2. | d. C 4 | $s l$ | - | 50 |  |  |
| 26 | d. 1)4 | $s l$ | - | 50 | - | - |
| 27 | 暻. 1)4 | sl | (yel.gro.) | 30 | - |  |
| -b sisnties "hlesk letter and tigure": s signitics "with serifi": 1 stands fur ", wsition at left side" ": at right |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| broken off. leaving unly a short stump. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The $\frac{1}{2}$ d. stamp placed after the $1 d$. is the new yellow-green shade. The above valuations must be taken as approximate only.

The prices for the " entire bottom margins" are for strips with three stamps attached.
Bottom margins without any stamps at all are worth perhaps one-tenth of these prices, as they are of interest to secret-mark cullectors.
In turning out a drawer full of imarginal stamppaper we discovered 25 entire buttom strips of the $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. dark green. letter $A$, which liad apparently been purchased at various times darmig 1902. We found only seven varieties of secret marks and every one of them was recurded in our Christuas Number list. As the list was compiled from strips shown us by readers who had purchased them in varions parts of the United Kingdom, whilst the strips just found were kinktom, whilst the strips just found were Office. Norwoud, the fact of their similarity very considerably strengthens our contention that the number of different varieties of these secret marks is exceedingly small; probably not more than 20 (at the outside) for each Control letter of each value. As may be seen from onr list given above, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. D $)_{4}$ dark green is as yet known in io
 in 12.

Kailteay Letter Stamps (275 W 276).-In exam. ining a large number of recent lonjon Brighton and South Coast Ralway, we found stamps numbered $1 t .893$ to 11,904 in the satuc printing as the issue with Nos. $\mathbf{1 2 , 0 0 0}$ to $18,0 \%$. It is prob). able that only a very suall proportion of the 23 rd issue consisted of the new printing. It would also seem that each supply of 6.000 stamps will normally consist of the remainder left from the preceding printing plus the first part of a new one. The 22 nd, 23 rd and 2 thi issues all followed this system; it is too early yet to say whether the $25^{\text {th }}$ will also do so.

BADEN (275 B 276).-We illustrate the design of the new official stamps chronicled last week.


BAHAMAS ( 249 X 276 ). We notice that on a sheet of id. stamps just received by the Colonial Stamp Market one of Messrs. De la Rue \& Co's. secret marks may be observed. The sheets short lines round. These lines are similar to the British variety $g$ except that the lines under and british varietyg except that the lines under and above the 3 rdand ${ }^{\text {th }}$ stamps in the lower and
upper rows respectively are joined. On each of upper rows respectively are joined. On each of
these two bars for should we call them one? these two bars (or should we call them one?)
both at top and bottom are two fant horizontal both at top and hottom are two
cuts, $2 s$ in the British variety $v$.

BECHUANALAND (271 K 276). - The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us the first of the King's Head series for this protectorate.


Adhisiv. Overprinted approximately as above. $2 \frac{1}{2} d$. ultramarine King's Head British Stamp overprinted.
Issued 12.04 or earlier.
CEYLON ( 274 M 276 ).-Although the 2 c . with multiple watermark was placed on sale about $21.11 .0+$, our agent was mable at the time to obtain a supply, as they were almost immediately withdrawn, a few more having been found with the single watermark. The latter lasted only a few days, and on 6.12.04 our agent was able to oltain and despatcli a supply.
Our Columbo agent also sent us on the same date the 5 c . and 15 c . on multiple watermark paper.


Adhesivis. Wumk. Crown C'A. multiple, pert. 14 . 5c. lilac. Plate a , short lines round pane
ssued 6.12.04, or earlier.
Our Colombu correspondent writes:-"It will interest you to kinow that several collectors here and abroad have applied to the Stann Office to purchase the unused Service stamps-some in large quantities-but have been refused. It is very probable that the Anthorities intend destroying them after all the stamps have come in from ont-stations."

Correction.-The words "etc., etc." are omitted at the end of the lost Office Notice qiven in E.W.S.N. No. 268 . Only five descruptions of ofticers were mentioned liy us, but the official list gives 121 , covering all the departments-
Navah, Military, Civil, Customs, Edncation, Navah, Military, Civil, Customs, Education,
Forests, Irrigation, Legal, Medical, Police and Prisons, I'osts and Telegraphs, Railways, Railway Extensions, Registration, Survey, Veterinary, Public Works and Miscellaneons.

CYPRUS 1272 I 276).-The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us sheets of the new 1 and 2 piastres on multiple watermark paper and we note that, as before, they are printed from plate 1 .

Plate i contains 120 stamps in two panes of 60 , each to rows of 6, with plate nmmber " 1 " near each coruer of the sheet. Kound each pane is a series of short lines similar to the 13ritish variety . There are two taint horizontal cuts fone near the upper and the other near the lower edge) on the bar above the 6th stamp in the top row, left pane, and again on the bar below the rst stamp in the lowest row. right pane. There are no "cuts."
DENMARK (27f O 276). - The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us a new value in the King's Head series.


Adhesive. Perf. 13.
Issued 27.12.04 or earlier.
EAST AFRICA AND UGANDA (272 B 276).-The Culonial Stamp Market has now shown us the $2 \frac{1}{2}$ anua with mmitiple watermark, thus completing the set in the small design.


Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA. multiple
2 fa . ultramarine.
Issued 12.12.04 or earlier (probably in.04).
FINLAND (233 F 276).-In E.W.S.N., No. 33 we chronicled the 2 pen. in a new shade The Colonial Stamp Mariket has shown us some of the other values in new shades.

Adhrivics. New shades.
5 pen., emerald green (formerly yellowish green).
so pen., carmine (not so bright as before).
20 pen., dark blue (formerly brighter blue).
1 mark., violet and emerald (centre formerly mark. violet and
yellow-green).
FRENCH GUINEA (272 C 276). - We illustrate the design of the new set of stamps described in E.W.S.N. a month ago.


HONGKONG (273 H 276).-The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us the Ioc. with con signment letter $F$. As this stamp is printed on blue paper, it still has the single watermark. Highest number seen, $\mathrm{F}_{2764 \text {, issued } 11.04 \text {. }}$

HUNGARY ( 273 M 276).-Lieut. E. Bayer has shown us the to filler postage stamp with the new watermark, described three weeks ago as having been brought into use for the $2 f$. newspaper stamp. Our correspondent also mentions two other values as having been issued.


Adhasives. Wmk. a Crown.
5f. bright green. Figure in black
tof. rose.
35f. lilac-brown.
Issued 28.12.04, or earlier.
NATAL (272 X 276).-The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us new varieties of the $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. and Id. values and Mr. H. K. Oshorn writes, under date of $7.12 .0_{4}$, that the $2 / 6$ with multiple water mark was then on sale in Ladysmith.


Adhesives. Wmk. Crown CA multiple, perf. 14. $\frac{1}{2} d$. green. Plate $r$, continuous lines.
2/6 lilac and black. (Plate 1 ?). Wmk. Crown CA. single, perf. 14.
The id. stamps were previously printed from plate 1 with continnous lines. Earliest date of use recorded for the new $\frac{1}{2} d$, and id., 1.12 .04 .
NORTHERN NIGERIA (273D 276).-We notice all the 6d. stamps in the Colonial Stamp Market's consigument received by the last mail are in the lilac shade, with value in violet, and consequently suppose that the "all lilac" variety recently reported is merely a discoloured specirecent
men.
PANAMA CANAL ZONE (269 G 276).Mr. E. Meyer has shown is the following letter Mr. E. Meyer has shown ins the following letter
addressed to him under date of 6.12 .04 by the atidressed to hinn under date of 6 .
lostmaster at Culebra, Canal Zone.
-" llear Sir,-1 have delayed to reply to your letter because we were expecting the registration letter because we were expecting the registration
of letters to begin at any moment. Now there is of letters to hegin at any moment. Now there is
a change and registration of letters will not hegin a change and registration of letters will not hegin until Jannary. In the meantime the old Panamá stamps surcharged Canal Zone will again be brought in. This will be on the 12 th inst. There fore 1 think it best to send your stamps duly cancelled. Yours, etc.'
We take the following from Mekecl's Weckly Stamp Neters (12.04/408) :-
"Canal Zones Withdraten.--Just as we went to press last week we learned trom a newspaper despatch that the visit of Sec. Taft to Panama had resulted in negotiations being completed whereby any danger of rupture between the United States and the Isthmian Republic would be happily averted. One of the articles of agreement recalled the U.S. stamps surcharged 'Canal Zone' and stipulates that hereafter Panama stamps shall be used in the Canal strip. The stamp market has already reflected the new order of things and prices have considerably stiffened. Philatelists will be interested in know. ing the last day of legal use for the overprinted U.S. as well as the intended disposition of the remainders."

RUSSIA (269 U 276 ).-Mr. V. S. Karneyeff


Adhesives. Design of the 14 kopeks. Vertically laid paper, perf
15 kop., violet. Centre, bright blue
15 kop., violet. Centre, bright
25 kop., dark-green. ", lilac.
Date of issue, "about two months ago" (10.04 ?).

SOUTH AUSTRALIA (272 H 276).--Our Adelaide Agent writes, under clate of 23.1 I .04 that the 3 d . first printing, perf. II $\frac{1}{2}$, short value, was then on sale again.
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS (267 Z 276).The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us two values in new shades. As they are still on the single watermark paper, they must have been in stock since igo3.


Adhesives. Wmk. Crown CA single; pert. \$1 yellow.green (instead of grey-green); value in black. Plate I , continuous line.
$\$ 2$ dark lilac (instead of lilac); value in black. Plate 1 , continuous line.
Issued 12.04 or earlier (probably considerably earlier).

ST. VINCEN'T (264 N 276). -In a consignment of all values recently received by the Colonial Stamp Market, we note that the $1 /$. value is on multıple watermark paper.


Adhesivc. Wmk. Crown CA. multiple. 1/. green and carmine.
Issued early in 12.04? This is the first value f the set to appear with the new watermark.

## Che Red Penny of Great Britain.

An interesting paper under the above title is contributed by Mr. M. Raffalovich to last month's Philatelic fournal of Great Brituin. The explanaPhlatelic fournil of Great britum. The explana-
tion given of the origin of inverted watermarks tion givelt of the origin of inverted watermarks
seems to us a very probable one and if it is seems to us a very prohable one and if it is
correct these varieties will gain considerably in correct these varienies.
The reason why we find inverted watermarks is due o the fact that the paper on which these stamps were to be printed was not furnished, as now-a-days, by the printers. It was ordered by and delivered to the Government, which provided the printers. Thus all the paper had to be counted over several times. Firstly, When delivered from the makers; secondly, when handed over to the prin ributed to the presses.
For facilitating the counting of the sheets, their control and their supply to the machines, each roist
sheet was turned round upside down. Each of these sheets, of course, furnished inverted watermarks, which were not produced through carelessness, but through wert not produced through carelessness, but through think that we must consider them as a philatelic variety worth putting into our collections.
We cannot, however, quite follow the author's theories concerning the variations in the thickness of the paper, the distinct alphabets and different shades. For instance, three papers are thus described.
(a) The very thin paper with a pronounced carmine-
lilac coloured transparent appearance and its waternark very clearly seen.
(b) The medium paper, greyish-white, without col-
c) The very thick paper, the watermark still visible.

The very thick paper, pasty yellowish-white, and is held up towards the light.
It appears to us that these varieties are merely due to the length of time the stamps were left in soak during the process of removing the paper rom their backs. Unless the old id. reds are left in water for an hour or so, they usually retain part of the gum, which seems to have penetrated into the substance of the paper and gives it the yellowish appearance mentioned in variety (c). A hour or two's bath will generally take all the stiffness out of them and result in variety (a).
Were any large number of blocks of $1 d$. red stamps with corner margins examined, the watermark mould-letters would probably quickly decide whether the differences of texture had any special signification or not.


## 1 1 1 1 1

$\begin{array}{ccccc}1447 & \text { Germany, } 1900,2 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{bl} & 2 / 4 & 0 / \mathrm{s} \\ 1448 & \#, & 3 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{hl} & 3 / 6 & 1 / 0\end{array}$

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## $\begin{array}{llll}1621 & \text { Port. Col., '97, } 300 \text {. bl } & 1 / 2 & - \\ 1622 & \text { - }\end{array}$ 1622 1623 1624 <br> 3. 400r. bl 1624 15 <br> pecial names-Angola, Cabo- Verde. Lourenco-Marques, <br> Mocambique, Congo, Guine, St. Thome é Principe, Zambesia. Inhambar unused only).



## Asia and Africa.

| 1781 | China, | 897. | \$1 rose | 6/0 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 4\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1782 | ." | , | \$2 or | 13/4* | 10/8* |
| 1783 | . |  | 85 grn | 50/0 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 40/0* |
| 1784 | " | 1898. | 81 red | 2/4* | 1/4. |
| 1785 |  |  | \$2 5 \& $y$ | 4/8 | 2/8* |
| 1786 |  |  | \$5gm | 11/8* | $810^{\circ}$ |
| 1791 | Congo, | 1885 | 51. $1: 1$ | 10/0* | $8 / 0^{\circ}$ |
| 1792 | ," | 1887. | 5f. 11 | 10/0' | 3/6* |
| : 793 | $\cdots$ | 1891, | tof. yel | 10/8 | 7/8* |
| 1794 | , | $\mathrm{iNO}_{2}$, | 51. grey | 4/6 | 2/8* |
| 1795 | ," | 1894. | If. lil | 1/0 | \% 4 * |
| 1796 | -• | 1902, | if. rose | 1/9 | $0 / 4 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 1797 | - | 1898, | 3t ${ }^{\text {f }}$. red | 3/4 | $2 / 3$ |
| 1798 | ", | 1894. | 5f. lake | 5/0 | 1/2 |
| 1799 |  | 1898. | tof.grn | 10/0* | 2/8 |
| 1806 | Corea, | 1900, | 81 bi-c | $2 / 8$ |  |
| 1807 | " |  | \$2 | 6/10 |  |
| 1808 |  | 1903. | 81 lit | 2/6 |  |
| 1809 |  |  | 8z long | 5\% |  |
| 1814 | Egypt, | 1889, | 1op. lit | 2/5 | 0/1* |



## S. \& C. America.

${ }_{1851}$ Argentine, 189 g, ip, bl $5 / 4^{*} \quad 1 / 4$


> Costa Rica, doDom. Ren. 1880

1883 Dom. Rep., $1880,1 \mathrm{p}$.gld $3 / 4^{*} \quad 1 / 0$

1896 Ecuador, see "Q Q ,
1897
1guo Hásti, 1898 , "ig. lil .." $2 / 0$
Honduras, sec Quotations."


1918 Panama, 1 Sg2, 1 p . lake $3 / 0^{\circ} 1 / 4$
$\begin{array}{lll}1921 & \text { Paraguay, igor, ip. ind } 1 / 0^{*} & 0.8 \\ 1925 & \text { Peru, 1895, is. rose } & 1 / 8^{*} \\ 2 / 0^{\circ}\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}1925 & \text { Peru, } 1895, \text { IS. rose } & 1 / 8^{*} & 2 / 0^{*} \\ 1926 & \# & 1899, & 55.0 r \\ 1927 & 12 / 0^{*} & 5 / 4\end{array}$

Salvador, see ${ }^{\circ}$ Quotations."
Uruguay, 1877 , 1p. bl $10 / 0$
$\begin{array}{ccccc}1936 & \text { Uruguay, } 1877, & \text { ip. bl } & \text { 10/o } & 2 / 0^{*} \\ 1937 & " & 1890, & 1 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{lil} & 6 / \mathrm{o} \\ 193 & 2 / 8\end{array}$

$\begin{array}{llll}1942 & " & 1895,1 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{Pt} 9 / 0^{*} & 5 / 8 \\ 1943 & " & " & 2 \mathrm{p} . \\ 1944 & " & 26 / 0^{\circ} & 18 / 0^{\circ}\end{array}$

47 Venëzuela, sée " 3 P Quotations." $16 / 8$
1961 U.S.A., 1851.
1962 , $90 c$.

| 196 | " | goc. bl | $53 / 4^{\circ}$ | 53/4* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1963 | " | 1861, goc. bl | 33/4. | 4/10 |
| 1964 | ", | 1864, goc. bi-c | $80 / 0^{\circ}$ | 30/o |
| 1965 | , | 1870.gue rose | 16/8* | o/8 |
| 1966 | , | 1888, 90\%. lil | $8 / 0^{\circ}$ | 1/7* |
| 1967 | $"$ | 1890, goc. or | 4/0 | o/8 |
| 1968 | , | Columbus, \$1 | 514 | $310{ }^{*}$ |
| 1969 | " | \$2 | 0/8 | 2/4* |
| 1970 | , | ${ }^{6}$ | 10/0 | $8 / 0^{\circ}$ |
| 197 ' | " | $8+$ | $12 /{ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$ | 9/10 |
| 1972 | " | \$5 | 16/8* | 11/8* |
| 1973 | " | 1898, 50 c or | 2 '8 | o/1* |
| 1974 | " | ., 81 blk | 4/8 | ${ }^{17}$ |
| 1975 | " | \$2 blue | sis | 3/4* |
| 1976 | " | . \$5 ${ }^{\text {crn }}$ | 21/4* | \%/0* |
| 1977 | " | Umaha, St .. | $3 / 4$ | $210^{\circ}$ |
| 1978 | " | S 2. | 10:8* | $4 / 0^{\circ}$ |
| 1979 | , | 1903, joc. or | 2/4 | $0 / 4 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 1980 | , | 81 blk | +/8 | $0 / 9{ }^{\circ}$ |
| 1981 | " | $\$ 2$ blue | 9/4 | $3 / 10$ |
| $19^{82}$ |  | 85 grn | 23/4 | $6{ }^{\text {4* }}$ |
| 1998 | Hawaii | , 188, ${ }^{\text {cher. or }}$ | 17.4 | 8/8 |
| 1999 | .. | 81 red | 22/8* | 14 i |

## PRICE-CATALOGUES

Ewen, Railway Letter Stamps (1904) .. $\quad \begin{gathered}\text { Price } \\ 2 / 6\end{gathered} \underset{\text { Prestage }}{\text { free }}$ " British Stamps (土898) Tanley Gibbons, Colonials (1904) Foreign Countries (1904) French Society's Catalogue, 1790 pages
(1904)..

Senf, including stationery (1905)

ACCESSORIES


PHILATELIC WORKS.
(Each is the best work on the stamps of the country named).
Great Britain, Adhesives (1899) Sor" Railway Letter Stamps (190I) 2
South Australia
Shanghai .
Barbados
Indian Native States (on Indian) (1904) $\begin{array}{lll}\text { India and Ceylon (with Supplement) } . . & 27 / 0\end{array}$ Africa--Bechuanaland to Clape .. $12 / 0$ Africa-Gambia to Natal .. .. 16/o Spain and Colonies .. .. .. 2/0 $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Jammu and Kashmir } & . . & . & . . & 10 / 0 & 3 d . \\ \text { United States } & \cdots & . . & . . & . & 31 / 0 \\ 6 d .\end{array}$

Siam (Boston Philatelic Society, 1904) 2/o
NOTB. - If eoveral of the above artioles are men

BLANK ALBUMS, Moveable Leaves
(The leaves are linen-jointed, quadrillé ruled.)
Square, de Luxe, too leaves $\quad 30 / \mathrm{P}$ IId.
tolzenberg Albums, thin card covers -

1. $10 \times 8$ in., 20 leaves (capacity $\ddagger 0$ ) $10 d$.
2. Same (capacity 60 leaves)
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 3. } 114 \times 9 \text { al, 2n leaves (capacity } & 75 \text { ) } & 1 / 2 & 2 \mathrm{~d} . \\ \text { Extra Leaves, no } \times 8 \text { in., per } 100 & \cdots & 2 / 9 & 3 \mathrm{~d} .\end{array}$

EWEN'S WEEKLY STAMP NEWS.
Subscription Rates (to commence this week).
One year, post free to same address
ith right to change address
Back numbers, ito 22
From any Newsapent (who will yet it through
his London Agents) .. weekly
his London Agents) .. weekly Id.

# Unused Stamps in Sets. (Continued from Supplement.) 



## Regular Weekly Service of Rew Issues.

0
UR New Issue Department receives a prompt supply of practically every new Colonial Stamp that is issued, including varieties of shade, perforation paper, watermark, etc. (also many foreign new issues). Alout unce a week (the day depends on the arrival of the mails) these are distributed amongst chents according to the requirements they have filed. Collectors wishing to take part in our weekly distribution (the promptest, cheapest and most reliable in the world) should open a deposit account. Send particulars as to what is required.
I.-New Issues of King Edward stamps or "King's Heads." Likely to advance cunsiderably in price where they become obsolete on account of their short life, but in many cases no prospect of an early change. Currency troubles in the East may cause alterations.
II.-New Issues of Queen Victoria Stamps or "Queen's Heads" will have of necessity a very short life, but are being largely bught. Chiefly
11. New Issues of Pictorial

1. New Issues of Pictorial Stamps add considerably to the interest of a Collection, especially in the eyes of unphilatelic friends. Regardless of adverse comment in the Philatelic Press. we strongly recommend them
V. - New issues of Surcharged Staninps or "Previsionals" have a very short life as a rule, but are the especial prey of speculators, often being bought up very largely, consequently more to be recommended as a speculation than an investinent.
V.-New Issues of Varieties of paper, watermark, perforation, shade, etc., are probably the best investment of all especially if taken in blocks of four, and purchased at moderate prices. They are by far the most difficult of new issues to collect thoroughly.

Through the medium of our regular weekly service of New Issues, we are prepared to send collectors immediately on issue new Colonial Stamps in any or all of the above groups, in singles, pairs or blocks of four, up to limits of $1 /-$, $5 /-$ or $\mathrm{fi}_{1}$ face value, at owest possible rates, in most cases $1 / 1$ per $1 /=$ face value. If requested, we supply marginal coples free of extra charge.

Ewen's Colonial Stamp Market, Ltd., 32, Palace Square, Norwood, London, S.E.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Nion-C.n ine:. Slyplement } \\
& \text { "r,wan's botoniat Jlamp ,hathot Llat" } \\
& \text { 14Tan - 30 Sire 1705 }
\end{aligned}
$$

Editor: H. L'ESTRANGE EWEN, 32, Palace Square, Norwood, London, S.E. Publishers: EWEN'S COLONIAL STAMP MARKET, Limited. Wholesale Publishers: Messrs. W. R. RUSSELL \& Co., Ltd., Paternoster Row, London, E.C.

## Cbe Week's Rews.

The Editor is always pleased to receive Early Infor
mation of New Issues, or of Discoveries interesting to mation of New Issues, or of Discoveries interesting to
Stamp Collectors. and will acknowledge speh contributions Stamp Collectors. and will acknowledge such contributions
either by namte in the journal or by the presentation of either by namte in the journal or by the presentation of
several interesting newly-issued stamps, as preferred. For several interesting newly-issued stamps, as preperred. For
original articles on stamps, fromi 5/-to 10/-per columin is paid.
The index number and serial letter after the title of each paragraph indicate the issue of E.W.S.N. in which the last reference to that country appeared.

GREAT BRITAIN.-Stationery ( 276 V 277 ). -In addition to the $\frac{1}{2} d$. court size postcard and the small $\frac{1}{2}$ d. envelope, we now have the follow. ing stationery in the yellow.green shade.


Private Pustcard. Stamped at Somerset House. $\frac{1}{2}$ d. yellow.green, postmarked 21.12 .04 , sent by Newspaper. Bufl paper
dd. yellow-green, earliest date of
$\frac{1}{2}$ d. yellow-green, earliest date of postmark 2.1.05, We still a wait the $\frac{1}{3}$ d. envelopes, foolscap size, the $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. thin postcards and both sizes of the $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. reply cards.

Envelopes Dies (269, 275, 276 C 277).-More new varieties are shown us by Messrs. E. Bentley
Wood and $H$. G. Watson. Our list now stands:


Envelope Stamps. List of die numbers known. $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. dark green. Dies 7 to $30 ; 43$ to 55 4d. yellow green. Dies $48,54,55,56$.
 1dd., 4d., 1od., $1 /$. Dies 1 .,
2d. Dies 1, 2. 2d. Dies $1,2$. 6d. Dies 1 to 8 .
3d. Registration, Dies 1 to J 1 .
The earhest dates of the new dies are :- $\frac{1}{d}$. yellow.green, die 48, 5.i.05; die 54. 5.1.05; die 56, 3.1.05; 1d, die 66, before 4.1.05.

Railu'uy Letter Stamps ( 276 X 277).-We are intormed that the letter stamps of the North Wales and Liverpool Railway have been with. drawn from issue, the stations receiving a supply of ordinary Great Central Railway letter stanps in exchange. The 3rd or latest printing of the North Wales and Liverpool Rallway is still unknown, and it is extremely doubtful whether any were issued.

The Editor has been endeavouring to identify the 60 types of the first transfer used in printing the Great Eastern Kailway letter stamps from 1891 to 1894, and we take the opportunity of appending a description of the types which have

| Types on the Sheet. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 |
| 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 |
| 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
| dy | been identified. The sheets as |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

already been identified. The sheets as printed were cut in two before delivery to the Company, and were probably divided by them into blocks of ${ }^{1} 5$ when the first distribution to the stations was made. Subsequently a sheet of 30 was probably sent to each station as a renewal of its supply, but the largest block now known is one of 15 .

Types of 1st Transfer of G.E.R.
(i). Types identifed with original position on the sheet.
opmost
No. 1. White dot on topmost bar in left pillar. Line over C of " Of" broken.
Line over OS of " Post"
No. 2. Line over OS of " Post " broken or indented.
No. 3. Tail of $K$ of "Eastern"" indented No. 3. Tail of $K$ of "Eastern" indented faintly near foot; vertical stroke of T of "Great" intriangle broken over $O S$ of "Post."

No. 4. Two faint white dots on right edge of tail of R of "Railway"; line to right of "Railway" broken.
No. 5. Centre bar between 3 rd and 4 th bars in No. 6. Vertical stroke faintly broken.
No. 6. Vertical stroke of 1st E of "Eastern" in. dented near foot, lower than in type 8. Line over IN of "Single" indented.
No. 7. Line under lowest bar in right pillar is indenNo. 8. White dot near lower angle of figure 2 . No. 8. White dot near lower angle of hgure 2 .
No. 9. White dot on ground neat left edge of shield 9. White dot on ground near left
opposite A of "Conveyance."

No. 1o. (See below).
No. it.
zimm. from Railway" faintly broken about ground opposite TE of " Faint wh
No. 12. White dot near right hand lower tip of " 2 ."
No. 13. Line to left of lowest bar in right pillar broken. No. 14. White dot on lower end of 4 th bar in right pillar.
No. 15. White dot on body of figure " 2," opposite O of "Conveyance." Line under LE of "single" indented.
No. 16. Line very faintly broken to right of top of 4 th bar in left pillar. Second line under left arm of $y$ of "Railway " faintly broken.
No. 17. Very taint white dot on foot of lowest bar in No. 18. Faint white dot on $G$ of "Great" indented. No. 18. Faint white dot on neck of " 2 " under 1 of "Railway", broken.
No. 19. Line over LW of "Railway " broken. Top ourline broken over AT of "Circ.) broken. Right outline broken opposite 4th bar and foot of 3rd bar in right pillar.
(The remaining types will be described next ueeck.)
BADEN ( 276 C 277 ).-The colours of the new official stamps are given by the PhilutelistenZeitung as follows :-2pf. grey, 3pf. brown, $5 p f$. green, topf. rose, 2opf. blue, 25pf. red and hlack on orange.

BECHUANALAND (276 S 277). -We have the new $2 \frac{1}{2} d$. postmarked 29.11 .04 , an earlier date the new $2 \frac{1}{2} d$. postmarked 29.11.
than that previonsly recorded.

INDIA (270 O 277). - In the course of a description of the various new revenue stamps, the Philatelic Fournul of India supplies the follow. ing stalistics of the recent issue of surcharged stainps (chronicled in E.H'S.N., No. 268).

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{lrrr}
\text { ta. on } 4 \text { r. } & \text { Printed } 236,318 & \text { Issued } 229,763 \\
\text { 2a. on } 8 \text { a. } & , & 464078 & \text { " } \\
\text { 216,045 }
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{lllll}
\text { 2a. on 8a. } & " & 464078 & , & 216,045 \\
\text { 4a. on ir. } & " & 4^{80,126} & " & 475,853
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

The remainders were destroyed.
ITALY (268 F 277).-It is now announced that a special pustage stamp will be issmed in comnection with the Milan Exhibition in 1906. It is to be engraved on steel and will probably resemble the American Buffalo series; that is to say, if the issue is ever made. But new Italian issues have more tian once lailed to appear, even though anthorized by official decree.

LIBERIA (274 M 277).-We are infurmed that there was a variety 11 the S.E. cormer of the sheet of rc . on 5 c . provisiomals recently issued but we have none at hand to examine. Our corres. pondent evidently wrote his note in a hurry as it is almost illegible, lont we understand something is wrong with a figure " 5 ." presumably on the stamps and not in the surcharge.

NEW SOUTH WALES (262 X 277)-To the list of official stamps recorded in E.W.S.N. No. 257, the following may now be added, on the anthority of the Austrulian Phalatelist (12.04/51).

Official Adthesives. Perforated US over NSW.
los. surcharged.

## 205. blue.

PANAMA, CANAL ZONE (276 H 277).The Metropolitan Philutelist ( $12.0+1 / 31$ ) states that the following were duly issued on $12.12 .0_{4}$ as anticipated.

Adhesives. Panamá stamps surcharged "canal zONE " in thin clear type, in two lines.
1c. Rreen (new design).
2c. rose (surchäged issue).
5c. blue (surcharged issue).
roc. yellow(
The American fournal of Philately states that this issue is the solution of a dispute with the new Republic, and that in future the United States will buy the regular Panama stamps,
paying $40 \%$ of the face value for them. paying $40 \%$ of the face value for them.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS (266 U 277).-
The following extract is from the Metropolitan The following extract is from the Metropolitan Philatelist (12.04/130).
Colonel Edwards, Chief of the Burean of
Insular Affairs of the War Department and Insular Affairs of the War Department and Director of l'osts Cotterman, of the lhilippines, have had several interviews smee our last communication and have reached conclusions in several important features of the prospective series of postage stamps for the Philippines. The most important conclusion reached was that the series should be issued. Second, it was decided to issue stamps in the same denomina. tions as the current surcharged series. The values will be expressed in the native monetary ralue, to-wit: in centavos and pesos, after the manner empluyed in the issue of the new coins last July. Tlie denominations, expressed in centavos and pesos, will be as follows:
$\begin{array}{ccccc}2 \text { centavos, equal to } 1 & \text { cent, U.S. } \\ 4 & " & " & 2 & " \\ 6 & " & " \\ 8 & " & 3 & " & " \\ 10 & " & " & 4 & " \\ 12 & " & " & " & " \\ 16 & " & 6 & " & " \\ 20 & " & 8 & " & " \\ 26 & " & " & 10 & " \\ 30 & " & 13 & " & " \\ 1 \text { pesi" } & " & 15 & " & " \\ 2 \text { pesos } & " & 50 & \$ 1 & " \\ 4 & " & " & \$ 2 & " \\ 10 & " & " & \$ 5 & "\end{array}$
The Borean of Engraving and Printing have been asked to snbinit sketches for the new stamps aud it is probable before another week the Chiel ot the Insular Bureall will have an opportunity
to pass upon them. It is proposed that the to pass upon them. It is proposed that the desigus shall largely depict I'hilippine scenery or views, although there will undoubtedly be some portraits. In fact it is known that there will be one portrait, at least, that of Senor Rizal, a wellknown Filipino character. Rizal's teatures wilt appear on the stamps of lowest denomination. the two centavos, which is the stamp in most general use in the Philippines, on fact it carries all the domestic mail. In size the stamps will probably the exactly the satme as those of the United States. The question of color has not been settled as yet, although of course the 2,4 and to centavos denominations will be respect. ively green, red and blue to meet the reguirements of the international postal regnlations. Some of the other denominations may he the same as those of the United States in color, hint it is more likely there may be variations and differences.
RUSSIA (276 V 277).-d set of fonr new pictorial stamps has been issued here, but at the moment of writing we have not seen thens. Fortunately however ne have obtanmed a copy of the Russidn weekly magazitie seru lor 18.12 .04
(new style 31.12 .04 , in which mot onl the history of the stamps is given but full-size illustrations.

Postuge Adhisives. Same size as the current long
South Australian stamps with views in South Australiat stamps, with views in the centre. l'elf. $1,3 \frac{1}{2}$ ?
3 kop. postage stamp, sale price 6 kop,"
Monument of Admiral Nakhimof in Monument of Admiral Nakhimof in
Sevastopol.
5 kop. postage stamp. sale price 8 kop."
Monument of Minin and Pozhaski in Monument of Minin and Pozhasshi in Moscow.
" 7 kop. postage stamp, sale price io kop." Petersburg.
to kop. postage stamp. sale price is kop." Monument of the Emperar Alexander II. in the Kremilin.
Issued 12.04 ? The valne of each stanp is inscribed as indicated by our translation, the difference between the postal valne and the sale price-in each case 3 kop. or ahout fod.- romp to army. The following is a translation of the article in Neva (i8.12.04/10qua) as near as we can make it out.

SPECIDL. POSIAGIE STAMPS
In aid of the fund opened by the Imperial society
of Patriotic Wcmen [Imperatorstoe Zhenskoe
Patrioticheskoe Obshchestvol for the orphans
of soldiers of the actues asmy,
of soldiers of the actise army.
[Illustrationk].
"Correspondence of every kind, prepaid with the above mentioned stanns, is conveyed by the brauches
of the Postal and relegraph Department on the same

## EWEN'S WEEKLY STAMP NEWS.

conditions as correspondence prepaid with stamps preared by the Postai and regraphi Departinetl, hut tor prepayment of postal charges the nominal and not [Circular of the Head Office of Posis and Telegraphs, 21.11 .04 U.s., No. $18{ }_{2}$. p. 3].

The aim of the special postage stanps is to encourage small and voluntary contributions on the part of ever,one for the assistance of orphans of soldiers who have fallen for their country. They will have special value and historical interest in memory of Russian genius and will be issued in limited quantities. The special postage stamps are artistically produced in several colours by he Government Printing Department.
The special postage stamps are sold in all post-offices of both capitals: [SL. Petersbury and Moscow-Ed.
E.W. S.N.]. councy towns and in several other targe E.W.S.N.], county towns and in several other targe

To shops, offices and private persons desiring to have these stamps on sale a discount of $\&$ kop. will be made
on each stamp, on condition that not less than 5 roubles on each stamp, on condition that not less than 5 roubles
worth is purchased. Without advance payment stamps
are not sent.
In those places where the special stamps are not sold in the post-offices, they may be ordered, but not less than one rouble's worth, from the Administrator of the
Special Postage Stanups Fund, the honorary president Special Postage
of the Society.
Le Collictionneur de Timbres poste states the eason for the issue of the two new values, 15 and 25 kopeks, chronicled last week, is the require. ment of these values for franking money-orders. The money-order cards of 15 and 25 kop. will cease to be issued with impressed stamps although remaining available for use until stocks are course equally available for frankiog letters. Our contemporary puts the date of issue in the future -1/1+ January or the day this number of E.II.S.N. is published-but we had specimens which were certannly issued in Olessa before 16i29.12.04.
SARAWAK 1268 L- 277). -The following Post Office notice has been published.

> Notification. No. XXiV., $90_{4}$ Postal.

From 1 ist September, igot, Postage Stamps of series IV. only will be ohtainable at the Post Office.

## By order of H.II: the Rajah,

The Post Ofice,
C. C. Robinson.
hucling. Igth Augnst, tgot
"Series IV." is the current set of postage stanngs. The sets ufficially known as "Series I.," "Series II.," and " Series III" were the sets." of 1871, 1888 and 1895 . The latter of these three lad been tor some years out of stock, bitt remalue down to the date named in the aloove notice. Of the 1871 issue there were remainders of the $3.4 .6,8$ and 12 c . values, whilst of the 888 design the values were $3,5,8,10,12,16,25,32$, $50 c$. and $\$ 1$. These fifteen stamps may now he expected to adrance in catalugue value.
SERVIA (26+ $\mathrm{H}_{2} 77$ ). -The following curious story is going the romends of the press and judg. ing by the anmomt of space devoted to it in the daily and weekly newspapers, it must have been a fine advertisement for the stamp collecting hobby. It may perhaps be renembered by our readers that we stated four months ago that the new stamps would probably be on sale till the end of the year and there was never any expectation that they would be permanent. If the stamps have now been withdrawn from sale by the Servian Pust office, such withdrawal is merely a normal occurrence and it is far more likely that speculators knowing the date of the withdrawal. have tumed the circulation of the story in question in order to stir up publiir: curiosity and cuable themselves to unload at a handsome preminm. There is mo domlt that a face can be seen when the stamps are turned upside down but the same can be sand of other stamps.


The story is as follows, our extract being from the Glasgow' Evening Citizen, 3.1.05:
"ILL.OMENED POSTAGE STAMPS "A Belgrade correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says the 'death mask stamp' is the
one topic of conversation thronghont Servia, one topic of conversation thronghont Servia, Rugaria, and Roumama, To commemorate King Peter'scoromationite of specially designed
decided to issue a series on postage stamps of considerable artistic value and of large size. When the rough design of the stamps, which were to bear side by side the profile of hing Peter and his ancestor Kara George, was approved, the final drauing and engraving were entrusted to a French artist, M. Mouchon. The result was admired by all.
" But leefore the stamps liad heen in circulation many weeks the Government suddenly called in
all that remained unsold, and made desperate attempts to collect even single specimens in the
hands of private individuals. For when the hands of private individuals. For when the
stamp was held upside down there appeared stamp was held upside down there appeared
clearly to everyone the death mask of the murdered King Alexander Oirrenovitch. The ghastly face of the dead sovereign was made to appear by the engraver manipulating cleverly the eyelrows, eyes and nuse of the two Kara georgevitch profiles. King Alexander's distorted and mutilated face is formed by a portion of King Peter's head with that of his. ancestor Kara George. The nostrils of the two heads together form the eyes, the moustaches make the eyebrows, and the eyebrow and eye of Kari George form King Alexander's nose and mouth.
"It is asserted that the engraver was inspired by the ex.Queen Nathalit to 'fake' the design and introduce the features of her murdered son. The "death mask stamps," as they are now called, have undonbtedly made a profound impression in the Servian army and among the uneducated classes. stamps (says the correspondent) proved fruitless, as thousands have been used on letters, and a vast number are held by private individuals in vast number are held by pricate individuals in
Servia. The Guvernment has, however, instructed its agents in London, Paris. and Berlin, structed its agents in London, Paris. and Berlin, to visit stamp dealers and speculators and buy
up as many of the illomened postage labels as possible, regardless of cost."
Readers who wish further details should refer to the London dally papers of 30.12 .04 . or the Bystunder of.$+ t .05$ which kives excellent illustrations. We believe the statement that agents of the Servian govermment have been instructed to buy up the stamps is utteriy untrue.
SOUTH AUSTRALIA (2761277).-Another value has been issued with the new perforations, states our Adelaide correspondent.


Adhesive. Perf. 12 (instead of 13).
Issued $7.12 .0+$ or earlier. The other values of the small set with this neu pertoration are the td. and 2d. The $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. and 2 2hd. have not yet been issued, although included in a recently published catalogue.

TASMANIA (275 K 277).-Cinder date of 5.12.04 our Hohart correspondent informs us
ihat the antematic stamping machine was anain . He sends an impression, from which we find that the descriptiou piven in EIV S No. 275 is hardly correct. The design consists of a donble lined outer circle and a single-line inner circle. concentric, with inscription between them "POSTAGE PALD-HOBART, TAS" and " Id." in the centre. The impression is from a rubber die and is in dark hlue. The mark is not dated as was previonsls stated.
TUNIS (213 $\mathrm{r}^{\mathrm{F}} 277$ ).-L'Eche de la Timbroingie ( $12.04 /$ /ion) forestiadows the issue in the near future of a new set of stamps in pictorial designs.
URUGUAY (273 U 277).-L'Eche de la Timbrotngie ( $12.04 /(606)$ states that the following quantities of the "Paz-1go4" provisional issue of 15 and $16.10 .0_{4}$ were sold.
> $\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { 1c. } & 15.10 .04 & 10,000 ; & 16.10 .04 & 10,000 \\ \text { 2c. } & " & 30,000 ; & \because & 30,000 \\ 5 \mathrm{c} . & 0 & 10,000 ; & , 0 & 19,000\end{array}$

The issue of the istli was exhansted by to.30 a.m. so the Director of the Posts increased the guantity of the second issue from 50,000 to 59.000, notwithstandug that he hacl published the formet figures in the newspapers. Of the above quantities there remained manold $50 n 0$ ic.,
40120 2c, and 13.0005 c . which were burnt it is $4^{9} 4202 \mathrm{c}$. and 13.0005 c . Which were burnt, it is
said, immediately. suid, immediately.

VICTORIA (275 Y 277 ). We have been shown an inchronicled variety of the 2d, of the first issue $(1830)$. It is the first stamp of a side. pair of the $2 d$. grey-lilac, coarse background and the variety with value omitted. The left stamp of the pair slows the error "PFNC," no trace of the second $E$ being visible.

## Interesting Articles in the Pbllatelic Press.

Orange Free State, Varietics of the id. on $5 /-1$.
green, issue 188ı, by N. Yaar, PK $12.0+/ 258$.
Who Invented the Adhesive Stamp? SCF $12.04 / 187$.
Les Timbres de Parine de ix57, ET $12 . \mathrm{O}_{4} / 605$. über die Typen der österreichischen
Marken der Emission t867. IBJ I.OS/10. Montevideo-E'na Joya Filatélica, ElC. 12.04/i. A Keference list of the Stamps of Panama, by

Cbe Junior Philatelic Society's Exbibition.

## Preparations for the Cuming Show of

British Stamps at Exeter Hall.
GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS.
The Exhibition Secretaries of the Junior Phila. telic Society, Messrs. H. F. Juhnson and P. Clare, are fighting like Trojans to get through the terrific amonnt of work that yet remains to be done in connection with the Exhibition of the Stamps of Great Britain, to be held under the Society's anspices on the 3 rd and 4 th of February next, at Exeter Hall, Strand, W.C. Mr. Fred. J Melville, the President of the Junior Society, has been "hard at it" for weeks and weeks past, and has given up the greater part of his Christ mas to the work he has so much at heart. As one consequence of all this, we think it may safely be assumed that the Exhibition will be thoroughly ready down to the smallest detail by the actertised time of opening.
The space set apart for dealers' stalls has now been fully allotted, the latest firm to engage a stand for the Exhibition being Messrs. George Newnes, Limited, who desire that all visitors to the Exlubition should learn what remarkably useful philatelic articles for young collectors are publisthed month by month in their well known magazine, the "Captain."

The Competitive Section
In the Competitive Section of the Exhibition open to all, whether members of the Junior Suciety or not) several gold and silver medals will be distributed.
Gold Medal.- It has been decided to present a Gold Medal to the boy or girl (whose age must not exceed 19), who submits to the Committee the best arranged collection of postage stamps in accordance with the conditons printed below.
Two Silver Medals and a number of other prizes offered by stall holders will be awarded to the compeltors next in order of merit. A full list of medals and prizes is printed below.
ist of medals and prizes is printed below.
There is no charge for entry, and the contest will be open to every boy or girl collector whose
age does not exceed 1y, whether a member of age does not excced 1y, whether a,
the Junior Philatelic Society or not.
Altmons intended for this contest should be sent to the Hon. Secretaries, H. F. Johnson and P. Clare, it, Trigon Road, Claphan, on or before Saturday, Jan. 28th. An addressed cover with stamps for return postage and registration must le enclused for the safe return of the albnon when examined.
The Medals and Prizes will be awarded for the Cullections which display tire best skill and know. ledge in the arrangenent of the stamps. The rarity and value of the stamps, or whether used or unused, or the costliness of Album and monntings will not be taken into consideration. A small collection neatly and carefully arranged may as readily head the list as a hig collection of enormons value.
Only Joys and Girls under 19 will be allowed to compete, and competiturs must enclose a letter signed by a parent, or a schuolmaster, clergyman. guardian, or other responsible person, stating tlat the collection is the entire property of the competitor, and that the competitor's age does not exceed 19 years.
There are no other conditions, and it need not cost you anything to compete, except the sinall cost of postage. All other costs are being borne cost of postage. All other costs are heing borne
by the Exhbitun Committee. The successful aibutus will be displaved in a special case at the Exhulition, where will be made the first announce. Exhmition, where will me made the
ment of the result of the contest.
The Collections may be Creneral or Specialised. They may comprise used stamps only, or unnsed only, or both together. Any postage stallips, postal cards, envelopes or wrappers may be included, but fiscal stamps will not be
conisidered. considered.
The followink is the order of the medals and prizes:-
1.-The Society's Gold Medal.
2.- The Societys Silver M
3.-Another Silvel Medal.
4.-A Three Guinea Cistafle, presented by
Messrs. Lawn \& Barluw Messrs. Lawn \& Barlow.
5.-A No. 5 Standard Postage Stamp Album (value $£^{2}$ 5s.), presented by Messrs. Whitfield King \& Co.
6.-A Set of Six Volumes of "The Captain," presented by Messrs. George Newnes, Limited. 7.-Thirty Shillings' worth of Stamps, to be
selected from Bright's ABC Catalogne, presented selected from Bright's ABC Catalogne, presented by Messrs. Brisht \& Son.
8.-A Royal'Stamp Album, with a id. and 2d. Mulready, presented by Mr. D. Field.
9.-A Packet Collection of 2000 varieties, pre. sented by Mr. William Brown.
All communications respecting this contest must be made to the Honorary Secretaries, H. F. Johnson and P. Clare, If, Trigon Road, Clapham, London, S.W.
-(From the Stamp Collectors' Fortnightly).


## Unused Stamps in Sets. (Continued from Supplement.)



## Regular Weekly Service of Rew Issues.

U UK New Issue Department receives a prompt supply of practically every new Colonial Stamp that is issued, including varieties of shade, perforation, paser, watermark, etc. (also many foreign new issues). About once a week (the day depends on the arrival of the mails) these are distributed most reliable in the world) should open a deposit account. Send pallectors wishing to take pait in our weekly distribution (the promptest, cheapest and
I.-New Issues of King Edward stamps or "King's Heads." Likely to advance considerably

New Issues of King Edward stamps or "King's Heads." Likely to advance considerably in price where they become obsolete on account

- New Issues of Queen Victoria Stamps prospect of an early change. Currency troubles in the East may cause alterations.

New Issues of Queen Victoria Stamps or "Queen's Heads" will have of necessity a very short life, but are being largely bought. Chiefly
expected from Australia.
111.-New Issues of Pictorial
II. - New Issues of Pictorial Stamps add considerably to the interest of a Collection, especially in the eyes of unphilatelic friends. Regardless of
adverse comment in the Philatelic Press, we strongly recommend them
IV.-New Issues of Surcharged Stamps or " Provisionals" recommend them

- New Issues of Surcharged Stamps or "Provisionals" have a very short life as a rule, but are the especial prey of speculators, often being - bought up very largely, consequently more to be recommended as a speculation than an investment.
of four, and purchased at moderate prices. They are by far the most difficult of new issues to collect thor all especially if taken in blocks

Through the medium of our regular weekly service of New Issues, we are prepared to send collectors immediately on issue mew Colonial Stamps in any or all of the above groups, in singles, pairs or blocks of four, up to limits of i/-, $5 /-$ or $£ 1$ face value, at FURTHER PARTICULARS SENT POST FREE ON APPLICATION

## Ewen's Colonial Stamp Market, Ltd., 32, Palace Square, Norwood, London, S.E.

# Ewen's Weekly Stamp Rews. 

With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR.
A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.
(Established October. 1897.)
THE OLDEST WEEKLY STAMP PAPER PUBLISHED IN EUROPE.

Editor: H. L'estrange ewen, 32, Palace Square, Norwood. London, S.e. Publishers: EWEN'S COLONIAL STAMP MARKET, Limited. Wholesale Publishers: Messrs. W. R. RUSSELL \& Co.. Ltd., Paternoster Row, London, E.C.
No. 278.(Whole Number 304 ).

## che Cost of a collection or Postage stamps.

A correspondent bas sent us an interesting calculation of the cost of a collection of postage stamps which includes only those stamps listed in our Quotations,-that is to say, only the dif. ferent kinds of postage stamps without any variations of watermark, shade, perforation, etc. As his tabulated statement classifies only 8452 stamps as against the correct figure ${ }^{8} 8474$ and gives the total of those price 6d. or under as 6024 instead of 6033 , it is not quite he value and interest altached to the cal culations are. in no degree diminished. The culations are. in no degree diminished. The No. 6 Quotations, about 300 of the prices tabuNo. 6 Quotations, about 300 of the prices tabulated in which were attered in our No. 7 Quota-
tions just published. The table gives, however, tions just published. The table gives, however, an excellent idea of the

TABLE I.

table 11.
Cost of Collections taking cheapest varieties.

| Collection of | Limit. |  | Total s. |  | Collection of of | Limit. |  | Total Price. 8. d. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 500 | $a$ | 0 | 10 | 5 | 5500 | 4 d . | 24 | 5 9t |
| 1000 | a | 1 | 0 | 10* | 6000 | 6 d. | 36 | 610 |
| 1500 | $\ddagger \mathrm{d}$. | 1 | 11 | 3 | 6500 | 1od. | 53 | 16 |
| 2000 | $\frac{1}{\text { d }} \mathrm{d}$. | 2 | 3 | 21 | 7000 | $1 / 6$ | 82 | 13 |
| 2500 | $\frac{1}{\text { d }}$ d. | 3 | 4 | 01 | 7500 | 3/0 | 133 | 6 |
| 3000 | $\frac{1}{\text { d }}$. | 4 | 11 | O+ | 8000 | 7/6 | 247 | 104 |
| 3500 | 1 d | 6 | 11 | $1{ }^{1}$ | 8300 | 25/0 | 444 | 10 10 |
| 40001 | It ${ }^{2}$ d. | 9 | 2 | 82 | 8400 | $6_{4}$ | 668 | 1710 |
| 4500 | 2 d . | 13 | 0 | $4 \frac{1}{2}$ | 8430 | EIo | 884 | 710 |
| 5000 | 3 d . | 18 | 2 | 7 | 8452 | none | 4547 | 10 |

A complete collection of the world's postage stamps for $£ 4,5+77 \mathrm{~s}$. tod.! Minus the 152 rarest varieties, the price Burks out at less than one tenth that sum. But it must be remembered hese are the Colonial Stamp Market's buying prices, and are subject to an addition of one-third for sale purposes. Still, even then, a collection containing 7,000 out of a possible $8,452-82 \%$ of completeness-costs but little over fion.
For instance, if you are intending are interesting. For instance, if you are intending to invest $£ 10$ in your collection, you should limit your purchase to stamps quoted 2 d . and under in order to ensure obtaining the largest variety. If the investment is to be increased to $\mathbb{C} 50$, the limit may be raised to 104. , and so on.
For most schoolboys the limit of possibility is probably half the total of different kinds, or 4,226, which would cost $£ 10$ 14s. $8 \frac{1}{2} d$., plus a third, or $£ 146 \mathrm{~s}$. 3d.
On the other hand, the wealthy amateur should not jump to the conclusion that we have
made stainp collecting too easy. The above prices are for cheapest condition, but should anyone attempt to form a collection taking the rarest condition he would find a very different tale. The Editor of E.W.S.N. has been tale. The Editor of E.W.S.N. has been condition. ignoring for the time being stamps quoted over $f 5$, and although thousands of spaces quoted over $£ 5$, and although thousands of spaces hundred are blank altogether the collection has hundred are blank altogether, the collection has cost about $£ 900$, the issues of the last few years
being reckoned throughout at being reckoned throughout at face value only.
The great advantage of our Quotations as a guide in forming a stamp collection is this: A collector can keep in touch with the whole world without exhausting his resources, thus leaving him free to specialize here and there any special country, issue, or even single stamp that takes his fancy. From the financial point of view the general collection is a sound investment; we will cash it at any time if it is in fine condition. Specialist collections, too, are a good investment Specialist collections, too, are a good investment if formed thonong, but this is just what many collectors canuot do. They allow themselves $t$ be guided by the catalogues, and consequently attempt far more than they can accomphish, and the consequence a multitude of half-formed collections, which it becomes a difficulty to realize except at a heavy sacrifice.

We therefore strongly recommend collectors generally to seriously consider whether they will not adopt our Quotations as a glide to the forma. tion of their general collection, even though to do so at the eleventh hour should necessitate clearing out of their albums a multitude of old friends.

To do so will we are sure prove a first-class investment, because up to a few months ago practically no one collected on the very limited scale we have just introduced, whilst now large numbers of collectors are adopting the system. The watermark, perforation and other varieties they are exchanging for the standard varieties; consequently the demand for the former is decreasing and the supply, with collection thrown on the market, is increasing whereas for the latter there is not only a increased demand on the part of collectors but
also from ourselves as of but very few stamps also from ourselves as of but very
have we yet secured a reserve stock.

Collectors who do not feel any inclination to make scientific specialist collections and yet do not wish to cut themselves entirely off from a study of perforations and watermarks, are recominended the following compromise. Several collectors have adopted our Quotations as their guide to the stainps of the igth century, but for the 20 th century issues they are taking all the varieties chrunicled in Eu'en's IV eekly Stamp News -that is to say, every variety and munor variety -and they consequently get a full experience of all grades of philately.
This will, in fact, be our programme in the future. So far as the issues of the rgth century are concerned, Ewen's Colonial Stamp Market, L-td., will only stock or deal in the stainps listed in the Quotations. But of New Issues we shall, as heretofore, cater for every one and make it as heretofore, cater for every one and
our endeavour to obtain every variety.

With this end in view, we have for a year or two past been clearing out all our surcharged two pasi been clearing out all our surcharged
stamps and all our perforation, watermark and stamps and all our perforation, watermark and
other varieties and at the moment of writing we do not believe more than f8oo or frooo worth is doft. These are for immediate sale at great reductions and in many cases we are willing to accept less than cost price in order to effect a speedy clearance. We could get good prices speedy clearance. We could get good prices
for them if we had the time to arrange them and for them if we had the time to arrange them
classify them but unfortunately we haven't.

In order to secure full execution of orders on the basis of our Quotations, we are anxious to purchase the following stamps at once, with a view to establishing a reserve stock.

If cheapest
condition.
If dearer
condition.
Each stamp quoted id. or under $\begin{gathered}\text { condition. } \\ 100 \\ \text { condition } \\ 10\end{gathered}$


This does not seem a large stock, but at our No. 6 Quotations it will cost $£ 5000$ and is of course in addition to our working stock.

## Che Week's Rews.

The Editor is always pieased to receive Early Infor mation of New Issues, or of Discoveries interesting to Stamp Collectors, and will acknowledge such contributions either by name in the journal or by the presentation of severalinteresting newly-issued stamps, as preferred. For original
paid.
The index number and serial letter after the title of each paragraph indicate the issue of E.W.S.N. in which the last reference to that country appeared.
GREAT BRITAIN.-Stationery ( 277 W 278). -The private newspaper wrapper is shown us in yellow-green by Mr. E. Bentley Wood.


Newswrapper.
$\frac{1}{2}$ d. yellow-green, on white instead of bufl paper. Earliest date of use yet seen, London, 9.1.04. The stationery still unrecorded in the yellow. green shade comprises the following:-Official $\frac{1}{2} d$. envelope foolscap size, thin $\frac{1}{2} d$. postcards and both $\frac{1}{2}$ d. reply cards. Mr. F. C. Mitch has shown us the post office $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. wrapper used 30.12 .04 , three diays earlier than the previous record.
Mr. C. D. Botwright has shown us the $\frac{1}{2} d$. post card, court size, postmarked 21.12.04.
Envelope Dies ( 277 D 278) . - Die 5t in yellow-green has been shown us by the Colonial Stamp Market and die 50 by Mr. F. C. Mitch.
Our list now stands:-


Envelope Stamps. List of die-numbers known d. dark green. Dies 7 to 30 ; 43 to 55 . 2d. yellow-green. Dies 48, 50, 51, 54, 55, 56 . 1d. Dies 7 to 30 ; 43 to 66 .
d., 4 d., Iod., i/:. Dies 1 ,
d. Dies $1,2.2$ 2fd. Die 3. 3d. Dies $1,2$. 6d. Dies 1 to 8
3d. Registration, Dies 1 to 11 .
Earliest dates of use yet seen; $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. yellow. green, die 50, 2.1.05; die 51, 9.1.05.
Cheque Dies ( $253 Z 278$ ).-We have EO, 6.9.04; EV, 26.8.O4; and FJ, 22.1 1.04 . Still unrecorded are DK, DN, DT to DW, EI, ES, EU, EW, EY o FI.
Control Letters and Marks (276 X 278).-The ollowing new varieties have reached us since publication of our last list in E.W.S.N., No. 276 : $x z v$
$x w y$$\frac{1}{2}$ d. yellow-green.
$\begin{array}{ll}x w & \text { No. } 7 \\ x & \text { (shown us by Mrs. Badgley). }\end{array}$
Railway Letter Stamps ( 277 Y 278). "We now continue the list of identification marks of the transfer used in printing the Waterlow issues of the Great Eastern Railway Company.

Types of ist transfer of G.E.R.-(Contd.)
No. 20. White blot on right edge of NE corner opposite ST of "Post." Second line under right pillar ST of ${ }^{-1}$
broken.
No. 21. Line under $N$ of Eastern indented. Tip of NE triangle indented at top under second $E$ of "Eastern"; 4th bar of right pillar ragged at top.
No. 22. Top outline broken over $N$ of "Eastern." Instead of the vertical line connecting the two lines above I of "Great" as on most stamps, there is a short bar or dot attached to under edge of second line.
No. 23. White line across right arm of $W$ and left arm of "Railway" (Circ.)
No. 24. Very faint coloured dot E.N.E. of right tip of W of " Railway.'
No. 25. Line under E $T$ of "Letters " faintly indented. Right foot of $W$ of "Railways" indented inside.
No. 26. Diagonal cut through line N.E. of " N " of Eastern" in almost same position as break white dot to left of shield opposite $V$ of "Conveyance."

No. 27. Line under ON of "Conveyance" indented. Line broken N.E. of N of "Eastern." White dot on line over TE of "Letters."
No. 28. The S.W. corner of the stamps is defective
No. 29. White dot on right foot of $W$ of "Railway." Faint white dot on line under RA of "Rail. Way." 3 rd bar in lett pillar indented at right but not so clearly as in type 30 " but not so clearly as in type $3^{0}$.
No. 30. Upper half of left stroke of A of "Great" defective. Sometimes a very faint white dot on right foot of $W$ of "Railway."
No. 31. White dot on top of " 2. "
No. 32. Outline faintly broken to left of "Great" and to left of "Railway."
No. 33. Line indented or broken under right foot of of Railway.
No. 34. Dot on ground under ist stroke of ist N of "Conveyance." White dot on left edge of shield.
No. 35. Faint white dot on left edge of 3rd bar in right pillar. White dot in N.E. corner of 2 nd bar in right pillar.
No. 36. Outline of $S W$ triangle broken over $O$ of "For." Line broken over Y of "Railway."
No. 37. White scratch across second A of "Railway." of "Letters." across NW corner of first E
No. 38. White dot on
. ${ }^{2}$.
No. 39. Line over "Railway" broken under left pillar. Right outline of left pillar broken between
two top bars. In the perf. 14 issue there is a hairine in triangle of second $A$ of "Railway."
No. 40. Base of SE triangle broken under Y of "By." No. veyance."
No. 42. White dot on ground under first $T$ of "Letters." Foot of "Of" broken.
No. 43. Right edge of sth bar in right pillar inverted
(ii) Types not yet identified with original positions on sheet, but provisionally appropriated to par
ticular, bitent
No. 10 ? (No identified type yet available).
No. 44? (No identified type yet available),
No. 45? The left foot of R of "Railway" Circular is like an inverted comma. The line over R of Letters is broken. (Permanency of latter mark doubtful).
(The remaining types will be describcd next weck).
AUSTRALIAN COMMONWEALTH (270 1 278). The following note is from the Melbourne Argus of 13.12 .04 :-
"The deputy postmaster-general (Lieut. Colonel Outtrim) has issued the following notice to Vic. torian post-offices:-" Pictorial post-cards divided equally on the face by a vertical line, the righthand space being for the address only and that on the left for a communication, may now be accepted for transmission within the Common. wealth only at id. each."
The Australian Fournal of Philately reports a rumour to the effect that when the present stock of paper is exhausted, a new paper watermarked "A " over Crown will be introduced.
BARBADOS (274 O 278).-Capt. Despard informs us that be has received the id. value with multiple watermark. A month ago we reported that a new consignment of stamps was expected in Barbados in February, but it would seem to have arrived sooner than anticipated. Or is this Id. from a previous supply which has been held in reserve until now?


Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA. multiple. Id. rose.
Issued 3I.I2.04 or sooner.
BECHUANALAND (277 T 278).-All the sheets of the new $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. stamp received by the Colonial Stamp Market last week had continnous lines round the panes, with one cut under the first stamp in the bottom row.

CURACAO (248 L 278). -We have to thank Mr. Reinou Kingrua, Editor of the Postregelmenws for first information of new envelopes of this Dutch Colony.


Envelopes
5c. 12 c .
The sizes are the same as those of the Dutch envelopes of same value.

FRENCH COLONIES (240 1 278).-According to $L^{\prime} A$ inonce Timbrologique ( $12.0+/ 2075$ ) large quantities of French Somaliland, Congo and Madagascar stamps have been stolen and are being put on the market at under face value. Representations are being made to the authorities to enquire into the matter, and if as stated two million francs face value has been tolen, a new issue for the colonies will probably become necessary. In any case the printers will have to be changed.
GIBRALTAR (249 K 278).-We appear to have omitted to chronicle the id. value with multiple watermark, issued 7.10 .04 or earlier. The to value was recorded in E.W.S.N. No. 249 as issued 19.6.O4 or earlier, but we notice that in the Colonial Stamp Market's consignment of stamps last week, this value came with single watermark again. On the other hand, the 2d., as well as the id., had multiple watermark.


Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA multiple.
td. lilac on red paper, Issued 10.10 .04 or carlier.
2d. green and pink. Issued g.r.os or earlier.
Plate-numbers and marginal lines as heretofore.
HOLLAND (267 L 278).-We are indebted to Mr . L. Daamen for first sight of a new value in the postage due set.

Postage Due Stamps. Perf. 12k
7fc. ultramarine, value in black, "7t $\mathbf{7}$ CENT" in centre.
Issued to.1.05 or sooner.
INDIA (277 P 278).-Fiscal Stamps.-We take the following note from the Times of India, 24.12.04.
"Calcutta, December 21.
"The Government of India have sanctioned the discontinuance of the issue of a number of the higher denominations of stamps at present in use, in view of the smallness of the demand for them. The stamps to be discontinued include four and eight rupee foreign bill stamps, six anna and twenty rupee share transfer stamps, two rupee four anna, four rupee eight anna, and seven rupee eight anna hundi stamps; also sixty-seven nonjudicial stamps ranging in valne from 27 rupees eight annas to 925 rupees each and twenty-nine impressed court fee stamps ranging in value from Rs. 205 to Rs. 875."

INDIA, C.E.F. (273 F 278). -The Philatelic fournal of India (11.04/346) states that the follow. ing quantities of Indian stamps have been surcharged "C.E.F." down to the end of October, 190.4.

| s. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ta. rose | 331,520 | 3a. orange | 800 |
| da. dark grn. | 420,480 | 4a. green | 24,800 |
| 1a. plum, rse. | 251.360 | 8a. mauve | 19.720 |
| 2a. blue | 39,680 | 12a. on red | 14,666 |
| 2ha. green | 27,040 | ir. grn. \& rose | 17,640 |
| Stationcry. |  |  |  |
| da. Envelopes | 634,880 | Postcards | 342,28 |

It is not known what proportion of the 1 anna were in carmine. A copy of the it anna is re ported (PJIII.04/378) to be in the official collec. tion of the Indian Post Office.

LAGOS (275 O 278). -The Colonial Stamp Market informs us that the last of the $5 /$-stamps with single watermark were sold at Lagos during the first week of 1.05 and we presume this value also has been brought into use with multiple watermark.


Adhesive. Wmk. irown CA multiple.
5/-green and blue.
Issued 1.05 ? The only values still unreported with multiple watermark are the 2d., 2hd., 3d. The set with single watermark will probably be very rare,-rarer considerably than the Queen's ead set of Northern Nigeria.
PARAGUAY (270 H 278). We now illus. trate the new roc. stamp chronicled in No. 270.


It is apparently a revolutionary issue, the inscription signifying "Provisional Government of Paraguay."

RUSSIA (277 W 278). -We are now able to illustrate the new stamps, which, by the way, are not only available for use on interior corres. pondence, but may also be employed to prepay foreign postage. The Colonial Stamp Market's last consignment of stamps from Russia was franked solely with these stamps.


Postage Adhesives. Perf. $12 \times 12 \frac{1}{2}$. Thin wove paper, no wmk.
k. brown and red, with lined background of monument in green.
5 k . violet, plain yellow ground within centre octagon (not dotted as in illustration).
7 k . blue, monument in centre oval on plain rose-coloured
rok. blue, plain yellow ground in centre ova (not lined as in illustration)
The stamps are issued in sheets of 40,5 rows of 8 , with plain margins. The inscription on the of 8 , with plain margins.
3 k . stainps is as follows:-At top, pochtovaya $3 k$. stamps is as tollows:-At top, pochtovay
marka ("postage stamp"); just below, prodazh. marka ("postage stamp
naya tsena 6 kop. (" sale price 6 kop.") ; at foot, $v$ poilzu sirot voinof dyaystvuyushchay armie (" for the poilzu sirot voinof dyaysteuyushchay armie ( army ").
use of orphans of soldiers of the active use of orphans of soldiers of the active the same, The inscription on the other values is the same,
except for the alteration in the figures of value. except for the alteration in the figures of value.
The 3 kop. alone has a stop after the word "Armie."
ST. VINCENT (276 O 278) - -The Rev. J. W H. Hesiop kindly sends us the id. value with inultiple watermark. The $I /$ has already heen recorded (E.W.S.N. No. 276 ).

Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA multiple, perf. 14 .

## id. llac and carmine.

## Issued 30.12 .04 or sooner.

SERVIA (277 I 278).-Our opinion expressed last week concerning the Servian stamp boom has quickly received official confirmation. The foliowing letter has been published by the Standard: -
to the editor of "the standard."
Sir,-In several London newspapers notices have appeared concerning the withdrawal of the postage stamps issued at the time of the corona. tion. It has been stated that the Government has instructed its agents in Loudon, Paris, and Berlin to buy up these stamps, both used and unused. No such instructions have been given and such a statement is entirely without foundation. The stamps in question were issued as special stamps, and only for a short time, and nut for ordinary use beyond such period.
I may further state they will be withdrawn, as was always intended, on the 14 th inst. (Servian January i). Up to that date the stamp remains in circulation, and is obtainable at any post office in the country.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
H. W. Christmas,

Consul General for Servia in London.
TUN1S (277 G 278). -The stamps of this French Protectorate are now officially sold in Paris.

URUGUAF (277 V 278).-We illustrate the latest novelty.


The Monte Video Times states that a contract has been signed with a local firm for the supply of $7,200,000$ stamps, of the values of $\frac{1}{2}, 1,2,10$, of $7,200,000$ stamps, of the values of $\frac{1}{2}, 1,2,10$,
$20,25 \mathrm{c}$. The above is presumably the +c . of the $20,25 \mathrm{c}$. The
new series.

Adhesives.
5c. deep green
10c. lake.
20c. purple
20c. purple.
I peso, black
Issued 12.04 or sooner (probably sooner).

EWEN'S WEEKLY STAMP NEWS.
[No. 278.] 855


## PRICE-CATALOQUES.

Ewen, Railway Letter Stamps (1904) .. $\begin{gathered}\text { Price } \\ 3 / 0\end{gathered} \begin{gathered}\text { Postage } \\ \text { free. }\end{gathered}$ \#̈, British Stater Stamps
$\begin{array}{lll} \\ \text { rench Society, Forengn Countries (1904) } & \text { 2/0 } \\ \text { 2/0 }\end{array}$ rench Society's Catalogue, 1790 pages (1904).

Senf, including stationery (1905)
ACCESSORIES
vory Millimetre Scale
weezers for handling stamps
Ideal Perforation Gauge
Tramp Mounts, per 1000
Sixe A, $2 \mathrm{~A} \times 1 \mathrm{tin}$., per 100 $\mathrm{B}, 4 \times 4 \mathrm{in} .$,
$\mathrm{C}, 42 \times 3 \mathrm{tin} .$,

3/0 3 Free . 3d. 710 7

## ACCESSORIES.



## PHILATELIC WORKS.

(Each is the best work on the stamps of the country named).

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Price } \\ & 26 / 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { tage } \\ & 6 \mathrm{~cd} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ,. Railway Letter Stamps (1901) | $21 / 0$ |  |
| Portuguese India | 6/0 | 3d. |
| South Australia | 9/6 | 3 d . |
| Shanghai | 716 | 3 d . |
| St. Vincent | $7 / 6$ | 3d. |
| Barbados | 10/6 | 3 d . |
| Grenada | 9/6 | d. |
| Indian Native States (on Indian) (1904) | 10/- | d. |
| India and Ceylon (with Supplement) | 27/0 |  |
| Africa-Bechuanaland to Cape | 12/0 | d. |
| Africa-Gambia to Natal | 16/0 | d. |
| Spain and Colonies | 2/0 | d. |
| Jammu and Kashmir | 10/0 | d. |
| United States | 31/0 | 6 d. |
| Philippine Islands (1904) | 11/0 | 1/0 |
| Siam (Boston Philatelic Society, 1904) | 2/0 | 0/2 |

BLANK ALBUMS, Moveable Leaves
(The leaves are linen-jointed, quadrille ruled.) Square, de Luxe. 100 leaves .. $\quad$. Stoizenberg Abums, len card covers-
t. $10 \times 8$ Sin., 20 leaves (capacity 40 )

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1. Io } \times 8 \text { in., } 20 \text { leaves (capacity } 40 \text { ) } \\
& \text { 2. Same (capacity } 60 \text { leaves) } \\
& \text { 3. Ir } 8 \times 94,20 \text { leaves (capacity } 75 \text { ) }
\end{aligned}
$$ Extra Leaves, $10 \times 8 \mathrm{in}$., per 100 STOCK BOOKS to hold go,000 stamps30/o 1Id.

16/o 11d.

EWEN'S WEEKLY STAMP NEWS.
8ubscription Rates (to commence this week).
One year, post free to same address
Per quarter, posi free
Back numbers,
From any Newsagent (who will get it through
his London Agents)

## Unused Stamps in Sets. (Continued from Supplement.)




## GROUP XYII.-UNITED BTATES AND COLONIES.

$37^{\circ}$ United States, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 13, 15c.

## Regular Weekly Service of Rew Issues.

$0^{4}$UR New Issue Department receives a prompt supply of practically every new Colonial Stamp that is issued, including varieties of shade, perforation, paper, watermark, etc. (also many foreign uew issues). About once a week (the day depends on the arrival of the mails) these are distributed amongst clients according to the requirements they have filed. Collectors wishing to take part in our weekly distribution (the promptest, cheapest and most reliable in the world) should open a deposit account. Send particulars as to what is required.
I.-New Issues of King Edward stamps or "King'3 Heads." Likely to advance considerably in price where they become obsolete on account of their short life, but in many cases no prospect of an early change. Currency troubles in the East may cause alterations
11.-New Issues of Queen Victoria Stamps or "Queen's Heads" will have of necessity a very short life, but are being largely bought. Chiefly expected from Australia.
11.-New Issues of Pictorial Stamps add considerably to the interest of a Collection, especially in the eyes of unphilatelic friends. Regardless of adverse comment in the Philatelic Press, we strongly recommend them
IV.-New Issues of Surcharged Stamps or "Provisionals" have a very short life as a rule, but are the especial prey of speculators, often being bought up very largely, consequently more to be recommended as a speculation than an investment.
V.-New Issues of Varieties of paper, watermark, perforation, shade, etc., are probably the best investment of all especially if taken in blocks of four, and purchased at moderate prices. They are by far the most difficult of new issues to collect thoroughly.

Through the medium of our regular weekly service of New Issues, we are prepared to send collectors immediately on issue new Colonial Stamps in any or all of the above groups, in singles, pairs or blocks of four, up to limits of $1 /-$, $5 /-$ or $\mathrm{fi}_{1}$ face value, at lowest possible rates, in most cases $1 / 1$ per $1 /-$ face value. If requested, we supply marginal copies free of extra charge.

# Ewen's Weekly Stamp Rews. 

With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR. A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.
(Established October, 1897.)
the oldest weekly stamp paper PUBLISHED IN EUROPE.

Editor: H. L'ESTRANGE EWEN, 32, Palace Square, Norwood, London, S.E. Publishers: EWEN'S COLONIAL STAMP MARKET, Limited. Wholesale Publishers: 間essrs. W. R. RUSSELL \& Co., Ltd., Paternoster Row, London, E.C.
NO. 279.
(Whole Number 365).

LONDON. SATURDAY. JANUARY 28, 1905
[Price One Penny.
Post Free isd. 4/4 per annum.

## Che Week's Rews.

The Editor is always pleased to receive Early Infor mation of New Issues, or of Discoveries interesting to
Stamp Collectors, and will acknowledge such contributions Stamp Collectors, and will acknowledge such contributions
either by name in the journal or by the presentation of either by name in the journal or by the presentation of
several interasting newly-istued stamps, as preferred. For several interasting newly-issued stamps, as preferred. For
original articles on stamps, from 5/- to $10 /$-per column is original
paid.
The
The index number and serial letter after the title of each paragraph indicate the issue of E.W.S
the last referemce to that cowntry appeared.

AITUTAKI (238 I 279).-A most interesting series of articles by Miss Grimshaw, entitled "The British Islands of the Pacific," is now running through the Daily Graptic (16.1.05 and following days). Many islands familiar by name to stamp collectors are described. Of Aitutaki Miss Grimshaw writes (in the course of a long description):-
"Arcadia Rediscovered.-The pineapples of Aitutaki are famous all over the Souttern Pacific; ereat quantities are shipped to New Zealand, as well as bananas, imes, and copra. The few houses inhabited by white men are all of the graceful South Sea Island style-immense deep rocis of palm thatch, supported by brown, unpainted cross beams, over-arching all the
rooms in one cool sweep. The partition walls of Pacific houses are usually not more than ten feet high, and the eaves are not closely fitted, so that even in white-washed stone houses of high pretension air circulates freely. No one is afraid of draughts in the South Seas, or of wet feet, or showers. The warm, kindly climate knows nothing of chills and colds. When you find a good strong draught. sit in it, and invite your house-mates to share the agreeable discovery. If your canoe bumps on the reef crossing into a lagoon, and you get half a Pacific roller down your neck, you merely wring the water out of your clothes when you land, and dry as you walk about. Even rain water, in the wet season, does no harm, since it is almost tepid, worn by everyone do wot spoil with cotron garments worn by everyone do not spoil with wet. So, one by tudes away. Health is almost a matter of course. food is plenty, though luxuries are not to be had; clothes are few and simple, and fashion almost unknown: appe arances do not trouble anyone; there is no cold, and not a great deal of heat ; there are no trains, telegraphs, telephones, afternoon tea parties, or charity bazaars; the post comes monthly or quarterly, and newspapers just as often ; time is of no account, and money of very little. Truly, Arcadia rediscovered." But there are stamps and new issues!

BRITISE HONDURAS (254 Q 279).-The Bazaar chronicles the first value of the set with multiple watermark.

Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA. multiple.
2c. lilac and black on red.
Issued before 12.04 .
CANADA ( 267 V 279 ).-We take the follow. ing from Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News (12.04/402). ing from Mekeel's weekly Stamp Neres (i2.04/402). official circular, materially modifying that preofficial circular, materially modifying that pre-
viously issued. It is dated Oct. 29, 1904, and viously issued. It is

PRECANCELLED STAMPS
(Amended Departmental Circulars of irth March and 16 th Septeinber).

It is desired that the use of precancelled stamps should be attended with every possible degree of precaution and security and for that purpose only requisitions for precancelled stamps to cover mailings of 25,000 pieces ut a time have been allowed. It is considered however, in the light of experience, that this limit is somewhat high, and in future, therefore, postmasters will be allowed to make requisition for precancelled stamps for mailings of 10,000 pieces at a time.
In all other respects the regulations will be the same, as stated in Departmental Circulars of the inth March and 16 th September, igo4.
R. M. Coulier,
R. M. Coulter,

Deputy Postmaster General."
The 2c. postcard is also reported as issued.


Postcard.
2c. steel blue, King's Head.
The ic. card was chronicled 18 months ago (E.W.S.N. No. 208).

COLOMBIA (271 Q 279).-The Illustriertes Briefmarken fournal ( $1.05 / 35$ ) chronicles the Ic. Briefmarken fournal ( $1.05 / 35$ ) chronicles the ic.
of the gold currency set in a new shade. The Philatelic fournal of Great Britain adds the soc. Philatelic
value.


Adhesive. Perf.
ic. yellow-green, instead of bluish-green.
50c. chestnut-brown.
The set as now chronicled includes $\frac{1}{2}, 1,2,5$, 10, 20, 50c. 1 peso; Reg. ıoc. ; AR 5 c . (E.W.S.N. Nos. 261, 264, 268, 270).
The paper-currency series has been augmented by some new high values.


Adhesives. Design something like above, but "Republica de Colombia" round the Arms. Imperf.
50 pesos, orange-yellow on rose.
They are for use in connection with moneyletters, letters containing gold-dust, etc., and are not attached to the letters but stuck in special account-books.

CUCUTA (A 279).-A new set of stamps has been issued here and consists of seven values, like the Santander set. Cucuta is, by the way, in Santander but requires a separate set because it has a different currency. The postal rates in Cucuta, states the Illustriertes Briefmarken fournal (1.05/39), are:-Letters, 5c. per 15 grammes; postcard, ic.; printed matter (not newspapers), rc. per 50 gr .; business papers, 5 c . per 50 gr .; registration fee, soc.; value-letters, soc. per 10 pesos; etc.


Adhesives. Imperf.
ic. black.
2c. light green.
5c. scarlet
soc. blue.
20c. vermilion.
2oc. red brown.
50c. lilac.

The 2oc. stamp, as will be noticed, is issued in t wo colours.
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC ( 268 S 279).In addition to the ic. provisional chronicled in E.W.S.N. No. 268, there is a 2 c ., described by Mekeel's Weekly Stamp Netes (12.04/402).

## REPUBLICA <br> dOMINICANA OENTAVO8

CORREOS
Adhesive. Surcharged approximately as above, in red.
2c. on 2c. brown-olive Unpaid Leter stamp.
DENMARK (276 P 279). - Concerning the "small 15 " variety of the 15 on 24 öre provisional described in E.II.S.N. No. 267, Gabbons' Stamp W eekly (T.O5/49) has the following further
information.
It was soon found that the 15 öre sheets presented an error, the eighty-sixth stamp exhibiting below a
type different from the other, the number " 1 " being type different from the other; the number " 1 " being
shorter and the number "s" more compressed than the other figures. It further turned out that this error was not in all the sheets, but according to a statement
from the General Post Office, it was met with in only rom the General Post Office, it was met with in only which no doubt in the course of time will become very expensive.

DUTCH INDIES (264 U 279). -A corres. pondent has shown us the $50 c$. value of the new design.


Adhesive. Perf. $12 \frac{1}{2}$.
soc. red-brown.
Issued 23.12.04 or earlier (probably earlier).
ECOADOR (26z Z 279). - The following notice relating to the remainders of the Calderon issue is published in the Registro Oficial (10.04/9466).

EL PRESIDENTE DE LA REPUBLICA.
Art. 1 $^{\text {re }}$ Autorizase al Ministro de Hacienda para que pueda vender, a quienes lo soliciten y por el valor que representa, el sobrante de las estampillas conmemorativas del Centenario del Capitán Abdón Calderón, que circularon hasta el 30 de septiembre último.
Art. $2^{\circ}$ Tales estampillas no podrán emplarse en ninguno de los servicios de correos de la República. Art. $3^{\circ}$ Los Ministros de Correos y de Hacienda se Dado en el Palacio Nacional, en Quito, a Dado en el Palacio Nacional, en Quito, á veinticinco de octubre de mil novecientos cuatro.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Leonidas P } \\
& \text { de Correos, }
\end{aligned}
$$

El Ministro de Correos,
El Ministro de Hacienda, Juan F. Game.
HUNGARY ( 276 N 279).-A correspondent has shown us the 2 and 6 filler with the new watermark, and informs us that the I krone has also appeared.


Adhesives. New wmk. (Crown).
2 filler yellow. Figure in black.
6 " brown
"
Issued 15.1 .04 or sooner. The 5 , io and $35 f$.
have already been recorded. The Illustriertes Briefmarken Fournal (1.05/40) mentions a rumour to the effect that the 3 filler value is to be withdrawn and a 45 filler value issued.
IRELAND (A 279). -The Irish Independent of 18.1.05 illustrates two stamps which were proposed by the Irish Republican Brotherhood in 1867 together with the following remarks concern. ing them.
One is a 3 cent. stamp printed in green, with the words, "Repub. Hiber.,"" Postage." "Three Cents "; and the other, somewhat smaller, also printed in green, bears the words, "Republic of Ireland," "Postage," " 24 Cents," with the motto, " Liberatas et Natale Solum." Half a dozen proofs were printed by a Dublin lithographer-a member of the fenian organisa-
tion - sometime in 1867 and submitted to James tion-sometime in 1867 and submitted to James
Stephens for approval. The proofs were kept by him Stephens for approval. The proofs were kept by him intended to issue the 3 cent selected. Just before his death a few years ago at Blackrock, County Dublin, the specimens of the stamps here given were presented by Stephens to an old friend of long standing, as a keepsake, and in whose possession they remain. The other specimens are preserved as souvenirs by the relatives of the old Head Centre.
JAMAICA (274 Q 279).-T The British Postal Orders now being issued in Jamaica have the King's Head stamp in the left hand corner surcharged in black with a hand stamp, in three lines, POST OFFICE, JAMAICA-ONE PENNYLOCAL COMMISSION," the amount of the commission varying.
NICARAGUA ( 260 F 279).-TTe Illustriertes Briefmarken-7ournal (1.05/35) states that a new printing of the $1,2,5$, loc. value of the Zelaya printing has been seen with postmarks as early $2 s 3.03$.

NEW ZEALAND ( 268 M 279).-Mr. G. Brumell has shown us the $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. khaki in a strip, three stamps of which were inperforate verti. cally, although faint traces of the perforating needles could be seen.
SANTANDER (263 E 279).-We take the following note from Mekee's Weekly Stamp News: -"Mr. A. W. Dunning favours us with three new stamps from this State, two of which cer-
tainly bear up the reputation of this country for tainly bear up the reputation of this country for
odd-looking and bizarre stamps. The two lower odd-looking and bizarre stamps. The two lower stamps have 'Republica de Colombia-del Departmento de-Santander' and the value in a single line. The 2oc. is more pretentious, and, in comparison with the others, it presents quite a respectable appearance. Mr. Dunning says that the complete set also includes 5oc. and ip., sp., and iop. values, though we have seen only,
the three lower values. These stamps are with. the three lower values. These stamps are with.
out gum.." Seven values are mentioned by the out gum." Seven values are m
Illustriertes Briefmarken. fournal .


Adhesives. Imperforate

$$
\begin{array}{lc}
\text { 5c. deep green. } & \text { 1 peso, black. } \\
\text { 10c. lake. } & 5 \text { pesos, blue. } \\
\text { 2oc. purple. } & \text { Io } " \text { scarlet. } \\
\text { 50c. yellow. } &
\end{array}
$$

Issued 12.04 or sooner (probably sooner). Under the 50 c . and 5 pesos is given the name of the printer, "I. Nuñez, Fotograbador."
SERVIA (278 J 279).-The British Vice. Consul, Belgrade, writes us as follows, under date of 16.1.05.-" With reference to your letter of roth inst. I beg to inform you that the story with regard to King Alexander's head on the present issue of stamps has been grossly exag. gerated. No attempt has been made to with draw the stamps which are still in general use and but little attention has been paid to what is regarded as a curious accident rather than in any other light. I have not been able to obtain any newspaper which refers to the matter as any comments that were made were published considerable time ago and attracted but little attention."

Die Post ( $12.04 / 190$ ) states that two printings of the 5 and to para "Jubilee" (Coronation?) issue were made and that the total quantities printed to date are as follows:-

$$
\begin{array}{cccc}
5 \text { para, } 300,000 & 50 \text { para, } & 100,000 \\
10 & " & 300,000 & 1 \text { dinar, } \\
15 & 75,000 \\
25 & 150,000 & 3 & "
\end{array}
$$

The stamps are not in the least likely to be rare.
SIAM (233 E 279).-The date of issue of the six new values chronicled in E.W.S.N. No. 233 is officially stated to have been i.f.04.
SOUTH AUSTRALIA (272 H 279).-Our Adelaide correspondent confirms the issue of the Ei valne with large " postage," but strange to say, does not send us any. He encloses some 4 d . printing, iii, numbered "3d. oo6325," "3d. 006470, ," "3d. 007517 ," " 3 d .007786 ," and " 3 d . 007922 ,' all purchased at the end of 1 r.04 and it would seem from this that this printing was numbered 6001 to 6500 and 7501 to 8000 . He also sends 6 d . with "6d. oir226." Our list now stands:-
Shect-numbers of Long Stamps with large "Postage,"

| Lowest | $\underset{\substack{\text { Hiphest } \\ \text { Ho. }}}{173 x}$ | value. | Issue. | Colour of Numbers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1/- 002044 | 1/-002458 | 1/- | ij. | vermilion |
| 9d. 003075 | 9d. 003256 | 9d. | $v$. | " |
| t/. 003565 | 1/. 003934 | 1/- | ti. | " |
| 3d. 004617 | 3d. 004880 | 3d. | iii. | , |
| 9d. 005165 | 9d. 005412 | 9 d . | v. | , |
| 3d. 005001 | 3d. 006455 | 4d. | iii. | , |
| 3d. 007517 | 3d. 007922 | 4 d . | iii. | " |
| - | 6d. 009817 | 6 d | iv. | blue |
| 4d. 010645 | 4d. 10840 | 4 d . | ii. | vermilion |
| 6d. or 1226 | - | 6 d . | v. | , |
| 6d. ot 2034 | 6d. 012340 | 6 d . | $v$. | , |

It is now evident that the printings consist of one or more groups of 500 sheets and that whilst the sheets in each group are numbered con$2501 \cdot 3000$, 4001-4500,5501-6000, 6501-7000, 7001 -$7500,8001-8500,8501 \cdot 9000$, 9001.9500 , 10001. 10500, 11501-12000, $12501 \cdot 13000$ and heyond are not yet accounted for and presumably represent the reserve stock.
New information concerning the dates of issue of the long " postage" stamps is to hand from a rather roundabout source. It seems that the

Postal Union copies of these stamps were only sent out from Berne on the 19th May, 1904 together with the usual circular (in French). This circular was translated into Spanish and published amongst other notices in the Boletin Postal y Telegrafico (10.04/153), published at Quito, Ecuador, whence it reaches us. We presume the dates are official and were supplied by the South Australian Post Office, and it is interesting to compare them with those hitherto recorded (see E.W.S.N. No. 271).

|  | Date | Postal |  | D | Postal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Value. | ${ }_{\text {given }}^{\text {given in }}$ N. | Union | Val | given in | Union |
| 3d. | 28.11.02 | 27.11 .02 | 1/. | 1.12 .02 | 27.1 |
| 4d. | 1.12 .02 | , | 2/6 | -. 9.02 | 10. 9.0 |
| 6 d . | 1.12 .02 | ," | 5). | 17.10 .02 |  |
| 8d. | ז7.10.02 | 28.10 .02 | 10/ | -. 4.03 | 2. 3. |
| 9d. | 25.9.02 | 27.11.02 | £ | -. 3.03 | 28.10. |

The rod. value is not mentioned, so that the accuracy of the list has probably suffered in its wanderings.
SOUTHERN NIGERIA (266 W 279).-We have now seen some more corner blocks with numbers and can bring our list up to date as follows:-


The numbers represent sheets of 120, so The numbers represent sheets of 120 , so a
rough idea may be formed of the quantities printed. Each supply commences its series of numbers where the preceding one left off, and usually the sheets are issued in order, but backwards. For instance, the fi stamps are being issued backwards from sheet No. Io to No. 1. By studying these numbers, the specialist is able to classify the different printings.
The numbers in the multiple watermark printings have the initial "O" omitted. We have the ad. single wmk. King's Head, with No." 0213 " and presume therefore that about 20,000 were issued. The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us the following:-


Adhesive. Wink., Crown CA. multiple.
6d. violet and black.
Issued 12.04 or earlier. The values still current at the end of Decenber with single watermark were the $2 \frac{1}{2}$ d., $4 \mathrm{~d} ., 2 / 6,5 /$, $10 /-$ and $£ \mathrm{I}$.
SURINAM (270 I 279). -The Illustriertes Briefmarken-fournal revises the date of issue formerly given for the new 5c., specimens having been seen postmarked as early as 15.6.03.
SWAZIELAND (A 279).-The following interesting notes are from Gibbons' Stamp Weckly ( $1.05 / 31$ ).
"Swazieland is on the stamp surcharging tack. The Government of the Transvaal has decided to tackle the knotty question of concessions in real earnest, and have now installed a new Government in Swazieland and have issuled a notice 'that all stamp duties on Deeds, Powers of Attorney, and other documents, and all fees in connection with such documents which require to
be stamped under Transvaal Laws, shall be levied be stamped under Transvaal Laws, shall be levied
by means of Transvaal stamps especially appro. priated for Swazieland Revenue purposes.'

- I do not think that there is any other way of appropriating 'Transvaal stamps for Swazieland purposes 'than by surcharging. Well, the Transvaal State Printing Works in Pretoria can and do turn out the best work in South Africa, and thus I do not think that the surcharges will have many 'Errors.'

The above notice is silent about postage stamps, but I do not doubt that these will be surcharged Transvaal stamps. The post and telegraph concession was acquired by the Government of the late South African Republic, and then taken over by the present Government, and I am sure that they will want to keep the postal revenue separate, as we now believe in 'red tape' and 'statistics.'
"I just note from the Swaxieland Times that the Government has decided to issue Transvaal stamps surcharged 'Swaziland,' but for some inexplicable reason it is stated that only the penny and sixpenny stamps will be surcharged. As it has been deemed desirable to issue 2 specially marked stamp, it seems to us much more intelligible to have a series with the distinction marked on them.'

TONGA (203 D 279).-The following note is from Gibbons' Stamp Weckly (1.05/45).
"I see it is rumoured that it is the intention of the Imperial Government to annex the Tonga group, and that a couple of warships have already sailed from Sydney for the purpose of hoisting the Union Jack on those islands. Practically speaking, the Tongas are under British protection, and we philatelists place the stamps in our British colonial division. By the Samoan Treaty of November, 1899, Germany renounced all her rights to the islands in our favour, and thus removed the principal obstacle to their ultimate annexation by us. Should the annexation take place, I wonder what will happen to the stamps. place, I wonder what will happen to the stamps. The case will be on all fours with that of the The case will be on all fours with that of the
Cook Islands, where the stamps may be regarded as a more or less temporary issue.
UNITED STATES ( 273 O 279).-Our last list of U.S.A. plate-numbers ended with 2292 on the authority of Mekeel's Weckly Stamp News ( $22.04 / 399$ ).

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { U.S.A. Mar } \\ & 2293 \text { to } 2296 \end{aligned}$ | 2c. Ordinary. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2297 | 5 c . | " |  |
| 2298 to 2301 | 4 c . | " |  |
| 2302 to 2305 | 2 c . | " | (for books). |
| 2306 to 2309 | 2 c . | " |  |
| 2310 to 2313 | ic. | ", |  |
| 2314 to 2329 | 2 c . | " |  |
| 2330 | 15 c . | , |  |
| 2331 to 2366 | 2 c . |  |  |

Plates 2352 to 2354 and 2359 to 2366 were not quite finished when the above list was made up. The plates mentioned in the last list as unfinished were duly completed. It will be noted no further plates for the Louisiana series have been made.
URUGUAY ( 278 W 279).-Correction.-The last seven lines of our article on Uruguay last week should be deleted, as they referred to another country. The words "new series" are the last of the note on Uruguay.
New Issues. - We now furnish particulars of the 5 mil stamp illustrated last week. It was, as we supposed, the first of the new series printed at the Escuela do Artes $y$ Oficios. The die was engraved at Buenos Aires by the Compania SudAmericana de Billetes de Banco.


Adhesive. Perf. int.
5 m . orange-yellow. Issued in sheets of 100 , ro rows of 10 . Quantity printed, $3,500,000$. Issued 1.12.04. The only marginal mark on the sheet is the consecutive sheet-number in official notice of the issue is as follows:-
DIRECCION G. DE CORREOS Y TELEGRAFOS.
Por disposición de esta Dirección General, el dia 1.0 de Diciembre, se pondrá en circulación una nueva emision de sellos postales del valor de cinco milesimos, impresos en tinta naranja, los que hasta uherior resoen uso-Montevideo Noviembre 28 de en uso.-Montevideo Noviembre 28 de 1go4.-La
A correspondent sends us a number of the 5 c dark blue, hithographed (issued 5.04 and illustrated in E.W.S.N. No. 243), and pqints out the strange variations in the shading of the clouds. One specimen is almost entirely white, whilst another is nearly shaded over.
A provisional rc. on roc. postage due stamp has been issued, but the sale unused was forbidden and not more than one specimen might be used on a letter, so that blocks, either used or unused, are unprocurable. No decree was published in connection with these stamps, as they were for official use only.


PROVISORIO
UN cent'mo
Postage Due Adhesives.
PROVISORIO-UN cent'mo." in red on Ioc. dark blue, perf. Waterlow. Quantity
printed, 30,000 .

Issued 18.12 .04 .
VICTORIA ( 277 R 279).-We have omitted to chronicle the td. postcard with altered in. scription, although we received a specimen as long ago as the beginning of 4.04. The inscription now reads "Available only for the Commonwealth, British New Guinea, New Zealand and Fiji, if used, etc."

## EVERY COLLECTOR

SHOULD SUBSCRIBE TO "E.W.S.N."
It it no economy to are the amal subecription (4/4) and
live in ignorance of philateliceventr.

## Great Britain.

Postmarks (275O279).-Quite a number of new records have reached us, in consequence of the publication of our catalogue in the Christmas require to be made in our list.
Page 836 , col. 2. For "BEQ" read " BDQ." has been shown us by Mr. C. F. Dendy Marshall.
Page 836 , col. r. Marks BBE and BBG (Group B II., No. 2, varieties a, $c$, have also been shown us by Mr. Dendy Marshall.
Page 836, col. r. Mark BBI (Group B II., No. 3, var. a) has also been shown us by
Mr. Dendy Marshall.
age 836, col. 2. Mr. Dendy Marshall has shown us mark BDS, which proves to be a machine mark, duplex with a small date-mark, oblong in shape with rounded half-an-inch to the S.W. of the obliter. ator.
(The index letters of the postmarks correspond (The index letters of the postmarks correspond
with those given in the list in our Christmas

| Postmark. Earliest date of use. |  |  | Record-holder. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ABB | London, | 17. 2.1844 | R. N. Arnold Wallinger |
| bat | Manchester, | 815.1844 | c. F. Dendy Marshall |
| BAB | Hull, | 2. I. 1854 |  |
| bac | Leeds, | 23. 7. 1854 | , |
| BAD | Malvern | 12. 1.18 | M. Raffalouvich |
| baf | Dublin, | 5. 8.1055 |  |
| BBC | Stirling, | 25. 2.1858 | C. F. Dendy Marshall |
| ${ }_{\text {BBE }}^{\text {BED }}$ | Aberdeen, | 2. 5.1851 | (No claimi) |
| BBG | Fraserburg, | 23. 4.1868 | C. F. Dendy Marshall (No claim) |
| BBI |  |  |  |
| BCB | Cork. | 26. 9.1855 | M. Raffalovich |
| BCC | Dublin, | 14.9.1857 | C. F. Dendy Marshall |
| bDA | London, | 20. 5.1844 | R. N. Arnold Wallinger |
| BDI |  | 21. 1. 1868 | C. F. Dendy Marshall |
| BDQ | $\cdots$ | 30. 7.1859 |  |
| BDS | . | 30. 1.4871 |  |
| ${ }^{\text {BFA }}$ |  | 29.7.1844 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {BGG }}$ | London, W.C. | 21. 5.1853 |  |
| BGB | London, | 9.12.1857 |  |
| BGE |  | g. 7.1857 |  |
| BHB <br> CBA | London, | 8. ${ }^{\text {8. }}$ 1.1863 | " |
| CBC |  | 20. 6.1795 |  |
| CBD |  | 26.11.1799 |  |
| DAB | Buckingham, | 12.12.1792 |  |
| DAC | Holborn Hill, | 2. 5.1818 |  |
| DBA | London, | 26. 5.1796 |  |
| DBC | Grenville Str., | 26. 6. 1821 |  |
| Eba | Hull. | 19. 9.1800 |  |
| EBB | Leeds, | 7.11.5826 12.6 .1820 |  |
| EBE | Lichmond, E.C., | (12.6.1820 |  |
| EbF | Cupas, Fife, | 13. 6.1838 |  |
| Евн | Glasgow, | 1. 4.1845 | M. Raffalovich |
| EBI |  | 22. 2.1841 |  |
| ED | Leith, | 26. 9.1814 | D. F. Dendy Marshall J. W. Stooke |
| GEB | London, | 5. 8.1880 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Kba }}$ | Leeds, Southampton, | 8. 2.18886 | C. F. Dendy Marshall |
| KBC | Liverpool, | 27. 8.1894 | J. W. Stook |
| KBD | Waterford, | 14.10.1896 | ke Marshall |
| LA | London, | 18. 9.1895 | J. W. Stooke |
| MAC | Liverpool, | 30. 3.1883 | C. F. Dendy Marshall |
| SB | London, | 24. 4.1869 |  |
| sc |  | 9. 5.1885 |  |
| There are now 133 different classifications, the records for which are held as follows :- |  |  |  |
|  | Mr. M. Raffa | ovich . | .. 43 records |
|  | Mr. C. F. De | ndy Marshal | $\cdots{ }^{8}$ |
|  | Mr. H. L. En | en | 6 |
|  | Dr. R. N. Ar | nold Wallin | ger .. |
|  | Mr. J. W. Sto | oke | $\cdots{ }^{-.} 3$ |
|  | Daniel's His No claim . | ory.. | $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | Total 13 |

Those collectors who would like to compete and bave not yet seen the catalogue of postmarks can have our Cbristmas number containing same sent post free for 2 d .
Since writing the above we have read through a number of notes received from various sources. and find it necessary to make the alterations and additions to our original list, chiefly on the authority of Mr. C. F. Dendy Marshall.
BAF. This mark would perhaps be preferably classified with the other BA types, as it seems that Ireland not only made use of the Eaglish obliterator duplex with a diamond date-mark but also in conjunction with the oval date-mark. It would be better therefore to classify BAF in the BA group and add a footnote stating that "type and type BAF in Ireland only."
BDF, BDH, i.e., BDE in the duplex varieties $b$ and $d$, are stated to exist.
BG. The following alterations in the numbers accompanying the District initials should be made :-E.C., for 90 read 93 ; W.C., also known with letters A and $C$ instead of number. $E$, for 40 read 41 A. S., for 25 read 26 ; C for Chiswick 40 read 41; S.E., for 25 read 26; C for Chiswick, 4 only (Mr. Marshall suggests it is the continuacheap), 2 also; LS, also known with EC instead of number; $T$ delete query after "Turnham Green."

CAB, CAC, CAD are extremely unlikely to exist.

EA, EC probably do not exist. The illus. trations labelled ECA should be EDA.

EBD, EBG and KBE probably do not exist.
It is supposed that SE was merely a suggestion sent to a newspaper, whence the illustration was obtained.
Mr. M. Raffalovich has shown us a letter from London, postmarked 26.9.1840 with the Maltese Cross cancellation of the stamp in black, thus ante-dating the previous record by several weeks.
The Editor has received the London machine cancellation (circular date-mark duplex with obliterator of long lines) with the words "PAID Id " inserted in the centre of the date-mark, "London S.E." round the top and the date "DE 2304" in one line at foot, the whole mark being in red. The lines are broken to admit of the initials
With regard to the colours of the Maltese Cross and other postmarks, several readers have written to say they have or know of them in various unchronicled colours, but we are practically certain the postmarks are forged. The Maltese Cross in green is a special favourite with the forgers and is served up on pieces of original with forged date-mark to match. We are told that some of the owners of these gems-who, by the way, have probably paid high prices for them-refuse to remove their treasures from col. lections, and perhaps "where ignorance is bliss, 'tis folly to be wise." But it is useless trying to get us to chronicle the bright green Maltese Cross in these columns as a genuine variety. Edinburgh or Glasgow is the source of these bogus varieties and dealers and auctioneers residing there would do well to be on the look out for the author of them.
Mr. Dendy Marshall points out that a dis. tinction should be made between duplicated tinction should be made between duplicated and roher marks. The former consist of the
obliterator duplicated two or three times and oaffixed to a handstamp in the ordinary way, affixed to a handstamp in the ordinary way,
whereas with a roller the obliterator may be continuously duplicated and the ends will generally show the marks only partially com. pleted.
The small size of the BAA tnark is, we believe, somewhat scarce in duplicate form, but Capt. Connolly has shown us what appears to be a "twin" of No. 466 (Liverpool). The commonest twins are types BBA (sometimes with a
vertical line between). BDA, BEA, NA and vertical line between), BDA, BEA, NA and certain of the machine cancellations. The
Edinburgh type BBA is also common as a triplet Edinburgh type BBA is also common as a triplet
and the Glasgow type BBA as a roller mark. These are only a few, the list could probably be very considerably extended.
Dr. Arnold Wallinger has shown us the Maltese Cross No. 3 with a cross at top; we were not quite certain at the time whether it existed in both types.
Mr. J. W. Stooke sends us type KBC with names Birmingham and Liverpool, and we think that probably the note to type KBB was in. tended for KBC. His earliest postmark with the time of day denoted in letters (Ex. "K*P")
is Southanpton, $30.5 \cdot 94$, and with time in figures followed by A.M. or P.M. is London, 18.9 .95 .

## Criticisms of Quotations RO. 7.

A number of collectors have kindly responded to our invitation for corrections and crittcisins of our quotations, but a few of them are not well considered, notably the first.
II-Mr. C. W. Hiles writes :-"I see you do not include id. and 2d. red and blue, 1845 |sic] of Great Britain, perforated. Is your reason that they are too common ?" Really, Mr. Hiles, such a question is calculated to drive us to
despair! Is not the most important object of our despair! Is not the most important object of our Quotations the rendering possible again of
general collecting, i.e., the exclusion of varieties difficult to obtain and difficult to understand without in any way destroying the completeness or consistency of a collection? is not one of the most important means we have adopted to accomplish this object the banishing of distinctions caused by the presence or absence of perforation? But perhaps the explanation of Mr. Hiles' enquiry is to be found in his concluding words:-"I have two pairs of them on
12.-Mr. E. Heath writes :-"If I understand your notice in Stamp News of Saturday last headed Notice-Odd values of sets, we are asked to pay for all current stamps, except in
sets, catalogue or sometimes more than catalogue prices, e.g. a 3d. costs 4 d . and a $1 /-\operatorname{costs} 1 / 4 \cdot{ }^{\prime \prime}$ prices, e.g. a 30. costs 4 d. and a 1 - - costic $1 / 4 \cdot$
Our correspondent hardly does us justice. He bases his complaint on the assumption our quotations are put at face value for odd stamps, but if he will take a look at them, he will find our buying rate in almost every case is ind. per i/face value or less for values up to $\mathrm{t} /$ - (but we
offer full face value for high values). Consequently a $1 / 0$ stamp costs only $1 / 2 \frac{2}{3}$, a not excessive rate considering that it gives a lot more trouble to sell seven or more stamps separately than in
a set. We only pay ind. per i/- if the low values are sent to us because there is very much more trouble in buying stamps one by one than a sheet at a time.
13.-Mr. E. Heath also writes :-"Only once on the ground that you had ; yst bought a parcel (they were Central Africa, King, Id.) and then you raise the purchase price!" This stamp started in our No. I Quotations at fd. and we bought about 1oo, which is our limit. As they continued to coone in, we stopped buying (declining Mr. Heath's amongst others), but in accord. ance with our fixed principles, we reduced the quotation to $\ddagger \mathrm{d}$. thereby standing to lose $\frac{d \mathrm{~d} \text {. on }}{}$ every copy we had bought. As a matter of fact, we did lose, as we then found everyone a buyer and no one a seller. Since that day, no one has sent us any more, although we have increased our quotation from $\frac{d}{}$. to $\frac{1}{2} d$. and recently from d. to $\$ \mathrm{~d}$. Moral, collectors who wish to sell their duplicates, should continue to submit them once a week until we buy. They need not be remounted. Each time we reject them we shall mark our quotation down $10 \%$, but clients may be sure we shall not do so arbitrarily, as these quotations are also our selling basis and we lose ro\% of the value of our stock at every fall.
I4.-Mr. Heath also writes :-"I do not know if the meaning is that you cannot get anyone to sell you a used 4/- Natal, but I have persistently applied for one at your Quotations almost since the commencement, but have not yet succeeded in getting a copy." It will perhaps be remembered that when the King's Head set appeared, the $2 \frac{1}{3}$., 4 d . and 4 /-values appeared a considerable time after the others. Consequently official documents and telegrams from which most of the used Natal 6d. and higher values are taken do not include any $4 / \cdot$, and business correspondo not include any $4 / \cdot$, and business correspondences, etc., do not furnish the 24d. of 4 d . A
period of a year or so must elapse before such stamps are liberated and this period should be stamps are iberated and this period should be
nearly up in the case of these values. They nearly up in the case of these values. They present supplies are drawn. The only way to present supplies are drawn. The only way to
get these stamps would be to stick unused specimens on letters and get them postmarked, but directly the supplies from official sources come on the market there would be a heavy fall which would cause disappointment to purchasers. What quotation ought we then to make for the $4 /-$ ? The lowest we can sell it is $5 / \cdot$ but we don't consider it worth more than $2 / 6$ or $3 /$. . It will probably soon come on the market at a reason. able rate.
15.-The Rev. P. E. Raynor asks:-"On what grounds are the Platypus series of Tasmania omitted? They are just as much postage stamps as the Victorians inscribed 'Stamp Duty.' When I was in Tasmania (1887-90) the 6 d .
Platypus was the only 6 d . stamp obtainable at the post offices, and it was the postage to England. Similarly, the $1 /$ Platypus was the only 1/. stamp in use." Our requirement is that a stamp must have been in use as a postage stamp from the first day of its sale at a post office. For instance, we reject the first issue of Tobago instance, we reject he first issue of Tobago
because it was issued for fiscal purposes six months before it became available for payment of postage. We reject the Natal first issue of postage. becars before they became available for postal purposes. Of course, the paper is different, but e accept the Nalal Queens Head (full race) issue because it was issued for postal purposes first. 16. $\rightarrow$ The New Zealand, ist issue, 4 d. rose, should be $5 /-$, not $35 / 9$, used.

## Cbristmas Competitions.

We regret to state that an error occurred in counting the number of stamps in our No. 6 Quotations priced 6d. and under. The total for column i, page 4 should be 71, not 66. It seems that our oficial counters exercised so much care in not counting the Natal ist issue twice, with and without "postage" surcharge, that they didn't count at all! Consequently the total should be five more, and the grand total for the whole list 6033 and not 6028 . The prize it will be remembered was awarded to Miss Bower, who sent in 6028 and as it has been paid over, we cannot very well recall it. As however Mr. S. B. Relton, Broadmoor Asylum, Crowthorne, Berks. sent in the correct figure 6033, we propose to solve the difficulty by paying a second time and have accordingly sent Mr. Relton a cheque for $\mathcal{E}$ I is. At the same time we congratulate Mr. Kelton on bis extraordinary luck in sending in the corect thal. for each column, as well as the grand total for the whole list. Whilst the latter has now been proved correct, there are no fewer than five mistakes in the totals for each column, including the Natal column referred to above. Page iv, col. $i$, is given as 72 instead of 71 ; $p$. iv. c. iii., 95 instead of 96 ; p. v. c. i., 103 instead of 104 ; p. vi. c. iii., 83 instead of 81 ; p. xiii. c. iii., balance each other, the total remains correct!

## Unused Stamps in Sets. (Continued from Supplement.)



## Regular Weekly Service of Rew Issues.

$0^{\prime}$R New Issue Department receives a prompt supply of practically every new Colonial Stamp that is issued, including varieties of shade, perforation paper, watermark, etc. (also many foreign new issues). About once a week (the day depends in the arrival of the mails) these are distributed amongst chents according to the requirements they have filed. Collectors wishing to take patt in our weekly distribution (the promptest, cheapest and most reliable in the world) should open a deposit account. Send particulars as to what is required.
I.-New Issues of King Edward stamps or "King' 3 Heads." Likely to advance considerably in price where they become obsolete on account of their short life, but in many cases no prospect of an early change. Currency troubles in the East may cause alterations
II.-New Issues of Queen Victoria Stamps or "Queen's Heads" will bave of necessity a very short life, but are being largely bought. Chiefly expected from Australia.
III. - New Issues of Pictorial Stamps add considerably to the interest of a Collection, especially in the eyes of unphilatelic friends. Regardless of adverse comment in the Philatelic Press, we strongly recommend them
IV.-New Issues of Surcharged Stamps or " Provisionals" have a very short life as a rule, but are the especial prey of speculators, often being bought up very largely, consequently more to be recommended as a speculation than an investment
V.-New Issues of Varieties of pape-, watermark, perforation, shade, etc., are probably the best investment of all especially if taken in blocks of four, and purchased at moderate prices. They are by far the most difficult of new issues to collect thoroughly.

Through the medium of our regular weekly service of New Issues, we are prepared to send collectors Immediately on issue new Colonial Stamps in any or all of the above groups, in singles, pairs or blocks of four, up to limits of $1 /-, 3 /-$ or fi face value, at owest possible rates, in most cases $1 / 1$ per $1 /=$ face value. If requested, we supply marginal coples free of extra charge.
fURTHER PARTICULARS SENT POST FREE ON APPLICATION.
Ewen's Colonial Stamp Market, Ltd., 32, Palace Square, Norwood, London, S.E.

# Ewen's Weekly Stamp Rews. 

With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR. (Established October, 1897.)
A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS. the oldest weekly stamp paper

Editor: h. L'estrange ewen, 32, Palace Square, Norwood, London, S.E. Publishers: EWEN'S COLONIAL Stamp Market, Limited. Wholesale Publishers: Mesbrs. W. R. RUSSELL \& Co., Lid., Paternoster Row, London, E.C.

## Che Week's Rews.

The Editor is always pleased to reccive Early Infor mation of New Issues, or of Discoveries interesting to Sither by name in the journal or by the presentation of several interesting newly-issued stamps, as preferred. For original articles on stamps, from $5 /-$ to $10 /$-per column is paid.
The index number and serial letter after the title of each paragraph indicate the issue of E.W.
the last reference to that country appeared.

GREAT BRITAIN.-Stationery ( 278 X 280). -We have seen the $\frac{1}{2}$ d. yellow.green wrapper postmarked 27.12.04, or a week earlier than the previous record.

Cheque Dies ( 278 A 280).-Mr. H. T. Jenner informs us he has ES 20.6.04, EY 15.6.04, EZ 7.6.04, FA 12.7.04, FB 28.7.04, FC 28.7.04. Still unrecorded are DK, DN, DT to DW, EI, EU, EW, FD to FI, FK and higher. "Thistle" dies are known up to I, and "Shamrock" dies to C.
Railway Letter Stamps ( 278 Z 280).-Mr. H. Harrop sends us the following interesting note:"Referring to your remarks in E.W.S.N. re North Wales and Liverpool Railway Stamps being with drawn from issue, I am informed that a circular was issued in December, stating that on ist January, 1905, the North Wales and Liverpool aud the Wrexham, Mold and Connah's Quay Railways would be transferred to the Grea Central Railway Company. I am also informed that the Oldham, Ashton and Guide Bridge Rail way is to have its title changed to that of 'Great Central and London and North Western Joint Railways.' ${ }^{\prime}$
The Editor has received used specimens of a new printing for the Great Central Railway Company. Particulars will follow.
The description of the remaining types of the Great Eastern Railway Company ist transfer was unavoidably held over from last week.

Types of ist transfer of G.E.R. (contd.):-
No. 46? Line over B of "By" widely broken (known with margin at leff side).
No. 47? Centre bar of $R$ of "Railway" missing or broken; right arm of $V$ of "Conveyance indented.
No. 48 ? Line over $S$ of "Single" widely broken; foot of E of "Great" broken (?).
No. 49? Large white blot with green outline on edge of SW triangle.
No. 50 ? Dot between two lowest lines under $R$ 51 Rallway."
No. 51? Line in N.E. triangle broken near base
No. 52? Faint dent
(Known off-centre she over $G$ of "Single." below).
No. 53 Dot after $Y$ of "Railway." Dot to left of tip of 2 .
No. 54 ? White dot on ground over shield, under lower tip of S of "Single."
No. 55 ? Very faint dot on upper edge of N.E. triangle under left foot of R of "Eastern. (Known with margin at right side).
No. 56? Smudge on lower lines. The scratch over apex of N.E. triangle is continued (with breaks) to the N.W. corner of the top bar in the right pillar. corne
No. 57 ? Line over 1 1st bar in left pillar broken line under right foot of $W$ of "Railway" broken.
ET of "Leters" scratch on ground opposite
No. 59? Line indented S.E. of Y of "Railway"; two very faint blots on base of S.W. triangle opposite R of "For."
No. 60 ? Indent on left edge of 5 th bar in left pillar.
Except as regards No. 55, the positions of the above stamps on the sheet is unknown.

ABYSSINIA ( 264 H 280).-The following are chronicled by Messrs Th. Champion \& Co.

Adhesives. Surcharged in Roman figures with the value in French money


Issued 1.05 or earlier ?

BRITISH HONDURAS (279 R 280).-The rc, postcard mentioned in E.W.S.N. No. 224 has now been issued, states Le Timbrophile Belge (1.05/91).

Post card. King's Head. ic. green.
CANADA (279 W 280 ).-Le Timbrophile Belge chronicles a ic. postcard with stamp in carmine.

Postcard. King's Head stamp.
ic. carmine. (Postcard for printed announceIssued 1904.
CEYLON ( 276 N 280 ) - $-\ln$ continuation of the list given in E.W.S.N. No. 238, Le Timbrophile Belge ( $\mathrm{I} .05 / \mathrm{go}$ ) reports the following.

Reply letter-card. King's Head stamp. $5+5 c$. black on blue-green card.
Still unreported are the 6 c . letter-cards and the 6 c . and $6 \mathrm{c} .+6 \mathrm{c}$. postcards.
CHINA (273 L 280).-A new set of postage due stamps has been issued here, according to Gibbans' Stamp Weekly.


Postage Due Adhesives
d, $\mathrm{r}, 2,4,5,10,20,30 \mathrm{c}$. indigo.
Issued 12.04 or earlier.
EAST AFRICA AND UGANDA ( 276 C 280).-In addition to the $\frac{1}{2}$ a. postcards, $\frac{1}{2}$ a. and 1a. wrappers and 2a. registration envelopes already chronicled, the following are now reported by Le Timbrophile Belge ( $1.05 / 90$ ).

Postcards. Cream card.
ra. carmine.
la. + ra. carmine.
Issued 1904.
FRENCH GUIANA ( 245 E 280).-A pictorial issue for this colony is chronicled by Messrs. Th. Champion \& Co.

Adhesives. Perf. 13 . (i) Small oblong design.

sc. green
oc. rose
${ }_{4} \mathrm{c}$. brown -violet 15 c . violet
(ii) Small rect.

20c. brown-violet $\quad 40 \mathrm{cc}$. red
25c. blue $50 c$. violet
30c. black 75c. green
(iii) Large oblong

If. red
2f. blue $\quad 5 f$. black
Illustrations will follow.
FRENCH SOMALI COAST ( 272 $^{\text {B } 280) \text { ). }}$ -We have seen the following further varieties with inverted centres.


Adhesives. Centre inverted.

> 4oc. orange and blue 4oc. soc. green änd balek if. orange-red and red 2f. green and carmine 2f. green and black sf. orange and blue 5f. orange and black

The 1902 set is now known with inverted centre with the exception of the $1,2,10$ and 75 c . and the 1903 set (black centres) with the exception of the $1,2,4$ and ioc.
As regards the status of these stamps, there have been quite a number of rumours floating about lately, and one or two good people seem to bave needlessly gone into hysterics over them. The truth seems to be that the printers were allowed seven extra sheets of paper to each ream
of 500 sheets, as an allowance for spoilages, and that they, or as is more probable one or more of their employees unknown to them, utilised these sheets of paper to print an extra quantity of stainps, which they kept for themselves.
Notwithstanding contrary opinions which have reached us from one or two sources, we are of opinion that these stamps are absolutely genuine; they were printed at the same time as those supplied to the French Colonial Office and there is no difference between them. It is not a case of forgery at all, but theft, the loss of which falls not on collectors but on the Freach Colonial Office.

There being no difference whatever between these stamps and those now being issued in French Congo, French Somali Coast and Madagascar (for the thefts comprised stamps of all three Colonies), we consider that a bona-fide holder for value of these stamps need have no fear in retaining the stamps, as it would be impossible to say they did not come from the Colonies. Of course, it is to be hoped that the French authorities will succeed in convicting the thieves and in recovering such of the stamps as are yet undisposed of, but they do not seem to be very anxious to move in the matter and we believe have done nothing so far, although a month or two has passed.
We repeat that the stamps are in no sense of the word forgeries and we are of opinion that the Colonial authorities could not refuse to accept any of the stamps in payment of postage, even the Somaliland with inverted centres. It would be useless to try and prove such were never issued as there are so many instances on record of stamps with inverted centres having been issued unnoticed. On the grounds that these stamps with inverted centres are geouine and that they are available for postage, we therefore continue to chronicle them; the question of theft continue to chronicle them; the question of theft and the thief.

FRENCH P.O., CHINA ( 263 C 280 ).--The sets of Indo-China surcharged Hoi-hao, Packhoi, \&c., have now been superseded by a general set states Gibbons' Stamp Weekly (1.05).


## CHINE CHINE CHINE


Adhcsives. Overprinted "CHINE" in Roman with value in Chinese below.
(i) Stamps of old design.
ic. black on azure.
2c. brown on buff.
c. purple-brown on grey.
5c. pale green.
toc. rose-red.
20c. red on green.
25c. black on rose.
зoc. cinnamon on drab.
4oc. red on yellow.
$50 c$. brown on azure.
55c. brown on orange.
If. olive-green.
5f. lilac.
(ii) Stamps of new design.

5c. brown on azure.
(a) Chinese overprint below name.

Issued 1904.
HOLKAR (267 D 280).-A new official stamp is mentioned by Gilbons' Stamp Wiekly (1.05).

Adhesive. Overprinted "Service."
ta. green (S. G. type 5).
Issued 1904.
JAIPUR (27: F 280).-The design has been altered and is now oblong. Three values are reported in Gibbons' Stamp Weekly (1.05).

Adhesives.
ta. blue.
1a. carmin
12. carmine.
2a. green.

Issued 12.04 or earlier.

LABUAN ( 228 K 280 ). -There has been an utbreak of surcharges here again, nine values being overprinted " 4." Particulars next week.
NATAL ( 276 Y 280).-Official stamps were issued here on i.i.05. We have only seen the id. value, but learn of the others on good authority.


OFFICIAL

Offcial adhesives. Overprint "OFFICIAL" ( 153 $\times 2 \ddagger \mathrm{~mm}$ ). in black, in block capitals, on King's Head issue
(i) Wmk. Crown CA multiple

## Id. green id. rose.

(ii) Wmk. Crown CA single

2d. red and olive-gree
3d. purple and grey.
1 . carmine and pale bolat
As the $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. and id. have only quite recently been recorded with multiple watermark, we should not be surprised to find that these values also exist with single wmk.

NORTH BORNEO (272 Q 280).-Nine new 4 c . surcharged stamps have been printed for this Colony. The following are shown us by the Colonial Stamp Market.

Adhesives. Overprinted small " 4 " and "cents" in black.
4c. on 5 c . orange-red and black. No. 95
4 c . on 6 c . brown-ochre
4 c. on 8 c brown-ochre
4c. on 12c. dull blue
4c. on 18c. green
". 96.
$\because 97$.
". 98.
4c. on 24 c. lake and blue. No. 102.
4 c. on 25 c indigo
$4 \mathrm{4c}$. on 25 c . indigo
4 c . on $\mathrm{SI}_{\mathrm{I}}$ red
ro2.
81.
82.
8.
8.

Issued i2.c4 or earlier
PANAMA, CANAL ZONE (277 I 280).The Metropolitan Philatelist learns that the series of four values just chronicled is to be augurnented by an 8 c . value surcharged on the old soc. stamps.
PHILIPPINES (277 V 280). -We take the following notes from the Metropolitan Philatelist (12.04):-
"The Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department has received from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing a half dozen preliminary sketches for the prospective new stamps for the Pbilippines. I have examined the sketches thus far submitted.
"The denominations are $2,4,16$ and 26 centavos. The stamps are the same size as the current United States series. The 2 centavo, the lowest value, as suggested last week, depicts General Rizal, a patron saint of the Filipinos. As this denomination will be the one most used, the selection of Rizal is a bit of sentiment. On the sketch submitted, the portrait of Rizal is rather small, due to a heavier border that appears on the United States stamps, and 1 doubt if this sketch will be accepted on this account. While the sketch looks well and the features come out clear, it is well known that a vast difference exists between the portrait on the sketch and the actual face that appears from an ellgraving, on the paper. If the face is engraved in fine lines, it immediately fills up with the cheap ink and looks like a blur. This objection was raised to the U.S. 2 cent stamps of the 1902 series, rejected after a year's use and fine lines on Washingon's face filled up and the stainp looked blotchy if a little too much ink happened to be used.
nding four centavos denomination, corres. ponding to our two cent stainp, bears the face of Washington. It is the same face, almost, as that on our current two cent value, although probably a trife arger. This is the stamp that would be
used in sending mail to the United States, and it is, of course, fitting that the design should depict is, of course,
Washington.

The central design of the 16 centavos stamp is a mountain, in fact there are two designs for this value, one showing a large volcano and the other a smaller one. The larger one will most likely be adopted

The 26 centavos which will carry a letter, registered, of the weight of one ounce to any other country than the United States, depicts a slim palm in the centre of a border.
all the stamps and the value in T ' appears on all the stamps and the value in figures and also in words. There appears to be nothing upon any of the designs indicating that the Philippines are in anty way related to the United States. They will be distinctively Philippines in every way. ${ }^{\text {Th }}$ the matter. The Bureau of Engraving and

Printing is now resting on its oars, so to speak. Until the Insular Affairs Bureau passes on the sketches already submitted nothing further will be done by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. It is expected that suggestions will be made and alterations required and probably in some case new sketches called for. When these have been approved the Bureau will go ahead and make sketches of other denominations. It is not expected that any engravings will be made untul all the sketches have been completed and approved.
"The Bureau submitted an estimate of the cost of making sketches, engravings and plates cost of making sketches, engravings and plates
and of the cost per thousand of the stamps. These figures are not for public use and cannot These figures are not for public use and cannot
be obtained. It is understood, however, that the price is quite a little higher than that paid the price is quite a
at present for United States stamps. This is at present tor United States stamps. This is
due chiefly to the fact that we consume stamps by the million where the Philippines will use them by the thousand. It is probable the stamps will be printed in sheets of roo instead of 400 as are U. S. stamps, although the 2,4 and io centavos may be printed in sheets of 200 stamps."

The following further note on the $2 c$. with portrait of Rizal is also from the Metropolitan Philatelist (1.05/154).
"The sketches for several of the new Philip. pine stamps have been approved, subject to minor changes and the artists at the Bureau will at once proceed to get out the perfected design. There may be some changes yet in the design of the 2 centavo stamp bearing the portrait of Rizal. It is possible the Bureau of Insular Affairs may decide upon a larger photo for the stamp, the present one being rather small.
Filipinos. What Rizal is the national idol of the Filipinos. While Governor of the Philippines, Secretary Taft had an opportunity to become acquainted with Rizal and to learn of his exploits. He found that wherever he went he found the picture of Rizal in the home. Secretary Taft heard so much about the man and his deeds and virtues, that the came to have a great personal regard for him, and it was at the suggestion of Mr . Taft that the portrait of Rizal will adorn the stamp which is most used in the Philippines.
"It would appear that Rizal's career justifies the honors that will be paid him on the first postal issue for the islauds. Rizal was a writer and attracted a good deal of attention by his book "Noll Me Tangere," which was a fierce attack upon the Spanish Government and par. ticularly on the Friars. Rizal took an important part in the demonstrations against the govern. ment and for this offence was banished to the southern part of the island of Mindanao. Here he remained many years, but at the time the Cubans were giving the Spanish a good deal of trouble Rizal managed to get away and sailed for the West Indies to act as surgeon. He only got as far as Barcelona, Spain, being there arrested and returned to Manila charged with stirring up strife and war. They gave him a brief trial and sentenced him to be shot in the public park.
It appears that Rizal had become infatuated with a beautiful English woman who reciprocated his affection and she stood by him to the last, and married him the day before his execution. That night in his cell Rizal requested permission to leave a statement, and paper and pen were furnished him. His statement was a poem, breathing love and patriotism and to this day that poem is held sacred by all Filipinos. The next day Rizal was shot in the presence of an immense number of people. Shortly afterward the poem was published and created a tremendous sensation, and is considered the finest thing ever written by the Filipinos. Rizal was only 37 years old at the time of his execution which occurred in ${ }^{1897 .}$
"The placing of Rizal's picture on the stamp
that will circulate islands is circulate generally throughout the impression upon to produce a most favorable them that the United States government desires to do all that it can to further a state of good will."
SERVIA ( 279 K 280 ).--The Coronation set of stamps has been superseded by the permanent set, with Head of King Peter.

I para, grey and black. Perf. IId.
5 paras, pale green and black
15 ". rose and black.
$\because$ yellow and black
", blue and black
"in dark brown and black.
inare, green and black.
5 , violet and black.
Issued 14.t.05. Illustration to follow.
The 20 paras unpaid letter stamp bas been changed in colour, states Gibbons' Stamp Weekly (1.05).
age Due Adhesive. Perf. ind
lssued 1.05

SUDAN (26I U 280).-We are shown the



Official adhesives. Overprinted "ARMY OFFICIAL" in sans-serif capitals. Wmk. Crescent and in sans-serif
Star multiple.
I mill., brown and carmine. (Earliest postmark I.1.05);
(a) "Army" ${ }^{9} \ddagger \mathrm{~mm}$.; "Official" ${ }^{15}{ }^{3} \mathrm{mmm}$. long.

We cannot say if both types of overprint occur
on the same sheet or not.
WESTERN AUSTRALIA ( 272 V 280 ).A very pretty series of revenue stamps was issued here early in 1r.04. They are oblong in design and are inscribed "Western Australia," "Duty Stamp" and the value. In the centre is the familiar Swan, with a distant view of the shore in the background. The centre is in black and the rest of the stamp in rose for the pence values and green for the higher ones, so far as is known The stamps are engraved and printed by Messrs. Waterlow \& Sons, of London.

Jim Easy Letters.-1.
(From Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News).


Dear Bill
I fell off the train here in Chicago last Monday After dropping my ticker to some smooth. finger artist who bumped into me at the station, I drifted around town for a couple of hours with my head in the air, getting used to know that pocket compass you gave me? Well, by using that and asking ared to locate the office of that stamp follow you referred me to He you a little distant at first, but when I trotted out that old collection of your father's and gave him a few glances he spruced up amazingly. Say, Bill, I began to feel a good up amazingly. Say, Bill, I began to feel a good
soak coming right here. He tried to look only soak coming right here. He tried to look only slightiy interested, like a man behind four aces, but his experiment was a failure, and I had an in stinct that that 1874 catalogue we priced the stamps up by was not what it ought to be. He first tried to buy the bunch, but I was shy and stood pat on our agreement to only sell at half the marked prices. You will recollect that 30 c .1869 that we both thought was no good becanse the flags were upside down. Well, he went after that like a halfstarved chicken, and never said a word about the price, which was 75c. He also paid $\$ 2.00$ without turning a hair for that black and green 81.00 stamp your dad got off a bay rum barrel. I mean the proprietary plaster that we couldn't locate in the catalogue. After picking out a few more he forked over 8 t .00 and then insisted on taking me out to lunch. I hated to do it, as my idea was that he had bought all the worthless stuff in the book and passed up the good things. I drilled along, however, and while we were going throug the coffee he told me there was a meeting of his Society that nipht, and if I cared to go along I might be able to sell a few more stamps. I hooked onto the idea and showed up at the number he gave me on time. When I wandered in I saw about seven or eight fellows huddled around the man who had bought the stuff from me in the man ing. They seemed excited so I got over close and took a rubber to find out what they were looking at. Say, Bill, that fellow had that 300.1869 with the bum, flags, holding it in a little pair of tweezer as though he was afraid he might drop it and break it, and just as I butted in an old fellow in white whiskers says, "I'll give you two bundred for it." The man with the stamp said, "Why for it. The man with the stamp said, "Why
don't you offer something ?" and then put it away dontyou offer something?" and then put it away
carefully in a little book. Bill, I was ready to take the count. I sat down in the corner and take the count. I sat down in the corner and spent the rest of the evening trying to figure out what had happened to me. Along towards the close, that robber pulled out the 8 1.00 proprietary plaster and 1 saw an eager looking duck give him a check for $\$ 60.00$ for it. I have locked the rest of the collection up in a safety deposit vault and I will stay in the hotel until you send a guardian. I'm it.
P.S.-What's a perforation gauge ?

Jım.

EWEN'S WEEKLY STAMP NEWS.
[No. 280.] 863


## PRICE-CATALOGUES.

Ewen, Railway Letter Stamps (1904) .. \begin{tabular}{c}
Price <br>
$3 / 6$ <br>
$3 / 6$ <br>
\hline fostage <br>
frec.

 \# British Stamps (1898) 

St änley Gibbons, Coloniala \& $(1904)$ \& $\because$ <br>
\hline 0 \& Foreign Countries \& $(1904)$ <br>
$2 / 0$
\end{tabular} French Society's Catalogue, 1790 pages (1904). $\begin{array}{llll}\text { vert's Catalogue of Fiscals (1904) } & \because . & 7 / 0 & \text { free }\end{array}$ Senf, including stationery (1905) free.

3d. 3d. 3d. rod. free.
7 d.
.
.
.


## PHILATELIC WORKS.

(Each is the best work on the stamps of the


BLANK ALBUMS, Moveable Leaves
(The leaves are linen.jointed, quadrillé ruled.) Square, de Luxe, roo leaves $\qquad$ Price Postage
11 d.

> Stolzenberg Albums, thin card covers-
> 1. $10 \times 8$ in., 20 leaves (capacity
Extra Leaves, iox 8 inn, per $100 \quad \cdots \quad 2 / 9 \quad 3 \mathrm{l}$.


EWEN'S WEEKLY STAMP NEWS.
Subseription Rates (to commence this week).
One year, post free to same address
Per quarter, wost free thange address
Back numbers, ito 223


## Unused Stamps in Sets. (Continued from Supplement.)



## Regular Weekly Service of Rew Issues.

() UR New Issue Department receives a prompt supply of practically every new Colonial Stamp that is issued, including varieties of shade, perforation paper, watermark, etc. (also many foreign uew issues). About once a week (the day depends on the arrival of the mails) these are distributed amongst clients according to the requirements they have filed. Collectors wishing to take part in our weekly distribution (the promptest, cheapest and most reliable in the world) should open a deposit account. Send particulars as to what is required
1.-New Issues of King Edward stamps or "King'3 Heads." Likely to advance considerably in price where they become obsolete on account of their short life, but in many cases no prospect of an early change. Currency troubles in the East may cause alterations.
11.-New Issues of Queen Victoria Stamps or "Queen's Heads" will have of necessity a very short life, but are being largely bought. Chiefly expected from Australia.
III. - New Issues of Pictorial Stamps add considerably to the interest of a Collection, especially in the eyes of unphilatelic friends. Regardless of adverse comment in the Philatelic Press, we strongly recommend them
IV.-New Issues of Surcharged Stamps or "Provisionals" have a very short life as a rule, but are the especial prey of speculators, often being bought up very largely, consequently more to be recommended as a speculation than an investment.
V.-New Issues of Varieties of paper, watermark, perforation, shade, etc., are probably the best investment of all especially if taken in blocks of four, and purchased at moderate prices. They are by far the most difficult of new issues to collect thoroughly.

Through the medium of our regular weekly service of New Issues, we are prepared to send collectors immediately on issue new Colonial Stamps in any or all of the above groups, in singles, pairs or blocks of four, up to limits of $1 /-$, $5 /-$ or $f 1$ face value, at lowest possible rates, in most cases $1 / 1$ per $1 /=$ face value. If requested, we supply marginal coples free of extra charge.
further particulars sent post free on application.
Ewen's Colonial Stamp Market, Ltd., 32, Palace Square, Norwood, London, S.E.

# Ewen's Weekly 

With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR. A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.

## No. 28 i .

(Wholo Number 367 ).
LONDON. SATURDAY. FEBRUARY II, 1905
[Price One Penny
Post Free 13/d. $4 / 4$ per annum.

## Che Week's Rews.

The Editor is always pleased to receive Early Infor mation of New 1ssues, or of
Stamp Collectors, and will acknowledge such contributions Stamp by nante in the journal or by the presentation of several interesting newly-issued stamps, as preferred. For original articles on stamps, from $5 /$ to 10/-per column is paid.
The index number and serial letter after the tille of
each paragraph iudicate the issue of E.W.S.N in which each paragraph indicate the issue of E.W

GREAT BRITAIN. Control Letters and Marks (278 Y 281). -Our list of secret marks on the current $\frac{1}{2} d$. and id. control letter $D_{4}$ is now as follows:-

b With continuous line round the pane.
6th and 7 th which have bars each stamp except the
6the
With bar opposite outside edge of
White nick on left edge of Gth bar. 7th bars.
Tth bars.
Curver dot on upe of centre bar.
Curvent on lower edge of 9 bh bar.
Curved indent as in $x$ and also on lowe
These are in the Editor's collection.
The additions to the list of the $\frac{1}{2} d$. value are the Nos. 7 and $8, f$, whilst those to that of the 1d. value were just the varieties required to complete the $f$ series. We have examined large numbers of recently issued $\frac{1}{3} \mathrm{~d}$. and id. stamps and should rmagine that these values are no longer being printed from plates with continuous outer lines. It would look as if the printers outer hines. It would look as if the printers have now in use 8 plates of the $\frac{1}{2} d$. value, with
cuts i to 8 fof which plate 6 is variety $g$ and has cuts 1 to 8 (of which plate 6 is variety $g$ and has
two cuts instead of one) and 8 plates of the id. two cuts instead of one) and 8 plates of the id.
value, also with cuts I to 8 , all variety $f$. Except value, also with cuts ito 8 , all variety $f$. Except
the $\ddagger$. plate 6 of the $g$ series, which has mark $v$, the td. plate 6 of the $g$ series, which has mark $v$,
all probably belong to the $x w$ group. These all probably helong to the $x w$ group. These
marks, being very minute, cannot always be reled upon to print. There is, we think, very little doubt that the cuts are subject in significance to the minor marks such as $v$ and $w$.
The $g$ group is almost extinct. We had only met with four plates (see E.W.S.N. No 274) with cuts under No. I (also 1,2 , the same ?) ; No. 2 ; Nos. 3, 6, 7 ; and under No. $6 \times 2$. This latter was the only plate that had survived till the $\mathrm{D}_{4}$ printings, so far as we knew. All had secret mark $v$. We have, however, just seen a strip with mark $v$ and cuts under Nos. 1,8 . The lines are arranged as in variety $f$, except that the 6 th and 7th bars are placed close together so as to make one, a sort of cross between varieties $f$ and $g$.
The price list of control letter varieties in
E.W.S.N., No. 276, should be altered as follows : Variety No. 12 should be advanced from $2 /-, 1 /$., 9 d . to $\mathrm{ro} / \cdot, 5 /-3 / 6$, and variety No. 27 from $3 /$ to 6).

Papermaker's Wutermark Letters ( $268 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{28I}$ ).The current td. yellow-green is known with watermark letters $E$ and $G$.
Minor Varietues (273, 274 1 28I).-The following letter appeared in the Philatelic fournal of Great Britain (25.1.05/14):-
Dear $\operatorname{Sir},-1$ have read with great interest the first instalment contributed to your paper by M. Raffalovich,
on the "Red Penny of Great Britain." I have now for some years specialised the stamps of this country and have always considered the "Line-engraved Series" upon them. To the specialist they abound in interesting varieties, and additional interest is lent by the fact that certain errors of lettering, etc., are known to exist, some of which are still undiscovered. For instance, on page 25 of the "History of the Adhesive Stamps of the British Isles," we read concerning the Red Penny impf. of 1841 : "On plate 77, the first stamp in the second row which should be lettered 'B.A.' bore the first letter only, the second letter-block being a blank. The error was discovered and corrected about nine months after registration, and the plate was then re-registered as 77 B. . . . . Copies of this incomplete stamp presumably exist, but we have never seen or heard of one.
Here we have an error of equal interest to, and of far greater value than, the well known error of the I $\frac{1}{2}$ d. rose-red of 1860 , lettered "O.P." "P.C."" or the 2dd. lilac-rose of 1875 , lettered "L.H."" F.L.," merely waiting to be discovered; and other instances might be undreamt of -among the millions of penny reds which undreamt of-among the milions of penny reds which anyone who cares to take the trouble to look them through.

> H. S. Hodson.

By a curious coincidence, this very variety was discovered in time to be shown at the Junior Philatelic Society's Exhibition last week. The specimen was on a small piece of original, lettered B in the left corner and with blank space at the right-hand side. The fortunate ourner should get $£ 50$ for the specimen, in our opinion. It is probable that few specimens would be printed before the omission was noticed. The plate was first registered on 19.4-47 and as soon as the mistake was noted, it was taken from press and the missing letter A inserted. It was then re-registered along with the next batch of plates on 12.1.48. Only 82400 sheets were printed altogether, a slightly smaller number than that taken from plate 132 of the four-letter series; probably few of them showed the error.
Railway Letter Stamps ( 280 A 281). -The following new printings have reached us:-

North Eastern, 69th issue, Nos. 229000 to 232000. Printing AC, design IV. (as before), transfer XII. (new), yellow.green (brighter than before); margins perforated all round (no stamps with imperf. mar gins). Sheets of 30,6 rows of 5 (as before). Issued 17.11.04.
North Eastern, 7 oth issue, Nos. 232001 to 235000. Printing AD, design IV. (as before), transfer XIII. (new), pale watery yellow-green; margins clipped close.
Sheets of 30. 6 rows of 5 (as before). Issued 30.1.05.
Postmarks (279 P 281). - Corrections. - The following corrections should be made to the list published in E.W.S.N. No. 279 .

BAC For 23.7.1854 read 23.8.1854
BAF For 5.8.1055 read 5.8.1855.
BDS $\begin{aligned} & \text { For 30.t.4871 read 30.1. } 187 \mathrm{I} \\ & \text { EBF }\end{aligned}$
EBF For Cupas read Cupar
4 th par. from bottom of p. 859 . column 1 , 3 rd!line, the word "following" is omitted before and par from bot
and par. from bottom of p. 859, column I; BDE BDF and BDH may be deleted. Type BDE is known with letters $F$ or $H$ in centre well as $A, B, C, D$ or $P$.
Variety MAC is the cap mark containing officenumber.
New Varicties. - There seems to have been lately a great extension of the use of cancelling machines. The London S.E. district office, for instance, started about Christmas to use a machine to impress the postmarks on the backs of letters.

> | LONDON. S.E. |
| :---: |
| $1245-\mathrm{AM}$ |
| JAN $16{ }^{\prime} 05$ |

During the last week or two, however, the old circular mark has been reverted to.
Mr. G. A. Green has sent us, under date of 22.7.04, one of the triangular marks with WD in (2)in. long), the centre line being broken to
admit the letter $W$. This is a somewhat rare machine mark. We append a reduced illustratration


Mr. M. Raffalovich has shown us the Irish dianond-shaped mark, with the letters TPO over 403 (?) in centre. The figures are not quite clear. This is a new variety of BEI. From the same source we have a mark dated 29.6 .93 show. ing the time expressed by letters " $\mathrm{F}^{*} \mathrm{P}$ ". This is the earliest date we yet have for this system of recording time. Mr. M. Raffalovich has also shown us type BDQ , dated 22.7.1859.

BOSNIA (272 J 281).-The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us a new value in the current set.


Adhesive. Perf. $12 \frac{1}{2}$
45 heller, bluish grey, value in black
pormark seen, 28.1 .05
BRITISH HONDURAS (280 S 28r).-Mr. Walter T. Wilson informs us that he has the $2 c$. King postcard also, the ic. was recorded last week as issued.

Postcard. King's Head. 2c. carmine.
Issued 12.04 or earlier.
GIBRALTAR (278 L, 281). - The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us the following :-


Adhesivcs. Wmk. Crown CA multiple. 2/-green and blue.
Issued 2.2.05 or sooner.
HUNGARY (279O281), -We are officially informed that the following values were all on sale at Budapest with the new watermark on $30 . \mathrm{I} .05$ :-2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 20, 30, 35 heller, 1, 2. 5 kronen. Six of these have already been men
tioned in E.W.S.N.


Adhesives. New wmk. (Crown).


Issued 30.1 os laret.
LABUAN (280 L 281). - A new set of 4 c . provisionals has been issued here, with overprint "4" smaller and the word "cents" in sinall letters instead of capitals.

Adhesives. Surcharged in black. 4 c . on 5 c . yellow-green. S. G. No. 66.
4 c . on 6 c . brick-red. 4 c. on 6 c . brick-red.
4 c . on 8 c . red.
4 c . on 8 c . red.
4c. on 12c. orange-verm
4 c . on 18 c . olive.
New values of N. Borneo overprinted"" Labuan."
4c. on 25 c . green. Type 17.
4 c . on 50 c . red.
$4 c$. on $50 c$. red.
$4 c$. on $\$ \mathrm{~b}$ bue.
There are no varieties on the sheets. Issued 12.04 or earlier.

EWEN'S WEEKLY STAMP NEWS.

MOROCCO AGENCIES (26z O 281).The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us a Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA. multiple.

Id. hilac on red paper.
Varity, with long.topped $M$ in "Morocco (No. 39, left pane, as heretofore)
Issued 3r.1.05 or earlier. The variety with hyphen in "Agen-cies " is corrected.
NEW SOUTH WALES ( $277 \mathrm{Y}_{281}$ ).—The Stamp Collectors' Fortnifhtly chronicles the 3d.,
6d., and $1 /$ Railway Stamps on chalk-surfaced paper.
NICARAGUA (379 G 281).-In E.W.S.N. No. 260 we chronicled several varieties over printed "Gr. Cabo" and "I3 Dpto Zelaya," and we now find further details in the Metropolitan Philutelist (1.05/157). Our contemporary says:"Owing to the currency of the departments of Cabo and Zelaya being gold, the stamps of the first type 1900 used there are surcharged 'Cabo in large italic, and for Bluefields a large capita $B$ with ' Dept. Zelaya' in very small letters below So far we have seen the following values:-Ic.
red-violet, 2 c . vermilion, zc . green, 5 c . vermilion, ${ }_{5} \mathrm{c}$. blue, 5 c . on 10 c . purple, 10 c purple, isc. ultramarine. For use in the remain der of the country we find the loc. of the same type surcharged 'Vale C 5 ' and ' 15 centavos, and three short wavy lines across the word centavos on bottom margin, surcharge being in blue in both cases.'
NORTH BORNEO ( 280 R 281).-The fol. lowing notice is published in the Straits Budget of ${ }^{5}$ 5.t.0. The

The British North Borneo 4 cents green stamp (orang utan) not being in accordance with
the Postal Union Regulatons is hereby with. drawn.
PORTUGAL ( 274 K 281) -Mr. J. N. Marsden writes as follows to Gibbons' Stamp IVeekiy (2.05/82).
netary schemernment in power proposed a new monetary scheme for Portugal, which would have created a new coinage-the luzo, equal to 200
reis, and the centimo, equal to 2 reis. A change reis, and the centimo, equal to 2 reis. A change
of Government, however, took place before the of Government however, took place before the
scheme could become law. It is quite possible scheme could become law. It is quite possible
that the scheme may again be proposed, in which case we shall have a new series for all the coll nies, and perhaps another flood of surcharges. Collectors will devoutly wish that such a change may not take place.
"On the ist March next a new tariff for foreign postage will come into force, reverting to the old rate of 50 reis for 15 grammes. It may be that the stamps of 65, 115,
"The 150 reis of the present issue is not at pre. sent obtainable at any of the post offices, and it is a value which is very little used, it seems
doubtful whether it will again be issued."
ST. LUCIA ( 221 L 281 ). - The following interesting note is taken from the Financial Times:-
"A Philatelist Boom in St. Lucia.-Phila-
telists have proved a perfect boon to the Post Office Department in St. Lucia. It appears frotu a colonial report for the year 1903.4, which has just been issued, that the inhabitants of St. Lucia have been economising in their correspond. ence expenses, as there was a falling off of nearly 13.600 ins the number of letters and post cards sent last year, as compared with the preceding
twelve inonths. Despite twelse months. Despite this contraction, how. ever, the revemue of the Post Office was $£ 6,750$,
or more than double the receipts for the corres. or more than double the receipts for the corres.
ponding period. The explanation for this ponding period. The explanation for this
apparent anomaly is that in 1903.4 aloont $\ell 3,490$ was received from sales of stamps to collectors The actual revenue derived from letters and post cards was only a little over $£ 3,000$, so that over 51 per cent. of the receipts for 1903.4 was
contributed by philatelists., One might itragine from collectors had been from this that stamp. to biy St. Lncia postape stamps, but we believe the true facts to be the following. In E.W.S.N., No. 221, we urote as follows:-" With reference to the note in E.11.S.S., No. 19I, to the effect that the io/-stamps were then olsolete, we are printing of ithis stannp was ever made and consisted of ro,8oo stamps sent out to the Colony in 1891 . On 11.3 .03 .6326 of these stamps were still in stock, so that the total number issued in the twelve years must have been 4474 or less. states that only some too of these were issued, to cates that only some too or mese wers, to collectors or for postage on letters, the re-
mainder being affixed to mortgage deeds and "lander bencelled."
We have been told that a gentleman well. known in St. Lucia has purchased this entire remaining stock of $10 /$ stamps, paying full face value of some $£ 3000$ for thenn! This, if true, is
the explanation of the increased revenue of the expianation of the increased revenue of smali balance is, doubtless, chiefly accounted ior
by the sales of the King's Head $2 \frac{1}{2}$ d., 3 d. and i/ stamps issued during this period. With 6000 copies of a ro/- stamp hanging over it, the market is not hely to show huch eagerness in purchasing at the premium demanded, and the consequence is the stamps are being used up on
mortgage deeds, for which purpose the supply, mortgage deeds, for which purpose the supply,
judging by past demand, will last for another 18 years.

SORUTH ( 247 B 281 ). -With reference to our note in E.W.S.N. No. 247 concerning a new issue in preparation, we have now received the following further letter (dated 7.1 .05 ) from Mr. C. H. Pandjam of Junagad, Sorutl State:-"I amin sorry I have kept you waiting so long, but there were difficulties in the way of printing the I3th April last and when these were removed, His Highness the Nawabsahib, whose head was printed in the centre of the stamp, was shown the new issue he liked the design but was against having his figure put up for sale. He is a devout having his figure put up for sale. He is a devout
Mahomedan and therefore not in favour of Mahomedan and therefore not in favour of
portraits of any kind. The plates have therefore bortraits rejected and new ones with the Coat of Arms of the State in the centre instead of H. H's bust are directed to be prepared. This will take a long time to be ready, however.'


SWAZILAND (279 B 281).-Morley's Philatelic 70 ournal ( $12.04 / 100$ ) learns that the Transvaal id. (multiple wige and 6d. (single wimk) have been overprinted. "Swaziland.--Revenueonly." in three lines in black. The $1 /$ - Revenue stamp lias also been overprinted and has
TRANSVAAL ( 276 T 281) --We are shown the following new value with multiple watermark
ahrsive. Wmk. Crown CA multiple.
Earliest postmark seen, 7.1.05. The only other value yet recorded is the id.

## Junior Pbilatelic Expibition of BRITISH STAMPS.

The Junior Philatelic Society's Exhibition of British stamps, held at Exeter Hall on Friday and Saturday of last week, was a great success, the rooms being crowded the whole of the time. On the two evenings limelight lectures were
given by the President of the Society, Mr. F. J. given by the President of the Society, Mr. F.J.
Meiville, the subject of the first heing "His Melvile, the subject of the first ieng ",
Majesty's Mails or How the G.P.O. is run," and that of the second "Postage Stamps with Stories." We were forlunate enough to get an opportunity of seeng and hearing the latter and cannot imagine any more hikely means of inter-
esting non collectors in the hobby. If only they esting non collectors in the hobby. If only they
can be enticed to the lecture, they are bound to can be enticed to the lecture, they are bound to
be interested in the varied designs of the stamps be interested in the varied designs of the stamps
thrown on the screen and in the interestung anecdotes and bistories of them given by the lecturer.
The best single collection of the Exhibition was undoubtedly the Rev. Hayman Cummings' Oxford and Cambridge College stamps, which inade a really marvellons show. The weakest exhibit was Railway Letter Stamps, only about 100 of the commonest varieties being shown, but this was only to be expected, as the stamps are all so alike that they only appeal to the advanced specialist.
The postmark varieties of the early id. and 2d. issues uere strongly represented, one or two really magnificent things being shown, notably a strip of three 2 d . blue $18+1$, "with white lines" and with red Maltese Cross. We should almost have doubted that this variety could exist, but The strip had every appearance of genumeness. There was also a ra. Tel. whe the The postmark was 15.2 . 1 the first day that black iuk was supposed to be brought into use for stamp-cancelling purfoses in the provinces.
In another column we refer to a curious variet of the 1d. red, imperforate, without letter in right-hand corner, which was shown although not as prominently displayed as it deserved to be. The greatest credit is due to the promoters of the Exhibition, which must have entailed an enormous amount of work and forethought. It is to be hoped that it will have proved as much a success from the financial point of view as from
all others. all others.
The President of the Junior Philatelic Society is Mr. F. J. Melville, and the Hon. Secretaries
Messrs. H. F. Johnson and P. Clare, H, Trigon Messrs. H. F. Johnson and P. Clare, 11, Trigon
Road, Clapham, S.W.

Gems of the southern Seas.
(Extract from an article by Miss Grimshaw recently published in the Daily Graphic.)

## IV.-Savage Island (Niue).

I think that Mrs. Joe Gargery, of Immortal fame, would have liked Savage Island. It will no doubt be remembered that Mrs. Gargery,
objected strongly to any kind of "pompeying" (or "pampering"). Nobody is "pompeyed " in Savage Island. To begin with, you must take your chance of going there, whenever it occurs, which may be once in three or four months, from Auckland or Raratonga, and may be much less frequently. Then you have to land when and how you can. This island-forty miles roundhas not the remotest approach to a harbour, and its coast is simply a bastion of bristling grey rock wrought into the most fantastic of spires and pinnacles, and about as easy to climb as a giant clothes-brush set on end. You may have to stand off and on for a week, if the weather is rough, if it is calin, you can get into a sinal boat, and run up a little creek blasted out of the feats ing reef, perform remarkable gymnastic feats in capturing a strangely-elusive iron ladder when the periodical explosion of the swell allows you to try, and ase ond a rough path laboriously
cut out of the face of cliff. You will then find yourself in the main street of Alofi, the capital.
Alof consists of an irregular sprinkling of native huts and traders houses, scattered chown a half-mile or so of grass road. On one side are the houses, on the other, low thickets of huge bush lilies, like great datmas; a blaze of scarle salvia; wine-coloured masses of velvety foliage plants, such as Great Britain grows in green houses; spiring cocoa-palins; the cliff, and the empty, changeless. sailless blue sea.
There is a British Resident - Mr. C. F. Maxwell-who attends to the government of the island in the quiet but thoroughly effective manner typical of the Commissioner who does the Empire's pioneering work all the world over. There is a native king, and a native Parliament, both with a curious flavour of Republicanism elected, usually, not hereditary, and the ranks in time past. There will be no more native kings, however, once Tongia, the present monarch, is dead; for England has aunexed Savage Island, and Edward VII. is its actual Suler.
To return to Mrs. Gargery's principles, how ever, you are not "pompeyed" at Savage Island, even in the matter of food and lodging.
If yon are a man, one of the twenty-two white If yon are a man, one of the twenty-two white
men of the island will cordially invite you to men of the island will cordially invite you to
stay, and do the best possible with the very stay, and do the best possible with the very
plain living and not uncomfortably high thinking of an island home. If you are a woman, one of the three white women will kindly offer you a bed in leer dining room, and the others hospitably invite you to slare a home 'way back in the
bush. Should you hanker after the wild excitebush. Should you hanker after the wild excite-
ment of the capital, however, and want a burrow of your own, you will hire a fascinating little native house in the middle of a palm-grove, fronting a splendid nightly display of sunsets, furnish with packing cases and trade prints decorate with palm-leaf fans, in the dear dead fashion of the nineties (only these fans are green and fresh, and picked in your own back-yard), and settle down to live until another ship shal chance to call. You will learn to sit cross-legged on the floor a good deal, for want of furniture you will go swimming among the turquoise colowred coral-fish and black and white water beauties the lagoon, with amphibious native and not to be afraid of eight-armed devil-fish, and how to bubble with your mouth on the surface, in case a shark should come over the reef, because that frightens a shark, and makes him run away, and you will be glad that no necessity occurs for puttin; the last-named accomplishnent to the proof.

Yon wh the outy Cractises certain tion. If you want a horse to ride across the tion. If you want a horse to ride across the
island-a gentle native creature that goes off at both ends, like a fire-cracker, when you try to both ends, ilke a firecracker, when you try to
mount, biting and kicking simultaneously, and mount, biting and kicking simultaneously, and when mounted. converts your ride into a sand
wich of jibhing and bolting - yon will call in a the nearest trader's, and tell him you want his horse and his neighbour's saddle and whip. Al these will appear at your door, with a couple of kindly messages. in half an hour. You will time your arrival at the different villages so as to hit off someone's meal-hours, walk in, ask for a help of the inevitable curried tin, and carry off a loaf of bread or a lump of cake, if your host happens
to have baked that morning and you have not to have baked that morning and you have not When a ship comes in-perhaps the bi-yearly in her ice-chest-and the capital gorges for two
days, you, the stranger within their gates, will meet hot chops walking up to your verandah between two hot plates, and find paper confec-
tioner's bags full of priceless New Zealand tioner's bags full of priceless New Zealand potatoes, sitting on your doorstep. You will learn to shed tears of genuine emotion at the sight of a rasher of bacon, and to accept with modest reluctance the almost too valuable gilt of one real
onion. Hospitality anong the white folk of onion. Hospitality anoong the white folk of
Savage Island is hospitality, and no mistake, and Savage Island is hospitality, and no mistake, and
its real generosity can only be appreciated by those who know the supreme importance assumed by "daily bread," when the latter is
dependent upon the rare and irregular calls of passing ships.
For, like a good many Pacific Islands, this coral land is more beautiful than fertile. Its widd fantastic rocks, which make up the whole surface of the island, produce in their clefts and hollows enough yam, taro, banana, and papaw to feed the natives; but the white man wants more. Tins are his only resource-tins and biscuits, for flour does not keep long, and bread is often unattainable. Fowls or eggs can seldom be bought, for the reason that someone imported a number of cats many years ago; these were allowed to run wild in the bush, and have now become wild in earnest, devouring fowls, and even attacking dogs and yoting pigs at times. Why, then, if the land is valueless to in Savage Island and many similar places? For the reason that fortunes have been piled up, in the reason that fortunes have been piled up, in
past years, by trading in such isolated spots, and past years, by trading in such isolated spots, and
that there is still money to be made, though not that there is still m
so much as of old.
Trading in the Pacific is a double-barrelled sort of business. You settle down on an island where there is a good supply of copra (dried cocoa-nut kernel, manufactured by the natives). You buy the copra from the islanders at about $f 8$ a ton, store it away in your copra-house until the schooner or the steamer calls, and then ship it off to Sydney, where it sells at $£ 13$ or $£ 14$ a ton. Freight, and labour in storing and getting on board, eat into the profits. But, in addition to buying, the trader sells. He has a store, where cheap priuts, violet perfumes, gaudy jewellery, tapes and buttons, and pins and needles, tins of beef, shoes, etc., are sold to the uatives at a price which leaves a very good profit on their cost, down in Auckland. The trader to buy from the natives except with cash; but as the cash comes back to him before long over the counter of the store, it comes to much the same in the end as the old barter system of the early days, out of which money used to be quickly and easily made. Sometimes the trader, if in a small way of business, sells his copra to captains of calling ships at a smaller price than the Auckland value. But nowadays so many stores are owned by big Auckland and Sydney firms that most of the stuff is shipped off for sale New Zealand or Australia
In Savage Island, "Panama" hats, made of finely-shredded and plaited pandanus leaf, are a very important article of commerce, severai
thousand dozen being exported every year. A thousand dozen being exported every year. A
leathery fungus, supposed to be used as the foundation of imitation bird's nest soup by the Chinese, is also sent away in great quantities Every island has some speciality of its own besides the inevitable copra; and the trader deals in all he can get. The trader's life is, as a rule, a pleasant one enough. Savage Island is one of the worst places where he could find himself; and yet the days pass happily enongh in that solitary outlier of civilisation. There is not much work to do, the climate is never inconveniently hot, the scenery, especially among the up-country primeval forests, is very lovely. little shooting, and a myriad of wild and fantastic caves to explore when the spirit moves one. The native canoes are easy to manage and excellent to fish from.
It is traditional in Savage Island for the few white people-almost all rival traders-to hang together, and live in as friendly a manner as a great family party. If the great world is shut
out its cares are shut away, and life sits lightly out its cares are shut away, and life sits lightly "keep up appearances" at the cost of comfort ; no one is over-anxious, or worried, or excited no one is over-anxious, or worried, or excited expected ship comes in, and the natives rend the air with yells of joy, and the girls cocoanutoil their harr, and the white men rush for clean duck suits and fresh hats, and the mails come in, and the news of the war is distributed, and cargoes go out, and everyone feasts from dawn
till dusk, and all the island is in a state of till dusk, and all the island is in a state of
frantic ebullition for at least three days. Then, indeed, Savage Island is alive.

## EVERY COLLECTOR

SHOULD SUBSCRIBE TO "E.W.S.N."

## "Jim Easy" Letters.-2. (From Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News).

## Dear Bill,

brighter. Things are a trifle bought our $\$ 1.00$ proprietary and the $30 c$. 1869 with the flags turned round for 82.75 the pair had a little shame left in his system. He came around last night and slipped me $\$ 30.00$. I enclose your half. He also gave me a second-hand calleduA BC or Stain called "A.B.C. of Stamps" and a bunch of advice. I am now surning the midanght oil and when I get through studying up on this subject $\begin{aligned} & \text { am going } \\ & \text { out after a piece of coin }\end{aligned}$ to make good that first deal. I got a hunch to join this stamp Society. A business where superior knowledge will run four 1100 up to three or four hundred in three or four hours is worth looking into. Basing my figures on the number of trains arriving daily, there must be thirty or forty easy marks like me dropped into this village every twenty-four hours. By putting up a bill board opposite every depot, advising the public that I want to buy stamps, I ought to be able to land, on an average, four suckers a day. Calculating tor sale and don' four has some good stamps for sale and don't average about $\$ 200.00$ a day, providing I was able to hand each victim as good a bunch as I received myself when I first landed. This system looks like a winner to me. If you see any kinks in it, however, let me know, as I feel uncertain about everything I do since that fellow trimmed me. I have moved into an European hotel, as iny meals have noved into an European hotel, as ny meals
cost me nothing now. Every stamp collector in cost me nothing now. Every stamp collector in
the city has been trying to take me out and feed the city has been trying to take me out and reed
me up since the story of that 30 c ., 1869 , came me up since the story of that 30 c, , 1869 , came
out. I generally steer the conversation away out. I generally steer the conversation away
from stamps until after the dinner is settled for. After that I let my provider bring up the subject and agree to show him my stamps. I have fixed up a dummy collection out of a 25 c . package of cheap ones and an old account book. I spring this book on him and he goes through it carefully, looking for some more 200 to 1 shots. When he gets to the end he smiles sort of sickly and makes a hasty get-away. I presume this graft will give out eventually, but it ought to be good for a nother week. The balance of your dad's old collection is still locked in the safety deposit vault. I shall leave it there until my tree of wisdom gets a few more blossoms on it. The little fairy in the hotel office told me confidentially to day that she just loved stamps. I don't know who gave her the tip. but she evidently figures that she has a chance to hold me up. I refuse to open the jackpot, however, as I can't stand for bleached hair and the gum chewing habit. Will write again as soon as something happens.

Jim.
P.S.-What's a roulette? I couldn't find it on the Monaco stamps.

## MRore Crilticisms or our Quotations.

17.-"OUT OF STOCK" STAMPS.
W.E.W. writes:-" 1 wrote you on 2 ist Novem. ber and again on 2gth December for a Li.S.A. 18515 c . used (catalogued $7 / 6$ in England and 6 francs or $4 / 9$ in France), but both times youl reply 'out of stock.: Your quotation was $3 /$ and has now been advanced to $3 / 6$. I would suggest that in order to save buyers and yourselves time and trouble it would be advantageous to indicate "out of stock" items in the Quotations with an asterisk, as is done in the Weckly Stamp New's."
There are several fatal objections to the adoption of such a system. For one thing the mere tion of such a system. For one thing the mere
shifting of the asterisks might easily add $£ 20$ per shifting of the asterisks might easily add $\ell 20$ per
annum to the printer's bill, and perhaps more. annum to the printer's bill, and perhaps more. not be inisleading. Our quotations are published on the ist of each month, therefure at mosit the asterisks could only indicate that such and such stamps were out of stock a week before that date when the list was sent to press. Of the 8,500 stamps listed, probably not more than 3,000 are permanently in stock, the other 5,000 coming and going by ones; we can never be sure in the morning whether the evening will see them in stock or not.
The most serious objection, however, is the following:-To adopt the system of marking stamps out of stock with an asterisk would render it impossible to continue the Quotations
at all, except in a very arbitrary manner. Few
collectors even now seem to realize that our quotations are not arbitrarily fixed. In No. i, of course, we had to make artificial prices, but these prices rise when demand exceeds supply and fall when supply exceeds these words and consider their full significance. f we mark out-of-stock stamps with an asterisk, will be wo demand) and the price will be dootned will be no demand and pree will be doo
o remain at a figure that tempts no sellers
We are willing to admit some-even manyof our prices are too low, but we have decided not to advance them until we get more orders than we can supply. If collectors refrain from sending their orders, the quotation will remain motionless at the low level. W.E.W.'s two applications for the 5 c. U.S.A. have not been without result, as they have caused the quotation to advance from $3 /$. to $3 / 6$, and the latter price ought surely to tempt some vendor, as it is only $25 \%$ below the price in the French Society's catalogue.
18.-"OUT OF STOCK" STAMPS.
W.E.W. continues:-"See E.W.S.N., No. 275, pp. 843, United States, 21 used stamps listed, of which is if this information had been noted in is that if this information had been noted in No. 6 Quotations, I should have held over my application of 29th December until in some future Quotations I saw the 'out of stock' mark had been removed." But the difficulty is that under this system the stamps are never likely to come into stock. We think the quotations very fair, but no one sends us any to buy, so we suppose they think them too low. The only way in which they can rise is through demand exceeding supply-in other words, through our getting orders which we cannot execute. The asterisks effectually prevent our getting orders, therefore prices remain stationary, and we get none sent us to buy.
We have decided to abandon this list of high values in E.W.S.N., as it does more harm than good. We append below our quotations for U.S.A. high values and also those of the catalogues (cheapest varieties) for comparison :-
U.S.A. Used. Our buying prices, compured with calalogue

| 1962 | U.S.A., | 185t, 90c. bl | Ewen. 40/0 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Gibbuns. } \\ & \text { Solo } \end{aligned}$ | Franc |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1963 | .. | 1861, yoc. bl | $30^{\circ}$ | $6 / 6$ | 66 |
| 1964 | , | 1864, goc. bi.c | 25. | 50'\% | $36 \%$ |
| 1965 | ., | :870, goc. rose | 6xl.* | 1/0 | $1 /$ |
| 1966 | ., | 1888, goc. til | 1/2* $\dagger$ | 2/6 | 2 |
| 1967 | " | 1890, 900. or | 6 ck . | 1/6 | 1 |
| 1968 | .. | Columbus, \$1 | 2/3** | 4/6 | 716 |
| 1969 | " | \$2 | 1/9** | 3/0 | 6,0 |
| 1970 | " | .. ${ }^{3}$ | 6/0* | 150 | 13/0 |
| 1971 | , | $3_{4}$ | $710^{*}$ | 16\% |  |
| 1972 | ., | 85 | $9 / 0^{\circ}$ | 15\% |  |
| 1973 | - | $1898,50 c$ or | id.* | 4 d. | 5 d . |
| 1974 | $\cdots$ | ,. \%blk | 5d. ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 10 | I/10 |
| 1975 | ., | .. 82 bluc | $2 / 6^{*}$ | $6 \%$ | 513 |
| 1976 | ., | 35 grn | $46^{\circ}+$ | 7\% | 710 |
| 1977 | , | Oniala, $\mathrm{Bl}_{1}$ | $1 / 6^{*} \dagger$ | to | 3 |
| ${ }^{1978}$ | ., | .. $\mathbf{\$ 2}_{2}$ | $3.0{ }^{*+}$ | 8/0 |  |
| 1979 | " | 1903.50c. or | dd.* | 6 d . | 71 |
| 10\%0 | " | ,. \$1 bik | $7 \mathrm{cl} .0 \dagger$ | 1/0 | $1 /$ |
| $19^{81}$ |  | 82 blue | $2 / 3^{\circ}$ |  |  |
| $19^{82}$ | - These <br> + Advan | 85 grn . <br> 19 (ex 211 ) are out ced since Qurtati |  |  |  |

Some of the above quotations are undoubtedly too low, but as the asterisks keep people from ordering, we cannot truthfully say that demand exceeds supply; both are, in fact. Whigh Consequently, we shall withdraw this ist of high valnes from our Quotations, even if they are constantly from our Quotations, even if they ar
met with the remark, "out of stock."

> 19.-BOOKED ORDERS.
W.E.W. writes:-"It may be that you would not care to publish information re out of stock items; then, why not file applications and send p.c. notification to buyers when particular lot is again on sale, say for anything over a fixed amount?" Why? For the obvions reason that it would take too long. We doubt if any of our readers have any idea of the amonnt of work involved in executing even a small order. For one thing we have to keep 18 ,coo separate lots of stamps so that any employee can get a specinen from any one of them in a firr seconds. Time price for it, as our Quotations are not worked "on numbers" as is the case with dealers" catalogues and consequently all orders have to be executed by skilled emplovees at sulstantial salaries. If we had to thook orders, we should have to keep a most elaborate index in order have to keep a most elaborate index in order hat which of our thousands of clients had frst again, which of our thonsands of clients had frst claim on it. We are afraid hooked orders obliged to decline all written orders, hecause the stamps are then more difficult to find. When the orders are marked on our Quotations there the orders are marked on our Quotations there
is no necessity to check and see if the prices are correct.
20.-A MISUNDERSTANDING
A.F.C. writes : -" With regard to pointing ont
uotations too high or too low, I think that for quotations too high or too low, I think that for you to pay id. or 3 . for Id. 1878 Falkland
Islands, which are catalogued $20 /$ and $25 /$, is
abnormally low; also the 4 d., same date. Of course, I only expect the issues of 1884 and 1891 at these prices when I buy."
But if, as our correspondent imagines, we only buy the 1878 printings, how does he expect we are going to supply him with those of 1884 and 189I? Are we to perform a miracle? So far as we are concerned, Falkland Islands has only issued one id. stamp with the Queen's Head, the id. of 1878 . It ran through several editions, but it duesn't matter twopence-halfpenny to us whether we buy or sell one edition or another. Will collectors please understand that our Quotations Dept. does not concern itself in the east with watermarks, perf,rations, shades and similar weaknesses of the modern catalogne maker? The rd. Queen's Head Falkland Islands is to us the "Id. 1878," whatever its watermark or other minot characteristic.
2r.-ANOTHER MISUNDERSTANDING.
J.D.C. writes:-"With reference to your stamp Quotations, I notice that you do not mention any of the following stamps :-Cape of Good Hope surcharged British South Africa; B.C.A. on
B.S.A.; Mafeking Besieged; Great Britain Officials, etc. I hope you inay see your way to answer this question.
To oblige J.D.C. we will do so, but he ought to be ashamed to ask such a question, as our other readers will readily admit! Our Quotations are headed "The following is a complete catalogue of the world's postage stamps (eliminating all varieties of wetermark, perforation, ctc. and all surcharged
stamps,." One might ask: -"Why do not brewers put their heer into milk cans?" or "Why isn't put their beer into inilk cans?" or "Why isn't we put surcharged stamps into a list that is particularly stated to exclude them? Our invitation ticularly stated to exchude them!
was for well-considered criticisms.

## 22.-DISCOUNT FOR QUANTITY.

H.N.W. writes :-" Re your Stamp Quotations, are you not prepared to supply the low values of current issues in quantities (say a minimum of six stainps) at a lower rate than your Quotations?
If you still charge the higher rate when several If you still charge the higher rate when several
stamps of a sort are ordered, you will prevent stamps of a sort are ordered, you will prever
many persons from buying for investment."
many persons from buying for investment."
In reply to H.N.W., our advice to collectors
who buy for investment is "do not buy more of who buy for investment is "do not buy more of one thing than another." We have never at any time recommended collectors to buy a lot of one stamp and nothing of another. Therefore do not buy six of a kind unless you are prepared to buy six of everything. Apart from this, however, what is the use of our Quotations if we are going to give discounts here and discounts there? in a very short time no one would have any confi. dence in them. Finther, nur Quotations are based on the principle of advancing when demand exceeds supply, and falling when supply exceeds demand. When an order for six or more copies of one stamp reaches us, supply is very apt to
fall short of demand; we may be able to buy that stamp at the rate of perhaps ouly one copy weekly or fortuightly. From this we might evolve the new principle that when collectors order more than five of a kind they should offer us more than our quotation, because in all probability they will cause demand to exceed supply. On they will canse demand to exceed supply.
the other hand, when more than five copies of a the other hand, when more than five copies of a
stamp are sent us, we should be justified in stamp are sent un, we shonld be jristifed in
expecting that they should be quoted something expecting that they should be quoted something
less than our price, hecause supply is exceeding less than our price, hecause supply is exceeding
demand, and the guotation is-or ought to beautomatically falling, although the fall will not be apparent till our next list comes ont. These
arguments inay possibly be a little difficult to
understand, but those who care to work them out will see that we are right.

## 23.-IS $33 \frac{1}{\%}$ TOO MUCH?

H. W. B. writes:-" You ask for ideas and suggestions, if only on a post card. Now I have suggestions. if only on a post card. Now ind have
studied your quotations very carefully up to now, stadied your quotations very carefully up to now,
and my idea is that the margin between the buyand my idea is that the margin between the buy
ing and selling price of the stamps is too great. By reducing the margin from $13 \%$ to $25 \%$ you By reducing the margin from $13 \%$ to $25 \%$ you
would do so much more business that the increased trade would more than cover the extra increased trade would more than cover the extra
labour involved, and extra wages you might be labour involved, and extra wages you might be
out of pocket, for 1 take it rent, ra'es, taxes and out of pocket, for 1 take it rent, ra'es, taxes and
standing charges would be very much the same standing charges would be very much the same
as at present. No doubt the thing will work as at present. No doubt the thing will work
itself into a great success, but time will be itself into a great success, but time will be
required before everything can find its true level no doubt, but this $33 \%$ has stuck in my chest a bit and prevented thy doink business which I could do at $25 \%$ and no doubt this applies to many others. Some of the prices work out curiously and you will have to get a bit more uniformity somehow. Take £i Bahamas, mint, quoted 21/6 in your weekly paper and $26 / 8$ on your monthly sheet, this wont do. There are other examples which to my mind will require to be rectified, perhaps you may say that this is not my business, but you ask for peoples ideas on the matter and these have been mine all along, so I jot them down roughly."
Our sale-premium of 4 d . in $1 /$ is of course rather high in the case of stamps quoted over $£ 1$ but on the other hand it is much too low in the case of stamps quoted $\ddagger d$. or $\frac{1}{2} d$. But were we case of stamps quoted fd. or $\frac{1}{2} d$. But were we
to introduce a sliding scale, we fear confusion would result ; certainly it would be farmore difficult would result; certanly it would be far more difficult
to reckon up the nett anount of each order. It to reckon up the nett anount of each order. It
is of course a distinct anomaly that a collector who orders one stamp at $15 /$. should pay just as much commission as another who orders 720 stamps at $\ddagger$ d. each. The former order takes a minute to execute, the latter, reckoning 10
seconds to each stamp without any allowance seconds to each stamp without any allowance
for intervals or rest, a matter of some two hours. In addition, it probably took nearly as long to buy the stamps as although there is sometimes a gain by buying in quantity. yet every specimen has to be examined for possible defects.
What compels us to charge rather a higher rate at present than we might otheruise do is the fact that for every stamp we supply there are two ont of stock and whenever a stamp is ordered we have to turn up its place before we know whether it is out of stock or not. There fore, supposing we get the order for 720 stamps at td. mentioned above, we may be able to supply only 240 or $5 /$. worth, which reduces our commission to $1 / 8$. Our employee has never theless to work two hours; in fact even longer, as whenever a stamp ordered is out of stock, a special quotation list kept for the purpose has to be ticked. This list is afterwards used as a guide by the Editorial Dept. in compiling the new list. Add, say $\frac{1}{2}$ hours, the time taken in boying, general office expenses, interest on capital, etc., etc., and it will he seen that the id. in $1 /$ - rate does not pay us on stamps of low values.
We have once or twice considered the advisa blity of altering our commission as follows:

When the stamps supplied average id. or less;
commission, 6 d per $\mathrm{t} / \mathrm{g}$. and under $1 /$ commission, $+d$. per $1 /$.
When the average is $1 /$ or over; commissinn, 3d. per $1 /$-.
When the average is $£ 1$ or over; commission, 2d. per $t / /$.

This would involve the extra work of counting the number of stamps supplied on each order We are also considering the advisability of making it a rule never to supply more than one copy of any one stamp on each order. We copy of any one stamp on each order. We
should be glad to have readers' opinions of these proposed alterations.

## 24.-NOTES ON MEXICO.

S.C. writes:-"Re Mexico, 1899 , unused, you appear to have overlooked that the Mexican dollar is now on a 50 cent gold basis in accordance with Act of Congress recently passed. The face
value of stamps is therefore value of stamps is therefore $2 / 1$ to the dollar Apart from this altogether. the higher price at which silver has been quoted the past few months has practically maintained the Mexican dollar at that value. Your prices should therefore be raised to correspond. I notice No. 8 is higher than No 7, but not yet sufficient. In order to
give your system a trial, please send me a give your system a trial, please sen
selection of Mexican eagles as marked."

Alas, there is not a solitary Mexican eagle in stock! Why? Here are our Quotations, together with catalogue prices for comparison.

| Mexicn, 1864. Eagic. "Correos Mexico." |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| USED. |  |  | Ewen's tations. |  | Prices. |
| 3c. brown |  | $\ldots$ | 80/0 | -10 | ¢8 |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ r. hiac |  | .. | I/6 | 5/0 | 3/9 |
| rr. blue |  |  | 2dd $\dagger$ | 10 | 5 d . |
| 2r. yellow |  | . | Id. | 3d. | 3d. |
| 4 F . gree: |  |  | 5 d . | 3/0 | 1/2 |
| 8r. red |  | . | 1/2 $\dagger$ | 8/0 | 3/6 |

Our original opinion was that used South and Central American stainps were not worth more than a third of catalogue, and we put our quota. tions in list No. 1 at one third of the lowest catalogue quotations we found after comparing the leading English, French, German and Ameri. can catalognes. We are willing to admit we were wrong; used South and Central Americans, taken as a whole, are worth quite as large a proportion of catalogue price as used British Colonials.

## 25.-MISPRINTS.

A few misprints in No. 8 Quotations have been pointed out:-

Leeward Islands, 1890. The $1 /$ and $5 / \cdot$ should be "green." 1902, the 3 d. King should have been altered from 23 d. to 3 d ., but our printers merely 2ad. to 3 d., "ut our printers merely
altered the " 2 " to 2 " 3 ," making altered
26.-IS THE SIZE TOO LARGE?
T.H.I.. writes:-" Enclosed please find postal order fur Quotations, 1905. To facilitate hand. ling and make more portable, I have been in the habit of cutting up and pasting columns in a note book, but got tired of the job. Would it be worth your while printing on one side only, beginning the foreigners on a separate page; or reduce the size to about $\ddagger$ th, so that it might be used as an ordinary catalogne."

But the difficulty would then be that the list would require binding, would use up $50 \%$ more paper, and would require double postage-1d. paper, and would require double postage-1d.
instead of $\frac{1}{2} d$., besides being useless, or nearly so, instead of $\frac{1}{2} d$., besides being useless, or nearly so,
for giving orders. At present, when adding up for giving orders. At present, when adding up
an order, our employees have to look at each of an order, our employees have to look at each of
the 15 pages to see if there are any stamps the 15 pages to see if there are any stamps
marked on it, but a booklet such as that proposed marked on it, but a booklet suct
would have at least 70 pages.

## Regular Weekly Service of Rew Issues.

$\mathbf{O}^{\text {UR New Issue Departinent receives a prompt supply of practically every new Colonial Stamp that is issued, including varieties of shade, perforation, }}$ paper. watermark, etc. (also many foreign uew issues). About once a week (the day depends on the arrival of the mails) these are distributed amongst clients according to the requirements they have filed. Collectors wishing to take part in our weekly distribution (the promptest, cheapest and most reliable in the world) should open a deposit account. Send particulars as to what is required.
I.-New Issues of King Edward stamps or "King's Heads." Likely to advance considerably in price where they become obsolete on account of their short hife, but in many cases no prospect of an early change. Currency troubles in the East may cause alterations.
II. - New Issues of Queen Victoria Stamps or "Queen's Heads" will have of necessity a very short life, but are being largely bought. Chiefly III.-New Issues of Pictorial

1II. - New Issues of Pictorial Stamps add considerably to the interest of a Collection, especially in the eyes of unphilatelic friends. Regardless of
adverse comment in the Philatelic Press, we strongly tecommend them adverse comment in the Philatelic Press, we strongly recommend them
IV.-New Issues of Surcharged Stamps or "Provisionals" have a very sbort life as a rule, but are the especial prey of speculators, often being bought up very largely, consequently more to be recommended as a specuiation than an investment.
V.-New Issues of varieties of paper, watermark, perforation, shade, etc., are probably the best investment of all especially if taken in blocks
of four, and purchased at moderate prices. They are by far the most diffcult of new issues to collect thoroughly.

Through the medium of our regular weekly service of New issues, we are prepared to send collectors immediately on issue new Colonial Stamps in any or all of the above groups, in singles, pairs or blocks of four, up to limits of $1 /-, 5 /-$ or fi face value, at
lowest possible rates, in most cases $1 / 1$ per $1 /-$ face value. If requested. we supply marginal coples free of extra cherge. further particulars sent post free on application.
Ewen's Colonial Stamp Market, Ltd,, 32, Palace Square, Nomwood, London, S.E.

# Ewen's Weekly Stamp Rews. 

With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR
A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.
(Established October, 1897.)
THE OLDEST WEEKLY STAMP PAPER PUBLISHED IN EUROPE.

# Editor: h. Lestrange ewen, 32, Palace Square, Norwood, London, s.e. Publishers: ewen's colonial stamp market, Limited. 

 Wholesale Publishers: Messrs. W. R. RUSSELL \& Co., Ltd., Paternoster Row, London. E.C.| No. 282. <br> (whole Number 308). | LONDON, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1905 |
| :--- | :--- | | [PRICE ONE PENNY. |
| :---: |
| Post Free 1\%d. 4/4 per annum |

## Che Week's Rews.

The Editor is always pleased to receive Early Information of New Issues, or of Discoveries interesting to Stamp Collectors, and will acknowledge such contributions
cither by name in the journal or by the presentation of either by nante in the journal or by the presentation of
several interesting newly-issued stamps, as preferred. For original articles on stamps, from $5 /-$ to 101 - per column is origina
paid.
The
The index number and serial letter after the title of each paragraph indicate the issue of E.W.S.N. in which the last reference to that country appeared.

GREAT BRITAIN.-Railway Letter Stamps (281 B 282). -The following new printing has reached us:-

London \& South Western Railway, 45th (?) printing, issued 8.2 .05 or earlier. Transfer
VI. again, 3 rows of 4 stamps, margins clipped close.
The 43 rd and $44^{\text {th }}$ issues of the L. $\&$ S.W. Railway are still unknown, unless they consist of remainders of preceding printings.
Some notes on probable changes in the future are given on another page.
Official Stamps (275 I 282).-Mr. H. E. Noakes draws our attention to the fact that we have not yet chronicled the $\ddagger \mathrm{d}$. Admiralty Official postcard with overprint in type IJ.

Official Pusteard. Overprinted "Admiralty Offi. cial " in type ii . (narrow M ).
dd. dark green.
Earliest postmark seen, ii.i.o4.
Control Letters and Marks (281 Z 282).-An in. teresting discovery has been made by Mr. W. Findlater. This is the 1 d . with marginal lines $g$. The serial mark is also a new one, if we may take a white "L" on the irth bar, towards the right hand end, to be such. Unfortunately only the right hand half of the bottom row has been saved, so it is impossible to say whether the cuts " $8 \times 2$ " are the only ones on this plate.

Mrs. Badgley also sends us two new varieties for inspection, $\frac{1}{2}$. yellow-green, $\mathrm{D}_{4}$, lines $b$, with cuts $3,4 \times 2,6 \times 2,7$, and lines $f$, cut 6 . Our list now stands:-


The fd. variety $g$ is now on sale at Leeds Post Office, we are told, and we should not be Office, we are told, and we should not be
surprised if several old varieties were on sale surprised if several old varieties were on sale during the next few weeks. No doubt the re-
maining stock of $D$, will be cleared out before maining stock of D
$\mathrm{D}_{5}$ or $\mathrm{E}_{5}$ appears.
Cheque Dies (280 B 282). -We note EW 27.9.04 and FH 19.10.04.

Private Firms ( 245 G 282).-Mr. E. Bentley
Wood writes that he now has the $\frac{1}{2} d$. yellow Wood writes that he now has the $\frac{1}{2}$ d. yellow
green with "Wattses " " nnderprint," reading green with "Wattses" "underprint," reading
upwards on the back over the gum. The upwards on the back over the
varieties already recorded are:-
"Wattses" reading up $\frac{1}{2} d$. (both) id., 3 d.
". " down, 3d.
Envelope Stamps (278 E 282).-Some new record dates are sent us by Mr. E. Bentley Wood.

> Queen's Head id Envelope Dics.

|  |  |  |  | Earliest Date. | Latest Date |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Id. die 89 | - | 20.3 .62 |  |  |  |
| Id. die 105 | II.12.62 | - |  |  |  |
| Id. die 150 | 13.6 .68 | - |  |  |  |
| IJ. die 18.4 | 6.10 .74 | - |  |  |  |
| Id. die 195 | - | 28.5 .78 |  |  |  |

Mr. H. T. Jenner writes:-"In examining some old envelope sta nps I have found copies of die 150 without the break in the outer line, and dated $1 / 4 / 68$, whereas your catalogue states that this die was brought into use in July, 1868. Thinking it may interest you, I am enclosing a copy for your inspection."
BARBADOS ( 278 P 282).-A fresh supply of stamps has recently been received in this Colony, consisting of the values $\ddagger \mathrm{d} ., \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} .$, Id., 2dd., 6d., 8d., 26 . All have multiple watermark. Our correspondent states that no 5 d . or 10 d . were ordered, but makes no mention either way of the 2 d . value. The new supplies will not be issued until those with the single watermark are exhausted, but in view of the increased rirders exhausted, but in view of the increased rirders delayed. Only the id. value is yet on sale (recorded in E.W.S.N. No. 278).

BENADIR (249 N 282). We take the follow. ing item of news from the Daily Mail:

A Chartered Company Ended.
Rome, Sunday, Feb. 5.
In view of the lack of success which has attended the present administration of the colony of Benadir, East Africa, by a commercial company, the Government has
decided to assume directly all political and administradecided to as
To give effect to this new policy, the Government has concluded an arrangement with the British Government, under which Italy acquires the sovereignty of the ports of Benadir, over which hitherto she has only possessed administrative rights, by the payment of sum of $£ 144,000$ to the Government of Zanzibar.
In accordance with the terms of the agreement,
Great Britain secures a station in the territory of Kismayu.-Reuter.
With reference to the above, it may be stated that the colony of Benadir (Italian Somaliland) is at present administered by the Societd $A$ nonima is at present administered by the Societd Anonima
Commerciale Italiana del Benadir. A set of stamps was printed at the Italian Government printing office, but, as in the case of our own Somaliland stamps, delays in the establishment of the postal stamps, delays in the establishment of the postal
service occurred. Eventually, after a year or service occurred. Eventually, after a year or
two years delay in each case, the British Sornali. two years delay in each case, the British Somali-
land Post Offices were opened on $\mathbf{1 . 7 . 0 3}$ and those of Benadir or Italian Somaliland on 1,11.03.

Previous to these dates " Postal Union " sets of the British Somaliland stamps-without the usual "specimen" overprint - came on the market, but of Benadir the whole stock printed was placed at the disposal of collectors, a proceeding which seems to have given offence in certain quarters, especially as an Italian stamp dealer Mr . Bottacco, was 2 s an Italian stamp dealer, Mr. Bottacco, was given a monopoly and allowed to ask about $10 \%$ over face value. In consequence of this the stamps have been to a considerable extent boycotted and are probably rare. If the remainders are surcharged instead probably become apparent in considerably ad. probably beco
vanced prices.
The stamps are absolutely a bona-fide issue and are, since r.ir.o3, in general use in Italian Somaliland. That colony is, in fact, a member of the Postal Union.


We illustrate the two designs of the stamps.

BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA (257 S 282). - A remarkable discovery in the stamps of this - A remarkable discovery in

As stated in the catalogues, Messrs. Bradbury Wilkinson \& Co. made the plates for the first Wilkinson \& Co. made the plates for the first issue and printed from them until 1895 , in which
year a printing of the 2d. and 4 d , was tnade from year a printing of the 2 d . and 4 d , was tnade from
the same plates by Messrs. Perkins, Bacon $\&$ Co. he same plates by Messrs. Perkins, Bacon \& Co.
Since then Messrs. Waterlow \& Sons, Limited have done all the stamp printing, but so far as was known, only from new plates of their own making.
It has now been discovered that Messrs. Waterlow \& Sons printed a small supply of the $f^{2}$ stamp in 1896 , from Messrs. Bradbury, Wilkinson \& Co's plate. A fiscally used copy was discovered by Mr. Oswald Marsh, and as the result of various enquiries we understand that the Colonial Stamp Market has secured a small number of specimens in mint unused condition, including one with corner margin of the sheet showing sheet-number " 5 ".
It is surprising that the stamps should have remained undiscovered so long, as they appear to have been issued a long while ago, and to the best of our belief none now remain anywhere in use, as there is a considerable stock of the 1890 printing still on hand. We suppose it is the uld story of putting new stock on top of the old instead of under it, with the consequence that the new supply is used up first.

Adhesive. Design of 1890 . Printed by Messrs Waterlow \& Sons, Lid.
E2 bright rose-red, thick paper, perf. 15
instead of 14 . rwo shades exist.
Issued in 1897 ? It is a much finer looking stamp than the 1899 printing.
CANADA ( $280 \times 28$ \&). We illustrate the King's Head 2c. envelope stamp.


CAPE COLONY (267 J 282). -We illustrate the 2d. King's Head chronicled in No. 267.


CEYLON (280 O 282). We are informed by Mr. O. Marsh that he has found the 28 c . grey, Queen's Head, with marginal plate-number " 2 ." We had previously heard of it with No. 1.

CURACAO ( 278 M 282). -The colours of the two envelopes chronicled in E.W.S.N. No. 278 are :-5c. red, $12 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$. blue.


## Envelopes.

5c. rose.
12 tc . blue.
Issued i.O5 or sooner.
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC (279 T 282).The Revista Postal Dominicana (1.05) describes another new provisional.

REPUBLICA
OOMINICANA

## 1

centavo
correos
Adhesive. Surcharged approximately as above (same surcharge as in the ic. on 2c. provisional chronicled in E.W.S.N. No. 268, but "centavo" without the superfiuous "s" at the end).
Ic. in carmine on 4c. brown Postage Due.
Issued i.os or earlier.
$870 \quad$ [No. 282]
DENMARK (279 Q 282).-Another value in he new set is recorded by Alfred Smith $\mathcal{G}$ Son's Monthly Circular (1.05/iI).


## Adhesivc. Perf <br> 50̈. green.

ECUADOR (279 A 282).-We take the note from Stanley Gibbons' Monthly fournal :-
"Our publishers have received a letter, of which we give a partial translation below, from Mr. L. Pallares, of Genoa, relating to a provisional issue of stamps, which are said to have been made so long ago as 1895, but which have only recently reached philatelists. Their history, as given in the letter, is as follows:-
" In the course of the Revolution of the liberals in 1895 (June to September), the little town of Guaranda ran short of stamps at the post office, and as it was situated between Guayaquil and Quito and the hostile armies were marching from those places so as to meet at a spot not far from Guaranda, the fiscal stamps in stock at the office were surcharged with the value 5 centavos, which is the only one employed upon letters of ${ }^{15}$ grammes' weight. Communication being infrequent in those parts, only a few of the surcharged stamps were put in circulation, and these only during the second half of July and the first half of August. All used copies bear the obliterating stainp of Guaranda.
"As there are no stamp collectors in this town (or indeed in most parts of the interior of the country), and as fiscal stamps were commonly employed for franking letters, as well as postage stamps, no one took any notice of these stamps, which were employed for but a short time, in an out-of-the-way place, and during an important out-ol-the-way place, and during an importan
revolution. It was only a short time back thai a philatelist heard of the matter, and went to the philatelist heard of the matter, and went to the
office at Guaranda, where he found a quantity of office at Guaranda, where he found a quantity of
the stamps in question hidden away among the the stamps in question hidden away among the
recurds. He purchased these, and then set to recurds. He purchased these, and then set to
work to find used copies, of which he found some work to find used copies, of which he found some
few in various places, on entire envelopes, on bits of paper, and loose. He has sent me almost all his stnck . . . it is not large, not even ioo sets.
"We learn from the Catalogue of Messrs. Yvert and Tellier for 1905, the only work in which we can find these stamps listed, that they are the fiscal stamps dated " $1895-1896$ " (Type $F_{3}$ in our publishers' Catalogue), surcharged vertically, "Correos. -5 cents," in heavy type, in two lines, with an ornament at each end of the second line, in black.

> 5c. on 1c. blue. 5c. on 2c. orange. 5c. on 4c. brown. 5c. on toc. slate. 5c. on 18. red. 5c. on 5s. mauve. $5 c$. on ios. green.
"We should like to know a little more about these stamps, which are supposed to have been blushing unseen for nine years, before adding them to the long lists of Ecuador provisionals."

FRENCH GUIANA (280 F 292). -The new set for this colony has been supplemented by a postage due set.

Postage Duc Adhesives. Perf. $14 \times 13 \frac{1}{2}$.
5c. blue.
toc. brown
toc. brown.
15c. green
30c. rose.
$50 c$ black.
50 c. black.
6oc. orange.
if. violet.
The set is shown us, under date of 11.2 .05 , by Messrs. Th. Champion \& Co.
We illustrate the three designs of the new stamps chronicled in E.W.S.N. No. 280.


GRENADA ( 162 K 182). -The first of the multiple watermark series is announced by Gibbons' Stamp Weekly (2.05/97).


Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA. multiple. id. lilac and carmine.
Issued r. 05 or earlier.
INDIA $(278 Q$ 282).-Mr. Wilmot Corfield writes as follows to Gibbons' Stamp Weckly (2.04). "Of possible coming changes in Indian issues we

EWEN'S WEEKLY STAMP NEWS.
may look forward to those caused by the alteration in the watermark, the abolition of a separate receipt stainp, and the ainalgamation of the Postal and Telegraph Departments. As regards the first nothing is known, but there is no apparent reason why change should not be made in the Indian as in the stamps of other dependencies. The issue of a combined stamp for postal and receipt purposes as in England is only a matter of time, the agitation for its introduction being continued. The amalgamation of the Postal and Telegraph Departments is being talked about, and the creation of a new Depart ment of Commerce with a mmister of its own last month may hasten it on. It will, if effected, bring about the disappearance of separate telegraph stamps. Our new fiscal adhesives are mostly disappointing; the handsome fureign bills and special adhesives of Victurian days are giving way to Edwardian mediocrities lackine distinction The surcharges on the "Service" stamps and those of Chamba, Gwalior, Jhind, Nabha and Patiala may cease to be type-set, as it is said a Patiala matcense to means of obtaning greater unifinity by the use of brass designs is under consideration. Now that enibed for use England a demand for authorised for similar concession here has arisen, though not fo the first time.
INDIA C.E.F. ( 278 G 282). - The Philatelic fournal of Great Britain learns that of the 251,360 ra, stamps surcharged for use by the China Expeditionary Furce, 106,320 were in the old plum colour, and 145,040 in the new carmine shade, all Queen's Head. The sale of C.E.F stamps to the public is forbidden.

KISHENGARH ( 244 K 282) .-A new set printed by Messrs. Waterlow \& Sons is reported by Gibbons' Stamp Wicekly.

Adhesives.

> 4a. carmine. ta. chestnut. 1a. blue. 2a. orange.
issued 12.04 or earlier.
NORTH BORNEO (281 S 282). - The following notes are from Stanley Gibbons' Monthly fournal:-

We noted in August the 18 c . Unpaid Letter stamp, with overprint inverted, and we described it as No. 306 in the Catalogue. We cannot now find our authority for this variety, but we fancy we made a mistake in the number, and that the stamp was No. 3 ro, with the over print borizontal, not 306 .
A correspondent tells us that he possesses a copy of No. 16, 3c. (Type 7) on 4c., rose, perf. 12, doubly sur charged, the two impressions overlapping. The spec
A new postage due stamp is chronicled
A new postage due stamp is chronicled by Le Fournal des Philatélistes (1.05/2).

Postage Due Adhesive.
Postage Due" overprinted on ic. bistre and black postage adhesive, already surcharged " British Protectorate."
PANAMA, CANAL ZONE (28o J 282).The 8 c . provisional anticipated a fortnight ago is now described by the Bazaar, Exchange and Mart (8.2.05).


8 c . in red on 50c. Panama already surcharged with bar and Panamas in red and "Canal Zone" in black.
Issued 1.05 or earlier.
SERVIA (280 L 282). - We illustrate the King Peter series chroncled a fortnight ago.


ST. LUCIA (28i M 28z).-Mr. E. W. Williams informs us he has the $2 d$. King's Head with multiple watermark, and Capt. Despard sends a note of the $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$.


Adhesives. Wmk. Crown CA. multiple. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ d. lilac and blue.
3 d . lilac and yellow.
Earliest postmark of the 3 d., 13.1.05. Date of the $2 \frac{1}{2} d$. not stated, but 1.05 or earlier.

SOMALILAND (266 X 282).-We do not appear to have yet formally recorded the issue of the King's Head "O.H.M.S." stamps, although they were described in E.W.S.N. No. 225. They were presumably issued about 9.04 . The Colo nial Stamp Market has shown us an interesting envelope franked with one each of the 1 and 8 annas plus several $\frac{1}{2}$ a. and $2 a$.

SURINAM (279 J 282). - Mr. Keinou Kingma, editor of the Postzegelnieutes, informs us that he has received two new envelopes from this colony similar to those chronicled for Curaça.

TASMANIA ( $277 L_{2} \mathrm{~L}_{5}$ ).-We thought that under the Commonwealth regulations surcharged stamps were not permitted, but it seems that an issue of such has, nevertheless, been made in Tasmania. The following notice appeared in the Tasmaniun News of 29.12 .04 : -
New Issue of Postage Stamps.-The postage on cards to the United Kingdom and foreign countries being I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$, new stamps of that value have been issued to save the necessity of affixing two stamps. This no doubt will be a great boon to the public, who send increasing numbers of pictorial post cards away mail
after mail. after mail

U'nder date of 3.1.05 our Hobart agent sends us specimens of the new stamp, which proves to be a surcharged variety.

## $\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} d$

Adhesive.
Idd." surcharged on 5 d . blue and brown, Queen's Head series, wmk. TAS, pert. 14 . Issued 12.04?
WESTERN AUSTRALIA (280 W 282).Our Perth correspondent states that the values of the new set of Waterlow-printed revenue stamps are as follows :-

Red and black. Id., 3d., 6 d
Green and black. $1 /-, 2 /-2 / 6,5 /-, 10 /-, 15 / .$.
Violet and black.
Violet and black. $\quad 61,30 /-, \ldots 5, £ 10, \notin 25$,
But we thought there was a new regulation that all stamp-printing was to be done in the Commonwealth. Is it, tou, a dead letter?

ZANZIBAR (274 T 282). -We do not appear to have described the sheets of the new issue. The low values are printed in sheets of 60 stamps. in to rows of 6, on multiple Quatrefoils paper. At each corner of the sheet is the plate-number i. Round the sheet is the usual series of short lines, arranged as in variety $f$ of Great Britain, with secret-mark w.
The high values are in sheets of 30,5 rows of The lines round ther in in red at each corner. The lines round the sheet consist of a red inner series of lines (style $f$ ) and a lilac outer series of lines arranged in a special manner-7 bars at each side and 4 long+i short +4 long each at
top and bottom.

## Railway Letter Stamps.

The present time is a convenient one for review. ing the probable effect of railway legislation in the ensuing Session of Parliament on the issue of Railway Letter Stamps.
As we indicated in No. 280, the Oldham, Ashton and Guide Bridge Railway is to have its title changed, but we observe that the Great Central Bill which seeks power to do this provides for he incorporal J. Great Central and North Welude Ronly the Oldham Line but also will nclude not only the Oldham Line but also the Manchester, South Junction and Altrincham Railway so that it is probable an issue by the Joint Coinmittee will supersede the issues now in ase on the two lines named.
Another important change will be the incorporation of the Great Central and Metropolitan Railways Joint Committee who are to take over the Metropolitan Railway from Harrow to Verney Junction and also the Wooton and Brill Tramway. This will very much curtail the use of Metropolitan Railway Letter Stamps as the only portion of that line on which they will be used will then be confined to the section from Uxbridge to Baker Street.
In Ireland the Donegal Railway is to pass into the hands of a Joint Committee of the Mid. land Railway Co. of Ireland and the Great Northern of Ireland, Possibly they may retain the present title but it is more likely that the same course will be adopted as in 1895 when the Severn and Wye and Severn Bridge Railway became absorbed in the Great Western and Mid. land Companies jointly, and a new issue will be made by the Joint Committee.

## EVERY COLLECTOR

should subscribe to "E.W.S.N."
It is no economy to save the small suberription ( $/ / 4$ ) and
live in ignorance of philatelic eventh.

## Correspondence.

## To the Editor of Ewen's Weekly Stamp News.

 Cambridge, Mass.My Dear Sir,
I have just finished reading the letters and various editorial comments published in the News subsequent to the paragraph "Wanted - An Index " on page 729 ; and if lapse of time does not bar me I should like to get a little additional comment before a philatelic public whose interest in this subject seems real, and acute enough to ead at least to expression. There has been in his country for a long while practical unanimity of opinion among philatelists that an index of the literature of our pursuit was desirable, and that to make and publish one would be a large undertaking; but 1 feel that your present discussion has led most satisfactorily beyond these two restfully general propositions. The purpose of any bibliography or allied works, as I understand it, is to enable any person interested in any given branch included in it to find where to go for the resuit of the labors of those who have known and written about that particular bit of human activity, that he may begin where they left off and by avoiding needless duplication efi once however little he norks the doplicalion It seems to be conceded that specialism in our It seems to be conceded that specialism in our
hobby is on the increase, perhaps ultimatelyhobby is on the increase, perhaps ultimately-
we have already current two or three journalistic we have already current two or three journalistic
reflections upon the "heginning of the end "reflections upon the "lieginning of the end"-
to become the only form of stamp collecting; to become the only form of stamp collecting;
and anything which aids detailed information and anything which aids detailed information
will be more and more universally a necessity.

It cannot be told entirely in advance what country is going to be exploited; and therefore, I venture to conclude with yourself and the majority of your correspondents, the index which attempts to solve the specialist's difficulties, whether he is collector or writer, must list all articles on stamps, from exhaustive essays to news chronicles, which have ever appeared in auy language in any philatelic journal whose life any language in any philatelic journal whose ifife ings nor an advertising sheet.

I had the honor at the Seventeenth Annual Convention of the American Philatelic Associatiou in August, 1902 , to attempt to revivify, by a motion for a Committee, the work on an index which Dr. Diena proposed to the same body fourteen years before; but the result now, as then, has become hardly what was intended, and the last report and your comment thereon (p.770) show clearly that the prospect for completeness is not bright in that quarter. The temptation to rush to the end by omission of any notes on stamps which the individual worker may deem of no importance will if yielded to quickly wreck all usefulness of the compilation. Personalities are at best local, exhibitions pass, auction prices are at best local, exhibitions pass, auction prices meetings as such are bundles of personal tribute; meetings as such are bundles of personal tribute;
but any thing and all things on stamps them. but any thing and all things on stamps them-
selves are the essence and the root of our purselves are the essence and the root of our pur-
suit, and should be preserved available. The suit, and should be preserved available. The
objection that much that much that was indexed objection that much that much that was indexed
would be inaccessible to individual collectors it would be inaccessible to individual collectors it
seems to me the indexers may well pass on to the societies for solution.
My own system of index is that of a card catalogue with a card for each country and sub-division, and, for the ones more written about, and so ultimately, all, a card for each issue, showing the the journal, volume, and page. I have not included the month and year as seems to be desired in your country, meaning to give the information of the sort necessary by a table of journals and dates preceding the index proper. think I have otherwise complied wis your altimatum (p. 754) and doubtless this detail
I should be glad to make myself responsible without pay, for the whole number of United States journals, within two years, if I live; and should be ready at once to co-operate with you or your correspondents upon any matter of the sort.

Very respectfully yours,
Holyolke House 21

It is with deep regret that we learn of the death of Mr. Gordon Smith.
Mr. Smith, who had only recently completed his 49th year of life, was well-known in other spheres than those of philately, but to stamp collectors he will best be remembered as colla. borator with Lieut. Napier in the compilation of well-known Handbook of South Australia and as editor of Gibbons' Catalogue. He was also a prominent member of the London Philatelic Society, one of the best known of his collections being that of British Telegraph Companies' Stamps.

## Penrbyn and its Ratives.

(An extract from an article by Miss Grimshaw recently contributed to the Daily Graphic).

A day or two after leaving Malden we sighted Penrhyn, lying five degrees further south, but for some unexplained reason a very much hotter place than Malden. Penrhyn is an island that is famous all over the South Sea world, and not unknown even in Europe. Its pearl-shell and pearls, its strange, wild, semi-a mphibious natives, and its melancholy leper station, make it a marked spot upon the Pacific map; and a certain rather fictitious value attaching to its stamps has made the name of the island familiar to all stamp collectors at home. The general impression conveyed to the voyager from kinder impression conveyed to the voyager from kinder
and fairer islands is that Penrhyn is a place "at the back of God-speed." a lonely, sultry, windy, the back of God-speed. a lonely, sultry, windy, eerie spot, desolate and remote beyond des.
cription, It is an atoll island, consisting merely of a strip of land some counple of hundred yards of a strip of land some conple of hundred yards
in width, enclosing a splendid lagoon nine miles in wid
long.
The land is white coral gravel; nothing grows on it but cocoanut and pandanus and a few insignificant creepers. Fruit, vegetahles, fowers, there are none. The natives live entirely on cocoanut and fish. They are nominally Cbris. tianised, but the veneer of Christianity is wearing uncommonly thin in places. They are reckless and daring to a depree notable even among Pacific Islanders. Any Penrhyn man will attack a shark singlehanded in its own element, and kill it with the big knife be usually carries. They are, beyond comparison, the finest swimmers in the world; it is almust impossible to drown a Penrhyn Islander. He will swim all day as easily as he will walk. You may often meet him out fishing, miles from shore, without a boat, pushing in front of him a sinall plank that carries his bait, lines, and catch. Some of the fish he most fancies seldom come to the surface. To catch these he baits his line, dives, and swims about underneath the his line, dives, and swims about inderneath the
water for a minute or two at a time, trailing the water for a minute or two at a time, trailing the
bait after him, and rising to the surface as often as a fish takes it. Of his pearl-diving exploits I as a fish takes it. Of his pearl-diving exploits I
shall speak later. The deadly surf that breaks shall speak later. The deadly surf that breaks upon the outer reef has no terrors for him.
Among the small boys of the island there is a favourite feat known as "crossing a hundred waves." which consists in diving through ninety nine great rollers just as they are about to break, and rushing triumphantly to shore on the back of the hundredth. The old warlike, quar relsome character of the islanders-no doubt originally due to scarcity of food-still lurks concealed under an outward show of civility. Pen rhyn was the only island I have visited where I did not care to walk alone in the bush without my little American revolver. The four or five white traders ali keep firearms ready to hand in their stores. There has been no actual trouble of recent years, but there are narrow escapes from a free fight every now and then, and every man must hold himself ready for emergencies. It is only seven years since there was such an outbreak of hostilities in Penrhyn that a man-ofoutbreak of hostinties in Penrhyn that a man
war had to be sent up to protect the traders.

## Junior Pbilatelic Society's Exbibition.

The medals and prizes in connection with this Exhibition were awarded as follows:-

## Gold Medal

I. L. W. Crouch, Aylesbury (under 19).

Silver Medal.
2. T. Finch, Exeter (int).
3. Geraldine Guinness, Bow (16).

Prizes.
4. Claire Bonham Carter, London, S.W. (14).
5. P. Wigmore. London, N.W. (Io).
5. P. A. Jones, Brixton (I8).
7. 1. Quinton, Finchley (under 19).
8. J. K. Ruddock, Glasgow ( $\mathbf{1 6 \frac { 1 } { 2 } \text { ). }}$.
9. F. Hughes, West Hampstead ( 17 ).
io. R. Spencer, Newmarket ( 17 ).
11. J. A. Husselbee, Rotherham (17).

The prizes included albums, stamp catalogues, a set of Captain volumes, and a copy of The
Adhesive Stamps of Great Britain, by Wright and Adhesive
Creeke.

## Interesting Articles in the Pbilatelic Press.

[^0]
## "Jim Easy" Cetters.-3. <br> (From Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News).



## Dear Bill,

It's up to you to send me a large bouquet by reight. an getting to ee the real thing on stamp benevolent old stiff blew into iny quarters and an. to my qualed and an nounced that he was preident of that stamp col lectors sociely wrote ou about. He said he ad heard that lell int he bands of a land shar nd lost a few good things when I first arrived, but hat he boped I would not judge the society by the acts of this particula nember and he shoved out a little blank and braced me to put up three dollars and come into the fold. I fell into the net and put my name down and the three dollars up. He then said that he would gladly give me a line on the real value of any other good stamps I might have left if I would trot them out. I took a glance at his side whiskers and his silk hat and could see no signs of guile, so I accepted his offer with thanks and went over to the safety deposit box and dragged out the book. When 1 got back he opened the book up in a careless sort of way, but he couldn't keep back a little nervous jerk when his eyes lit on that Brattleboro. You will remember that it cost us 25 c . to find out that stamp was made by a different party than the one who produced the originals. As he proceeded to rubber at the stamp I came very near putting him wise, but just as I opened my mouth I got a hunch to keep still, so I shut up like a clam and waited to see what he would say on the subject. He seemed to lose his voice for several seconds, but finally be gave a little cough and remarked, in a half interested way, that while the stamp was not a regular postage stamp, he would like to have it as a curiosity if I cared to part with it at a small price. I was next to him in a minute, Bill. He was just like the fellow that got to me the day I arrived, only he had a smoother way of working. I saw that he thought the Brattleboro was the real goods and that he was sparring for wind. I figured for a minute trying to decide how much I should hold him up for. When I got my wind I told him that the man who owned the stamps instructed me to ask $\$ 250.00$ for the Brattleboro, but I didn't think it was worth it and would knock off $\$ 50.00$ if he cared to lug it away. He looked grieved for an instant, but finally let go of a sickly smile and said he would take it. He paid cash and hurried away with the look of a man who had just found a hundred in the street. I wuess he figured that much proft on the stamp all rish He has been much profit on the stamp all right. He has been looking for me several times since then, but have left instructions at the office that 1 am out lam sorry he got next to himself so soon, but , have made a cast-iron rule
enclose you your hundred.
P.S.-What kind of stain is a water mark ?

## notes.

A block of ten $£$ i green and yellow Tasmania, which became obsolete four years ago, was recently sold for $£ 59$ at auction.

The Indian Philatelic Society's Handbook on the Adhesive, Fiscal and Telegraph stamps of the Adhesive, Fiscal and Telegraph stamps of
British India (price $10 /$ ), is very nearly ready British India (price ro/.), is very nearly ready
for issue to members. The delay in its appear. for issue to members. The Jelay in its appear. ance is due to the recent recept of aditional information. The work has been strenkthened
and its usefuluess as a guide to a very interesting and its usefuluess as a guide to a very
class of stamps, materially enhanced.

The Indian Society's large handhook on the Postal and Telegraph stamps of British India will be printed in England.

The Lagos King's Head stamps with single watermark continue to advance in price. The 5 /. only became obsolete during the first week in January, but by the end of the month was quoted
$15 /$ A few days later a copy sold for 23/. at auction, and dealers have advanced their quota tion to $25 /$., and in some cases even $30 /$. There is no doubt that the $2 / 6$ and ro/., which became obsolete sooner, are much better stamps. The $2 / 6$ is already quoted $40 /$, whilst the $10 /$ has advanced during the last three weeks from $45 /$ to $55 /, 65 /-$ and now $85 /$, and it is being talked up to $£ 5$ or $£ 6$ in the near future.

Another remarkable advance is that which bas taken place in the Ceylon King's Head stamps overprinted "On Service." A few months ago they were quoted at pence, but now the price of a complete set of six ranges anywhere up to $50 \%$., a complete set of six ranges anywhere up to 50 ,, one's order. The 25 c . is the "pièce de resistance."

At Glendining's auction rooms, for a rare 1885 I.R. Official 20s., marone, used and very fine, of Great Britain, the high price of $£ 3 \mathrm{I}$ ros. was realised. A two reales vermilion of Spain, 1853 , made $£ 15$; and an 8d. deep yellow-brown of Ceylon, 1857-9, £II 10 s .

Messrs. Stanley Gibbons, Ltd., have published the following statement of developments now aking place in their business.
"In the first place, the well-known business of Messrs. Hamilton-Smith and Co., Stamp Dealers, of ro, Bishopsgate Street Within. E.C., and the auction business of Messrs. Glendining and Co., of 7, Argyll Street, Regent Street, W., have been purchased and amalgamated with a fully paid-up capital of $£ 116,500$, divided into $£ 91,500$ ordinary shares, and $\notin 25,000$ debentures, all of which have been taken up privately. The Directors of the new Company are Charles J. Plillips, Managing Director; D. W. Glendining . E. Gwyer, G. Hamilton-Smith, and W. H phillips. The business of the new Company under the name of Glendining \& Co., Limited, will be continued at their well-known auction falleries at No. 7, Argyll Street, Kegent Street, London. W. The stamp business of HamiltonSmith \& Co., will be removed from 10 , Bishopsgate Street Within, E.C., to 97, Gracechurch Street, E.C., where a City branch of Stanley Gilbons, Ltd., will be opened under the manage nent of Mr. G. Hawilton Smith. Fine premises have been secured on the juction of $L$ palasall Street and Gracechurch Street, nearly facing Cornhill."

The above account is not as clearly put as it might be, but if we understand aright the auction usiness of Messrs. Glendining \& Co. has been converted into a limited liability Company without change of title or management, and all the shares in that Company, together with the present businesses of Stanley Gibbuns, Ltd., and Hamilton-Smith \& Co., purchased by a new Company, "Stanley Gibbons, Ltd.," with a capital of $£ 91,500$ in shares and a debenture ssue of $£ 25,000$. The new Company is, in that case, merely a shareholder of Glendining \& Co., Ltd., but will carry on the other two businesses ander its own name and management, the W.C. district (Strand) being the particular kingdom of Mr. C. J. Phillips, and the E.C. district that of Mr. Hamilton-Smith. The capital of Stanley Gibbons, Ltd., before the amalgamation, was € 75,000 .

An Australian paper says:-" We have before us a copy of Stanley Gibhons \& Co.'s " Descrip. tive Catalogue and I'rice List of British, Colonial and Foreign Stamps, Postcards etc., with over 2000 illustrations, tourth edition, 1884 ," published at is. 6 d . The adhesive stamps, postcards, and envelupes of the world are comprised in 81 pages. The illustrations, which are separate, occupy an additional 72 pages. Watermarks and varieties of perforaton were not thought of, but shades received due consideration. One may formsome upinion as to the vast strides philately has made during the past 20 years, when taking a glance at the current edition of the same firm's catalogue,
in which the stamps of the British Empire occupy 295 pages, and those of foreign countries 527. Neither of the latter volumes contain postcards, wrappers, or locals.

Referring more particularly to certain countries we find a remarkable increase in the number of stamps listed, as shown in the following table:-

Argentine
Brazil.
Cape of Good Hope
Ceylon
Germany
Great Brita
Japan
Labuan
Mauritius
Mexico

## $\begin{array}{rr}1884 & 1904 . \\ 33 & 248 \\ 63 & 364 \\ 37 & 152 \\ 35 & 132 \\ 44 & 234 \\ 103 & 340 \\ 91 & 272 \\ 72 & 365 \\ 59 & 223 \\ 11 & 135 \\ 67 & 201 \\ 95 & 491 \\ 48 & 601 \\ 56 & 485 \\ 6 & 157 \\ 12 & 200 \\ 45 & 245 \\ 47 & 403 \\ 51 & 225 \\ 8 & 60 \\ 24 & 84 \\ 35 & 521 \\ 40 & 246 \\ 50 & 472 \\ 123 & 514 \\ 57 & 361 \\ 23 & 149\end{array}$ <br> 23

ew Zealand Wales
North Borneo
Orange Free State
Peru
Portugal
Queensland
St. Helena
St. Vincent
South Australia. .
Transvaal
Uransvaal
Victoria
West Au

the result of unexpected supplies. But I shall be much surprised if we do not find many good stamps raised even cousiderably in price, $f r r$ it o secret that not a few are not to be had even by dealers at full catalogne, and in this direction the auctions have been casting their shadows before.
' Another marked feature that cannot fail to influence prices is the fact that every year fine unused mint copies of old issues are getting scarcer and scarcer
"Great Britain. - The first sheet of thirtytwo pages lies before me, the last page of which just completes the issues of Great Britain.

Taking the 1880 series. a nice little set of five low values of new designs, I append a table showing the fluctuations since 1836 .


It will be noted that isere has heen very fluctuation. The id. is reduced from 4 d . in the ast Catalogue to $3 \mathrm{~d} .$, and the $\mathrm{r} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. from 38 . fd. to 3s., but this stamp has shown such a steady and consistent rise that the set back can only be temporary. The 2d. seems to stick at 3s., as it has done since 1897
"A much more fluctuating lot is the com paratively short-lived stamps known as the Unified Series of $188_{4}$, inscribed postage \& revenue. It was an unfortunate series. The public did not take kindly to stamps that were not boldly differentiated by colour, and the mixture of shapes, some oblong and some rectangular, uet with much disapproval. The were printed in delicately fugitive colours, the low values in lilac and the higher values in dull, pale green. It is no easy matter to-day to make up a complete set of well-centred mint copies, for the simple reason that their delicate colours show up the slightest finger-mark. Here are the prices since $18 g 6$ :-

"Every boy, of course, will want to know how it fares with the Jubilee series in the new Catalogue. He wants to know if they have been put up in price now they are obsolete. But he must have a little more patience yet. They are too recently olsolete to command a rise. There is the consolation for him that there is only one drop The $4 \frac{1}{2} d$. has been set back from is. to 8 d . It will he remembered that the $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. was on sale for a long time after notice had been given that it was to be discontinued.
"Personally I think the rod. is going to be the best stamp of the lot of the lower values, whilst th: $E \mathrm{r}$ is leaping into the ranks of the rarities.


## Regular Weekly Service of Rew Issues.

$0^{v}$UR New Issue Department receives a prompt supply of practically every new Colonial Stamp that is issued, including varieties of shade, perforation, paper, waternark, etc. (also many foreign uew issues). About once a week (the day depends on the arrival of the mails) these are distributed amongst clients according to the requirements they have filed. Collectors wishing to take part in our weekly distribution (the promptest, cheapest and most reliable in the world) should open a deposit account. Send particulars as to what is required.
1.-New Issues of King Edward stamps or "King' 3 Heads." Likely to advance considerably in price where they become obsolete on account 11.-New Issues of Queen Victoria Stamps or " Quect of an early change. Currency troubles in the East may cause alterations.
-New Issues of Queen Victoria Stamps or "Queen's Heads" will have of necessity a very short life, but are being largely bought. Chiefly
expected from Australia. expected from Australia.
11.-New Issues of Pictorial Stamps add considerably to the interest of a Collection, especially in the eyes of unphilatelic friends. Regardless of adverse comment in the Philatelic Press, we strongly recommend them

- New Issues of Surcharged Stamps or " Provisionals" have a very short life as a rule, but are the especial prey of speculators, often being
bought up very largely, consequently more to be recommended as a speculation than an investment bought up very largely, consequently more to be recommended as a speculation than an investment.
New Issues of Varieties of paper, watermark, perforation, shade, etc., are probably the best investment of all especially if taken in blocks
of four, and purchased at moderate prices. They are by far the most difficult of new issues to collect of four, and purchased at moderate prices. They are by far the most difficult of new issues to collect thoroughly.

Through the medium of our regular weekly service of New lssues, we are prepared to send collectors immediately on tasue new Colonial Stamps in any or all of the above groups, in singles, pairs or blocks of four, up to limits of $1 /=$, $5 /=$ or $x i$ face value, at lowest possible rates, in most cases $1 / 1$ per $1 /$ - face value. If requested, we supply marginal copies free of extra charge.

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# Ewen's Weekly Stamp Rews. 

## A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.

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No. 283.
(Whole Number 369).

## Che Week's Rews.

The Editor is always pleased to reccive Eariy Infor mation of New Issues. or of Discoveries interesting to
Stamp Collectors. and will acknowledge such contributions sither by name in the jourral or by the persentation of
several interesting newly-issucd stamps, as preferred. For several interesting newly-issued stamps, as preferred. For
suiginal articles on stamps, from 5/- to 10/- per column is original
paid.
paid.
The index number and serial Letter after the title of The inder number and serial hetter after the title of
each paragraph indicate the issue of E.W.S.N. in which each paragraph last refrence to that countryy appeared.

GREAT BRITAIN.-Stationery ( 280 Y 283). -Mr. E. Bentley Wood has shown us the follow. ing : -


Envelope.
Foolscap size.
d. yellow-green, die BR.

Issued 3r.i.o5 or earlier.
Early Dute Record (271 O 283). -The following new record has been shown us:-
rd. red, plate 141. Liverpool 6.6.70. Dr. H. Armstrong.
This is only 30 days after the plate was put to press. Plate 15 I is known used 29 days after putting to press.
Envelope Stamps ( 282 F 283 ). -The following further new recurds (see E.W'S.N. No. 269) are shown us:-

Id. die 13


BELGIUM (273 R 283).-L'Echo de la Timbro logie takes the following note from the Soir.
". . . . Déjà les nouveaux timbres-poste sont prets; on les a decrits, et nous avons eu la
chance nous-mémes d'en vorr les premierres épreuves: un peu plus petits que les anciens, ils seront de modèles differents; les traits de notre bien-aime souverain y sont graves par un artiste de talent. M. Henry Meunier, de la façon la plus caracteristique; et un autre artiste de valeur, M. Evely, procède a leur tirage avec des soins éclairés et un goût parfait. Ce ne seront, certes, pas des chefs.d'ouvre d'originalité et d'ingéniositè ; s'ils l'étaient ce ne serait pas des timbres belges (1). Mais ils disent bien ce qu'ils veulent dire : le prix y est distinctement et clairement indiqué, par de gros chiffres bien lisibles; ils sont. en un mot, éminemment pratiques et confortables. .. . Seulement, bonnes gens, la bandelette y est toujours!

Le Collectionneur de Timbres-poste adds the following note:-
"Les nouveaux timbres belges, dont le dessin est dù à M. Henri Meunier, 10 , 20,25 et 35 cen times, sont en yoie de fabrication aux ateliers de Malines; l'émission aura lieu vers fin avril. L'administration s'est montrte si satisfaite du travail artistique et delicat de M. Meunier qu' une nouvelle commande vient de lui étre faite de timbres à 50 centimes, I et 2 francs. Il avait été question un moment de faire exécuter ces timbres en taille-douce, mais en présence de l'excellent résultat obtenu par la première série, ces timbres dun nouveau type, où les traits du roi sont encadres dans un rectangle, seront exécutés, eux aussi, en typographie."
BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA (282 T 283 ). -Concerning the recently discovered $£_{2}$ Waterlow print, Mr. F. C. Baker points out that this stamp very probably belongs to the same printing as the $£^{1}$ of 1897 , of which the entire stock printed was sent to Rhodesia, none being reserved for sale in London to dealers. This fit stamp has always been fairly scarce, but some two years ago the Colonial Stamp Market bought up the remaining stock in Rhodesia, and was able to offer the stamp at only $27 /$. The $f 2$ stamp, how. ever, escaped notice, because, unlike the $£ 1$, it
did not differ in design or colour (to a consider able extent). The consequence is that ouly a small number have survived as in the case of the $£^{2}$ surcharged B.C.A., which fetches from $£ 5$ to $£ 7$, there are not enough to go round.
There appear to be two shades of the Waterlow print, and it is probable that the first impressions were taken off in a shade approaching that of the Bradbury Wilkinson printing, and that afterwards it was brightened up a little.

CANADA ( 282 W 283 ). We omitted to describe the new envelope stamp last week, and now do so on the authority of the Illustriertes Brief-marken-fournal (2.05/78).

nvelope. King's Head.
2c. rose.
Issued I3.1.05 or earlier.
CHINA ( 280 M 283 ). -We are indebted to the Illustriertes Briefmarken-fournal (2.05/83) for some interesting statistics of the 1897 issues. According to our contermporary, which gives them as coming from "official sources," the quantities printed of the 1897 issue were as follows:-

|  | Quantities printed of 1897 issue. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \%. | . | 481,200 | 20 c . | . |
| . | $\cdots$ | 433,200 | c. |  |
| . | $\cdots$ | 1,248,000 | soc. | * |
| . | $\cdots$ | 912,000 | \$1 |  |
| . | $\cdots$ | 360,000 | ${ }^{8}$ |  |
| 10 c . | . | 360,000 | 85 |  |

168,000
168,000
168,000
360,000
360,000
51,600
12,930
51,600
12,930
7,200
It is not stated what proportion was actually issued; judging by the rarity of some of the stamps, especially the 82 and 8 , there must have been a good few destroyed.
Of the various surcharged issues of 1897 , the quantities are given as follows:-

Surcharged issucs of 1897.

|  | Surcharged issucs of |
| :---: | ---: |
| Issued. | 1897. |

No particulars as to the proportion represented by the different varieties is forthcoming.

CRETE (275 Q 283). We have received the following circular letter from the Cretan Post Office:-
" Direction des Postes Crétoises,
La Canée, le i feurier, 1905.
Monsieur,--Il sera prochainement mis en circulation par notre Administration, une nouvelle serie de timbres.poste, dont l'émis. sion a eté décidée par le Gouvernement Crétors.
Dans le but de fournir sur une grande échelle, des éclaircissements relatifs aux représentations figurant sur chacune des neuf valeurs des timbres-poste de cette nouvelle série, qui ont ette prises des monnaies crétoises oul des empreintes de sceallx de l'époque la plus reculée de l'antiquite, et des sites de Crète célebres pour les raisons his. toriques ou archeologiques, notre Adminis. tration a juge indispensatle de faire imprimer des cartes-prospectus spéciales réproduisant exactement toutes les valeurs des dits tim. bres-poste, avec, au bas de chaque figurine, bres-pégende explicative détaillée de la re. présentation relative.
J'ai l'honneur de vous adresser, ci-joint, une des cartes-prospectus en question.
Veuillez agréer Monsieur, l'assurance de ma haute considération.

L'Inspecteur des Postes
ffons. de Directeur,
B. N. Mavrides."

## [Price One Penny

Post Free $1 ; \& \mathrm{~d}$. $1 / 4$ per annum.
Accompanying the letter was a handsome card (about $8 \times 5$ in.) engraved in colour with representations of the new stamps, together with descriptions of the designs in French and English. This card has been reproduced in the New York Herald (Paris edition, 16.2 .05 ), in the Daily Graphicic (16.2.05) and probably other newspapers. We expect shortly to illustrate the designs.
From the card we take the following descrip. tious of the stamps:-

Rectangular designs.
2 lepta violet (Diane-déesse mycénéenneentre deux lions tirant de l'arc-empreinte d'un sceau trouvée à Cnossos). -The lions are very thin and appear to be walking on stilts.
5 lepta green (Britomartis assise sur un vieux chène-monnaie de Gortyna).
to lepta carmine-red. (Portrait de S. A. R. le Prince George de Grèce, Haut Com. missaire en Crète).
20 lepta, greenish-blue. (Jupiter allaité par une chienne-monnaie de Cydonia).
25 lepta, bright ultramarine. (Triton brandissant un trident-monnaie d'Itanos).
50 lepta, chestnut. (La tète d'Ariàdne couronnee, encadree de labyrinthes en Oblong designs.
I drachmē, rose-pink, centre in dark brown. (Europe assise sur le taureau Jupitermonnaie de Gortyna).
3 drachmai, orange, centre in black. (Les ruines du palais de Minos à Cnossos).

Large oblong design.
5 drachmai, olive, centre in black. (Le Monastere historique d'Arcadion et, audessus, le Mont Ida).
The stamps are beautifully engraved by Messrs. Bradbury, Wilkinson \& Co., Ltd., and fully equal the best work done by Messrs. Waterlow \& Sons, Ltd. The letter P of "Lepta" is on each stamp made like a Greek g (gamma).
The following note is from the Daily Graphic of 15.2 .05 .
"The Cretan Government have lately decided to issue an entirely new set of postage stamps, and they will shortly be put into circulation. It is a remarkably handsome series, each stamp bearing a separate design illustrating some scene from Cretan history, mythology, or tradition; in one case the portrait of the High Commissioner, Prince George of Greece, is reproduced. The Prince George of Greece, is reproduced. The
desigus are taken from the ancient Cretan coinage, and the Postmaster-General, realising that they will have a vastly wider circulation in that they will have a vastly wider circulation in
their new form, has been thoughtful enough to their new form, has been thoughtful enough to reproduce them on a special card, with explana-
tory notes under each picture. One of these tory notes under each picture. One of these
cards has been forwarded to the Daily Graphic cards has been forward
and is now reproduced.
and is now reproduced.
" The first stamp shows Europa seated on the bull, Jupiter, who had assumed that shape in order to carry her off. It was Europa who, according to Homer, became the mother of Minos, one of Crete's most famous kings and law. givers, the ruins of whose palace at Chossosexcavated by Mr. John Evans-are shown in the second stamp. The third design shows Diana, Goddess of the Chase, discharging her bow between a couple of lions-taken from a seal found among the ruins at Chossos, which was a seat of learning and art before Greece. The fourth stamp. as already stated, bears a purtrait of Prince George of Greece; the fifth shows Britomartis - Jupiter's daughter and favourite companion of Diana-seated in an old oak; the next is a view of the historical monastery of Arcadion at the foot of Mount Ida-sacred in classical antiquity as the birthplace of Jupiter; the seventh shows Jupiter being suckled by a bitch; the eighth a Triton Mrandishing his trident ; and the last reproduces the head of Ariadne from one of the coins of Chossos."

CURACAO ( 282 N 283 ).-The Illustriertes Brifmarken-fournal ( $2.05 / 78$ ) states that the new soc. (described in E.W.S.N. No. 248) was issued in 8.04 or earlier and the other values in the same type, beginning of 10.04 or earlier.
The soc. green Postage Due stamp, with "Cent" under the figure of value, is stated as having been issued at the beginning of 11.04 . Only the 40 c . value is now outstanding in the pew type.

The Nederlandsch Tijdschrift voor Postzegelkunde (2.05/20) illustrates two high values which have just arrived in Curacao-it gld. red.brown and $2 \frac{1}{2}$ gld. steel-blue. The paper is of good quality $2 \frac{1}{2}$ gld. steel-blue. The paper
and the stamps are perf. In

FRENCH GUIANA (282 G 283).-The set of postage due stamps chronicled under this heading last week should have been described under ,. French Guinea " ( 276 D 283).

FRENCH SOMALI COAST (280 C 283). -Another value with inverted centre is recorded by $L \cdot E$ cho de la Timbrologie (2.05/53) in the course of an interesting article entitled La Vérité sur les Cote des Somalis, centre renverse.


Adhesitc. Centre inverted. ic. purple ; centre black
The history of these inverted-centre varieties is, according to our contemporary, briefly this:The stamps of all French Colonies are, as is well known, sold at the office of the Agents for the Colonies in Paris (but personal application and two attendances at the office is necessary). At these offices appointed officers receive all stamps delivered by the printers, verify them, examine them, and reject and destroy all errors and defective impressions-or should do so. But, as a matter of fact, the examination is usually superficial; one can imagine 60,000 sheets arriving at 2 p.m. and the officials wanting to go home at 5 p.m.! Consequently numerous errors were overlooked; one may mention the 75 c . of IndoChina, inverted centre. ic. Martinique, name in blue, 2c. red, Congo, etc. The dealers who went to draw their supplies from the Colonial Office naturally asked the officials to look out for such varieties. In this way the 5c. Djibout green and yellow-green, ifr. Congo and ic. Congo with inverted centre were discovered and came on the market, the officials receiving only a trifle for their trouble whilst the dealers asked anything from $15 /$ to $\ell 8$ per stamp. After a time the officials began to understand there was money in errors and set to work to save them in earnest. In May, 1903, a M. Evrard offered some Somalis with inverted centre, namely:-

\[

\]

The price agreed upon for them was 10.000 francs, or about $£+00$ (face value under $£ 21!$ ), an average of about $4 / \cdot$ per stamp. Subsequently they were resold to M. dealer, and in due course found their way into Gibbons' Catalogue, the 25c. alone being priced (30/).

When further supplies arrived from the printers, M. Evrard set himself to pick out the errors, and saved the following quantities:-
$\left.\begin{array}{ccc}\text { Centre in colour. } \\ \text { No. of stamps. }\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c}\text { Centre in black } \\ \text { No. of stiamps. }\end{array}\right]$ These presumably also came on the market Snd the matter is at present the subject of ofred enquiry. It is rumoured that the last lot was stolen from the printers. It included:-

Centre in colour, $4 c$., 40 c ., 500 ., ifr., 2 fr ., 5 fr
Centre in black, 4 cc ., 50 c ., 2 fr., 5 fr
The following freaks also appeared :-25c. blue, with centre in blue, and 40 . black ground, having the central design of the camel turned to right instead of to left.
The majority of these inverted-centre stamps appear to have been bona fide issued, and the revenue from their sale credited to the Colony's revenue, and even the latter lot, we think there can be no doubt, could not be refused the right to frank correspondence.
We understand that the bulk of the stamps have been confiscated by the French authorities, and that a comparatively sinall quantity will in the end be found to have come upon the stamp market, so that there is every prospect of a rise in the value of those that remain.
FRENCH P.O., LEVANT ( 178 G 283).The following description of an extraordinary surcharged issue is taken from L'Echo de la Tim. brologie (2.05/55). -" Le bureau de Beyrouth s'est payé une fantaisie extraordinaire: il a surchargé un millier de timbres des mots " i piastre Beyrouth - ''. Ce sont les timbres à 15 c . vermillon, qui ont reçu cette surcharge, que nous commun. iquent en même temps MM . Th. Champion et M. Atallah, et dont il nous est impossible de
comprendre la nécessité et mème l'emploi. On envoie en Turquie des timbres dont la seule raison d'être est d'indiquer leur valeur en monnaie francaise, et voici qu'on les surcharge en piastres! Cela parait abracadabrant. Quonqu'il en soit, ces timbres ont eu cours régulier, les I8 et 19 janvier dernier.'

GERMANY (268 B 283).-German stamps now appear to have plate or control letters. We have a vertical strip of ropf. stamps from the right-hand side of a sheet, with "H 2793" on the margin, reading downwards. Can any of our readers give us further information?

HONGKONG ( 2761283 ).-As almost every philatelic journal has chronicled the ic., ioc., i2c. and $\$ 10$ with multiple watermark, it seems advis. able to draw attention once more to the fact that these values (except possibly the ic.) are not yet even printed on the new paper. The original list pubilshed in E.IW.S.N. No. 268, nearly four months ago, was not only correct but complete. When the eight values were sent out to Hongkong, supplies of the ic. (?), ioc., 12c. and \$to were also sent (as to the ic. we are donbtful), but as the 10 c . and $\$ 10$ are on blue paper and the 12 c . on yellow, they still have single watermark. Although these four (or three ?) values formed part of the multiple wmk. consignment they did not have multiple wmk and it is therefore in. accurate to chronicle them with such. We notice our esteemed contemporary Gibbans' Stamp Weekly is the latest to fall into the trap as it tales (285/97) that "four uno of the current tales (2.8S/97) that ion with eries have been received with the multiple CA anphark, viz. re., roc., wic., ro. We most "rphaicany state tha they have not been received by anyone, and we can only suppose號 in another journal. say so, as such definite words as "received" are apt to mislead.
NATAL (280 $Z 283$ )-During the past year or so there have been on the market large quantities of used King's head postage stamps taken from telegrams offered at a third of face value or less. It appears now that they were obtained without authority and that an ufficial enquiry into the circumstances of the case is being held.
The following extract is from the South African News:-
[Reuter's Telegram.]
Maritzburg. January 30 - 11 is alleged that quite a rade has been carried on here by officials in the Tele. raph Department in defaced revenue stamps. Several eals was received from Pari by a locally whi etter was red in a a cause inquig wich to be made
A private inquiry at which sworn evidence was tendered has been held.
As a result used Natal high values will probably advance considerably.
NICARAGUA (281 H 283).-Der Philatelist (2.05/44) chronicles two telegraph stamps postally used.

Telegraph Stamps. postally used.
15c. blue, black surcharge " 1904- 10 cent."
PERU (19I M 283). -The Nederlandsch Tijd. schrift voor Postzegelkunde (2.05/25) chronicles a new provisional.

## Adhesive.

Un centavo" in black on $50 c$. green
RUSSIA ( 278 X 283).-It would seem that the Orphans' issue of stamps has been practically boycotted in Russia. a Russian correspondent at Odessa informs us that he has not received a single specimen on his own correspondence, nor has he been able to obtain any used specimens;: although he knows several postal officials." The reason is no doubt to be found in the distrust attaching to the war funds, some of which have been dissipated before they reached the persons
for whom they were intended. for whom they were intended.
RUSBIAN P.O., LEVANT (26I 1283 ).We find we have omitted to formally record the two new high values althongh we mentioned them as "rumoured " just a year ago.

Adhesives. Russian stamps overprinted in black with new value in piastres.
35 piastres in red on $3 \frac{1}{2 r}$ r. grey and black.
70
SERVIA (282 M 283).-King Peter stationery may now be added to the new set. We list on the authority of Der Philatelist (1.05/5).


Postcards.
5 para green.
ro
20 ," red.
Lettercards.
5 para green.
ro

## Moncy Orders.

## 25 para blue.

Telegraph Money Orders.
25 para blue.
C.o.D. Money Orders.

Io para red.
Parcel Post Labels.
10 para rose.
Telegram Receipts.
io para black.
But what is a 20 para postcard wanted for?
SPAIN (269 Q 283). - Le Collectionteur de Timbres-poste says that the issue of a 15 c . stamp for express letters is under consideration. It would be oblong, and would carry the inscrip. tions : Correos and Correspondencia Urgente. colour, red.

SURINAM ( 282 K 283 ). -With reference to our note last week, we see that the Illustriertes Briefmarken fournal (2.05/82) chronicles three, not two, new envelopes.


Envelopes. Design of Curaçao. White paper, blue on inner side.
5c. scarlet.
Ioc. dark gre
2he. blue.
Issued 2.1.05 or earlier.
SWAZILAND (281 C 283). - A corres. pondent sends us a piece of an "On His Majesty's Service " envelope franked with four rd. Transvaal stamps, surcharged "Swaziland. Revenue only." in black in three lines and postmarked (date igo4, month and name of place marked (date 1904, month and name of place
illegible). It is stated that they were used on a inlegible). It is stated that
letter to a Transvaal bank.

Postal Fiscals. Wmk. Crown CA. multiple. 1d. rose and black
Issued 12.04 or earlier.
TASMANIA ( $277,282 \mathrm{M} 283$ ).-The Colonial Stamp Market has now shown us a sheet of the 1 d. on 5 d . provisionals. They are issued in sheets of 120,2 panes of 60 , each to rows of 6 and there are no varieties.
The surcharging was done at the Government Printing Office, Hobart, and the stamps were issued to the public at the Hobart Post Office on Thursday, 29.12.04.
TURKEY ( 167 E 283).-The illustriertes Briefmarken $70 u r n a l(2.05 / 83$ ) says that the 5 para of the current Inland set has been seen perf. $12 \frac{1}{2}$ instead of $13 \frac{1}{2}$. Gibbons' catalogue gives the perforation as 13 .
From the same source we have various items of news. The newspaper stamps for use on foreign packets are withdrawn and will not be again sold. The distinction between the two sets of stamps for interior and exterior use is cancelled and both will now be sold at the same price. A new issue of postage stamps is expected at the beginning of the Mahomedan year in March.

URUGUAY (279 X 283).-The following note is from Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News (2.05/22)."Mr. Micheloni informs us that there is a new issue of the 3 pesos stamp of 1897 and the 1 peso green of 1901. Both are printed on slightly thinner paper, which has a light blue tinge. Mr. Micheloni says the distinction is difficult to dis. cern from single specimens, but a comparison made with a number of copies shows the differmade with a number ot copies shows the differ-
ences clearly. The printing is also in different shades on both stamps, though the inost inarked change is seen in the 3 pesos stamp, where the change is seen in the 3 pesos stamp, where the
bright carmine of the earlier printing is a carbright carmine of the earli,
mine lake in the later one."

Rotes.
The Swedish Postal Department recently offered for sale some $2,000,0005$ öre and 2,000,000 20 öre stamps, without posthorn, and about 300,000 miscellaneous stamps, presumably used. We learn from the Svensk Filatelistisk Tidskrift (via Mekeel's Wreekly) that the accepted bid was for 5275 kronor (about $£ 290$ ), made by a Mr. Lichtenstein, of Stockholm.

## EVERY COLLECTOR

SHOULD SUBSCRIBE TO "E.W.S.N."

[^1]" Jim Easy" Letters.-4.
(From Mekeel's IVeekly Stamp News).


Dear Bill.
That old duffer who conghed up two hundred for our make-believe Bratleboro finally succeeded in getting past the hotel clast evening just as I had settled down to smoke a pipe and meditate on the lack of morals in the average stamp collector. He immediately came to the point, saying that he had discovered that the stamp i had sold him for two hundred was really worth three times that amount and that he really didn't think it was right for him to keep it under the circumstances. He then offered to sell it back to me for two hundred and ten, saying that ine thought he ought to have a little something for his trouble. Bill, a nerve like that is worth a fortune. The shock nearly took my breath away, but I recovered before the count and came back at him with a counter-proposition. I told him to go ahead and sell it for six hundred and divide the difference with me and I would be both satisfied and thankful; that I appreciated the generous spirit which be had displayed, but that I couldn't think of taking advantage of it. Bill, that was a knock-out blow. He looked at me in a dazed, puzzled sort of way and I'm bet ting that he would have let go of a twenty dollar bill for exact information as to how much 1 knew about that Brattleboro. For four minutes he couldn't collect his thoughts and then he smiled in a fatherly way and started on another tack He said that he really didn't care particularly for the stamp or tor any such easy money and hinted that he would be willing to consider any proposition I might wish to make. I told him that I felt the same way he did about the stamp and really had nothing to offer in exchange for it. This forced his hand. His face grew stern, as they say in the novels, and he told me, with the air of a judge putting a man up for twenty the air of a jindge putting a man up for twenty years, that he had discovered that the stamp was sell it to me for two hundred and ten and he sell it to me for two hundred and ten and he grew red in the face and began to splutter. I
then told bim, frankly and sarcastically, that a man of his age ought to know better than to go man of his age ought to know better than o go around to doo up strangers a and that the only sympathy
knocked off $\$ 50.00$ on the price in the first place. knocked off 850.00 on the price in the frst place.
Seeing that the wind was dead against him, he got red in the face and left, slamming the door so hard that he nearly put it out of joint. I am now wondering whether he will keep quiet and try to unload the gold brick onto someone else or whether he will make a strenuous effort to queer my future stamp prospects by telling his fellow robbers what he got handed to him. This is a big town, however, and I hope to be able to send you a few more reports before anyone punctures my tire.

Jim.
P.S. - What kind of a dance program is quadrille paper?

## A REMARKABLE FIND!

## BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA, £ WATERLOW PRINT.

The stamps of the British South Africa Company were successively printed by Messrs. Bradbury, Wilkinson \& Co. (1890), Perkins, Bacon \& Co. (1895), and Waterlow \& Sons (since 1896). So far as has hitherto been known Messrs. Waterlow \& Sons made use of new plates of their So far as has hitherto been known Messrs. Waterlow a Sons made use of new plates of their
own manufacture, but it has just been made known that they printed in $18 g 6$ a small supply of own manufacture, but it has just been made known that they printed in 1896 a small supply of
$f_{2}$ stamps from Messrs. Bradbury, Wilkinson $\&$ Co.'s plate. The discovery of a fiscally used $\mathcal{L}^{2}$ stamps from Messrs. Bradbury, Wilkinson \& Co.'s plate. The discovery of a fiscally used copy lead to enquiries and a search, which has resulted in the further discovery of a small quantity
of mint unused specimens, needless to say, all of which we promptly acquired (except one, which of mint unused s.
was sold for $£ 7$ ).

The newly-discovered issue is much handsomer in appearance, being brighter red, on thick paper, and perf 15 instead of 14 . It is remarkable that no less than nine years should have elapsed without its being remarked by any stamp collector.

Most of the copies we obtained have already been sold, but we can still offer a few at 85/- each, absolutely inint, well-centred. Block of four, $\oint_{17}$ (subject to being unsold). With marginal paper, i/- extra.

## THE ISLANDS OF THE PACIFIC.

Note.-A very interesting series of articles on the British islands of the Pacific has recently been appearing in the Daily Graphic. The islands of Niue (Savage Island), Penrhyn, Aitu taki, Mangaia, etc., are all specially described We can offer the following envelopes which have all genuinely passed through the post and bear the transit-postmarks of Auckland and London. Aitutaki, 直d. to $1 / \cdot$, set of six on entire, $2 / 8$.
Niue, 直d. to $1 /$, set of six on entire, $2 / 11$.
Penrhyn, $\frac{1}{2} d$. to $\mathrm{I} / \mathrm{-}$, set of eight on entire, $2 / \mathrm{I}$. Cook Islands, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to $1 /$, set of nineon entire, $3 / \mathrm{II}$. OTHER SPECIAL OFFERS.
Niue, all on pieces of original.
(Note.-Please quote index-numbers when ordering.)
1217 t. d. No. 16 (S.G.), 2d.; pair 3 d .
$1218 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. Nos. 16, 17 in pair, rod.
1219 id. No. 18, 2d.; pair, td. ; block of eight with pink postmark cut from registered letter, $\mathrm{r} / 4$; block of ten, ditto, $1 / 8$.
1220 1d. Nos. 18, 19, in pair, iod.
1221 Id. Nos. 18, 20, in pair, $1 / 6$.
1222
122
Id. Nos. 18,21 in pair, very scarce, $2 / 8$.
1223 Id. No. 18, pair, one with broken $E$ like $F$,
1224 2td. postmarked 30.4.03, 5d.; block of six. 2/6; postmarked first day of issue, 2/6; postmarked
31.3 .02, rare, $1 / 6$.
RaRities of niue (Savage Island).
Note--The first issue of Niue (S.G. Noi 1 ) is exceedinkly rare
because it was unhnown to stamp conlecters until after it was because it was unknown to stamp collecters until after it was
obsolete. Only t 200 wiere printed. mostly with overprint in
green. but about 20 ( $)$ in violet.
1225 id. ist Issue, S.G. No. I, green overprint mint, $17 / 6$; block of four, very fine but partly without gum (as issued), $75 / \cdot$; superb, absolutely mint block of four with wide margin at top, $85 /$. . U'sed single, $15 /-$
1226 id. ist Issue, lilac overprint, mint, $\ell 5$.
1227 Id. No. 18, but with distinct double sur charge, used, $12 / 6$; block of four mint, $23 /$-.
1228 Id. Nos. 18, 19, 20, 21 in pairs with normal, but with double surcharge, an excessively rare set, $65 /$
1229 1/- No. 25 , the rare "Thief" error, only too issued ( 24 times as rare as the Cyprus King 9 piastres single wmk. and 7 times as rare as the Lagos ro/-King, single wink.), mint, very slightly off centre, 75/-; corner pair with margins on two sides, "150/; block, E'5, variety with $£_{5}$; used on entire original in Sept.,

1903, only known used copy, $£ 7$; mint, well.centred unused copy, with margin,
E 530 2 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2} d .}$ S.G. Nos. 2, 3 , in block, cat. 18/6, nett. 8/9 only.
1231 3d., 6d., $1 /$. Nos. 22 to 24, but without watermark, a very rare set, mint, $15 /$ -
1232 3d. Niue, no wmk., 2/-; corner pair, 4/-
1233 6d. to wink. 3/.
Note.-If requested, a written guarantee of genuineness will be
234 Collection of 15 different Niue stamps, all mint, $10 / 6$.
ote.-Approval selections of the stamps of the Pacific Islands
can still be made for a few weeks.

## Fate of the Ayer Collection.

The New England Stamp Co. make the following important announcement.
Mr. F. W. Ayer, of Bangor, Maine, was the most inderatigable collector this country ever had. Mr. Ayer's greatest activity was about ten or a dozen years ago, when he had absolutely the pick of all the best things offered in this country. New York, Boston and Philadelphia dealers made periodical trips to Bangor, and Mr. Ayer was frequently seen in their offices. He had first choice of every large collection which came on the market, and all great rarities which came on the market, and him first. The first trip to America made by the largest European dealer was solely made by purpose of seeing Mr. Ayer.
" As a result, Mr. Ayer had gathered together the finest collection of stamps in the United the finest collection of stamps in the united
States and one of the finest in the world. By States and one of the finest in the world. By
European experts who examined it and who European experts who examined it and who
were in a position to know, it was said to be next were in a position
to that of Ferrari.
"Some half dozen years ago, a portion of this collection was sold albroad. The statement was made at that time that the collection had been sold. This, however, was not the fact, as only certain portions were disposed of, and many countries were not even toched.
"We have now purchased the entire collection, except the wonderful collection of St. Louis, which Mr. Ayer bas retained. We are not selling the stamps on commission, but have purchased outright, and while the terms of sale are confidential, we wish to state that no stamp transaction ever made in the United States even approaches this one. Even the purchase of the Thorne collection, for which we paid $\$+5,000$ spot cash, fades into insignificance, and it is our belief that this is the largest actual stamp purchase ever made in the world."

## Regular Weekly Service of leew Issues.

$0^{0}$
UR New Issue Department receives a prompt supply of practically every new Colonial Stamp that is issued, including varieties of shade, perforation, paper, watermark, etc. (also many foreign uew issues). About once a week (the day depends on the arrival of the mails) these are distributed amongst clients according to the requirements they have filed. Collectors wishing to take part in our weekly distribution (the promptest, cheapest and most reliable in the world) should open a deposit account. Send particulars as to what is required.
I. -New Issues of King Edward stamps or "King's Heads." Likely to advance considerably in price where they become obsolete on account of their short life, but in many cases no prospect of an early change. Currency troubles in the East may cause alterations.
II.-New Issues of Queen Victoria Stamps or "Queen's Heads" will have of necessity a very short life, but are being largely bought. Chiefly expected from Australia.
III.-New Issues of Pictorial Stamps add considerably to the interest of a Collection, especially in the eyes of unphilatelic friends. Regardless of adverse comment in the Philatelic Press, we strongly recommend them
V.-New Issues of Surcharged Stamps or "Provisionals" have a very short life as a rule, but are the especial prey of speculators, often being bought up very largely, consequently more to be recommended as a speculation than an investment.
V.-New Issues of Varieties of paper, watermark, perforation, shade, etc., are probably the best investment of all especially if taken in blocks of four, and purcbased at moderate prices. They are by far the most difficult of new issues to collect thoroughly.

Through the medium of our regular weekly service of New Issues, we are prepared to send collectors immediately on issue new Colonial Stamps in any or all of the above groups, In singles, pairs or blocks of four, up to limits of $1 /-1$, $5 /-$ or fi face
lowest possible rates, in most cases $1 / 1$ per $1 /-$ face value. if requested, we supply marginal copies free of extra charge.

FURTHER PARTICULARS SENT POST FREE ON APPLICATION.
Ewen's Colomial Stamp Market, Ltd., 32, Palace Square, Nomwood, London, S.E.

# Special Quotations for Kìng's Бead Stamps 

## and other current issues with crown ca. or cc. single watermark.

In view of the immense demand this season for King's Head stamps with "single watermark," we have decided to extend our system of Quotations and to make separate prices for all Current Stamps with single watermark which are liable to be changed. Now is the time to buy and make handsome profits.
Read Conditions 2 to 4 if you want to sell; if you want to buy, read Conditions 5 to 7 and add $4 d$. per $1 /=$ commission, as the prices below are our cash buying rates.

## CONDITIONS.

1.-Quotations are subject to fuctuation without notice ; if supply exceeds demand, prices fall; if demand exceeds supply, prices rise. Quotations in previous lists are cancelled. have original gum. Damaged, creased, heavily cancelled or " off-centre" stanips are not purchased at any price what-



#### Abstract

5.-Purchasers are requested to make use of a curren Quotaion List, writing their name and address at top and acing a circle round the price of each stamp they desire ist free of charge. Should any stamps, be found unsatis ory, they may be returned within ten days. 6.-The letter " a " signifies that stamps buy and that we will sell them as if quoted -Stamps are only supplied against cash in adva




# Ewen's Weekly Stamp Rews. 

With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR.

## A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.

(Established October, 1897.)
the olddest weekly stamp Paper PUBLISHED IN EUROPE.

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## No. 284.

(Whole Number 370).

## Che Week's Rews.

The Editor is always pleased to receive Early Information of New Issues, or of Distoverits interesting to
Stantp Collectors, and will acknowledse such contributions Stame co name in the journat or by the presentation of
sitheral interusting newly issued stanps, as preferred. For
seveat several intersting newly issued stanps, as preferred. For
ariginal articles on stamps, from $5 /-$ to $10 /$ - per column is ariginal paid.
The index number and serial letter after the title of
pand ach paragraph inditate the issue of
he last reference to that country appeared.

GREAT BRITAIN.-Envelope Stamps ( 283 G $28+1$.-Mr. E. Bentley Wood has shown us the $\frac{1}{2}$ d. yellow.green envelope stamp, die 52 ; earliest postmark 24.2 .05 . Our list now stands:-


Envelope Stamps. List of die-numbers known d. dark green. Dies 7 to 30 ; 43 to 55 . d. yellow-green. Dies 48 to 56 exc. 49,53 . Dies 7 to 30; 43 to 66
2d.
Dies 1, 2. 2 2dd. Die 3. 3d. Dies $1,2$. 6d. Dies it to 8 . 3d. Registration, Dies 1 to 11 .
We recommend collectors to look out for $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. die 56 in dark green, as it may probably exist. The Editor is still in want of the following dies for his collection (up to so copies of each taken, used or unused; good prices willingly paid):td. King, dark green, dies $13,27,47,51,55,56$; d. King, yellow green, any except die 54 ; id. King, carmine, dies $10,16,18,19,26,45,48,51$, $60.63,64,67$ and bigher. For the first fine unused copies of Id. dies 10,18 and 19 sent in, $2 / 6$ each is offered. The die-numbers must be clear. Cheque Dies (282 C 284).--We note FF 23.I.O5 and FG 30.11.04. Still unrecorded are DK, DN DT to DW, EI, EU, EW, FD, FE, FH, FI, FK' and higher.
Stationery ( 277 W 284).-The change in the colour of the new adhesive d. stamps and of the $\frac{\downarrow}{d}$. envelopes stamped at Somerset House-from dull yellowish green to yellow green - has already been noted. The change is now being extended to the Post Office stationery, the first printings of which will be somewhat scarce.


Postcard.
$\frac{1}{2} d$. yellow-green (2nd shade) on buff
Mr. W. T. Wilson of Leeds has shown us the first copy, under date of $25 \cdot 2.05$.

Mr. D. Ellis asks whether the Queen's Head $\frac{1}{2}$. green on buft reply card was ever issned. Can any reader oblige with the information?

BARBADOS (282 Q 284).-We are informed that the new stamps with multiple watermark that the new stamps with multiple watermark
have all been placed on sale, although until the have all been placed on sale, although until the
stocks with single watermark are exhausted, they will only be supplied if specially asked for.


Adhesives. Wmk. Crown CA. multiple, perf. 14. t. grev and carmine. dd. dull green.
2h, d. ultramarine.
6d. mauve and carmine.
8d. orange and uitramarine.
2/6 blue-black and orange.
Issued 8.2 .05 or earlier. The id. has already been chronicled.

BECHUANALAND (278 U 284). - The Philatelic Record mentions a variety of the new $2 \frac{1}{2} d$. with stop between $P$ and $R$ of "Protec. torate." We find on referring to the Colonial Stamp Market's sheets of this stamp that the

LONDON, SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1905
gth stamp in the 17 th row has a small blot at the gth stamp in the i7th row has a small blot
foot of the $P$, under the loop oi the letter.

BRAZIL (243 N 284).-The Bazaar, Exchange and Mart (2.05/497) states that " the 700 reis stainp is now coming to hand in a deep bright violet, quite distinct in colour from that lately current."

BRITISH GUIANA (256 A 284). -The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us the ollowing :-

Adhesives. Wmk. Crown CA multiple, perf. 14 ic. grey-green (Plate i continuous lines).
sued 7.2.05 or earlier.
The Deutsche Briefmarken-Zeitung states that the 5c. value has been printed in a new colour, lilac on blue paper, with name and value in blue; wimk. Crown CA. multiple, perf. ${ }^{14 .}$ was not yet on sale when the last mail left.
We are officially informed that the \$2 and \$4 stamps have been withdrawn from sale and will not again be issued. The ordinary set of postage stamps does not go higher than $96 c$., but for many years past the remainders of the $\$ 2,83$, $\$ 4$ and $\$ 5$ values of the surcharged $1888-89$ set have been on sale. Does the withdrawal of the $\$ 2$ and $\$ 4$ values and the leaving on sale of the 83 and $\$ 5$ portend the permanent retention of these high values in the set and their ultimate change to the current design when the present stock is exhausted ?

CEYLON (282 P 284).-The following are recorded by the Bazaar, Exchange and Mart recorded by the Bazaar, Exchange and Mar
(2.05/497) as having "now been received":-


Adhesives. Wmk. Crown CA multiple. 25c. bistre.
Ir. 5oc. grey
Date of issue is not stated, but we have bern officially informed that the only values on sale with multiple waternark on in.i.05 were the $2,3,4,5,6,12$, and 15 c .

CYPRUS (276 \% 284). -The 4 piastres is now reported by the Bazaar, Exchange and Mart (2.05/497).


Adhesivc. With Crown CA multiple.
4 pias., grey-green and purple.
The only value with single watermark still remaining is the 12 piastres.
DANISH WEST INDIES ( 242 W 284 ).The following note is from Mekel's Weekly Stamp News:-
"St. Thomas, D. W. I., Feb. 3. - The new Danish West Indian National Bank was opened here to-day. Simultaneously the new monetary system of the Danish West Indies went into effect, francs and their fractions, styled bits, replacing the present dollars and cents currency."
Surely a change of currency will necessitate a new issue of stamps?

DENMARK (282 R 284).-The following note is from the American fournal of Philately (1.05/31). -"Mr. Albert Calman informs us that he has received word from Copenhagen that the lately issued 10 and 20 öre stamps bearing the King's head have been withdrawn from use. He also says that the stock in the post office at Copenhagen is exhausted; that the old stamps are again in use and that an entirely new series will be issued later."
We doubt very much if the new stamps have been withdrawn; it is however quite possible that for a few days or so the old 10 and 20 ore might be brought back into use; the same thing happened with the British $\frac{1}{2} d$. and Id. King's happened with
Head stamps.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC (282 U 284 ).The following note is from the A metican fournal of Philately (2.05/3I) :-" Mr. J. C. Morgenthau
calls our attention to the fact that there are two settings of the surcharge recently used to convert the Postage Due stamps into regular postage stamps. In one of these settings the third stamp in the bottom row has the word ' DOMIHICANA' for ' DOMINICANA.'
EAST AFRICA (280 D 284).-The Queen's Head $t$ rupee ultramarine, large design, is reported with surcharge "Judicial Fee" in red, by the Stainp Collectors' Fortnightly. It is not available for postal use.

FRENCH GUINEA (283 E 284). - We illustrate the design of the new Postage Due set (chronicled by mistake under French Guiana in No. 282).


GERMANY (283 C 284). - The Deutsche Briefmarken-Zeitumg in an article entitled "Der verbranch von Postwertzeichen itn Deutschen Reichispostgebiet im Jahre 1903" ( $: .05 / \mathrm{mg}$ ) fur. uishes particulars of the quantities of German stamps used during the last three years.
Adh

|  | 1903. | 1902. | 1901 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adhesives. 2 pf . | 255.455 .572 | 283,340.016 | 201.402,493 |
| . 3 pf . | 494,460.160 | 470.038.661 | 442.200,431 |
| 5 pf . | 960.131 .827 | *41.118,918 | 443,2379,643 |
| 10 pf . | 908.094 .312 | 877.450 .017 | 854.403.643 |
| 20 pf | 170.400.664 | 161.449 .632 | 154.146.746 |
| . 25 pf . | 58,261.351 | 56,7:6,517 | 54.198.376 |
| 30 pf . | 42.891 .850 | 39,741.055 | 35.777.606 |
| .. 40 pf . | 20,407.719 | 19.014.019 | 15.676,720 |
| ., 50 nf . | 88.002, 567 | 82.574.284 | 78.548.850 |
| 80 pf . | 5.6252 .244 | 5.186 .089 | 4.745.867 |
| 1 m . | 6.555.143 | 6,023,623 | 5,494,648 |
| . $\quad 2 \mathrm{~m}$. | 1,006, 9002 | 956.878 | 959,748 |
| .. 3 m | 186.185 | 2002.304 | 189 |
|  | 83.145 | 101.418 | 71,384 |
| Pust Cards, 2 pf. | 123.259,717 | 10x.474.120 | 96,626,3888 |
| .. $2+2 \mathrm{pf}$. | 1.536,541 | 1.652,627 | 1.346.958 |
| 5 pf . | 295.308.752 | 285.321,453 | 8t,887.153 |
| $5+5 \mathrm{pf}$. | (. 283.66 | 6.481.867 | 5.665.247 |
| 10 pf | 5.94. 161 | 4.960 .259 | 5.221.146 |
| - ${ }^{10+10} \mathrm{pf}$. | 126.158 | 212.595 | 137.834 |
| Letter Cards | 2.468.761 | 2.451 .651 | 2,625.54y |
| Money Orders. 10 pf . | 14.681,087 | 13.767.720 | 12.534.647 |
| "Tube copf. | $31.249,81$ | 30,482,602 | 30,934,545 |
| neum. Tube Covers, | 259.792 | 234.163 |  |
| Ditto, Cards, 25 pf. | 414.148 | 378,291 | 358.677 |
| Ditto, with reply 2 2pf. | 4.652 | 6,867 | 4.161 |
| Totals | 3,490,301,2012 | 3.248.917.365 | 3.128.668.36 |

INDIA (282 R 284). -The Philatelic fournal of Indta (1.05/41) states that 100,000 sheets or 24,000,000 stamps of the King's Head $\frac{1}{2}$ anna of India are about to be surcharged for use as 3 pies stamps, the demand for which value is increasing enormously. This step has become urgently necessary, notwithstanding that a further supply of the $t$ anna stamps has been tele. graphed for (they are printed in London by Messrs. De la Rue \& Co.)
The only Queen's Head stamps left in stock at the Calcutta depôt are the 3 and 5 rupees.
KISHENGARH (282 L 284). - Gibbons. Stamp Weekly adds a fifth value to the new set.

## Adhesive.

## 4 annas, sepia

This set is printed in London.
MALAY STATES.-(27I L 284).-Another value of the new set is reported by the American Journal of Philately.

Adhesive. Wrmk. Crown CA multiple. 3c. brown and black.
The i, 4 and roc. have already been reported. MALTA (275 l 284). -We have been favoured with a copy of the Post Office report for the financial year 1903-1904. The report is dated 7.5.O4. Under the heading of "Finance" we note the following, which will be of interest to stamp-collectors. "Although the aggregate amount of receipts ( $£ 19.62425$. 3 d.) shows a decrease of $\{1,735$ 17s. iod, as compared with the receipts of the previous year ( $£ 21,360 \mathrm{os}$. Id.), it will be seen, when due consideration is given to the following particular circumstance, that the revenue of the Post Office is positively on the increase. In fact, from the annexed Return of Postal Revenue it will be observed that the Postal Revenue it will be observed tlaat the a monnt received 15s.4d., whilst that of the previons year L16,062 15s. 4d., whilst that of the previous year
was $£ 16,734$ 15s. 6 d. , the difference being of only was $t 16,73415 s .6 d .$,
$£ 672$ os. It 10 July, 1902, $£ 3,000$ worth of $2 \ddagger d$. stamps surcharged id. were placed in circulation
and buaght in by the public within the space of one month, principally for the object of philately; the amount of Revenue of this year cannot therefore but be considered most encouraging as, if this exceptional circumstance had not occurred the amount of stamps sold would have shown an ine amount of stamps so of over $f 2$,ooo."
Under the $£ 2,000$.
Under the heading of "Postal Revenue and Expenditure" we find the item "Manufacture of Stamps, $\{664$ 12s. 3d.'
The sales of stainps and stationery are set ont $n$ the following table.

Sale of Stamps, Post Cards, Registration
Envelopes,
Newspaper Wrappers and Stamped Envelopes.

| Denomination. <br> Stamps:- | ln 1902-3. |  |  |  | In 1903-4. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | f |  |  |  | $\pm$ | $s$. |  |
| 7d. (Reddish Brown) |  |  |  |  | 524 |  |  |
| I2d. (Green) -. | $\ldots .1 .896$ | - |  |  | 2,090 | 10 |  |
| 1d. (Black and Red) | $\ldots 8.187$ | - | 5 |  | 6,988 | 3 | 4 |
| 2d. (Violet in Grey) |  | 12 | 2 | .. | 484 | 5 | - |
| $2 \mathrm{l} \mathrm{l}^{2}$. (Violet in Blue) | -. 2, 166 | 12 | 3 | .. 1 | 1,445 | 1 | 52 |
| 3d. (Grey in Violet) | 11 | 13 | - | .. | 281 | 5 |  |
| 4d. (Brown) . | 375 | 11 | - | . | 215 | 14 | 2 |
| 4dd. (Dark Brown) | 316 | 2 | 9 | . | 347 | 16 | 9 |
| 5d. (Vermilion) | 324 | 9 | 4 | . | 358 | - | 3 |
| Is. (Grey in Purple) | 1,119 | 5 | - |  | 1,803 | 3 |  |
| 25.6d. (Greenish Grey) | 129 | 5 | - | . | 196 |  | 6 |
| 5s. (Pink) | 220 | 10 | 0 | $\cdots$ | 235 | 10 | 0 |
| 10s. (Slate) | 273 | - | - | $\cdots$ | 297 | ıо | 0 |
| Post Cards :(a) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}+\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. | . |  | 8 |  | - | 2 |  |
| 1 d. | 324 | 6 | 5 | . | 352 | 2 | 5 |
| Id. +1 d . | .. 15 | 1 | 1 |  | 14 | 12 | I |
| Registration Envelopes :- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| "G" size |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| "H" size |  | I |  |  | 95 |  | $11 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Newspiper Wrappers :- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bearing id. Stamp | 27 | 11 | 10 | . | 39 | 5 |  |
| Stamped Euvelopes:- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| "A") size | - 4 |  |  | . | 8 |  |  |
| "C", size | 8 | 11 | 9 | . | 10 |  | 9 |
| "F' size | .. 11 | 1 | 8 |  | 0 |  | 9 ${ }^{1}$ |
| Totals | 16,739 | 18 |  |  | 6,062 | 15 | 4d |

The relative importance of the several Maltese post offices may be judged from the following able of sales of stamps ( 4.03 to 3.04 ).

Post Office-
Cottonera District 13.PO.
Sliema Branch Post Office $\cdot \cdots \quad 1385$ Notabile Branch Post Office. Melleha District B.P.O. Gozo-Victoria Jistrict B.P.O. Migiarro Distr. Sub-Post Office The above list does not include the G on $\mathbf{1 0 . 5 . 0 3}$ Office at Valletta, where, of course, the bulk of the business is done.
MOROCCO AGENCIES $1281 \quad \mathrm{P} \quad 28+1$ Three weeks ago we chronicled the new roc. lilac on red paper with multiple watermark, describing it by mistake as "id." Another journal, one of the monthlies, makes, precisely the same mistake in its issue just published, so there is some consolation for us?
NATAL ( 283 A 284).-In E.W.S.N. No. 276 we recorded the $2 / 6$ with multiple watermark as lilac and black by mistake, whereas it is printed in lilac only. By a curions coincidence, Gibbons' Stamp 1 eeckly makes precisely the same mistake in its chronicle last week.
NEW ZEALAND (279 N 284).-Mr. E.J Nankivell writes us:-"Have yoll seen the 5 d. Waterlow plate, recent print, in sepia? I received a copy last mail. It looks like a Colonial printing with the sepia ink used in the London prints." This variety has not yet come our way, we regre to say. Four months ago we had occasion to remark that our New Zealand correspondent had gone to sleep, and he doesn't seem to have woke up yet! At one time he was very regular in reporting every new shade.

ORANGE RIVER COLONY ( 272 T 284) -Various jonrnals are reporting the $5 /$. King's Head with multiple watermark, but we have not Colonial Somp mistake. The Colo found notharket has had several supplies and found nothing but the single watermark ariety.
Mr. F. Major has shown us a used copy of the d. V.R.I. with thick $V$, raised stops after $V$ and and no stop after the $R$, which we believe is an unchronicled variety. The postmark is "Field Post Office - $54-31.5 .01-$ British Ariny, $S$.
Africa."
RUSSIA (283 Y 284). We take the following utting from the Daily Graphic:-
"Mr. Herbert Johnson writes from Rivieria Studios, Grosvenor Road:-" In your account of the Russian postage stamps, of which you gave illustrations on Friday, you state that the
fourtl, or stamp for postcards, shows the monument of Admiral Nackimoff, at Sebastopol. This is a mistake. It is a view of the monument of Admiral Komislor, on the top of the Malakoff Hill, at Sebastopol. I was there in October, and sketched it. Admiral Nackimoff's statue is in the town.'

Can any of our readers confirm this? The Russian papers all state that the stamp show Admiral Nackimoff's statue and so do the official advertisements published by the authorities issuing the stamps.

SOUTHERN NIGERIA (279 X 284).-We are indebted to the Philatelic Record (2.05/35) for news of the issue of the following.


Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA. multiple.
$f_{1}$ violet-blue and green
Issued i. 05
ST. LUCIA (282 N 284).-A correspondent in Castries advises us of the following:-


Adhesives. Wmk. Crown CA. multiple.
6d. litac and deep viole
Issued 6.2.05
Our correspondent gives the date of issue of the $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. and , 3 d . with multiple watermark as " end of 12.04 .'
The remainders of the Queen's Head 2d., 4 d ., 6d, and $5 /$ were destroyed in 11.04

The stamps now on sale at St. Lilia are con. sequently the $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} .$, id., $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} ., 3 \mathrm{~d} ., 6 \mathrm{~d} .1 /$ and $5 /$ King's Head (all multiple wmk.) and 2d. pictorial.

It would be interesting to know whether the consignment of St. Lucia 6d. and $5 /$ - stamps consisted wholly of stamps with multiple watermark or whether there were any with single watermark inixed in.

SUDAN (280 V 284).-Mekeel's Weekly Stamp Netes learns that 80,000 of the 1 mill. stamps were overprinted "Army Official."

Their sale unused is forbidden. No other values are expected, as Army correspondence is carried at i mill. per letter or postal packet, regardless of weight.
SW EDEN ( 267 N 284) .-The Deatsche Brief. marken Zeitung (2.05/27) describes some new stationery issued or about to be issued in this conntry. The chief variation is in the addition of the date of printing. The 5 ure cards have the date " 1004 "t the 5 ore Service cards, "1104" and the letter cards, 5 and to öre, " ioo, 1 ,"

TRAVANCORE (95A 284).-Four years ago we chronicled the $I$ and 4 chuckrams in new shades. Gibbons Stann Wcekly now announces further new shades and also a new shade of the 2 chuckram-1 ch. deep indigo, 2 ch . carmine rose, 4 ch . blue-green.

URUGUAY (283 Y 28q). We find some interesting information concerning the quantitie printed of recent issues in the Deutsche Brief Nicitung (2.05/32).
Ncw Issue, mpraved in Buenos Aircs and
printed in Montc.Video.
(i) Already issued.

10c. lilac .. $\quad 500,000 \mid 25 c$. brown 100,000
Of the above, the following quantities have been overprinted "Oficial":-1, 2, 5, have been overprinted "Oficial :-1, 2, 5
50,000 of each; 20c., to,000; 25c., 20,000.
Further, there have been printed 200,000 letter-cards at 3 C . and 150,000 newsbands.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA (282 X 284).Although about a year ago we chronicled the 2d. yellow with the new perforation il we do not appear to have ever mentioned the id. value nor that the watermark may be found both ways We accordingly chronicle :-


Adhesives. Perf. in.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Id. rose, wmk. urright. } \\
& \text { 2d. "̈yellow, "̈mk. upright. } \\
& \text { siderays. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Issued 1904 or earlier, probably 1903? The only other value chronicled perf. II is the $2 /$ red

The Colonial Stamp Market has also shown us a number of the official stamps, perforated "WA" and we are able to give more detailed nformation respecting them. Previons refer ences to them are to be found in E.W.S.N. Nos 226, 229, 240, 266, 272.

Official stamps. Perforated "WA". Revised list. (i). Wmk. Crown CA sideways, p. I4. Id. rose. 5d. yellow.
3d. brown.
1/-green.
(ii). Wmk. Crown WA upright, p. 14.

Id. rose.
(iii). Wmk. V Crown upright, p. 12d. gd. orange. 2/ red on yel. 5/- green.
ro/- ilac. 2/6 blue on rose. 20/-yellow-brown (iv). Wmk. V Crown sideways, p. $12 \frac{1}{2}$. 4d. brown. 9d. orange.
rod. red.

These stamps are quite as worthy of attention as official stamps surcharged. The high values, especially the $f t$, are likely to be rare.

## Celegraph Scandal in Ratal.

## PRIVATE ENQUIRY.

## (From the Natal Witness, 30.1.05+)

For the past few days rumours have been afoat in the City in regard to a private enquiry of a strange character, that is at present being held by the heads of a department of the Civil Service.
These rumours, which have now become ac. centuated, concern in detail the Telegraph Department, and point to certain strange thugs which are alleged to have taken place there. A state of affairs, it is alleged, exists or has existed or some tume past, which is predicted to ulti. nately reveal nothing more nor less than a grave scandal.
We understand that it has come to the know ledge of the heads of the Department in question. or that they have grounds for the suspicion, that the defaced revenue stamps have been extracted from the forms in large quantities, and that trading in these stamps has been going on.
It is necessary to explain, in limine, that all the nessages that have been dealt with at the various elegraph stations are forwarded in sealed packets to the Central Office at Maritzburg, and re systematically examined by a staff of clerks put down for this special work
It is known, of course, that the revenue is brought to account on what are termed the Forwarded Messages," in the shape of stamps. These messages, as has been stated, are sub.
 o detecting and reporting upon technical and ther irregularities, shortage of revenue collected, and so forth. When the forms have been completed and examined, they are bound in sealed bags and placed in a strong room.
We understand, further, that a custom prevails in the Department by which the sealed bags totalling sometimes eikht or nine in number, are sent down to the P.W.D. yards at periodical intervals, and there burned. The burning process will often occupy the entire day, and two clerks are usually told of to supervise the burning, and see that every furm has been destroyed.
The present arrangement for the destruction of the forms is, on the face of it, a most unsatis. factory one, and many opportunities are afforded of the stainps being purloined. The mere fact of the burning and destruction of the forms would naturally lead some to the conclusion that the tamps affixed to the forms are of the practically, and that no harm could be do use practically, and that no harm could be done by held, and rightly so, to be still of, however, are held, and rightly so, to be still of value, and the prying eyes by appointing and precautions from rying eyes by appointing two clerks to superin-
Be that as it may, would seem to show this.
Be that as it may, the authorities, it is rumoured, have discovered a remarkable state of affairs.
which forms the subject matter of the present which forms the subject matter of the present enquiry in private conclave.
The way, it is stated, the little matter leaked out and put the authorities on the alert is characteristically simple. It is alleged. in brief, that stamps to the value of some $f 14$ had heen disposed of to someone in town. It is stated that the individual. to whom the quantity of stainps were either sold or given gratis, with a view of obtaining an additional supply, approached an officiai on the matter. This was evidently a very injudicious step to take, and primarily led to the institution of the present cabinet inquiry. In vuigar pariance, it would appear that the Post-master-General "got wind of the application in some way or another, and commenced inves tigations.
Right on top of this comes the startling intelli. gence that a gentleman in, Paris, presumably a
stamp dealer, wrote about a month
the Postal authorities, stating that he had been in correspondence with someone in the Department in regard to the purchase of stamps, and making application for a quotation for a set of 10,000 stamps.

It has also transpired that the key of the strong room, in which the valuables were placed, had been missing for over a month.

The order from Paris appears to have come like a thunderbolt, and the nature of the reply to enterprising stamp dealer it is, of course, the enterprisie to deterinine.
We understand that a number of clerks have been called befure the Board, and that they have tendered sworn evidence.
As far as the feeling on the matter can be As far the holding of the private enquiry seems o have caused a great deal of dissatisfaction. What the upshot of the investigation may be, it is, of course, impossible to say. It is under. stood, however, that the papers in connection with the matter will be forwarded to the Colonial Secretary. The enquiry is not yet completed, and a mass of evidence has been taken.

## Pbilatelic Problems.

(From Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News). No. 7.-Name the ten commonest stamps in existence? With apologies to the Fortnightly for the appropriation of this " problem."
Twenty replies have been received in answer to this problem. The solution is a matter of some difficulty, inasmuch as it rests mainly upon individual judginent, in the absence of anything like complete statistics. Mr. Wm. P. Anderson states the case very clearly :-

- This problem is more difficult than appears on its face, because many stamps extremely common locally are not universally common. Therefore we must judge by the world supply. This should be reached by selecting the commonest variety, that is the value prepaying the internal letter rate, in the several countries having the largest postal revenue and foreign commerce, giving preference to the stamps longest and most recently in use. At one time the id. red of Great Britain
commonest stamp in the world.
We are perfectly content to let our readers We are perfectly content to let our readers
judge whether the above conditions are fulfilled in the list of stamps presented, without attempting to make any arbitrary decision ourselves on the merits of certain stamps. We have therefore adopted the "voting contest" plan, and give a list of the stainps receiving the highest number of "votes." Seventy stamps in all were named by the contestants, and of these the following received the number of "votes" noted:

1. Germany, No. 47, 10pf., 1889 ..
2. France, No. 92, 15c., 1877

United States, No. 267, 2c., 1890
5. France, No 78, 5c., 1876

Great Britain, No. 111 , $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} ., 1887$
. Germany, No. 39. topf., 1880 .
8. Great Britain, No. 128, id., Igor
9. Austria, No. $54,5 \mathrm{kr}$., 1890
ru. Belgium, No. 46 , 10 c .1893
10. Belgium, No. 46. $10 \mathrm{c} . \mathrm{i} 1893$
it. Switzerland, No. 72, 100

1t. Switzerland, No. 72, 10c., 1882
12. United States, No. $314,2 c$, ind
On account of the tie for tenth included the of the tie or included the last two stamps named, and they have been counted equally in the lists. The result of the contest, curiously enough, is also a
tie. Mr. Williain J. Waters and Mr. Epbert Bagg both naming seven of the stamps included in the above list.

## " Jim Easy" $\mathbf{E e t t e r s . - 5 . ~}$

(From Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News).


Dear Bill,
A great change has come into my life since I wrote you last. In other words, to break it gently, I have rented a little $8 \times$ io office and your Uncle Jim's name can now be found in name can now be foundin gitt letters on the door the nigh side elevator on the nigh side elevator on the sixteenth floor of the Skihigh Building. I have been in the place six days. The first day there was nothing doing. the second day ditto, likewise the third and fourth, but yesterday I got even for the whole week. About three in the afternoon I was resting behind the counter, trying to get a little nourishment by chewing the butt of a smokeless cipar that I had wasted a whole box of matches on, when my life-preserver drifted in. His condition was not above reproach. His breath smelled like the family entrance to an all-night saloon and he was wobbly on his pins. At first I thought he had wandered into the wrong stall, but presently I noticed one of the local stamp society's pins stuck in his coat and decided that it was hest not to be too harsh in coaxing him out of the office. Before I could map out a out of the office. Betore I could map out a
diplomatic campaign, however, he got his ripht diplomatic campaign, however, he got his right hand inside his coat (he was using his left for a prop against the wall) and pulled out a little stock book. This he laid down on the counced, in a thick confidential and then announced, in a thick confidential whisper, that he wonld take two doliars for the whole thing, as he had a chill inside and needed funds to drown it. I opened the book and, say Bill, you ought to have seen what was in it. It was crammed to the muzzle with new King's heads with original guin. It seemed a shame to do it, but I reflected that he probably needed a stiff jolt in the cause of temperance and that I also needed money about as bad as anyone in the village, therefore the trade would be a good one for both of us, even if he had some difficulty in seeing it that way after he unloaded his bundle. I therefore closed with him and he left with as much haste as his condition would allow in search of more agne cure. I sat down and figured up the value of my purchase on the basis of what the stamps cost at the post offices. The face value, according to my figures, was \$32.18. I put the odd eighteen cents worth in the vault and went over to another dealer's and dumped the $\$ 32.00$ worth on him at face. I then started out to pay my laundry bill and get a square meal but ran into a siding and when I came back to life agan this morning all I had left of my har rain was the odd eighteen cents worth in the vault and a clean shirt However the know ledge that I got back at one of those stamp sharks good and plenty keeps up my spirits.

Jım.
P.S.-A King's head with original gum is a stamp with King Ed's face on the front and the gum on back so that it is still able to work.

THE ISLANDS OF THE PACIFIC.
Note.-A very interesting series of articles on he British islands of the Pacific has recently been appearing in the Daily Graphic. The islands of Niue (Savage Island), Penrhyn, Aitu taki, Mangaia, etc., are all specially described. We can offer the following envelopes which have all genuinely passed through the post and bear the transit-postmarks of Auckland and London.
Aitutaki, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. to $\mathrm{r} / \mathrm{F}$, set of six on entire, $2 / 8$.
Niue, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to $\mathrm{r} / \mathrm{f}$, set of six on entire, $2 / \mathrm{II}$.
Niue, $\frac{1}{2} d$. oo $1 /-$, set of six on entire,
Penrhyn, $\frac{1}{2} d$. to $1 /-$, set of eight on entire, $2 / 1$.
Penrhya, $\frac{1}{2} d$. to $1 /-$, set of eight on entire, 2/11.
Cook Islands, $\frac{1}{2} d$. to $\mathrm{I} /-$, set of nine on entire, $3 / 11$.
OTHER SPECIAI, OFFERS.
Nive, all on pieces of original.
(Note.-Please guote index-numbers when ordering.)
1217 thd. No. 16 (S.G.), 2d.; pair 3d.
$1217 \frac{1}{2}$. No. 1218 (S.G.), 2d.; pair 16,17 in pair, $10{ }^{2}$.
1219 id. No. 18, 2d.; pair, 4d.; block of eight with pink postmark cut from registered with pink postmark letter, $\mathrm{I} / 4$; block of ten, ditto, $1 / 8$.
1220 Id. Nos. 18, 19, in pair, iod
1221 Id. Nos. I8, 20, in pair, $1 / 6$.
1222 id. Nos. I8, 2 I in pair, very scarce, $2 / 8$.
1223 Id. No. 18, pair, one with broken $E$ like $F$, 1/3.
1224 2hd. postmarked 30.4.03, 5d.; block of six. 2/6; postmarked first day of isşue, 31.3.02, rare, $1 / 6$.

RaRITIES OF NIUE (Savage Island).
Note.-The first issue of Niue (S.G. No. 1) is exceedingly rare
obsolete. Only 1200 were printed, mostly with overprint in
green. but about 20 (?) in violet.
1225 Id. ist Issue, S.G. No. 1 , green overprint, mint, $\mathrm{y}_{7} / 6$; block of four, very fine but partly without gum (as issued), 75/-; with wide margin at top, 85/.. U'sed single, $15 /-$
1226 Id. ist Issue, lilac overprint, mint, \&5
1227 id. No. 18, hut with distinet double sur charge, used, $12 / 6$; block of four mint, 23/.
1228 1d. Nos. 18, 19, 20, 21 in pairs with normal, but with double surcharge, an excessively rare set, 65 /.
1229 1/-No. 25, the rare "Thief" error, only 100 issued ( 24 times as rare as the Cyprus King 9 piastres single wmk. and 7 times as rare as the Lagos ro/- King, single wink.), mint, very slightly off centre, 75/-: corner pair with margins on two sides, $: 50 /-$; block, $E_{15}$; variety with
short "L'E" in "Niue," only knourn copy £5; used on entire original in Sept., 1yo3, only known used copy, £7; mint, weli-centred unused copy, with margin, £5. S.G Nos 2, 3, in block, cat $18 / 6$,
1230 2t d. S.G. Nos. 2, 3, in block, cat. 18/6 1231 3d., 6d., 1/. Nos. 22 to 24, but without watermark, a very rare set, mint, $15 /$-.
1232 3d. Nine, no wmk., $2 /-$; corner pair, $4 /-$
1233 6d. цо wmk. 3/•
Nute.-If requested, a written kuarantee of genuineness will be
given with any of the above Niue stamps.
1234 Collection of 15 different Niue stamps, all mint, $10 / 6$.
Note- - Approval selections of the stamps of the Pacific Islands
EVERY COLLECTOR
should subscribe to "E.W.S.N."
subsrription (4/4) and live in imo

## Regular Weekly Service of Rew Issues.

0$U R$ New lssue Department receives a prompt supply of practically every new Colonial Stamp that is issued, including varieties of shade, perforation paper, watermark, etc. (also many foreign uew issues). About once a week (the day depends on the arrival of the mails) these are distributed amongst clients according to the requirements they have filed. Collectors wishing to take part in
most reliable in the world) should open a deposit account. Send particulars as to what is required.
I.-New Issues of King Edward stamps or "King'з Heads." Likely to advance considerably in price where they become obsolete on account of their short life, but in many cases no prospect of an early change. Currency troubles in the East may cause alterations
II.-New Issues of Queen Victoria Stamps or "Queen's Heads" will have of necessity a very short life, but are being largely bought. Chiefly expected from Australia.
LII. - New lssues of Pictorial Stamps add considerably to the interest of a Collection, especially in the eyes of unphilatelic friends. Regardless of adverse comment in the Philatelic Press, we strongly recommend them
IV. - New Issues of Surcharged Stamps or "Provisionals" have a very short life as a rule, but are the especial prey of speculators, often being bought up very largely, consequently more to be recommended as a speculation than an investment.
V.-New Issues of Varieties of paper, watermark, perforation, shade, etc., are probably the best investment of all especially if taken in blocks of four, and purchased at moderate prices. They are by far the most difficult of new issues to collect thoroughly.

## Through the medium of our regular weekly service of New Issues, we are prepared to send collectors immediately on issue new Colonial Stamps in any or all of the above groups, in singles, pairs or blocks of four, up to limits of $1 /-, 5 /-$ or $f i$ face value, at lowest possible rates, in most cases $1 / 1$ per $1 /=$ face value. if requested, we supply marginal copies free of extra charge.

# Special Quotations for King's Dead Stamps 

## AND OTHER CURRENT ISSUES WITH CROWN CA. OR CC. SINGLE WATERMARK.

In view of the immense demand this season for King's Head stamps with "single watermark," we have decided to extend our system of Quotations and to make separate prices for all Current Stamps with single watermark which are llable to be changed. Now is the time to buy and make handsome profits.
Read Conditions 2 to 4 if you want to sell; if you want to buy, read Conditions 5 to 7 and add $4 d$. per i/- commission, as the prices below are our cash buying rates. In the case of stamps quoted i- or over, it is only necessary to add 3 d . per $\mathrm{i} /-\mathrm{commission}$

## CONDITIONS.

1.- Quotations are subject to fluctuation without notice : if supply exceeds demand, prices fall; if demand exceeds supply, prices rise. Quotations it previous lists are cancelled. 2.- We buy and sell fine copies only, Unused stamps mast have original sum. Damaged, creased, heavily cancelled, or
"off-centre" stamps are not purchased at any price what-off-centre stamps are not purchased at any price what
3. - Vendors must submit stamps for our approval neatly stamp or block priced separately according to our current quotation. It is recommended that lowest cash price for the entire selection should also be named.
d-Daless clients specially request that a cheque be recredit of their deposit account. credit of their deposit account.
5.-Purchasers are requested to make use of a curren Quotation List, writing their name and address at top and placing a circle round the price of each stamp they desire The list will be returned with the stamps, together with a new
ist free of charge. Should any stamps be found unsatista tory, they may be returned within ten days.
buy and that we will sell them as if quoted to common to 7.-Stamps are only supplied against cash in advance.


# Ewen's Weekly Stamp Rews. 

With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR. (Established October. 1897.)
the oldest weekly stamp paper
PUBLISHED IN EUROPE.
A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.
Editor: h. L'estrange ewen, 32, Palace Square, Norwood, London, S.E. Publishers: EWEN'S COLONIAL STAMP MARKET, Limited Wholesale Publishers: Messrs. W. R. RUSSELL \& Co., Loid., Paternoster Row, London, E.C.

| No. 285. |
| :--- |
| (Whole Number 37). |
| Cbe Week's Rews. |

The Editor is always pleased to rective Early Infor-
mation of New Issues, or of Discoveries interesting to mation of New $\operatorname{stamp}$ Collectors, and will acknowledge such contributions either by nance in the journal or by the presentation of several interesting newly-issked stamps, as preferred. For original articles on stantps, from $5 /-$ to $10 /$ - per columte is
paid. paid.
The each paragraph indicate the issue of E.W.S.N. in which the last reference to that country appeared.

GREAT BRITAIN.-Railway Letter Stamps $(282 \mathrm{C} \cdot 285)$. - We understand that in addition to the long list of forthcoming changes already pub. the long list of forthcoming parliamentary powers are being sought which will cause the Liverpool, St. Helens and South Lancashire and Wigan Junction Railways South Lancashire and Wigan Junction
to cease to issue special letter stamps. tou and South Coast Railway letter stamps we found a number of new varieties of the 22nd issue. We consider it advisable to regroup this and the subsequent issues and the new classifi cation given below will be adopted in the next edition of our catalogue.

The following new issue has been made:-
South Eastern and Chathain Railway, 6th printing, -12.04 ?, No. 50001 to 60000 rouletted as before; small control figures as in 2nd printing. Large margins to the sheet.
A new printing is also due for the London and North Western Rallway, No. 190,001 to 220,000. We saw the current issue numbered 188,000 two months ago.

Stationery (283 2 285).-Mr. E. Bentley Wood writes us:-"With reference to Mr. D. Ellis's enquiry about the Queen's Head $\frac{1}{2}$ d. $+\frac{1}{2}$ d. card on buff, I have two copies, one having type 3 on the face card and type 2 on the reply half and the face card and type 2 on the reply half
the other with both halves showing type $3 . "$ the other with both halves stowing type 3.
Envelope Stamps ( 284 H 285 . - Another

Envelope Stamps (284 H 285).-Another new variety is to hand from Mr. E. Bentley Wood, $\frac{1}{2} d$. yellow-green die 46 (a very early number), post-
marked $3 \cdot 3 \cdot 04$. Our list now stands:-


Knvelope Stamps. List of die-numbers known
 fd. yellow.green. Dies 46 to 56 exc. 47. 49, 53 id d., 4 d., 7 iod., $1 /-43$ to 66. 1t2d., 4d., 1od., $1 /-$ Dies 1, 2. 2d. Dies 3. 3d. Dies $1,2$.
2d.
6d. Dies 1 to 8 . 6d. Dies 1 to 8.
3d.
Registration
From the same source we have a id. pink Queen's Head die 228, dated 9.6 .83 , the previous earliest record being 9.7 .83 . We are also shown a id. die 150, without the flaw, dated 24.3.68.

LONDON. SATURDAY, MARCH $\mathbf{1 1 , 1 9 0 5}$
[Price One Penny Post Free $13 / \mathrm{d}$. $4 / 4$ per annum.

Postmarks (281 Q 285). - Five new records are shown us this week.

| AAB | London | I.4.1843 | Mr. E. Heron Allen |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :---: |
| AAA | ". | 17.1 .1844 |  |
| BBB | Glasgow | 29.4 .1856 | Mr. M. Raffalovich. |
| BDD | London | 17.9 .1854 | " |
| BDQ | " | 6.7 .1858 | " |

Early Date Records (283 P 285).-Two new records have been shown us by Mr. M. A. Raffalovich.
rd. red, plate 84, London, W., 23.5.64.
4d. plate 7.
285).—

| .23 .5 .64 |
| :--- |
| 14.7 .65 |

Cheque Dies (284 D 285). -We note FH ${ }_{\text {19.10.0. }}$
GERMANY (284 D 285). - We are indebted to Mr. C. Schlabach for marginal blocks of a number of German stamps showing the new system of numbering and it may not be out of place to describe the marginal ornamentation also.
Instead of a line or lines round the sheets German stamps have a border or hedge of short upright parallel lines, like $||||||||||||||\mid$
The position of the individual lines is always at right angles to the edge of the sheet, but the "hedges" are of course horizontal on the horizontal margins and vertical on the vertical horizonta
margins.
German stamps of the values 2 to $80 p f$ are issued in sheets of roo, ten rows of ro, with numbers on the $E$. and $W$. markins; (for convenience we call the margins N., S., E., W.). The lengths of the ornamental border vary; the hedges sometimes meet at the corners whilst in other cases there is a larger or smaller space; sometimes the hedges are prolonged almost to the edge of the sheet of paper.
As a rule along the top margin of each sheet there are large figures " $0,501,00 \mathrm{I}, 502,00$ " etc. to facilitate reckoning the value of the stamps in dividing the sheet.
The marginal number, as already stated, occurs on the E. and W. margins and consists of a single figure which is always placed horizontally and which we believe to be the platenumber, plus a number consisting of three or four figures with or without a letter prefixed, usually placed vertically, either above or below the plate-number. We have the following varieties ( $h$ signifies horizontally. $v$ vertically).
 50, 8op.f. not neen.

148 (v) under 3 .

+ L. R. Left or ripht-h
The numbers in every case read upwards, but "He also have a block of four lopf. rose with wards; no other numbers at all.

Of old printings we have singles and pairs with nargin on the right hand side, as follows:-

5 pf. pair with 4 over 143 ( $h$; ; block, " 4 " only.
copf. single, 8 only; single 228 only (same sheet ?).
ropf. single, $z$ only.
2opf. single, 2 only
As regards the mark values, these appear to he printed in sheets containing five rows of (4 ?). There are no marginal borders, but a cross in the centre of each margin. Very small figures are engraved on the plates under the protection of these crosses. The 1 mark has " 44 " near the W. cross and 22 just above the N . cross, whilst the 2 mark has 4 and 2 (?) respectively.
We are not sure whether these marks have any phulatelic value but mention them in the hope that one or other of our German readers may be induced to look into the matter further.
GWALIOR (257 V 285). - The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us sheets of the 2 and 3 annas King's Head, and we note the following minor varieties :-

Sheets of 240,20 rows of 12
No. 1. The $W$ of "Gwalior" has no serifs.
No. 12. The R is slightly raised.
No. 28. The A is raised, as if the type were loose and did not print properly.
No. 6o. The R is 'dropped.'
No. 6r. The $G$ is slightly dropped.'
No. 168. Smaller thicker
No. 169 . Slightly smaller dropped $G$.
No. 197. Small A
No. 23 . Long $R$ (wrong fount).
The 2 annas sheet shows all the above varieties except that on No. 28, whilst the 3 annas sheet shows all except the variety on No. 168.
The only really important variety is the long R on No. 230.
The panes are surrounded by a series of short lines, each line or bar having concave ends. The lines at the top of the sheet are arrangement $f$, and those along the bottom margin of the sheet follow arrangement $g$.
The 2 annas has a cut under stamp No. I; the 3 annas no cuts at all, probably becanse

INDIA (282 R 285). -We seem to have been very remiss 11 recording the king's Head "On H.M.S." stamps. Alrout a year ago (No. 22i) we gave the following list:-

King's Head "On H.M.S." Series.


London, Brighton \& South Coast Railway $\mathbf{C e t t e r}$ Stamps (see Article above).

2d. green, numbered on back.
(22nd lssue), ro.r.03, Nos. I to 6000 , chiefly consisting of remainders of preceding printings.
Print. Transfer. Pert.


## (25th Issue), 11.04 ? Nos. 18001-24000.

## (a) 25 IVD. ro darkish green

The high prices quoted are due to the strict regulations on this line since 1901, forbidding the sale of the stamps to collectors. As showing the hopeless manner in which the sheets of the different printings are mixed up in the 22nd issue, we give the following list of those we have already met with. Each sheet contains $i 2$ stamps and owing to the exigencies of space we give only the number of the last stamp on each sheet:-Sheets 36,132 192, 204, $216,228,312,324,444,468,516,552$ (print 19) ; 576 (print 17) ; 612 624, 756, 792, 804 (print 19); 972, 1,032, 1,056 (print 17) ; 1,176, 1,28 $1,1,368$ $62,756,792,804$ (print 19 ) $972,1,032,1,056$ (pri, $2,064,2,136.2,184,2,268$ 1,764, $1,788,1,800,1,908,1,920,1,932,1,9+4,2,052,2,064,2,136.2,184,2,268$ 2,280 (print 15); 2,352, 2,364. 2,448, 2,532. 2,580, 2,604, 2,772, 2,832, 2,964 (print 20); 3,144, 3,156, 3.324, 3,432, 3,4tt (print 21); 3,564, 3,600, 3,684, 3,732 (print 15) ; 3.900, 3.912, 3.924, 3.936 (print 20); 3,984, 3,996, 4,368 (print 21) and 5,736 (print 18). The Editor wolld be much olliped to (print 21) and 5.736 (prins specimens from any of the other sheets if they would submit them for inspection. It is by no means impossible that there would submit them inspect. It is bind that there Unfort Unfortnuately, the Editor could aplication was made when unly some 2,000 inspect the stamps, although application was made when only some 2,000 of them had been issued.

A correspondent writes under date of "Bombay, 17.2.05" that "King's Head service stamps are now in use from ta. grey to 8 annas. The last issued was the ła. grey. The I rupee will be issued bere shortly." Can any reader give us early dates of use for these stamps ?
Mr. C. S. F. Crofton writes:-
"You may be interested to have an account of the marginal varieties on some of the current De la Rue Indian fiscals. The latest receipt stamp has margin fo+x with four cuts close together under No. 1 .
The Court Fee Stamps are arranged in two panes of $3 \times 6$ each, and each stamp is as long as four postals, so that the sheet is exactly the same size as sheets of postals. The f.a. variety on these has four bars to the length of each stamp, each bar being the length of one postage stamp. In the $b m$ varieties the cuts are sometimes as many as four all close together, and I have found them in two positions corresponding to positions one and two on the postals but both positions are under the first Court Fee Stamp.
1 will not inflict you with a list of the values and varieties for each. The telegraph stamps equal a horizontal strip of three postals and are arranged in two panes side by side so that when the sheet is turned sideways with the bottom to the left it is the same size and shape as a sheet of postals. Variety fo has accordingly three bars each the length of one postal to each telegraph stamp, and the cuts occur on the right-hand margin which becomes the bottom margin when the sheet is turned sideways. I have found bm with one cut. The cut is not in the middle of the stamp, but in the middle of the first third of the stamp corresponding to position one on the postals."
KISHENGARH (284 M 285).-Tliree high vatues are added to the new set by Stanley Gibbons' Monthly fournal (2.05/161).

> Adhesives. Portrait in centre with "Kishangarh", above (spelt with $A$ instead of E); numerals in corners. Printed on white wove paper, in sheets of 8 om , ro rows of 8 ;
perf. $12 \frac{1}{2}$ to 13 . (This description equally perf. $12 \frac{1}{1}$ to 13 . (This description equally
applies to the low values already appries to
chronicled).
> ir. dark olive-green
> sr. deep purple brown.
> Issued 12.04 or earlier.

LABUAN (281 M 285). - Correction. - We egret to find that the six low values of the sur charged stamps chronicled in E.H'.S.V. No. 281 were described as being on the $189_{+}$instead of 1897 pictorial set. For the six first stamps sub stitute the following colours and numbers.

Adhesives. Surcharged in black.

| 5c. green. | S.G. No. 92. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4 c . on 6c. brown-lake. |  |
| 4 c . on 8c. rose-red. | , 94. |
| 4c. on 12c. vermilion. | ., 95. |
| 4 c on 88 c . olive -bistre. |  |
| 4c. on 24 c . grey-lilac |  |

LAGOS (278 P 285). - Another value in the new set is chronicled by Stanley Gibhons' Monthly new set is chronic
fournal (2.05/161).


Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA multiple
ad. purple and blue.
The values previously recorded are dd., id., 6d., $1 / /, 2 / 6,5 /-, 10 /$.
MALTA (275 1285 ). - Another value has appeared with multiple watermark.


Adhesives. Wmk. Crown CA multiple.
2d. grey and violet.
Earliest postmark seen, 22.2.05. The values previously chronicled with multiple watermark are $\frac{1}{1}$ d., 2 dd., 5 d. and $1 /$. .
Just as we go to press, we learn of the issue of the following :-

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Adhesive. Pictorial design. Wmk. Crown CA. } \\
& \text { multiple. } \\
& \text { 4id d brown. } \\
& \text { Issued } 28.2 .05 \text {. }
\end{aligned}
$$

## EVERY COLLECTOR

SHOULD SUBSCRIBE TO "E.W.S.N.'

[^2]
## When is a Variety not a Variety?

(A criticism of our Quotations by the
"Philatelic Record" and our reply thereto.)

## I. -What our esteemed contemporary says.

A great interest is being awakened on all hands in the general collector and in almost every quarter we see the liveliest concern being mani fested about his welfare. As a boy grows to be a man so it is said the general collector grows to be a philatelist. As, however, a man, whether a good or a bad or a useless one, is still a man yet a philatelist must necessarily belong to the genus bonum, otherwise he is no philatelist at all; the comparison is not entirely sound and is at the most only a simile. Accepting the proposition in its most comprehensive sense we would re mind those who are evincing particular interest in the question of the other adage," Train up a child in the way he should go." With this text we ask our readers to follow us in the consider. ation of the propaganda of a well-known dealer which is being extensively circulated and strongly advocated through his journal, Euen's W'eekly Stamp News.

The system at the outset, as we understood it was merely a means of effecting a simple trade operation by issuing quotations for stamps, each quotation stating what he as a dealer was willing to pay for a stamp, his selling price being $33^{3}$ over the price quoted. Taking it in this sense, we saw no possible objection to the system, which certainly had the merit of novelty, and by being in such capable and persevering hands every chance of attaining a certain measure of success. These quotations being issued very frequently, and containing such corrections and variations in prices as the exigencies of supply and demand called for, made it a necessity to curtail the list as much as possible, and consequently no distinction was made between lithographed and engraved stamps, varieties of paper, watermark, or perforation, etc. Our readers will ee at once that such a list, which did not distinguish a Paris print of Greece from an Athens, a five shilling St. Vincent Star watermark from a CC., rir a pelure New Zealand from an ordinary one, was, as an educational authority, absolutely useless.
Still so long as it was a trade venture we leemed it to be no concern of ours, and it is only after it is now being put forward in the interests of the general collector, who is advised and urged week after week in the paper we have mentioned to frame his collection upon it, and further told that by the omissions we have named and by such others as errors of colour all surcharges, minor varieties of design, and many others, "the completeness of the catalogue has not suffered," we feel constraned to refer to the matter, especially as Mr. Ewen as an Editor adopts such a very different attitude in his treatment of new issues and in express terms advises the general collector to take all varieties advises the general
of current stamps.
In point of fact, in reference to the latter class, no variety, however extravagantly drawn, appears to be too minute. He apparently would not stop at minor varieties of the stamps themselves, but in the case of Great Britain and Colonies seeks to extend the list by marginal letters and varieties of the lines surrounding the panes, and even forsooth by dots and breaks of a more or less microscopical character in their marginal lines, which so far have not been shown to possess any philatelic significance at all.
If it amuses some to dabble in such things, well and good, but for any paper presuming to have the interests of the hobby at heart and the general collector as an object of its especial care, to counsel the collection of such absurdities, after advising him to leave alone the most important and interesting varieties of the old stamps, varieties moreover which are of a fundamental character, altogether passes our understanding.

## II.-What we say

A general collection may aim at completeness, but a specialist collection never. The difference hetween a general and a specialist collection is in fact, simply this: the horizon of the latter ever recedes as one attempts to approach it whereas the horizon of the former is artificial arbitrary line drawn at various distances accord. ing to the fancy of each individual, and not infrequently altered by him as his fancy changes; sometimes, indeed, a very wobbly line

A general collector may restrict his collection to different designs, disregarding the variation of value, colour, etc. If he succeed in procuring an example of every one of the two or three thousand different stamp designs, no one can successfully assail his claim to possess a complete collection of stamps; the only argument tha can be urged against him is that his definition
of what constitutes variation in a stamp is unorthodox.

In our Quotation System of Collecting we admit three attributes in a stamp, design, value and colour (not shade). This extension of the philatelic horizon increases the number of varieties to 8500 , obtainable approximately at the following cost :-

| Collection <br> of | Price. | Collection <br> of | Price. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2000 | $£ 3$ | 6000 | $£ 52$ |
| 3000 | $£ 6$ | 7000 | $£ 115$ |
| 4000 | $£ 13$ | 8000 | $£ 350$ |
| 5000 | $£ 26$ | 8570 | $£ 7000$ |

We venture to assert that not more than $20 \%$ and probably not more than $10 \%$ of stamp col. lectors possess collections worth over $£ 350$ at the low rates on which the above calculation is based (equal to about $£ 700$ catalogue value of standard varieties or $£$ rooo of perforation or watermark varieties). Is it not therefore folly to further extend the general field of work? Are not design, value and colour far more important attributes of a stamp than quality of paper, attributes of a stamp than quality of paper,
watermark, perforation, or shade? Yet the collector who recognizes the latter group must frequently sacrifice his allegiance to the former.

The ordinary stamp catalogue not only recog. nizes and exploits all the above-named attributes of a stamp but even classifies surcharges and overprints which merely' signify that a 'stamp has been sold in a different country or at a different value than that which was originally in. tended, in much the same way that a postmark is a mark imprinted on a stamp to signify that it has no post-office value left at all. A surcharge is not even an altribute of a stamp, although it may sometimes form part of one, as for instance, when the stamp and the overprint are printed at the same time. By such means the number of varieties to be collected is increased from 8,500 to something over 50,000 and $90 \%$ of collectors are sacrificed for the sake of the $10 \%$ of wealthy men who can afford to collect on so extensive a scale.

That this is true is seen by the extraordinary falling off in the popularity of stamp collecting, during recent years. Although the "upper ten" of philately Hourish and the dealers grow rich on the increased expenditure thus induced, the smaller collector-who is indubitably the real backbone of the hobby-becomes disgusted, and betakes himself to other hobbies less difficult and expensive. It is an incontrovertible fact that fewer stamp catalogues are sold nowadays; on all sides one finds drooping sales.

*     *         * 

It is our very strongest conviction that if the hobby is to recover its erstwhile popularity, all this modern growth of variations of watermark, perforation. \&c., and other intricacies must be perforation, \&c., and other intricacies must
swept a way, so far as the general collector is conswept away, so the life will be choked out of the real hobby-stamp collecting pure and simple, real hobby-stamp collecting pure and simple,
stamp collecting for pleasure and not for stamp
instruction

We are inclined to smile when we hear people boast of the educational advantages of philately They overlook the fundamental point that the most that stamp collecting can do is to cause interest to be taken in lessons which might other wise be looked upon as dull and uninteresting No stamp collection ever formed gave so much information as a 1 /. book of geography or an elementary history.

Should therefore any reader of these lines be asked by a beginner how to collect, we recommend that our quotation system of collecting should be brought to his notice, not only because it happens to be the system on which we conduct our business, but because we firmly believe it to be that which will afford him the most pleasure and give him the best chance of forming a representative collection.

As regards specialist collections, we consider their fundamental characteristic impossibility of completion; in other words, such collections may be extended indefinitely in all directions; no only backwards, by the inclusion of essays, but also forward by the inclusion of reprints and contemporaneously by excursions and researches into everything that will throw further light on the history of the subject. It is no reproach to study "dots and breaks of the more or less microscopical character in marginal lines, which so far have not been shown to possess any philatelic significance at all." One must study them before one can gather any idea of their signifi cation and as a matter of fact, it has now been proved beyond controversy that these marks on British stamps have a very real philatelic import ance. But one cannot aluays tell a cul-de-sac without first entering it or at least journeying to the entrance.
(Continued on page 883).

The Editor of the Philatelic Record does not appear to realize that Ewen's Weekly Stamp News caters for the specialist only; we certainly do not counsel the general collector to trouble not counsel the general collector to to sout marginal varieties; but if he likes to say about marginal varieties, bulector of the stamps he will become a general collector of the stamps of the 19 th Century and a specia
the zoth, we are at one with him.

If he wish to specialize at all, we recommend new issues, because a true specialist collection of the older stamps is now out of the question. One may essay to form a collection such as the "Great Moguls" show at exhibitions, and one may accomplish one's object without earning the right to the name of specialist. Most collectors, too, have friends abroad or in business houses who can send current issues; old correspond ences, also, have now to a great extent been depleted of their stamps. But to specialize the older stamps is both too difficult and too ex. pensive.

The collector who cannot afford to spend more than $£ 50$ a year on stamps would be well advised to limit himself to variations of design, value and colour alone. If he spend $£$ ro a year on new issues and $£ 40$ on the older ones he will in ten years have a collection that approaches to within $10 \%$ of completeness; he will moreover find that he has secured a magnificent foundation on which he may then start, be he so minded, to specialize single stamps or issues here and there through. single stamps collion, wherever fancy dictates, a far ont the collection, wherever fancy dictates, a far
nore pleasant work now that he has gained ex. more pleasant work now that he has gained ex.
perience of the stamp market and is not perience of the stamp market and is not
burdened by the necessity of specializing the burdened by the necessity of specializing the
stamps of a whole country of which perhaps only stamps of a whole country of which
one or two issues appeal to him.
Why are Australian stamps so unpopular at present? Is not the reason the excessive proportion of watermark and perforation varieties compared with those of design, value and colour? Why are the African colonies so popular? Is it not because few have any philatelic history previous to 1890 and consequently few watermark and perforation varieties? No, we are confident that what we say is correct, and that when the general collector is rid of perforations and watermarks, the hobby will be far more popular. Specialist collecting will not suffer, as it will always appeal to the "upper ten," but let it be kept in its place and not confused with stamp. collecting.

## Exbibition of <br> British Colonial Fiscal \& Celegraph Stamps.

## Preliminary Announcement.

The Fiscal Philatelic Society will hold an Exhibition of the Fiscal and Telegraph stamps of India and the British Colonial Possessions at Exeter Hall, Strand, London, V.C., on the 7 th and 8th April, 1905. All collectors of fiscal and telegraph stamps are invited to compete. The Exhibition will be open for two days, and admission will be free, by tickets to he oltained from any meinber of the committee. The Soriety has appointed the following gentlemen to serve on the Executive Cominittee:-L. W. Fulcher, A. B. Kay, O. Marsh, W. Morley, W. Schwabacher.
Hon. Sec.: A. B. Kay, 2, Haarlem Mansions, West Kensington, London, W.

The scheme of competition proposed is as follows:-
Class I.-For collections of the following countries: Ceylon, India, Indian Native States, New Zealand, Straits Settlements (excluding Malay States)
Class II.-For collections of the following countries : Canada and Provinces, Griqualand, Mauritius, Natal, Orange River Colony, Transvaal.
Bitish Guiana Cape of Good the following countries British Guiana, Cape of Good Hope, Grenada, Malay Class IV.- For collections of the
Class IV.-For collections of the following countries: Hong Kong, New South African Republic, New South Wales. Queensland, St. Chr
land, Tasinania, Zululand.
Class V.-For collections of the following countries Basutoland, Bechuanaland (Stellaland), British Central Africa, British East Africa, British South Africa with Tati Concessions, Cyprus, Gibraltar, Jamaica, Sarawak, Seychelles, Trinidad, West Australia, Zanzibar.
Class VI.-For collections of the following countries: Antigua, British Honduras, British North Borneo, British Somaliland, Dominica, Fiji, Gold Coast, Leeward Islands, Malta, Montserrat, Newfoundland, Niger Coast, Sierra Leone, South Australia, Tobago, Uganda. Class VII.-For general collections of British Colonial Fiscals containing under $x 500$ stamps.
Class VIII.-For the best exhibit of rare fiscals not to exceed 15 in number.
Class IX.-For collections of the Telegraph stamps of the following countries:-Ceylon, India, Orange River Colony.
Class X.-For collections of the Telegraph stamps of he following countries:-Canada, Cashmere, Jamaica, Matabeleland, Natal, New South Wales, Sudan, Transaal, Uganda, West Australia.
Class XI.-For exhibits which do not come within he scope of the before mentioned Classes, such as Colonial Railway stamps, stampsion original documents, Class XII.-Proofs and Essays.
Class XIII.- Fiscal publications, albums and acces. sories may be shown but there will be no award in this class.

A diplona will be given for the best exhibit of each country provided it is of sufficient merit. II. classes I, II, III and IV, first and second prizes will be awarded for the best two exhibits, irrespective of country and in addition to the diplomas: in class VIII first and second prizes will be awarded; in classes V, VI, VII, IX, X. XI and XII one prize only. An exhibit of sufficient merit which does not obtain a diploma sufficient merit which does not obtain a d
may be marked as "Highily Commended."

In making their awards the judges will be requested to take into consideration, not only the guested to take into consideration, not only the
completeness of the exhibit and the rarity of the completeness of the exhibit and the rarity of the and accuracy of arrangement and the philatelic and accuracy of arrangement and the
knowledge displayed by the exhilitor.
Note.-By the award of a diploma for each country even the most modest exhilitor may hope to compete successfully; the Society trusts that this will create a keen competition.
The following gentlemen have consented to act as judges:-E. D. Bacon, L. W. Futcher, A. 13 Kay, $H$. Thompson, A. Schoeller, A. P. Pearce. The exhibition will be supported mainly hy voluntary contribitions: the Society therefore requests donations to the Extibition Find. The names of subscribers, but not amounts subscribed, will be published in the official catalugne. The amount already subscribed is th guineas.
It is proposed to issue a Catalogue containing notes of interest on each of the exhibits. Mr. A. Preston Pearce has kindly undertaken to write a preface "
Admission to the Exhtmion will he free, and tickets may be had on application to any nember of the Committee.
An anction sale of fiscal stamps of all kinds and countries will be held by W . Hadlow, at

Covent Garden Hotel on April 9 th. Catalogues
may be had on application to the Auctioneer or may be had on application to the Auctioneer or
Secretary.
Any further information respecting the Exhibi.
tion or Auction may be bad from the Secretary.
" Jim Easy" Letters.-6.
(From Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News).


Dear Bill
1 managed to clean up 848.00 last week, but yesterday the tide turned and this morning I am again on the hard-times hist. will pour my tale of grie into your sympathic ear that you may understand in the stamp business and in the stamp business and eat regualy al the same time. I was fixing up some fifty per cent. approvals when younger generation when the door opened softly and a genial strang er entered. He had a little stamp album with him of the vintage of '74 and started right in to do business. He said he had saved the stamps when a mere lad and had just stumbled across the book in the attic; that he supposed they were worth quite a little money by this time and he was open to an offer. llooked over them care. less like, in the disinterested manner that I have learned is an important part of the stamp business, and mentally calculated that $I$ could realize about $\$ 150.00$ for the lot at forced sale. I therefore offered him $\$ 5.00$, but he looked insulted and said he couldn't possibly cousider anything under $\$ 25.00$. Seeing that it was no use to play horse with him and take chances of scaring him away, I gave him the twenty five with external reluctance and internal ioy and he winh external reluctance and internal joy and he drifed out. The door was hardly shut before another party dashed into the office, apparently in a great hurry, and when he saw the little book which hada to pour ouse a he made a grab for it and hegan to pour out a flood of thanks. This rattled me for a minute, but I finally made him understand that i wasn't next, so he explained that the fellow who had just sold me the book had stolen it from him in another stamp shop some thirty minutes back, that it was worth about himdred dollars and that he would be grateful to me forever for taking it away from the villian and keeping it for him. To prove his story he showed me his name on the inside of the cover. Seeing that I was up against it, I kept quiet until he left, after which I opened the window and filled the atmosphere with a fine selection of bad language. 1 then went down to the refreshment parlour on the ground foor of the building to ease my injured feelings. As stepped throngh the swinging doors, Billie, I re alized the worst. Those two fellows were sittin at a little table together and the fellow who sold me the hook had it back under his arm again and was just slipping a ten dollar note to the man he was supposed to have robled. They saw me about same time and disappeared through the side entrance with unseemly haste. I finally managed to get my breath back but have been in a dazed condition ever since.
I.S.-Please express me that 41 caliber Jin. P.S.-Please express me that 44 caliber gun 1
left with you. I have nothing at present but a 32 .

## Regular Weekly Service of Rew Issues.

$0^{4}$UR New Issue Department receives a prompt supply of practically every new Colonial Stamp that is issued, including varieties of shade, perforation paper, watermark, etc. (also many foreign new issues). About unce a week (the day depends on the arrival of the mails) these are distributed
ongst clients according to the requirements they have filed. Collectors wishing to take part in our weekly distribution (the promptest, cheapest and amongst clients according to the requirements they have filed. Collectors wishing to take part in
most reliabic in the world) should open a deposit account. Send particulars as to what is required.
I. - New Issues of King Edward stamps or "King's Heads." Likely to advance considerably in price where they become obsolete on account of their short life, but in many cases no prospect of an early change. Currency troubles in the East may cause alterations.
11.-New Issues of Queen Victoria Stamps or "Queen's Heads" will have of necessity a very short life, but are being largely bought. Chiefly expected from Australia
III.-New Issues of Pictorial Stamps add considerably to the interest of a Collection, especially in the eyes of unphilatelic friends. Regardless of V. adverse comment in the Philatelic Press, we strongly recommend them
V.-New Issues of Surcharged Stamps or "Provisionals" have a very short life as a rule, but are the especial prey uf speculators. often being bought up very largely, consequently more to be recommended as a speculation than an investment.
V.-New Issues of Varieties of paper, watermark, perforation, shade, etc., are probably the best investment of all especially if taken in blocks of four, and purchased at moderate prices. They are by far the most difficult of new issues to collect thoroughly.

Through the medium of our regular weekly service of New Issues, we are prepared to send collectors immediately on issue new

further particulars sent post free on application.
Ewen's Colonial Stamp Market, Ltd., 32, Palace Square, Norwood, London, S.E.

# Special Quotations for Kìng's Бead Stamps 

## AND OTHER CURRENT ISSUES WITH CROWN CA. OR CC. SINGLE WATERMARK.

In view of the immense demand this season for King's Head stamps with " single watermark," we have decided to extend our system of Quotations and to make separate prices for all Current Stamps with single watermark which are liable to be changed. Now is the time to buy and make handsome profits.
Read Conditions 2 to 4 if you want to sell; if you want to buy, read Conditions 5 to 7 and add $4 d$, per $1 /=$ commission, as the prices below are our cash buying rates. In the case of stamps quoted $i=$ or over, it is only necessary to add 3 . per $1 /=$ commission.

## CONDITIONS.

I.-Quotations are subject to fiuctuation without notice ; if supply exceeds demand, prices fall : if demand exceeds supply prices rise. Quotations in previous lists are cancelled. have original gum. Damaged, creased, heavily-cancelled, or "offecentre" stamps are not purchased at any price whatsoever
3.-Vendors must submit stamps for our approval neatly
mounted and arranged in the exact order of this list, each stamp or block priced separately according to our current quotation. It is recommended that lowest cash price for the ntire selechon should also be named
mitted, the amount of our purchases will be placed to the credit of their deposit account.
5.-Purchasers are requested to make use of a currem Quotation List, writing their name and address at top and placing a circle round the price of each stamp they desire The list will be returned with the stamps, together with a list free of charge. Should any stamps be
tory, they may be returned within ten days.
6.-The letter " $a$ " signifies that stamps are
buy and that we will sell them as if quoted $\ddagger \mathrm{d}$. each.
7.-Stamps are only supplied against cash in advance.

| ANTIGUA. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1903. Large Arms design |  |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ bi.col | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ thd | 6d bi-col | 6d 6d |
| ıd . | id id |  | 1/0 1/0 |
| 2d ., | 2 d 2 | 2/0 | 210 2/0 |
| $2 \frac{1}{2}$ d ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ 2 ${ }_{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 2/6 . | 2/6 2/6 |
| 3 d " | 3 d 3 d | 5/. | 5/0 5\% |
| BAHAMAS. |  |  |  |
| 1901. | . Pictorial (Quten's Stnircasc). |  |  |
| id red | Id $\frac{1}{2}{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 2/-blue | 2/0 2/0 |
| 5 d or | 5 d 5 d | 3/-green | $3 / 03 / 0$ |
| 1902. King's Head. |  |  |  |
| Id rase | 1 d Id | 1/. grey | 1/0 1/o |
| 2td blue | 2tad 2idd | 5/.grn | 5/0 5/0 |
| 4 dyel | $4 \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{~m}^{\text {d }}$ | 20/-brn | 20/0 18\% |
| 6d brn | 6 d 6d |  |  |
| BARBADOS. |  |  |  |
| 1892. Small Design, Arms, Bi-coloured. |  |  |  |
| td gres | $\ldots \mathrm{d}$ | 5d brn | 5d 4 d |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{grom}$ | d ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 6 d 11 | 6d 4d |
| Id rose | id a | 8d or | 8 d rd |
| 2d blk | 2 d 2d | rodgrn | lod 9d |
| $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ blue | $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 2/6 lil | 2/6 2/6 |


BRIT. C. AFRICA.
1904. King's Head; Bi-coloured.

d rose Id 9 d 2/6 grn $2 / 6$ 2 | Id rose | Id | 4 d | $2 / 6 \mathrm{grn}$ | $2 / 6$ | $2 / 6$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 d lil | 2 d | 2 d | $4 / \mathrm{lil}$ | $4 / \mathrm{o}$ | $4 / \mathrm{o}$ |
| 4 d blk | 4 d | 4 d | $10 /-\mathrm{blk}$ | $10 / \mathrm{o}$ | $20 / \mathrm{o}$ |
| 6 d brn | 6 d | 6 d | 61 rose | $20 / \mathrm{o}$ | $20 / \mathrm{o}$ |

 BRIT. GUIANA.
 s Hcad.
 CAYMAN ISLANDS.



| 1903. CEYLONG' |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 cbrn | 1 d | $4{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 15 c blue | 6d | 2 d |
| 3 cgrn |  | $\frac{1}{2} d$ | 25 c brn | 9d | 5 d |
| 4 c yel | $1 \ddagger$ d | id | 3oc lil | 5 d | 2 ${ }_{2} \mathrm{~d}$ d |
| 5 c iil | Id | $\stackrel{1}{2}$ | 75c blk | $1 / 0$ | 1/0 |
| 6c rose | 1 d d | id | ir 5oc gre | 310 | 3/0 |
| 12 Cgrn | 412d | $4^{\text {d }}$ | 2 r 25 c brn | 310 | 3/0 |
| CYPRUS. |  |  |  |  |  |
| tp grn | 17 d | Id | ${ }_{6} \mathrm{p}_{5} \mathrm{br}$ | 1/9 | I/9 |
| 30p 11 | 13 d | 3 d | 9p brn | 9/0 | 10/0 |
| ip rose | 24 d | $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 12 p red | 1/4 | 1/6 |
| ${ }_{2}$ p blue | 8 d | 7 d | 18p blk | 810 | 8/0 |
| if grn | 8d | 7 d | 45p lil | 12/0 | $12 / 0$ |
| DOMINICA. |  |  |  |  |  |

$$
\frac{N}{0} \frac{\infty}{0} \frac{5}{0} \frac{5}{0}
$$ DOMINICA

| 1903. | Pictorial serics; bi-colourcd. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{gm}$ | ${ }_{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 6 d brn | 6d |
| 1 d rose | Id | $1{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 1/-grn | 1/0 |
| 2 d br | 2 d | 2 d | 2/- lil | $2 / 0$ |
| 2dd blue | $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 212d | 2/6 or | 2/6 |
| 3 d blk | 3 d | 3 d | 5/. brn | 5\% |

EAST AFRICA.
1903. King's Head; bicolourcd.

| 1903 | King's |  | i coloured. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| dagrn |  |  | If ¢rn | 1/4 | 1/4 |
| Ia rose | $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | Id | 2 rlil | 2/9 | 2/9 |
| 2 lil | 4 d | 5 d | 3 rblk | 4/0 | 4/0 |
| $2 \frac{1}{2}$ a blue | 5 d | 5 d | 4 grg | 510 | 5/0 |
| 3agrn | 7 d | 7 d | 5 r rose | $6 / 9$ | 6/9 |
| 4 ablk | 6 d | 8 d | ior blue | $13 / 0$ | 13/0 |
| 5a brn | $3 / 6$ | 3/6 | 20 rgrey | 26/o | 26/u |
| 8a blue | 1/3 | 1/6 | 50 brn | 65/0 | 65/0 |

> FALKLAND IS.
> $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1909. King's Head. } \\ & \text { (Multiple wink. only) }\end{aligned}$ FIJI ISLANDS.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { GOLD COAST. } \\
& \text { GRENADA. } \\
& \text { HONGKONG } \\
& \text { 1903. Kings Head: mostly bi-culonred. } \\
& \begin{array}{l}
1903 . \\
\text { c lil. } \\
\text { 2c grn }
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { 2c grn } \\
4 \mathrm{con} \text { on red }
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{l}
4 c \text { on } \\
5 \mathrm{c} \text { brn } \\
\text { xc }
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{l}
5 \mathrm{c} \text { brn } \\
\mathrm{Bc} \mathrm{lif}
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { Loc on bl } \\
\text { 12c on } 31
\end{array} \\
& 20 c \text { brn }
\end{aligned}
$$

## JAMAICA.



> 1903. King's Hrad bi-coloured.
> LEEWARD IS.

MALAY STATES.


MONTSERRAT.

##  <br> NATAL.


19

##  <br> thd grn id id King's Head

1902. Large pictorind designs; bi-coloured.



SOUTHERN NIGERIA.


## SOMALILAND.

| 1904. | King's Head; bi.coloured. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{a}$ grn | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ d | 8a blue | 8d | 88 |
| Ia rose | Id | Id | 123 or | 1/0 | $1{ }^{1}$ |
| 2 lilac | $2 d$ | 2 d | ir grn | 1/4 | 14 |
| 2da blue | 2dd | 2 2 d | 2 r filac | 2/6 | $2{ }^{2} 6$ |
| 3 agra | 3 d | 3 d | 3r black | $4 / 0$ | $4 / 0$ |
| 4a black | 4 d | 4 d | 5 r rose | 6/8 | 6/6 |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1902. King's Hcad. PVAAL. }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { TRINIDAD. }
\end{aligned}
$$



## VIRGIN ISLAND.

1904. King's Head; bi-coloured.
(Multiple wmk. only).

## Rotes.

Clients are particularly requested to note that orders for stamps on the basis of above quotations must be kept entrely separate from all others sent to * * *

Address ' Quotations Dept., 32, Palace Square, Norwood, S.E.

In many cases it will be cheaper to Stamp Market's Order Dept We Colale quotations of such on this page with a

# Ewen's Weekly Stamp Rews. <br> With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR. (Established October, 1897.) 

THE OLDEST WEEKLY STAMP PAPER PUBLISHED IN EUROPE.

Editor: h. Lestrange ewen, 32, Palace Square, Norwood, London, S.e. Publishers: EWEN'S COLONIAL STAMP MARKET, Limited. Wholesale Publishers: Messrs. W. R. RUSSELL \& Co., Ltd., Paternoster Row, London, E.C.
No. 286.
Che Week'S RewS.
(Whole Number 37a). tach paragrapk indicate the issue of E.W.S.N. in which each paragraph indicate the issue of E.ed.
the last reference to that country appeared.

GREAT BRITAIN.-Railu ay Letter Stamps (285 D 286).-The following new printings have reached us :-

Great Northern (Ireland), roth printing, emerald-green (almost exactly same shade as vefore); perf. II (as before); sheets of 48,6 rows of 8 (as before); large imperf. marsins (as before). The chief point of difference between the new and preceding printings is that the bre: ak in the line under $G$ of Great is now filled in on almost every stamp on the sheet. The paper is a little whiter.
Cork, Blackrock and Passage Railway, $3^{\text {rd }}$ printing, 2d. dark green, perf. 12 . Sheets of 12,2 rows of 6 instead of 3 rows of 4 as heretofore. The design is re-drawn, and there is now a larger space over " and Passage Railway."
London, Brighton and South Coast Railway, 25 th issue, Nos. $18001-24000$. The beginning of this issue was mentioned last week, but only a portion appears to consist of the 25 th printing, as we have numbers as early as 21300 from a new printing, presumably the 26th. This its predecessors, being printed in a very light watery yellowish-green, with much
larger control figures on the back. Perf. II.

The Editor will be much obliged if any collector possessing duplicates ould submit them on approval. Amongst finds last week may be noted a Maryport and Carlisle ist issue and a North Eastern 3rd issue. High prices willingly paid. There are at least 100 different varieties for
which the Editor would pay $£ 2$ apiece and for which the Editor would pay $\ell^{2}$ ap.
several of them considerably more.
Stationery ( 285 A 286).-A further reply to Mr. D. Elis's enquiry is now to hand. Mr. H. G. Watson writes:-" Mr. D. Ellis asks whether the Queen's Head $\frac{1}{2}$ d. green on buff reply card was ever issued. I an sending you evidence of its issue in the shape of the card in question. The enclosed card is from Die III.+ III., but I also have it from Die 1I. + II. Both these I hought at a post-office in 1goz. While on the subject of post cards, may 1 ask if you or any of your readers can give me any information as to a variety of the Threepenny (British Einpire) card of 1884. I have seen both single and reply cards identical, except for the actual stamp, with the penny vermilion of 1892 , and I enclose for your which shows the inscriptions of the Penny value. As these are uncatalogued varieties, I should like to have your opinion on them."
Postmarks ( 285 R 286).-We regret to find that three of the new records were wrongly reported last week

For AAB read ABA; for AAA read ABB.
For BDD 17.9.1854 read BDD 17.9.1853.
The authorities would appear to be making experiments with rubber-stamp "clock" postmarks, as we have seen several on letters sent in different parts of the country. Mr. W. Lane Joynt has shown us one on the back of a letter posted at Dublin 8.2.05 to an address in that city. The stamps are cancelled with an ordinary postmark 4.45 p.m. and the clock-mark on the back is set at 4.30 . It is circular in design, diameter 31 mm ., with disc divided into hours and quarters, and "FEB 8 PM." in centre.
Mr. C. Arnold Ebbutt sends us another of a different design, on a letter postmarked "London W.C., $3.3 .05,5.30 \mathrm{p.m}$. " and addressed to Waterloo Place, S.W. On the back is an ordinary postmark "London S.W., 6.30 p.m. and the clock-mark with hands set at 5.50 p.m.

This latter mark consists of the hours in Roman figures arranged in a circle (diameter 23 mm .) with hour and minute hands within, whilst outside is the word "received" below and "P.M. 3. MAR. 1gos" at top. Mr. Ebbutt mentions that he has also seen one with the word "pOSTED AT"
Envelope Stamps (285 I 286).-Some more record date specimens are shown us by Mr. Oswald Marsh

Queen's Head Envelope Dies.

| 促 | Earliest Date. | Latest Date. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| rd. die 91 | 8.8.1861 | 3.11.1862 |
| " 96 | 25.5.1859 |  |
| " 97 | 7.4.1859 | 21. 7.1860 |
| \% 101 | 2i.4.1856 |  |
| "\% ${ }^{102}$ | - | 30. 9.1863 |
| , 110 | 22.4.1863 |  |
| " rr | - | 20. 7.1866 |
| , 140 |  | 14.11.1867 |
| - 147 |  | 30. 7.1868 |
| 1150 $\cdots \quad 166$ | ${ }^{14.3 .1868}$ | 16. 5.1874 |
| , 187 |  | 13. 4.1877 |
| " 190 | 29.8.1876 | - |
| -. 192 | - | 19.8.1879 |
| " 193 | - | 29. 1.1880 |
| , 194 | - | 19. 7.1878 |
| , 202 | - | 4.12 .1878 |
| " 211 |  | 26.10.1880 |
| , 214 | - | 2. 8.1880 |
| , 217 | - | 29. 6.188 t |
| - 218 |  | 11. $5.188 \mathrm{I}^{\text {I }}$ |
| -223 | 12.8.188! | 31.12.1883 |
| t did. brown, die | - | 5.11.1884 29. 1.1886 |
| 2d. blue, die 3 | - | 17. 1.1887 |
| 2hd. blue, die 2 | 4.4.1892 | - |

2hd blue, die 24.4 .1892
From the same source we also have a few postmark records of the earlier dies.


The Editor" offers $2 / 6$ each for the first unused specimens submitted to him of Queen's Head $\frac{1}{2} d$. pink, die 3 ; $\frac{1}{2}$ d. vermilion, dies $15,16,17,18,20$; $\frac{1}{2} d$ green, die 60 ; id. rose, dies $3,11,12,14,34$ $43,51,53,57,59,60,64,65,66,67,77,219,224$, ${ }^{225}$. 226, 228; ${ }^{2}$ Id. rose, new series of 1881 (without w.w.), dies $\mathrm{t}, 2,8,10,11,12,15,18$, 19, $20,29,32,33,34,35$. For 2d. lake with five dot florets $2 / 6$ each used and $5 /$ unnsed is offered ; $5 /$-offered for 2d. die 7 , nine-dot florets; from $5 /$ upwards offered for 3 d. rose, dated before 1861 if with clear die-numbers other than 1 , whether used or unused, cut square or cut round; $5 /$. each offered for first unused copies of 6d. dies 7 . 12, 13, 17. For die 26 with florets, in any condition, $\epsilon_{1}$ is offered; $5 /$ is offered for 6 d . die 28, unused ; for first copy of $1 /$, die 8 , 28. unused ; for hrst copy of $1 /$, die 8 , $\ell_{1}$
offered ; $5 /$. each offered for $1 /$ dies 7 and 9 , offered; 5/- each offered for $1 /$. dies 7 and 9 , unused. Many other varieties of envelope ially proofs, essays, etc. Approval selections ially proofs, essays, etc. Approval
BRITISH GUIANA (28 ${ }^{2}$ B 286).-The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us another value with multiple watermark.

Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA multiple, perf. 14. 2c. purple and black on red.
Issued at Berbice, along with the IC., and 12 c ., on 15.2.05. The latter two values had already been issued in Georgetown and were chronicled by us a fortnight ago.

CEYLON ( 284 Q 286).-We have now seen the 25 C . and Ir. 50c. Ceyion with multiple water mark, but we notice in the Colonial Stamp Market's stock that the $\mathbf{2 c}$. are again coming over with single watermark. The 75 c . King's Head is not expected to be issued before April.
CHAMBA ( 250 O 286). - Die Pest (2.05/26) reports the following addition to the current set:


Adhesive. Indian stamp overprinted "Chamba annas, brown-yellow.

## [Price One Penny. <br> Post Free 1/3d. 4/4 per annum.

CUBA ( 238 P 286).-Some new postcards are chronicled by Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News (25.2.05/67).

Ic. black on buff, portrait of José Marti (not . black on buff, portrait of Jose Palma as has also been reported)
rc. +rc. black on buff, portrait of José de la Luz y Caballero
2c. black on buff, portrait of Carlos Manuel de Cespedes.
They are all of the same size as the U.S.A. cards.

DENMARK (284 S 286).-A Copenhagen correspondent writes us denying that the 5 öre in the King's Head design has been issued, and further confirms the report that the 10 and 20 öre of this design have been withdrawn.
FALKLAND ISLANDS (268 G 286).Svensk Filatelistisk Tidskrift (2.05/28) records King's Head 2d., 6d., i/- and $5 /-\mathrm{as}$ complement of the current set ( $\frac{1}{2}$., id., $2 \frac{2}{2} d ., 3 / /$ ). Presumably of the current set ( $\frac{1}{2}$ d., Id., $2 \frac{1}{2}$. $\left.3 / 3 / \cdot\right)$. Pres.
HOLKAR (280 E 286).-The London Philatel. ist adds another value to the Service set.

## Official Adhesive.

We have already recorded the ra. green.
INDIA ( 285 S 286 ). -The $\$$ anna provisional was duly issued at Calcutta on 1.2.05, but had wot reached Bombay as late as $\mathbf{2 5 . 2 . 0 5}$, so that not reached Bombay as late as 25.2 .25 , so that given on the authority of Mr. C. E. Howard, who sends us the first specimen we have seen.


## Adhesive

"" in black on $\frac{1}{2}$ a. green, King's Head.
As already stated, 24 million are to be issued, so the stamp is not likely ever to be rare.
JOHORE (27t R 286).-The PostmasterGeneral informs us that the 8 Io, 850 and 8 roo stamps of the current set are used lor Revenule
purposes only, and are, therefore, not available purposes only
Of the last issue the values still remaining in stock on $1 t .2 .05$ were the 2c., 4c. (both colours), $5 \mathrm{c} ., 6 \mathrm{c}$., roc. on 4 c . green, 25 c ., $82, \$ 3$ and $\$ 4$.
MALTA ( 285 J 286).-A correspondent writes us as follows, under date of 9.3 .05 .
"An improvement in the way of obliterating postage stamps on Registered letters has been lately introduced at our Post Office on the recominendation of the Postmaster General, the Honourable T. Vella, to whom much credit is due. Since 1860 , most of the stainps were cancelled by the untidy 'A25' postmark, which has spoiled very many valuable stamps.
"I here give a sketch of the new postmark, which requires no description.*:
"This improvement is hailed with pleasure both by the public in general and by stamp collectors in particular."

- As we are unable at the moment to reproduse the shetch. we
may roughly destribe it as a circle of about 1 inch diameter con. taining a Maltese Cross, within which is a 11 inch diameter con. taining a Maltese Cross, within which is a smaller circle contain-
ing the letters $"$ G. $\mathbf{P} .=$ over O . (General Post Offce).
NATAL ( 284 B 286).-The Colonial Stamp Market has now shown us the complete set of official stamps and we note that they are all on multiple watermark paper.


OFFICIAL

Official Adhesives. Overprint opfictal in black, dhesives. Overprint oppicial in
Wma. Crown CA multiple, perf. 14 2d. red and olive-green.
3d. purple and grey.
6d. dull green and chocolate.

1. carmine and pale blue.
ssued t.05. In our chronicle six weeks ago we described these four values as having single wmk. and our correspondent specially mentioned in his letter that that was so; did he make a Official are in the pale green shade.

The Colonial Stamp Market has also shown us the $\frac{1}{2}$ d. ordinary postage stamp (multiple wmk.) in two distinct shades, one being quite dark green which we take to be new. The earliest postmark on a dark green specimen is 11.04. We have only recently seen the id. with multiple watermark, although it was chronicled 5 months water
NEW ZEALAND (284 O 286). -The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us the follow. ing minor variety :-

Adhesive. Current issue ( $z d$ group).
4 d. buff and dark blue, side-pair, imperf. vertically, perf. 14 horizontally.
PHILIPPINES (280 W 286).-The following are recorded by Svensk Filatelistisk Zidskrift (2.05/28), presumably from "specimen" copies.

Adhesives. U.S.A. overprinted in black.

## $\$ 2$ dark blue. $\$ 5$ green.

SERVIA ( 283 N 286 ).-So far from the Ser. vian Authorities being alarmed at the " gruesome discovery" in connection with the Coronation stamps, they have actually re-issued them! They were withdrawn on $14^{\text {th }}$ January (the Servian New Year's day), but in consequence of the extraordinary demand created by the circulation of the King Alexander story in newspapers throughout the world, they were speedily replaced on sale. The total face-value of the $1,050,000$ "death-mask" stamps printed was about $£ 7$,ooo and it seems likely that the Servian Post Office will succeed in scooping that amount into its treasury out of the pockets of foreign collectors.
SOUTHERN NIGERIA (284 Y 286).-The set with multiple watermark is slowly nearing completion. The Colonial Stamp Market thas now shown us:-


Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA multiple.
2ht d. blue, centre black
Issued 18.2.05 or earlier. The only values still in issue with single watermark are the $4 \mathrm{~d} ., 2 / 6$, 5/- and $10 /$ and we doubt whether they will remain unchanged for long.
We have seen a number of new corner-blocks and can give the following revised list of sheet numbers.

Highest shect-numbers seen

|  | Queen's Head. Single Wmk. |  |  | King's Head. Single Wmk. | King's Head Multiple Wmk |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. | - | 1515 | - | 2484 | . | 4048 |
| Id. |  | 1326 | . | 2526 | . | 5646 |
| 2 d . | - | 0205 | . | 0400 | . | 649 |
| $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. | . | - | . | 078 | . | 185 |
| 4d. | . | 0058 | - | 0344 | . | - |
| 6 d . |  | 0076 | .. | 0314 | . | 418 |
| 1/. | . | 0019 | . | 0151 | . | 358 |
| 2/6 | $\cdots$ | not seen | -• | 0158 |  |  |
| 5). | $\cdots$ | " | . | 0082 |  |  |
| $10 /$. |  | , | . | 0060 |  | - |
| £1 |  | - | . | 9 | . | 19 |

- "Not seen" signifies " known, but no particulars at hand."
It is possible from the above table to make a It is possible from the above table to make a
cough guess of the numbers of stamps printed. As regards the $f_{1}$ we think there can be no doubt that io sheets of 120 each of the siugle and multiple watermark varieties were issued. and multiple watermark varieties were issucd.
The Colonial Stamp Market, when this stamp first came out (early in rgo3), received sheet No. 9 . In 8.03 part of sheet No. 7 was received, and in $7.0_{4}$ part of sheet No. 5. Other consignments unfortunately did not show sheet-numbers, but it looks very much as if the issue was made backwards from to to 1 , especially as one of the earliest sheets issued with multiple watermark has No. 19. If these figures are to be relied upon, some 500 of these $f$ stamps, reckoning the single watermark variety alone, have been sold since last July. It is not unlikely some speculator has helped himself liberally, in which case he will probably have cause to congratulate himself before long.

Of the $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. , something like 100 sheets ( 12,000 stamps) must have been issued with single stamps) inust have been issued with single
watermark. The $2 d$, value, single watermark, we have seen with sheet-numbers 0400 and oar 3 , and as the Queen's Head 2d. is known with No. 0205 and the King's Head multiple with. variety with No. 649, a rough estimate of the variety with No. 649, a rough estimate of the
former would be 200 to 250 sheets ( 24,000 to former would be 200 to 250 sheets ( 24,000 to
30,000 stainps). These figures would hardly 30,000 stainps). These figures would hardly
have lead one to suppose the stamps could have lead one to suppose the st
become so scarce in so short a time.

EVERY COLLECTOR
SHOULD SUBSCRIBE TO "E.W.S.N."

[^3]The ro/. has worked down from 0060 to 0033 the number on a sheet issued in 1.05 , hence a new printing is probably imminent. As the stamp is on yellow paper, it is doubtful whether the waternark will be changed. The numbers of the King's Head $2 / 6,5 /$ - and $10 /$. with single watermark may be roughly guessed as follows :$2 / 6,10,000 ; 5 /-5,000 ; 10 / \cdot, 4,000$. Of the lower values there were much larger quantities, probably 100,000 to 200,000 in the case of the $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. and Id.

SPAIN ( 283 R 286).-The following novelty is chronicled by $L^{\prime}$ 'Echo de la Timbrologie (28.2.05/79).


Adhesive.
40c. rose (colour changed from olive).
SUDAN (284 W 286). It would seem that the I millième Army Official stamps were surcharged in sheets of 30 , as the small surcharge charged in sheets of 30 , as the small surcharge
variety occurs about three times per ioo stamps, variety occurs about three times per ioo stamps,
Amongst a number of these stamps just received by the Colonial Stamp Market, we noticed by the Colonial Stamp

## Adhesive. Army Official. I mill. brown and

and Star and carmine, wmk. Crescent and Siar multiple; error "offlcial," first 1 .

There are also several broken letter varieties and one rather distinct variety in which the word "official" prints very faintly and of which, in consequence, the letters appear thinner and smaller, although the measurement of the whole word remains approximately the same.

TASMANIA (283 N 286).-The Australian Philatelist (2.04/79) states that about 5,000 sheets, equal to 600,000 stamps, of the itd. on 5 d . were surcharged.

TRINIDAD (262 R 286). - The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us the $1 /$ - value, die II.
esive. Wmk. Crown CA single, perf. 14 1/- black and dark blue (darker than before) on yellow, Die II., plate 2, series of short

Issued 20.2 .05 or earlier. The varieties in the new colours now known are as follows:-

| Die I., single wmk. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| " | " |
|  | " |
| Die II. | " |
| " | " |
| " | " |
| " | " |
| ", Mu | $\ddot{\prime \prime}$ |



The above dates are the earliest we have met with. In E.W.S.N. No, 262 the date 26.8 .02 should read 26.8.04
VIRGIN ISLANDS (255 I 286).-We have received the following circular from the Crown Agents for the Colonies
Virgin Islands Obsolete Postage Stamps.
The Crown Agents for the Colonies have been requested by the Government of the L,eeward requested by the Government of the Leeward
Islands to dispose of the undermentioned Virgin Islands to dispose of the
Islands Postage Stamps, which comprise the Islands Postage Stamps, which comprise the
whole stock remaining in the hands of the whole stock remaining in the hands of the
Government, and of which no fnrther supplies Government, and of which no fnrther supplies
will be printed, the plates from which they were will be printed, the plates from which they were
produced having been destroyed. The issue is produced having been destroyed. The issue is
that of 1889 and was printed on paper water. marked Crown and CA.

The stamps are in sheets of 60 stamps, and are of the following descriptions and quantities: |  | Number of |  | Number of |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Duty. | Stamps. | Colour. | Duty. | Stamps. | Colour. |
| di. | 114840 | Light green. | 6d. | 19080 | Purple. |
| Id. | 47940 | Red. | 7 d. | 24720 | Darkgreen |
| 2hd. | 53760 | Blue. | $1 /-$ | 18120 | Yellow. |
| 4d. | 1620 | Brown. | $5 /-$ | 1500 | Grey. |

Specimens of the stamps can be seen at the Crown Agents' Office between the hours of io and 4 , and 10 and 1 on Saturdays.
No offers for less than $£ 50$ worth of stamps will be considered.

Tenderers must take all responsibility in con nection with the description and condition of the stamps sold.

Offers, which must not be less than face value. must be sent in addressed as below not later than the 30 th June, 1905, on which date all lers received will
Office of the Crown Agents for the Colonies,
Whitehall Gardens, London, S.W.,
March, 1905.
The total number of stamps is 281,580 and the total face value $£ 3,505$.

## " Jim Easy" Letters.-7.

(From Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News).

## Dear Bill,

The society gave its annual banquet last night and early this morning was in it. The entrance ee was $\$ 2.00$ and it wa worth the price. 1 wen o the feast about eigh 'clock last evening with Charley Tompkins. Char ley is a fat boy who lives to eat and eats to live. His intellect is badly in need of a good rub-down but he has a heart like a balloon an is a great source of revenu or the stamp dealers, ich uncle having left him on the right side of the fence so far as worldly goods are concerned. Un der the circumstances I made up with Charle at the first opporturnity and his trade is largely responsible for my being able to appear in society occasionally with a vest built low down in the neck and a rented diamond on a clean white back-ground. The dinner was fine, but missed doing my full duty in the line of eating on account of Charley. 'His storage capacity so filled me with awe and admiration that I forgot to keep busy. About eleven o'clock they got round to the wine and speeches. Charley was down for a little talk on expensive rarities and had brought along about two thousand dollar worth of good things to help make himself clear. Before the speeches everyone drank toasts to everybody else and when it was up to Charley make his ittle and when it was up to Charley to nity and an impediment in his vo false dig. nity and an impediment in his vocal organs.
After making two or three false starts, he finally After making two or three false starts, he finally
got on a more or less straight tack and gave a got on a more or less straight tack and gave a
list of part of his purchases which explained how some of the local dealers had managed to live some of the local dealers had managed to live
through the winter. He then produced the little through the winter. He then produced the little
bunch of stuff which he had brought along, each bunch of stuff which he had brought along, each
stamp being mounted on a little card by itself, stamp being mounted on a little card by itself, with price paid marked nnderneath, and passed
them around for admiration and envy of the crowd. The first stamp that got to me was an
cround for admiration and envy of the crowd. The first stamp that got to me was an early New South Wales with original gum, worth about about a cold hundred on the market. I took my little look and passed it back to Cbarley. He was just putting down a half-emptied wine glass and after I handed him the stamp his hands got mixed and he dropped it into the wine. I expected to see him go up in the air, but he was too far mellowed up to get angry and simply remarked that the stamp had lost all interest to him and that I could have it for two dollars Talk about a quick transfer! I had that stamp out of soak in about three seconds. This morn ing I gave it a bath, and, while the gum has vanished into space, the man who paid me seventy-five dollars for it balf an hour ago seem ed tickled to death. This business isn't so bad after you get next.
P.S.-I enclose \$4.00. Please buy that soa box full of old stamps that old man Smither tried to sell me before I left for $\$ 2.00$ and ship it down. You can keep the other two for your trouble.

## Rotes.

An astonishing increase in the value of Ceylon King's Head "On Service" stamps hastaken place during the last few weeks. The set of five values used, 2, 3, 5, 15, 30c. realized $11 /$ at auction notwithstanding that it was advertised in E.W.S.N. at $7 / 6$ and that 3 months ago it could have been bought in Ceylon for $1 /$ Wild prices are being asked already for the $25 c$ which is the rarity of the set; we believe as much as 25 l- has actually been paid for a specimen.
Stamps do advance in value and sometimes
prove a valuable asset as is proved by an inci prove a valuable asset as is proved by an incident which occurred in the office of the New York Public Adminstrator. In setting up an estate an envelope of postage stamps was found consisting roc., 153 I2c. 88 is. 1930 c . In the confiding innocence of a New York official the tot confiding was sent to the New York Post Office for redemp tion only to get the information that for redemp ment does not redeem stamps, and movern that they were of the mintage of 1857.60 , and no longer available for postage. This hard blow was softened by the postage. This hard blow was softened by the postscript, "Try a stamp
dealer." He did; he tried several with the result dealer. He did; he tried several with the result
that he secured about four hundred dollars for the lot, more than all the rest of the estate pu together. Collectors should be able to get these (Continued on Page ge\%.)
values at reasonable prices for the next few montbs.-Metropolitan Philatelist.

One of the best photographs of the new Cretan tamps, which we have yet seen, is reproduced in the Tatler of 1.3 .05 . The 25 lepta is alone indis. the tinct, due to the great difficulty of photographing tinct, due to the
the colour blue.

A correspondent writes:-"A man in our parish makes eight tons of paper for stamps weekly under a Government contract. It is in. teresting to note that the term "multiple" is not used in the mills. The men speak of it as "A.O.P. paper" (all-over-the-place!)

Messrs. Stanley Gibbons, Ltd., announce that the price of their catalogue, Part I, will be $2 / 6$ nstead of $2 /-$ as previously. The postage will probably be 4 d. instead of 3 d. The date of publication is postponed to "about the end of March." The Colonial Stamp Market is now prepared to book orders at $2 / 6$ plus postage and will undertake to see that copies are sent im. mediately on publication.

Collectors interested in the stamps of Chile should not miss the "Chile Special" just issued by Mekecl's W'eckly Stamp News. On page 9 , there is an index by Gordon Ireland of the principal articles on Chilian stamps which have appeared in the philatelic press. The references are to volume and page, but we should have considered the list
much more valuable had they been to year and page. We have ceased to divide Ewen's Weekly Stamp News into volumes, and regret that we ever followed such a useless custom. What is essential is the year and the page; these details may, if space permits, be usefully augmented with particulars of the month. For instance, "EW 3.04/673" or even "EW $04 / 673$." conveys far more than "EW 12: 673." which is the reference as given by our contemporary. One sees, for instance, references such as "AJP 3: 205" or "MP 21: 70." For all one knows to the contrary, these references may be to articles quite out of date, but if the year were given, one might form some idea straight away as to whether (a) one is likely to possess the books in question in one's library, and (b) whether the articles are likely to be what one requires.

Philatelic publishers might very well set the world a lesson in three respects:-(a) abandon the useless system of dividing their issues into groups or volumes; (b) run their page-numbers on continuously, without periodically re-starting
at " $I$ "; and (c) refrain from sending their at " 1 "; and (c) refiain from sending their products out in a half-finished state. We waste hours every year in cutting the pages of books, which might just as easily have been clipped before leaving the binders. We don't mind acknowledging that we have spoilt many copies of the Philatelic Record and the Lundon Philatelist because they come to us in an unfinished state and there happened to be no paper-cutter handy. Sometimes, of course, it is impracticable to cut
the pages, as in the case of newspapers which are not bound and consequently require some means of keeping their pages together, but a journal which is bound can have no excuse. Books, too, which are not meant to be read but are published to help fill up book-shelves, need not have their pages cut. The untrimmed edges are a useful protection in case anyoue should be minded to read them.
Mr. M. P. Castle has sold his second Australian collection to Messrs. Stanley Gibbons, Ltd,, for $£ 5.750$. It contains 366 "Sidney Views," of which 25 are unused. The first collection was one, in 1893 for $£ 10,000$, and was a much finer it was still possible to procure early Australians in unused condition.

We note with interest that Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News and the Stamp Collectors' Fortnightly have now adopted the system originated by us some three or four years ago of indicating after the name of each country in the New Issue List the number of the journal in which the last refer ence to that country appeared. We don't object ; it is said that "imitation is the sincerest form of flattery." But why not adopt the whole system, and add the number of the current issue also The advantage of doing this is that when an extract is cut out, there is a permanent indication of the issue from which it was cut. So many people cut out bits that interest them, and forget to write on them whence and when they were taken.

## Unused Stamps in Sets. (Continued from Supplement.)



## Regular Weekly Service of Rew Issues.

$0^{0}$UR New Issue Department receives a prompt supply of practically every new Colonial Stamp that is issued, including varieties of shade, perforation, paper, watermark, etc. (also many foreign new issues). About once a week (the day depends on the arrival of the mails) these are distributed amongst clients according to the requirements they have filed. Collectors wishing to take part in our weekly distribution (the promptest, cheapest and most reliable in the world) should open a deposit account. Send particulars as to what is required.
1.-New Issues of King Edward stamps or "King'3 Heads." Likely to advance considerably in price where they become obsolete on account of their short life, but in many cases no prospect of an early change. Currency troubles in the East may cause alterations.
II.-New Issues of Queen Victoria Stamps or "Queen's Heads" will have of necessity a very short life, but are being largely bought. Chiefly expected from Australia.
III.-New Issues of Pictorial Stamps add considerably to the interest of a Collection, especially in the eyes of unphilatelic friends. Regardless of adverse comment in the Philatelic Press, we strongly recommend them
New Issues of Surcharged Stamps or "Provisionals" have a very short life as a rule, but are the especial prey of speculators, often being bought up very largely, consequently more to be recommended as a speculation than an investment.
V.-New Issues of Varieties of paper, watermark, perforation, shade, etc., are probably the best investment of all especially if taken in blocks of four, and purchased at moderate prices. They are by far the most difficult of new issues to collect thoroughly.

Through the medium of our regular weekly service of New lssues, we are prepared to send collectors Immediately on issue new Colonial Stamps in any or all of the above groups, in singles, palrs or blocks of four, up to limits of $1 /-, 5 /-$ or fi face value, at lowest possible rates, in most cases $1 / 1$ per $1 /-$ face value. If requested, we supply marginal copies free of extra charge.

FURTHER PARTICULARS SENT POST FREE ON APPLICATION.
Ewen's Colonfal Stamp Market, Ltd., 32, Palace Square, Norwood, London, S.E.

# Special Quotations for Kìng's Dead Stamps 

## 


#### Abstract

In view of the immense demand this season for King's Head stamps with "single watermark," we have decided to extend our system of Quotationg and to make separate prices for all Current Stamps with single watermark which are liable to be changed. Now is the time to buy and make handsome profits. Read Conditions 2 to 4 if you want to sell; If you want to buy, read Conditions 5 to 7 and add $4 d$. per $1 /=$ commission, as the prices below are our cash buying rates.


## CONDITIONS.

1.-Quotations are subject to fluctuation without notice ; if supply exceeds demand, prices fall ; if demand exceeds supply supply exceeds demand, prices fall; if demand exceeds
prices rise. Quotations in previous lists are cancelled. 2. We buy and sell fine copies only. Unused stamps must have original gum. Damaged, creased, heavily-cancelled, or "off-centre" stamps are not purchased at any price what
3.- Verdors must submit stamps for our approval neatly mounted and arranged in the exact order of this list, each stamp or block priced separately according to our current
quotation. It is recommended that lowest cash price for the entire selection should also be named.
4.-Unless clients specially request that a cheque be re mitted, the amount of our purchases will be placed to the credit of their deposit account.
5.-Purchasers are requested to make use of a curres
Quotation List, writing their name and address at top an:
placing a circle round the price of each stamp they desire
The list will be returned with the stamps, together with a nea
list free of charge. Should any stamps be found unsatisiat
tory, they may be returned within ten days.
6.-The letter "a signifies that stamps are too common
buy and that we will sell them as if quoted td. each.
7.-Stamps are only supplied against cash in advance.


# Ewen's Weekly Stamp Rews. 

With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR.
A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.
(Established October. 1897.)
THE OLDEST WEEKLY STAMP Paper PUBLISHED IN EUROPE.

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## No. 287.

LONDON. SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1905
[Price One Penny.

## Che Week's Rews.

The Editor is always pleased to receive Early Information of Nete Issues, of of Discoveries interesting to Stanp Collectors, and will acknowledge such contributions
either by name in the journal or by the presentation of either by name in the journal or by the presentation of
several interesting newly-issued stamps, as preferred. For original articles on stamps, from 5/- to 10/-per column is paid.
The index number and serial letter after the title of each paragraph indicate the issue of E.W.S.N. in which he last reference to that country appeared.
GREAT BRITAIN.-Railway Letter Stamps (286 E 287). -We have received the following new printing:-

Metropolitan Railway, 19 th Printing, Nos. 18001 to 19200; same transfer as before (still the rst) ; perf. to (as in last issue) ; same shade as before. Issued 2.05 or earlier.
Control Letters ( 282 A 287).-Mr. W. Heath has the honour of being first with information of the green, $\mathrm{D}_{5}$, was issued at Wellington, Salop on 20.3.05.

BARBADOS ( 284 R 287).-We have just seen a copy of the Barbados Post Office Report for 1903, which contains some interesting particulars of the quantities of stamps sold.

| Postage | Stam | ps, etc, 190 t . | sued for 1902. | ale. 1903. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adhesives, | ¢1. | 16ı,815 | 153.363 | 154,924 |
| " | $\frac{1}{2}$ d. | 319.204 | 312,388 | 337,016 |
| " | id. | 713,036 | 694,584 | 657,696 |
| ", | 2 d . | 16,597 | 13.933 | 13.556 |
| $\cdots \quad 2$ | 212d. | 77,002 | 75,074 | 71,435 |
| ." | 5 d . | 3,104 | 2,837 | 2,652 |
| " | 6 d . | , | 6,076 | 8,604 |
| , | 8d. | 6,112 | 2,268 | 1,212 |
| ", | tod. | 2,720 | 2,601 | 1,764 |
|  | $2 / 6$ | 2,310 | 783 | 1,984) |
| Postcards | th. | 16,032 | 20,400 | 23,388 |
|  | id. | 2,934 | 2,562 | 2,952 |
| Reply-cards | $\frac{1}{4}$ d. |  |  | 5 |
| Registr. Env. | Id. | 193 | 383 | 107 |
| " | $2 \frac{18}{} \mathrm{~d}$. | 2,300 | 2,207 | 2,107 |
| " | 3d. | 159 | 166 | 295 |
|  | 3 $\frac{1}{\text { d }}$ d. | 22 | 19 | 25 |
| Wrappers | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. | 14,621 | 12,138 | 12,74 ${ }^{\text {I }}$ | As giving some indication of the amount of postal business done in Barbados it is stated that during 1903484,029 ordinary letters, 30,255 postcards and 176,625 other postal packets, and abroad, in addition to which there was, of course, a large local exchange of correspondence between the ir Post Offices on the island.

ELOBEY, ANNOBON $Y$ CORISCO (203 D 287).-The 1905 set is chronicled by El Madrid Filatélico.


Adhesives. Perf. 14. Same design as rgo3, but | dated 1905. |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1c. rase. | soc. yellow. |
| 2c. dark violet. | 75c. blue. |
| 3c. black. | 1p. brown-red. |
| 4c. red. | 2p. dark brown. |
| 5c. dark green. | 3p. vermilion. |
| 10c. greenish-blue. | 4p. dark orange. |
| 15c. violet. | 5p. bronze-green. |
| 25c. carmine. | 1op. carmine. |

FERNANDO POO (226 K 287). The new issue of 1905 is now recorded by El Madrid Filatelico.


Adhesives. Perf. 14. Design as in 1903 but dated $\begin{array}{lc}\text { 1c. dark violet. } & \text { 50c. green. } \\ \text { 2c. black. } & \text { 75c. brown-red. } \\ \text { 3c. vermilion. } & \text { 1p. dark yellow. } \\ \text { 4c. dark green. } & \text { 2p. rose. } \\ \text { 5c. blue.green. } & \text { 3p. dark brown. } \\ \text { 10c. violet. } & \text { 4p. bronze-green. } \\ \text { 15c. carmine. } & \text { 5p. carmine. } \\ \text { 25c. yellow. } & \text { 1op. dark blue. }\end{array}$

GERMANY (285 E 287).—Under the title of Deutsche Bogennummern an interesting article on the subject of German marginal plate and control numbers is published in the llustriertes Briefmar. ken fournal ( $18.3 .05 / 116$ ).
ken fournal ( $18.3 .05 / 116$ ).
As regards the values 2 to 80 pfennige there As regards the values 2 to 80 pfennige there
appear to have been at different times four appear to have been
systens of numbering.
systems of numbering.
(a) Plate.Number only
(b) Plate-Number, plus control-number consisting of:
(i) three figures, such as " 181 ."
(ii) later on, four figures, such as " 8407 ,' apparently always commencing with " 8. "
(iii) at present, four figures ( 2 or 3 in the case of the higher values) and a letter, e.g. "H 3660," the letter being always the 8th of the alphabet
In addition our contemporary mentions the last three systems as occurring without platenumber, but as we have already seen in our own article on the subject it appears to have happened sometimes that the plate-number occurred on one side of the sheet only whilst the controlnumber appeared on both. The list given by our contemporary is as follows:-

System a. "Plate-numbers" only.
2pf. 1, 2, 3, 4; 3 pf., 2, 4; 5 pf., I to 7 ; 10 pf . I to 8 ; 2opf., 1, 2, $4 ; 25,30,40,50 p f ., 1$, 4 each ; 8opf., 4.
System b. Plate-Nos, and Control Nos.
2pf., group i., $1+101,1+18 \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{I}+201,2+201$, $3+101,3+181,5+181 ;$ group iii., Hi291.
3pf., group i., $1+101,1+175,1+182,1+202$, $\begin{array}{llll}1+243, & 2+142, & 2+243, & 2+268, \\ 3+102, & 3+102 & \text { and } 182, & 268 ; \\ 3+10\end{array}$, $1+8407$; group iii., $2+\mathrm{H}_{1361,3+\mathrm{H}_{36}} \mathbf{3}$. $3+\mathrm{H}_{4561}, 4+\mathrm{H}_{3} 660$, and $\mathrm{H}_{2524}, \mathrm{H}_{4561}$.
spf., group 1., $1+103,1+143,1+218,2+103$, $2+143,3+183, \quad 3+218, \quad 4+143, \quad 4+183$, $5+176,5+183,5+218,5+247,6+103,6+$ $183,6+247,6+249,7+183,7+203,7+213$, $7+247,7+294,8+103,8+176,8+263$; group ini., $1+\mathrm{H} 308,1+\mathrm{H} 2523,1+\mathrm{H} 3754$, $1+\mathrm{H}_{4334,} 2+\mathrm{H}_{176 \mathrm{C}}, 2+\mathrm{H}_{2523}, 3+\mathrm{H}_{3} 08$, $3+\mathrm{H}_{1760}, 4+\mathrm{H}_{17} 60,4+\mathrm{H}_{3754}, 5+\mathrm{H}_{17} 60$ $5+\mathrm{H}_{25} 3,6+\mathrm{H} 308,6+1760,7+\mathrm{H}_{308}, 7+$
$\mathrm{H}_{2523}, 7+\mathrm{H} 3754,8+\mathrm{H}_{4354,}$ also $\mathrm{H}_{308}$, $\mathrm{H}_{2523}, 7+\mathrm{H}_{3754}, 8+\mathrm{H}_{4354,}$
$\mathrm{H} \mathbf{7} 760, \mathrm{H}_{2523}, \mathrm{H}_{3754} \mathrm{H}_{4334}$.
ropf., group i., $1+104,1+184,1+228+269$, $2+101, \quad 2+10,4,2+177, \quad 2+228,2+269$, $3+101,3+209,4+184,4+209,4+219$, $5+101,5+104,6+104,7+228,8+101$, also 101 184, 228, $269 ;$ group ii.,
$8+8428 ;$ group iii., $1+\mathrm{H}_{176 \mathrm{r}}, \mathrm{I}+\mathrm{H} 2793$. $8+8428 ;$ group iii., $1+\mathrm{H}_{176 \mathrm{r}}, \mathrm{I}+\mathrm{H}_{2793}$,
$2+\mathrm{H}_{10} 66,2+\mathrm{H}_{1761,2+\mathrm{H}_{2793}, 4+\mathrm{H}_{1761},}$, $2+\mathrm{H}_{10} 36,2+\mathrm{H}_{1761,2}+\mathrm{H}_{2793}, 4+\mathrm{H}_{1761}$,
$5+\mathrm{H}_{1036} 6+\mathrm{H}_{1036}, 8+\mathrm{H}_{2793}$, also $\mathrm{H}_{250}$, $5+\mathrm{H} 1036,6+\mathrm{H}_{103} 6,8$
$\mathrm{H}_{1036, \mathrm{H}_{176}, \mathrm{H}_{27} 93 .}$
2opf., group i., $1+145,1+204,2+204$, also 185 ; group in., 2+8431, also 8415; group ili., 2+ H249, also H249, H716, H2297.
25 pf ., group $\mathrm{i} ., 1+179,1+261,1+300,2+10$, $2+101,2+186,2+261,3+101,3+146,4+10$,
 30 pf., group 1., $1+279,2+180,2+279,3+10$, $3+101,3+187$; group iii., Hi625.
4opf., group i., $2+188,3+101,5+101$; group iii., Hi624.

50pf., group i., $1+180,1+182,2+101,2+10 g$, $2+270$, also 270; group iii., H 1446.
8opf., group i., $2+10,3+101$.
German Colonial stamps appear to have the controi number 128 only.
From the atrove table we draw the following inferences:-
(a) That the supposed plate-number is not really such but a number indicating perhaps the machine at which the sheet was printed. The disparity between the numbers of the 5 and ropf. and those of the other values is too slight to support the contention hitherto accepted. For instance, only 200,000 sheets of 100 of the 40 pf . the 5 and ropf (45 as against $9,00,000$ each of 5 and ind ropf. (45 times as many). Even if the large, the discrepancy between 5 and 8 plates large, the discrepancy betw
would not be accounted for.
(b) That there is no relationship between the so-called plate and control numbers.
(c) That in group i, system $b$, the last of the 3 figures in the control number has a separate identity and does not raise the middle figure to the power of a ten.

With reference to this last inference, a com parison of the numbers commencing " 18 " is useful. The list includes $18 \mathrm{r}, 2 \mathrm{pf}$.; $182,3 \mathrm{pf}$. 183, 5 pf. ; 184, 10 pf.; —? 20 pf.; 186, 25 pf.; -? $30 \mathrm{pf}$. ; $188,40 \mathrm{pf}$. ; also $180,30,50 \mathrm{pf}$. $\mathbf{1 8 2}$, 50 pf . If only the latter number were 189 there would be remarkable regularity in the above list
The control numbers in group ii. are as follows:-
10, 101, 102, 103, 104, 109.
128 (German Colonials only).
$142,143,1+5,146,148$.
$175,176,177,179$.
180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 186, 187, 188.
201, 202. 203, 204, 209.
213, 218, 219.
243, 247.
261, 263, 268, 269.
270, 279.
294.
300.

As regards the high values, our contemporary reports the 1 mark with Nos. 3, 4+ 5, 6, 8, 10, 11 , 12, 15, 16, 17, 18, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 45 and the 2 mark with Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 12.

LAGOS ( 285 Q 287). -The last supply of 6 d . King's Head stamps, multiple watermark, received by the Colonial Stamp Market, was in a much darker lilac than previous consignments.

MADAGASCAR (239 D 287).-Le Journal des Philatélistes (3.05/5) states that 3,000 stamps of 5 fr. have been surcharged " 5 centimes."

NORTH BORNEO (282 T 287). - The Philatelic Fournal of Great Britain reports the discovery of a sheet of the 4 c . on 6 c . recently chronicled, with inverted surcharge.
PERU (283 N 267).-Der Philatelist (3.05/73) chronicles a new I2c, stamp.
Adhesive. Oblong, perf. 12. "U.P.U. 1go5" in lower corners, "Peru-Correos" at top, large building with inseription "Instituto Municipal de Higiene."
12c. blue, centre black.
It is printed by the American Bank Note Company.

RIO DE ORO (A 287). - According to El Madrid Filatelico a set of stamps has been issued here, containing no fewer than it values or a larger number than are required by almost any British colony.

Adhesives. Type of Fernando Poo, but inscribed "Colonia de Rio de Oro," perf. 14.

| Ic green | soc. dark.green. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2c. rose | 75c. lilac. |
| 3c. bronze-green. | ip. red.brown. |
| 4c. dark yellow. | 2p. yellow. |
| 5c. vermilion. | 3p. lilac. |
| toc. dark-brown. | 4p. greenish.blue. |
| 15c. brown-red. | 5p. pale blue. |
| 25c. blue. | 10p. red. |

Can anyone inform us where "Rio de Oro" is situated? It is described as a "factoria mili. taria " by our contemporary.
SERVIA (2860 287).-In consequence of the stories recently circulated about the Servian coronation stainps, the engraver, M. Mouchon, has thought it necessary to send the following letter to the Servian Minister in Paris, denying the charge that the "death-mask" of the late King was introduced into the design at the sug. gestion of Queen Nathalie.
otre Excellence doit étre au courant des bruits qui circulent dans la presse au sujet des timbres commémoratifs du royanme de Serbie, la reine Nathalie et moi sommes représentés où comme ayant agi de concert à l'effet d'obtenir sur ces timbres nne lugubre effigie.

Je n'ai jamais été en relations directes on indirectes avec Sa Majesté. Je ne la connais que par le noin quielle s'est fait dans les lettres et parle triple malhenr dont son cour fut blessć, et parle triple malhenr dont son cœur fint blessc, Rien ne m'autorise à luı refuser le profond respect que tout le monde hii doit et à la croire capable que tout le monde hi doit et à

J'ai la barbe blanche, 62 ans d'honneur et de probite; personne parmi ceux qui me connais. sent ne voudra me croire capable d'une pareille perfidie.

Quel cas pourrait on faire d'un homme qui recevrait l'argent, l'honneur et les félicitations
d'un gouvernement dont il se serait moque si impudeminent?
$\int e$ suis sûr qu'un pareil soupçon n'a jamais efteuré votre pensée, et je serais allé ce matin a votre cabinet vous assurer de mon loyalisme, si une grippe infectieuse, qui m'a tenu plusieurs ours entre la vie et la mort, ne me clouait pas à la chambre depuis trois semaines.
J'estime qu'un homme qui agirait ainsi ne serait pas digne du grand honneur que le gouvernement serbe vient de me faire en m'accordant les iusignes de commandeur de Sava et que je ne serais pas digne davantage de porter la croix d'honneur sur ina poitrine.
En conséquence, monsieur le ministre, je prie Votre Excellence de faire une enquate sur mon honorabilité, avant de me remettre les insignes en question.
Veuillez agréer, etc.
Mouchon."
SPANISH GUINEA (251 K 287). - The 905 issue is now chronicled by El Madrid Filatélico.


Adhesives. Perf. 14. Design of 1903 but dated

| 1905. |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1c. black. | 50c. blue. |
| 2c green. | 73c. yellow. |
| 3c. carmine. | ip. carmine. |
| 4c. bronze-green. | 2p. violet. |
| 5c. dark yellow. | 3p. greenish-blue |
| 1oc. red. | 4p. dark green. |
| 15c. dark brown. | 5p. vermilion. |
| 25c. brown-red. | jop. blue. |

URUGUAY (284 $Z$ 287).-We learn from Der Philatelist (3.05/74) that the three remaining values of the new set printed in Montevideo were issued on 13.2.05.

Adhesivis. Perf. $1 \frac{1}{2}$.

> estivis. Perr. it $\frac{1}{2}$ to centesimos dark lilac. zo dark green $\begin{array}{lll}20 & \text { ", dark green. } \\ 25 & \text { pale brown. }\end{array}$
The following decree was published:-
Direccion G. de Correos y Telégrafos. - Por disposicion de esta Direccion, el dia 13 del corriente, se pondrá en circulacion una nueva emision de sellos postales de valor de diez, veinte y veinticinco centésimos, impresos en tintas violeta, celeste y sepia respectivamente, los que, hasta ulterior resolucion, circularán conjuntamente con los actualmente en uso del mismo valor. - Montevideo, Febrero 9 de de 1905.-La Direccion. 683 f 25

## Stock Pbrases.

By E. W. Wetherell.
(From the Philatelic fournal of India.)
Why does the non-collector invariably commence a conversation with a collector by saying "Have you the penny black Enghish ?" as though hat unfortunate stamp were as rare as the egg of the great auk or the skull of a missing link. For years I have always answered "yes" with a certain amount of a superior smile, but I now find that it is much better to look surprised, as though such a thing as a black English stamp had not beeu heard of before. The result is much more satisfactory-information is obtained about "a young brother" who had one and sold it to a dealer for $£ 20$-all clear profit as he soaked it off himself (why do some people wear stamps on their persons ?). The address of that dealer would be a valuable asset.
The second question is, if possible, more exasperating than the first "How many have you in your collection?" You reply, "X thousand" and the answer is always the same. "All different?" You say "Well, I have several blocks of four." This always annoys your questioner; he tells you that he cannot see the good of " keeping two alike," and of course it is hopeless to explain.
Another type of man always tells you about the collection be used to have at school; it was a collection he used to have at school; it was a his father's old letters," and the father invariably spent his time (so far as one can gather) in writing spent his time (so far as one can gather) in writing
letters from Mauritius (where he was building a letters from Mauritius (where he was building a
railway some time between i 845 and 1857 ), but railway some time between 1845 and up and sold it to a dealer for seven teen shillings. Wonderful what dealers there are; one wonders how much the other dealer would have given. Talking of Manritus, it is a remarkable fact that so many people own fathers who were building railways or bridges or something in that island exactly at the time of the first issue of stamps. I have met at least a dozen during the last year or two.
Our schoolboy friend also can be a trifle irritating at times. He asks to see your collection, and always places a finger-not always destitute of toffee-on some mint condition Colonial, and says "I've got that," or "That's a fudge" because, poor stamp, it happens to be unused, and to the boy nothing is gennine unless it bears an obliteration, since that alone is the hall-mark of respectability.
"How do you remember what you've got" is an expression which "got " on my nerves to such an extent that I was torced to apply for sick leave (the Doctor man laying particular emphasis on the fact that I must not be worried)

Then there is the a wful idiot who tells you in a burst of confidence that he was once in Zanzibar
(why couldn't he stay there), and be went to the Post office and bonght an entire set, and stuck them on an envelope and and addressed them to himself, so that they should be post-marked, " for they are much better used."
There ought to be a Society for the protection of philatelists against people who tell you that they have a letter "before stamps were used, and that is, of course, fearfully rare. I once had quite a "gentle bickering," as Conan Doyle says, with a man who told me that his uncle lived in Nicaragua, and sent him the new set every year as it came out, and in time they would be " jolly rare." What caused the "bickering" was my injudicious remark that entire sets of these Nicaraguans were obtainable from any dealer for about a shilling. "Pooh-forgeries" was the replv, " mine were bought at the post office."
"Can you tell a furgery?" is the worst of all questions; the last man who trotted out that expression is due to leave hospital (unless he has a relapse) in about four montis' time.

It you say " yes." you at once place yourself on a level with the greatest philatelists of the day, and if you say " no," he "writes you down an ass." The Yes and No have to be qualified and that takes time, and time is-well, it's time and some of us don't get enough for every thing we want to do.

My suggestion is as follows :-
(1) That there should be a close time for collectors, and that any one asking thein idiotic questions during such close time should be punished with the utmost rigour of the law.
(2) The non-close season should be one day per annum - to lie chosen by the individual, and there will be no restric tions against him for staying in bed for twenty four hours.
(3) Every person who wants to ask a collector a question must insure his life, so that, in the event of the collector being annoyed, his wife and family may be provided for
(4) In place of copy-book phrases, children should write out a few thousand times, during their school days, "The black penny English is not a rare stamp,' and a few other expressions which may save them annoyance in later life.

## Interesting Articles in the Pbilatelic Press.

Notes Historiques sur l'organisation du service postal et l'émission des premiers timbres. poste aux Indes Portugaises, ET I.05/i.

## Extract from Canadian Post Office Report.

APPENDIX J.
Statement of Receipts and Issues of Postage Stamps, \&c., for the Year ended June 3oth, 1904.

| Denominations. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| tc. postage stamps .. | 123,100 | 880,000 | 544 |  | 1,003,644 | 526,300 | 544 | 476,800 | 1,003,644 | 828,500 |
| ic. ${ }^{\text {ic. }}$ | 6,358.700 | $83,600,000$ | 25.911 | - 5,000 | 89,980,611 | 76,427.500 | 24.911 | 13,536,200 | 89,989,611 | 71,589,400 |
| 2c. | 18,922,800 | 202700,000 | 57,880 | 3,100 | 221,683,780 | 193,916,100 | 57,880 | 27,709,800 | 221,083,780 | 184,965,900 |
| 5c. | 689,300) | 4,820,000 | 4,503 | 500 | 5,514,303 | 5,199,250 | 4,503 ${ }^{\text {, }}$ | 310,550 | 5,514,303 | 5,586,450 |
| 6. $\quad$, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100,090 |
| 7 c . | 145,050 | 2,465,000 | 1,635 | 300 | 2,611,985 | 2,314,450, | 1,635 | 295,900 | 2,611,985 | 1,104,950 |
| 8 c . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 125,000 |
| 10c. | 194,975 | 725,006 | 205 | 1,100 | 920,779 | 880,475 | 204 | 40,100, | 920,799 | 831,375 |
| 20c. | 19,700 | 190,000 | 45 | 600 | 210,345 | 176.750 | 45 | 33,500 | 210,345 | 151,350 |
| 50c. | 299,625. |  | 201 |  | 299,826 | 28,575 | 201 | 271,050 | 299,826 | 24,275 |
| 10c. special delivery stansps | 36,600: | 62,500 | 211 | 25 | 99,336 | 50,115 | 211 | 49,010 | 99,336 | 44,085 |
| 2c. stamp books .. | 2,056 2,650 | 611,000 | 235 | 100 | 613,391 2,650 | 583,539 | 235 | 29,617 2,650 | $\begin{array}{r}613,391 \\ \mathbf{2 , 6 5 0} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 459,394 |
| 84 , | 3,050 |  |  |  | 3,050 |  |  | 3,060 | 3.050 |  |
|  | 2,100 |  |  |  | 2,109 |  |  | 2,100 | 2,100. |  |
| 1c. post band | 16,100 | 458,000 | 9,372 | 100 | 483,572 | 430,900 | 9,392 | 43,300 | 483,572 | 384,800 |
| 1c. letter card |  |  | 280 |  | 280 |  | 280 |  | 280 |  |
| 2c. $\quad$ " |  |  | 147 |  | 147 |  | 148. |  | 147. |  |
|  |  |  | 141 |  | 141 |  | 141. |  | 141. |  |
| Ic. post card. | 1,286,800 | 22,400,000 | 20,621 | 7,900 | 23,715,121 | 22,249,500 | 20,621 | 1,445,000 | 23,815,121 | 22,071.500 |
| lc. $\quad$ advt., 16 on sheet | 36,000 | 464,000 |  |  | 500, 000 | 432,000 |  | 68,000 | 50,000 | 352,000 |
| 1c. " " 8 on sheet | 38,000 | 1,277,000 |  |  | 1.315.000 | 1,252,000 |  | 53.000 | 1,315,000 | 992,000 |
| lc. ${ }^{\text {c/ }}$, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ single | ${ }^{24,800}$ | 318,000 |  |  | 341.800 | 327,700 |  | 14,100 | 341,800 | 259,600 |
| 2c. Postal Union cards | 15,700 | 50, 000 | 1,454 |  | 67,154 | 42.700 | 1,454 | 23,000 | 67,154 | 36,000 |
| 2c. reply cards. | 7,000 | 177,000 | 1,647 | 100 | 185,747 | 166,700 | 1,647 | 17,400 | 185,747 | 149,400 |
| 1c. stp. env. at 81.20 per 100 | 21,200 | 140.000 | 1394 | 1,500 | 163.094 | 141,100 | 394 | 21,600 | 163,094 | 118,500 |
| 2c. " \$2.20 $\quad$, | 23,500 | 1,254,000 | 1,118 | 500 | 1,179,118 | 1,226,500 | 1,118 | 51,500 | 1,279,118 | 1,001,100 |
| Tota | 28,268,108 | 322,590,500 | 127,059 | 20,825 | 351,006,490 | 306,328,154 | 127,059 | 54,497,277 | 351,006,490 | 291,166,179 |

" Jim Easy" Letters.-8.

(From Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News).


Dear Bill,
I received the box of stamps all O.K. Guess it will pan out all right, as I just sold a hundred $2 c$. r869 ont of it to a dealer for $\$ 5.00$. William, do you know that charity is a paying virtue ? I will give you an example. The other day a small boy came into the office with a little tobacco box full of stamps. He asked me what I would give for them and I said five cents, as they appeared to be com. mon truck for which I had no real use at all. He said he expected a quarter and looked so disappoint. edthat my heart softened and I give him the coin from pure kindness, thinking that I was stuck about 15 c . After he had gone I was care.
lessly running through the stuff when my eye lit on a nice copy of 24c. 1870. It was the only good stamp in the bunch, but I knew I was ahead on my purchase at that. 1 picked it out and turned it over, to see if the back was in as good condition as the front, when I experienced one of the most pleasant thrills I have had since I entered the stamp business. There was a grille I entered the stamp business. There was a grille on the hack, which makes that particular stamp worth about 840.00 in the open market. Of course you don't know what a grille is and I wont take time to explain in detail, but it's a good thing to find on 24c. 1870's, as yon will probably realize from the above figures. I stuck it in a a little card in my $2 \times 4$ show case and pretty soon Charlie Tompkins drifted in and I sprung it on him. He was immediately lost in admiration while I carried on a silent struggle with my conscience as to how much I should soak him. Charlie is so easy that I almost feel ashamed sometimes after parting him from his coin. After spending about five minutes in rapturous examination, he asked what I would take for it. I was about to say \$60.00. but at the last moment my better side asserted itself and I told him I would take fiftyeight, although it meant a great sacrifice. He thanked me kindly and paid uver the price with. out a stutter. It's nice to do business with a fellow like that, who goes broke for your benefit every day and shows up with a fresh roll the next, with no questions asked. Some cranks would have insisted on having that grille examimed and
a three-men guarantee written on the back and then would have made a mighty holler if you had asked them to pay $\$ 35.00$ for the stamp. Would that the stamp world contained more fat boys a la Charlie Tompkins. The stamp business in general is not any too rushing just now, but I am getting close to the real spenders and manage to keep going all right.

Jim.
P. S.-That fellow that landed so hard on me when I first hit town is coming over to the Office to-morrow. I have clipped the perforations off a few first issue revenues and stuck them into your dad's old album and will get back at him plenty if I have half a chance.

## EVERY COLLECTOR

 should subscribe to "e.w.s.N."It is no cconomy to save the small subscription (4/4) and live in ignorance of philatelic events.

## Unused Stamps in Sets. (Continued from Supplement.)



## Regular Weekly Service of Rew Issues.

0
UR New Issue Department receives a prompt supply of practically every new Colonial Stamp that is issued, including varieties of shade, perforation, paper, watermark, etc. (also many foreign new issues). About once a week (the day depends on the arrival of the mails) these are distributed amongst clients according to the requirements they have filed. Collectors wishing to take part in our weekly distribution (the promptest, cheapest and most reliable in the world) should open a deposit account. Send particulars as to what is required.
1.-New Issues of King Edward stamps or "King's Heads." Likely to advance considerably in price where they become obsolete on account of their short life, but in many cases no prospect of an early change. Currency troubles in the East may cause alterations.
11.-New Issues of Queen Victoria Stamps or "Queen's Heads" will have of necessity a very short life, but are being largely bought. Chiefly expected from Australia.
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[^4]further particulars sent post free on application.
Ewen's Colonial Stamp Market, Ltd,, 32, Palace Square, Norwood, London, S.E.

# Special Quotations for Kìng's Dead Stamp 

## AND OTHER CURRENT ISSUES WITH CROWN CA. OR CC. SINGLE WATERMARK.

In view of the immense demand this season for King's Head stamps with "single watermark," we have decided to extend our system of Quotatil and to make separate prices for all Current Stamps with single watermark which are liable to be changed. Now is the time to buy and me handsome profits.
Kead Conditions 2 to 4 if you want to sell; If you want to buy, read Conditions 5 to 7 and add $4 d$. per $1 /-$ commission, as the prices below are cash buying rates.

## CONDITIONS.

1.-Quotations are subject to fluctuation without notice ; if supply exceeds demand, prices fall ; if demand exceeds su prices rise. Quotations in previous hists are cancelled have origital kum. Damaged, creased, heavily cancelled, or "off-centre" stamps are not purchased at any price what.

## 3.-Vendors must submit stamps for our approval neatly mounted and arransed in the exact ender of this list, each mounted and arransed in the exuct ofder of this list, each stamp or block priced separately according to our current quotation. It is recommended that lowest cash price for the quotation. it is recommended that entire selection should also be named. <br> f.-Unless clients specially regoest that a cheque be re mited, the amount of our purchases will be placed to the credit of their deposit account.

5.-Purchasers are requested to make use of a
Quotation List, writing their name and address at to placing a circle round the price of each stamp they he list will be returned with the stamps, together with噱t free of charge. Should any stamps be
6.-The letter " $a$ " " signifies that stamps are too co
byy and that we will sell them as if quoted $\ddagger \mathrm{d}$. each.


# Ewen's Weekly Stamp Rews. 

With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR.
A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.
(Established Octoher. 1897.)
THE OLDEST WEEKLY STAMP PAPER PUBLISHED IN EUROPE.

Editor: H. L'ESTRANGE EWEN, $3^{2}$, Palace Square, Norwood. London, S.E. Publishers: EWEN'S COLONIAL STAMP MARKET, Limited. Wholesale Publishers: Messrs. W. R. RUSSELL \& Co., Lid, Paternoster Row, London, E.C.

## Cbe Week's Rews.

The Editor is always pleased to receive Early Inforwation of New Issues, or of Discoveries interesting to
Stamp Collectors, and will acknowledge such contributions Stamp
either by name in the journal or by the presentation of several interesting newly-issued stamps, as preferred. For severanal articles on stamps, from $5 /-$ to $10 /$ - per colunin is
orginal paid.
The in The index number and serial Letter after the title of each paragraph indicate the issue of E.W.
the last reference to that country appeared.

GREAT BRITAIN.-Control Letters (287 B 288).-As control letter D5 has now made its appearance, it may be advisable to reproduce ance more the list of known varieties of $\mathrm{D}_{4}$.

## td. yellow-green, $\mathrm{D}_{4}$.

| Marg. | Group | Stamps under which cuts occur. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bullet b$ | - | Nos 4, 7, 13. (Rare). |
| - 6 |  | Nos. 3. $4 \times 2,6 \times 2,7$. |
| * | $x{ }^{\text {w }}$ | No. 1. |
| * | $x w$ | No. 2. |
| \% | $x w$ | No. 3 - |
| -f | $x w$ | No. 4. |
| $f$ | ${ }^{w}$ | No. 5. |
| $\because$ | $w$ | No. 6. |
| * | ${ }^{\text {x }}$ | No. 7. |
| 'f | ${ }^{w}$ | No. 8. |
| -g | $v$ | No. 6x2. (Rare). <br> Id. carmine, $\mathrm{D}_{4}$. |
| $b$ | - | Nos. 6, g. |
| b |  | Nos. $4 \times 2$ (crossed), 5, 10. Nos. $5 \times 9$. |
| $\stackrel{b}{b}$ | ? | Nos. $5 \times 2 \times \mathrm{l}$. |
| b | * | Nos. 2, 3. |
| b | $\boldsymbol{x}$ | Nos. 4. 5 - |
| $b$ | $y$ | Nos. $6 \times 2,7$. |
| $\stackrel{\square}{6}$ | $y$ | Same. with cut under No. if laint. |
| 9 | $x$ | No. 1. |
| \% | $x$ | No. 2. |
| \% | ${ }^{w}$ | ${ }_{\text {No. }}{ }^{\text {No. }}$ |
| $\%$ | ${ }_{\text {x }} \times$ | No. 4. |
| \% | ${ }_{w}^{x w}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } 5 . \\ & \text { No. } 6 . \end{aligned}$ |
| $f$ | $x w$ | No. 7. |
| f | $w$ | No. 8. |
| $g$ | $l$ | No. $8 \times 2$ (alone ?). |

b With continuous iline round the pann.
$f$ With bar opposite outside edge of each stamp except the Bth and 7 th which have hars each n--. ff With bar opposite outside edge of each stamp. Whitend. nick on left edge of $6 t \mathrm{~h}$ bar.
Horizontal indents on unper and
unper and bower edges of 6th and White doton upper edge of centre bar.
$y$ Curved indent as in $x$ and also on lower edge of 4th bar.
The number of varieties, is, as will be seen, a very small one. So far, none of the $f$ or $g$ group have appeared with cuts under more than one stamp.

A point which does not appear to have been yet mentioned in these columns is that the $w$ mark also occurs on the top marginal lines of the sheets.

Two collectors have shown us pieces of margin from the right-hand side of sheets of the $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}$. dark green with a cut opposite the centre margin. Has this cut any special significance?
Our list of the $D_{5}$ varieties opens this week with a single variety, all the sheets yet received being exactly the same.

Marginal plate-cuts of $D_{5}$ printings.
$\frac{1}{2} d$. yellow-green.


For explanation of initials see $\mathrm{D}_{4}$ table above. Postinarks (286 S 288).-A new record has been shown us by Mr. M. Raffalovich.

Type BBC. Dumfries, 28.1.56.
Stationery (286 B 288).-Mr. E. Bentley Wood informs us he has the following:-


Reply Postarard.
$\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} .+\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. yellow-green, Court size. Issued $23 \cdot 3.05$ or earlier.

ABYSSINIA (280 I 288).-The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us sheets of the new issue surcharged with value in French currency. In three cases the colour of the overprint does not tally with that we gave two months on the authority of a continental firm. The $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, 2$ and 4 guerches are still surcharged in blue but the other values are surcharged respectively in pink, grey and black instead of violet. All have millésime " 4 " ( 1894 ).

Adhesives.:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { " } 20 \text { " on } 1 \text { guerche, blue. surch. pink. } \\
\text { " } \mathrm{r}, 60 \text { " on } 8
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

The two high values have inverted commas at foot, between " 1.60 " and " 3.20 ." In one specimen of the $1,60 c$ we have seen, the comma is entirely missing.
Since writing the above we note that Le Tim. bruphile Belge and Le Courrier de Timbres-poste, in describing the new set, say the surcharge is black on the $1,4,8$ and 16 guerches and blue on the other three. We therefore add the following to our chronicle.

Adhesive.
" 20 "
" 80 in black on ig. blue.
ALWUR (250 B 288).-The following note is from the Philatelic fournal of India:-" The curious dagger, known as a katar, which is so prominent on the stamps ot Alwar, owes its presence there to the following legend connected with the reigning family of that State. Mairaj, the father of Naru, who founded the Narukha clan who rule Alwar, was once at war with Kalodar Jhala of Jhalrapatan. After much fight. ing, an interview was arranged between the two monarchs. When they were squatting on the ground, facing one another, four of Jhala's men pinioned Mairaj's arms behind him with intent to murder him. Mad at the treachery, but unable to use his hands, Mairaj gripped Jhala's kutar with his toes, pulled it out of his waistband, and ended the traitor's career by stabbing bim in the stomach. The legend is quite likely true, as the Indian has marvellously prehensile toes, and the broad handle grip of the katar would lend itself to use of this kind. Anyhow, that is why we find the katar on the stamps of Alwar."
AUSTRALIA ( 278 J 288).-The following note is from the Australian fournal of Philately (2.05):-" There is still no sign of any action being taken to provide for the issue of Commonwealth stamps, which ought to be ready within twelve months; in fact, everything connected with the new stamps seems to be lying in abeyance, as the authorities have evidently got their hands full over the lapse of the postal contract."

As our readers will perhaps remember, it was decided four years ago that separate stamps should continue to be issued by the several States forming the Commonwealth for a period of five years. This period will have been completed by this time next year, so that preparations for a change in the stamps ought soon to commence.
The postage rate to Australia is reduced from $2 \frac{1}{2} d$. to id. per half-ounce on and after Saturday, ist April, whilst the rate from Australia to Great Britain and Colonies is reduced from $2 \frac{\mathrm{~d} \text { d. to } 2 \mathrm{~d} \text {. }}{}$ per half-ounce on the same date. This will cause a shrinkage in the use of $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. and 5 d . stamps, and a corresponding increase of their rarity.
BHOPAL ( 273 N 288 ).-The following note is from Stanley Gilibons' Monthly Journal (1.05/140). ". Mr Gibbons has sent us home a little collection of the stamps of this State, which he obtained on the spot. Most of them are either old stock or some of the old types in new varieties, that we have already described, including part of a sheet of the ta, type of Nos. 142, 143, in black, which we described in October. There is also an entirely new imitation of No. 63 in an unknown number of types (in horizontal rows of four). It may be distinguished from other varieties of the same design by the fact that the ' $w$ ' of 'NAWAB' is like an inverted ' m .' It is in black on wove, and has the new embossing."
CHARKHARI (A 288).-A new set is des cribed by Staniey Gibbons' Monthly fournal ( $1.05 / \mathrm{I} 11$ ) ; but it is not quite certain whether it is a new issue or only a proof.


DHAR (273 B 288). -The following note is from Stanley Gibbons' Monthly fournal (1.05/541). -"A correspondent points out to us that, on the sheets of the $\frac{1}{2}$ pice which contain the error No. 4 in the Catalogue, the last stamp in the bottom row has a dot over the first character of the word meaning half. This first character stands for the letter $a$; it should be an ordinary letter, but with the dot it becomes a different kind of $a$, with a nasal twang to it. We suppose this may be considered another error."

DOMINICA ( 226 F 288).-We are able this week to furnish some interesting figures relative to the quantities printed of the current issue. Only one supply has been obtained from the printers.

Qnantities of Dominican Stamps.

|  | No. of Stamps. | Face Value. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ta. Arms. | 84,000 | $¢_{175}$ |
| 1d. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 240,180 | 1000 15/. |
| 2d. ., | 16,320 | 136 |
| 2td. ., | 30,720 | 320 |
| $3 \mathrm{3d}$. " | 12,360 | $15410 /$. |
| 6d. ., | 15,120 | $37^{8}$ |
| 1/- | 6,300 | 315 |
| 2\%. | 6,360 | 636 |
| $2 / 6$ | 6,300 | 787 10/- |
| 51-King | 2,520 | 630 |
|  | 420,280 | $¢^{4532}$ 15/- |

Except in the case of the 3 d . value which is nearly exhansted, the remaining stock on hand is not expected to be exliansted before 1906 .

A fresh supply of the 3 d. value has been ordered from England, and it will be interesting to see whether it is still on the old Crown CC paper.

FALKLAND ISLANDS (286 H 288).Mr. W. Murray has the honour of being first with information of the actual issue of the new King's Head stamps, referred to a fortnight ago.


Adhesive. King's Head, wmk. Crown CA. multiple. 2d.
Earliest postmark, 28.2.05. Mr. Murray is informed that the Queen's Head 2d. and gd. are now unobtainable in the Islands. The 2d. will not, of course, be reprinted now that the king's Head stamp has appeared, and tt is very unlikely that the od. value will again be printed. But if it is we shall see the interesting variety of a Queen's Head stamp on multiple paper.
PHILIPPINES (286 X 288).—Mr. Theodore Liddall writes as follows to Mekeel's Weekly Stamp Neres. "Nothing is known at this post office about the projected new issue, but on catling at about the projected new issue, but on catling at
the Bureaut of Posts I was informed that it was the Bureau of Pusts I was informed that it was
the desire and intention of those in charge to do away with the surcharged stamps and produce a away with the surcharged stamps and produce a
distinctively Philippine series gotten up in the distinctively Philippine series gotten up in the
best style, that would be a credit to the Islands; best style, that would be a credit to the Islands; but that it was feared that the cost of engraving the different designs and making the plates would prove too heavy for the present financial con dition here. However, the Director of Posts is now in the United States, and one of the objects of his visit was to arrange, if possible, for the production of the plates for the new stamps, if this could be done for a price that would be with in reach of the Bureau. Nothing has been heard here from the Directol on the subject, and it is not expected that the new stamps, if they are to appear, will be ready hefore July ist at the earliest. Should it be mpossible to get the plates made for any price that the Bureau is able to pay, the present series of surcharged stamps will he continued.
The last consignment of 1902 series surchar ged Philippines was placed on sale on November 17th last, and at the present writing, January

27 th, only a few remain of some of the values. Should it be decided to issue distinctive stamps, no more of these 1902 series stamps will be ordered, and the Bureau will manage to get along with what stamps of the old issue that remain on hand, until the new stamps are ready.

The present series of stamps being priced in C'.S. currency, causes some little misunderstanding among the Spanish and Chinese here, as the egal money of the islands is the peso, worth soc U.S., divided into too centavos, and it takes ten cents of the local money to buy a five-cent stamp. If a new series is made this will of course be changed.'
SANTANDER (279 F 288).-The following notes are from Stanley Gibbans' Monthly Journal (1.05/143) :-
der for the shown copies of the Gaceta de Samtancontain Decres and ith August, 1903, which of these documents if to postal matters. One where at an earlier date seems to bave ong time to get into print, it is dated 28 th March, 1903, and suppresses, from April ist, certain provincial Stamp Duty which had been imposed in the previous November anad been mposed in the previous November, and orders this duty, 'Timbre departamental' should be eme ployed as ployed as postage stamps, for which purpose there will be impressed upon them by the official who $15 s u e s$ them a stamp indicating the use for which they are intended
These, no doubt, were the 5oc. stamps surcharged with Type $1_{3}$, that were chronicled last year, and that have appeared with various errors in the overprint
"The second Decree is dated August 1, 1903, and relates to various changes made in the regulations for the Post Office Department in the province, the most important of which, so far as we are concerned, says: "The public Treasury is charged with the duty of supplying postage stamps in due course to all the offices of its department. For the Province of Cucuta there will be a special issue, with the values mentioned in this Decree.

These issues were described in E.W'S.N., No. 274.

ST. KITTS-NEVIS ( 208 H 288). - We understand on good authority that further supplies of the following have recently been ordered.

Postage Stamps, 2hd.
Postcards, id
Newswrappers, $\frac{1}{} \mathrm{~d}$.
The $2 \frac{1}{2} d$. adhesives will presumably be on multiple paper, but we are unable to say if there is likely to be any change in the case of the stationery.
SWITZERLAND (267 J 288). - Mr. A. Berdoz sends us an interesting extract from No. 12 of the Feuille Officielle Federale Suisse, 15.3 .05 , from which we gather the following particulars.

|  | 1903 | $\begin{array}{r} 903.04 . \\ 1904 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 c . | 44,000,000 | 43,000,000 |
| 3c. .- | 800,000 | 400,000 |
| 5c. .. | 112,000,000 | 121,900,000 |
| oc. .. | 74,000,000 | 82,900,000 |
| 2c. .- | 3,400,000 | 3,600,000 |
| 5C. -. | 5,800,000 | 6,000,000 |
| oc. .. | 5,200,000 | 6,800,000 |
| 5c. - | 25,200,000 | 28,200,000 |
| 30c. .. | 3,400,000 | 4,600,000 |
| ¢к. . | 5,800,000 | 6,200,000 |
| \%oc. .- | 3.400.000) | 4,400,000 |
| f. | 2,800,000 | 3,200,000 |
| 3 . | 600,000 | 200,000 |
|  | 286,400,000 | 311,400,000 |

In $148_{4}$, the number of 5 c . stamps printed was only $28,200,000$, and in $1894,43.000,000$ or little over a third of the present quantity. Of the varions postage dues, a total of $2,600,000$ was printed during $190_{4}$.

TASMANIA (286 O 288).-A correspondent informs us that he has seen the 9 d. value perf. 11.

Adhesive.-Wmk. V and Crown
gd. blue, wmk. V and Crown, perf il
Issued before 2.05
TRAVANCORE ( $28_{4} \mathrm{C}$ 288).-The following note is from Stanley Gibbons' Monthly fournal ( $1.05 / 1+1$ ).
It March, 1g03, we chronicled a supposed error of the i chuckrann in red, but not having seen the specimen, we did not insert it in the Catalogne. the same now been shown a similar copy, perhaps the same one that we heard of then, used on an entare envelope, side by side with an ordinary stamp of the same value. The colour is a deep red, like that of some of the more recent impressions of the 2 ch ., and the impression is a bad one, as is the case with many of the Travancore stamps; the paper, however, is not that of the current stamps, but is laid. We are inclined to believe that this stamp is a colour proof (perforated) an ordinary laid paper; the
colour is not that of the 2 ch . on laid; the paper is laid vertically, which we have never found to be the case with the ordinary stamps, and if they were printed in that way the large device in the sheet would be sideways, instead of upright; and finally, the laid lines, though not quite easy to count, seem to be rather wider than in the specia paper used for the first issue. At any rate, the fact that the colour of the impression differs distinctly from that of any of the 2 ch . on laid that we have met with, is sufficient to raise doubts
as to the stamp in question being really an as to
error.

UNITED STATES (279 P 288).-Our last list of U.S.A. plate-numbers ended with 2366 (E.W.S.N. No. 279). We now continue the lis on the authority of Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News (3.04/90).
U.S.A. Marginal Plate Numbers.
$\begin{array}{lll}2367 & \text { to } 2370 & \text { 2c. ordinary } \\ 2371 & \text { to } 2378 & \text { 2c }\end{array}$

| 2371 | to 2378 | 2 c . | " | (for books). |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2379 | to 2390 | 2 c . | , |  |
| 2391 | to 2394 | Ic. | " |  |
| 2395 | to 2406 | 2 c . | " |  |
| 2407 | to 2410 | Ic. | " |  |
| 2411 | to 2414 | 2 c . | " | (for books). |
| 2415 | to 2418 | 1c. | " |  |
| 2419 | to 2450 | 2 c . | " |  |
| 2451 | to 2454 | 1 c . | " |  |
| 2455 | to 2466 | 2 c . | " |  |
| $2+67$ |  | 2 c . | " | (for books). |
| 2468 | to 2471 | Ic. | " |  |

Of these plates $2458,2466,2468$ to 2471,2473 to $24^{83}$ had been assigned, but were not quite ready.

## Rotes on Fiscal Stamps.

## (From the Stamp Collectors' Fortnightly.)

What are fiscals? A great diversity of opinion seems to exist upon this point. Some individuals seem to think that anything from a beer bottle label to a bogus Hamburg local is a "fiscal," whilst the Indian Government, answering an en quiry as to the issues of fiscal stamps, stated that "there is only one Indian Revenue stamp, viz: I anna," whereas this country has been about the most prolific of British Colonies in its fiscal emissions. Having in view these extremes, it may be as well to give a definition.
Fiscal stamps are those issued showing payment of revenue otherwise than for postal purposes. Usually they are issued by the supreme government for general use in the country, but many cases occur where districts or municipalities have their special stamps. The latter can hardly be considered as "locals" in the same sense as applied to postage stamps, as they are distinctly government issues.

Revenue stamps can be sub-divided into adhesives, semi-adhesives and non-adhesives. In the first class come the stamps that are affixed to documents. These are the ones generally col lected. Such bands and labels as issued for the duty on tobacco and spirits in the United States, though interesting, are too numerous and cumbersome to be in great request. Their parallel in postals is found in the registration labels of the Colombian Republic. Both kinds are adhesives, but the majority of collectors ignore them. Then come the stamps that are printed or impressed on documents-these are the " entires" of fiscal philately.

Many people run away with the idea that fiscals are too numerous and bulky to collect. If they are too numerous and bulky to collect. If they collect on similar lines as they would with postage
stamps such is not the case. It is doubtful if stamps such is not the case. It is doubtful if there are more adhesi Be fiscals than postals, there are certainly fewer British Colonial issues of the former than the latter. The size of the stamps is not so vastly different, whilst the hand. someness and variet) of the designs are infinitely greater. Fine copies are easy to obtain, whilst such things as errors of surcharge and printing, fairly numerous in postage stamps, are few and far between in revenues. There are a good many surcharged Ceylon fiscal stamps-but no double or inverted surcharges, and so with many other countries.
It has been urged that fiscal stamps are hard to obtain, being rarely met with. Are postage stamps-when we come to think of it-so common? The average person is not able to form his collection of postage stamps from those received on correspondel:ce or from friends. It is only by exchanging or buying that a number can be obtained, and quite the same holds good with fiscals. The supply will be found quite equal to the demand, in fact, the latter stamps at the present time are more easy to obtain, and the cost is infinitely less.

Many look at reports of stamp auction sales of some years back and sigh for the missed opportunities. What bargains could have been picked up had one only known. The first sale of fiscal and telegraph stamps is being held in London on April 7th, by Mr. Hadlow. A few years hence there will doubtless be the same regrets to recall the occasion.

## " Jim Єasy" Letters.-9.

## (From Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News).



Dear Bill,
I write to tell you how close I came last week to being a millionaire. On Thursday afternoon, after spending six hours doin a thinking part with no interruptions on the par of thoughtless customers the door opened to let in a fat little man who wa just able to squeeze ug. He was dressed in the raiment which be longs to swell society and carried enough diamond to start a bank. 1 began to freshen up with as tonishing speed, with isions of a good dinne and a theatre ticket fittin before my mental vision. Believing that a good bluff is a valuable business asset, I pretended to be busy with some old letters on my desh and le him stand a couple of minutes before getting up to wail on him. I then asked him, in a careless polite manner if I could show him something He said he was only a beginner, but was ming interested and willine to spend, but was muc with me in making purchases. When he handed me this imformation I could hardly he handed me this information I could hardly repress a chuckle, my only regret being that I didn't have more stamps in the house. I consoled myself however, with the thought that what I had might last if I made the prices strong enough. First trotted out my stock book of Heligoland Hamburg and other attractive but worthles reprints. I then produced several sheets of common stuft, made for children only, two or three old albums from which I had removed the good stamps, and all the other odds and ends could lucate; in fact everything except the nice selections of rare specimens in my vault. I decided that it would be a shame to give him a chance at anything of real value, as I could jus as well save them for somebody who was posted He seemed tickled to death with the outlay in fron of him and I talked myself out of breath explain ing the good points of the stamps worth a round 25c. per thousand which I was endeavoring to pass out to him at fifty cents and a dollar per each. At the end of three hours he had gone over everything about four times and I beyal to wonder why he didn't start to buy. Finall he selected a Heligoland and three French stamps, amounting in all to 95c and said that would do for the present Hill, it was a tha blow. When that duck paid the 95 c . a roll of bills that made me groggy and there I was, after three hours of honest labor, unable to get a chance at it! Too bad
P. S-.What's a good book on hypnotism? don't want to give the next one a chance to get

## Extracts.

## (From the Times, 22.3.05).

The Victoria Leaguri-Miss Percy Taylor secretary of the Victoria League, writes from Dacre-bouse, Victoria-street:-"My committee are offering a prize of a complete set of Mafeking stamps, which has been presented to them valued at between $\{20$ and $\{30$, for the best essay on "How the Union Jack came to be the National Flag"; the essays to be written by boys who are preparitig for the public schools or for the Navy. I shall be very grateful if you will allow me through the columns of your paper to draw the attention of head masters paper to atory schools to this competition. All particulars as to time of sending in essays (which are limited to 2,000 words) can be obtained on applicated to the secretary, Education Committee. Victoria. street, S.W.'
(From the Morming Pust, 22.3.05).)
Yesterday Messrs. Puttick \& Simpson began a two days sale of important British, foreign and colonial postage stamps and several record prices were obtained. A group of "officials " went unusedy well. An lnland Kevence a $f$ i brownint state and very fine paired in one corner, fair, f29; unused, in mint state, and very fine, $f$ 5s., rose on faint, bleuté, f13; a ros. blue, unused in mint state, 114 los. Three Board of Educa tion is., green and carmine, brought of Educa a British wink. orbs, $£ 1$ brown-lilac unused, in mint state. $£ 12155$.; an interesting lithographed essay, hitherto 2 ans.; an interestiag thographed essay, hitherto unseen, for the id. red, showing
Yueen's head to right, a block of seven, unused, Yueen's head to right, a block of seven, mulused
in inint state, fetched the capital price of $£ 75 \mathrm{~s}$. in inint state, fetched the capital price of $£ 755$.,
and an 1840 V.R. td. black, unused, but no gum, and.
(From the Patents fournal, 22. 3.05).
26,270. Postage and other stamps. Snavely, C. O., Lebanon, Pennsylvania, U.S.A Dec. 1. Drawings to Specification.

Consists in treating the face, or printed side of postage, revenue, or other stamps or labels, with a colourless compound, which will preclude the possibility of the adhesive side of one stamp sticking to the face-side of another. The com position consists of stearic acid, aluminium palmitate, benzene, and oil of turpentine, two proportions of the two latter being given, one of which produces a thicker composition better adapted for applying to sheets of stamps by rollers. The almminium palmitate is prepared by dissolving molecular quantities of soda and palnitic acid in water equal to five molecular weights of sodium palmitate, and, after solution, a similar quantity of hot distilled water is added. The solution is left just slightly acid, adding more soda or palmitic acid, as the case may be, and neutral aluminium sulphate, in five times its weight of boiling water, is added. The pre. cipitated aluminium palmitate is washed free from sulphate. drained, and dried at a temperature not above $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, or preferably in vacuo.
(From the Morning Advertiser, 18.3.05.)
The following are some of the principal prices realised at the sale by Messrs. Ventom, Bull \& Cooper, of British, foreign, and colonial postage stamps, held at the Loudoun Hotel, Surrey Street, Strand, and concluded last evening:-Great Britain, watermark cross, ios. unused, $£ 14$ ros. ;
ditto, zos. unused, $£ 16$; ditto, watermark anchor, 5s. unused, $£$ It ; ditto, ios. unused, $£ 49$; ditto, 20s. unused (creased), $£ 33$; ditto, watermark three orbs 20 . unnsed, $\mathcal{L}^{8}$; ditto, watermark type 2, 2d. unused, $f 65 \mathrm{~s}$; Saxony, 3 pf . red unused, $£ 5$; Spain, 1852 , 2rls. red unused £ 8 15s.; Ceylon, first issue, 8 d . crown, imperfor ate, $£$ I2 15s.; Cape of Good Hope, wood-block 4d. blue, $f 5$; Mauritius, post paid, id. vermilion 4 . birr, $f 5$; id ; ditto, 2d. blue, fio 5 s . ; New Bruns a pair, $£ 18$; ditto, 2 d . blue, $£ 105$ s.; New Bruns wick, $6 d$ yellow, a pair, $£ 6$ 7s. 6d.; ditto, is violet, $£ 75 \mathrm{~s}$. ; Newfoundland, 2 d . carmine ver milion, $£ 6$ 12s. 6d.; ditto, $£ 7$ ros.; ditto, 4 d orange unused, $£ 5$; Nova Scotia, is. violet, $£ 8$ Barbados, 1858 , 6 d . imperforate, a pair, $£ 6 \mathrm{I} 55$. St. Vincent, 5s. rose red, unused, $£ 7$ 12s. 6d. New South Wales, Sydney View, 3 d. green unused, 1 i3; New Zealand, 1856, is. green, rouletted, E y.

## Cbe 1905 " Gibbons."

We have received the $1 g 05$ Catalogue, Part I. published by Messrs. Stanley Gibhons, Ltd., and are of opinion that the larger illustrations and wider columns are a distinct improvement. Th cover, too, with inscription in gold and black is not to be compared with the somewhat dingy exterior of former editions. Although the volume is thinner by the thick-
ness of a cover than the 1904 edition and con-
tains only 290 pages of catalogue instead of 293, yet the work describes a great many more stamps.

As regards prices, there has been an advance all along the line in the issues which have become obsolete during the last ten years, many quite recent varieties having advanced enormously.

The Southern Nigeria, Queen set, face value 19/7k has been advanced to $1 / 7$. The St. Vincent Queen set, face $7 / 10$ has advanced to $2 \mathrm{I} / 2$; the Sarawak lilac and green series, current until last year, has advanced to three times face value. The Johore set current up to a few months ago has done even better, the values 50 c and under being quoted four times face, whilst all the higher values except the 81 are left unpriced. The $\$ 5$ will probably prove a very unpriced. The ss 50c on $\$ 5$ provisional sold by the Colonial Sth Market last year at stamp similar price queted for the on 1 on and ing advances are to be found under Hisish Cen adances are to be found under Britis Central Africa, the $3 /$ green, sold by the Colonial Stamp Market al $3 / 6$ as late as 1901, being now priced $40 /$; the $10 /$ - of the same set has advanced to 25/- and the $£ \mathrm{I}$ to $40 / \mathrm{F}$. Other stamps which show handsome profits to those who bought at Colonial Stamp Market rates are the small 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 rupee British East Africa, face $21 /$, present price of set $53 / 6$. North Borneos also show astonishing advances, notably the 25 and 6oc. unsurcharged. We hope to say more on the question of prices next week.

## Unused Stamps in Sets. (Continued from Supplement.)



## Regular Weekly Service of Rew Issues.

0
UR New Issue Department receives a prompt supply of practically every new Colonial Stamp that is issued, including varieties of shade, perforation paper, watermark, etc. (also many foreign new issues). About once a week (the day depends on the arrival of the mails) these are distribute amongst clients according to the requirements they have filed. Collectors wishing to take part in our weekly distribution (the promptest, cheapest and most reliable in the world) should open 2 deposit account. Seud particulars as to what is required.
1.-New Issues of King Edward stamps or "King's Heads." Likely to advance considerably in price where they become obsolete on account of their short life, but in many cases no prospect of an early change. Currency troubles in the East may cause alterations
II.-New Issues of Queen Victoria Stamps or "Queen's Heads" will have of necessity a very short life, but are being largely bought. Chiefly III.-New Issues of Pictorial
II.-New Issues of Pictorial Stamps add considerably to the interest of a Collection, especially in the eyes of unphilatelic friends. Regardless of adverse comment in the Philatelic Press, we strongly recommend them
V.-New Issues of Surcharged Stamps or bought up very largely, consequently more to be recommended as a speculation than an investment
V.-New Issues of Varieties of paper, watermark, perforation, shade, etc., are probably the best investment of all especially if taken in blocks of four, and purchased at moderate prices. They are by far the most difficult of new issues to collect thoroughly.

[^5]Ewen's Colonial Stamp Market, Ltd., 32, Palace Square, Norwood, London, S.E.

# Special Quotations for King's Бead Stamps 

## AND OTHER CURRENT ISSUES WITH CROWN CA. OR CC. SINGLE WATERMARK.

In view of the immense demand this season for King's Head stamps with "single watermark," we have decided to extend our system of Quotation and to make separ

Read Conditions 2 to 4 if you want to sell; if you want to buy, read Conditions 5 to 7 and add ad. per $1 /=$ commission, as the prices below are ou ash buying rates.

CONDITIONS.
I.-Quotations are subject to fluctuation without notice : i supply exceeds demand, prices fall : if demand exceeds supply - 4 e. Quotations have original gum. Damaged, creased, heavily-cancelled, or "off-centre" stamps are not purchased at any price what-
3.-Vendors must submit stamps for our approval neatly
mounted and arranged in the exact order of this list, each tamp or block priced separately according to our curren uotation. It is recommended that lowest cash price for th
-Uuless clients specially reques
mitted, the amount of our purchases will be placed to the
credit of their deposit account.
5.- Purchasers are requested to make use of a curt Quotation List, writing their name and address at top placint a circle round the price of each stamp they des, The list will be returned with the stamps, together with a r . tory, they may be returned within ten days.
6.-The letter " $a$ " signifies that stamps
buy and that we will sell them as if quoted td. each.
7.-Stamps are only supplied against cash in advance


# Ewen's Weekly Stamp Rews. <br> \section*{With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR. (Established October, 1897.)} 

A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.
THE OLDEST WEEKLY STAMP PAPER PUBLISHED IN EUROPE.

Editor: h. L'estrange ewen, 32, Palace Square, Norwood, London, s.e. Publishers: EWEN'S COLONIAL STAMP MARKET, Limited. Wholesaie Publishers: Messrs. W. R. RUSSELL \& Co., Ltd., Paternoster Row, London, E.C.

## No. 289.

Whole Number 375).

## Che Week's Rews.

The Editor is always pleased to receive Early Information of New Issues, or of Discoueries interesting to
Stamp Collectors, and will acknowledge such contributions cither by name in the journal or by the presentation of several interesting newly-issued stamps, as preferved. For
cribinal articies on stamps, from $50-$ to $10 /$ per colkmn is pritid.
mber and serial letter after the title of the last reference to that country appeared.

GREAT BRITAIN. - Control Letters and Marks ( 288 C 289).-We have received a number of new varieties this week from Mrs. Badgley,
Miss C. Hoblyn, and Messrs. C. A. Cole, J. W. Miss C. Hoblyn, and Messrs. C. A. Cole, J. W.
Heath and Charles Davies. Our list now Heath and
stands:-
Marg.
lines. Mroup
$\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. yellow-green, $\mathrm{D}_{4}$.

${ }^{\text {b }}$ With continupus line round the nane.
With bar opposite outside edge of each stamp except the Sth and 7th which have bars -ach stamp.
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { With bar opposite outside edke of each stamp. } \\ \text { Small capital } L \text { in white on } 11 \text { th har towards right hand }\end{array}\right.$
Whitend. nick on left edge of 6th bar.
解
White dot on upper edge of centre bar.
Curved indent on lower edge of 9th bar
Curved indent as in $x$ and also on lowe

* Curved indent as in $x$ and also on

There are two types of the $D$ in $D_{5}$; on one of the $D$ is thinner-lined at top, as if it had been norked.
Mr. C. Davies writes :-" May I suggest that in chronicling these varieties you should go further and state perforations of margins, whether through to left, to right or down. Bottom margins perforated down 1 understand to be

We
We consider that to do this would serve no useful purpose. Under the heading of "Control Letters and Marks" we can only deal with such and we do not propose to record each control etter or mark in all the numerous variations of perforation, watermark letters, etc. These sulbjects are only of philatelic value when con sidered independently, as there is no connection whatever between them and the control letters and marks.
Mrs. Badgley writes:-" Have you noticed two varieties of id. D4, cut 6 ; the cuts are in differen positions, one clean cut, the other blurred; the atter is the rarest." The new variety has one rdinary cut under stamp No. 6 and three thinner cuts half through the line, like indents on the bottom edge. It has group marks $x w^{\prime}$ whereas the old No. 6 had mark $w$ only. Does this signify that there are two series of plates with lines, one with group marks $w$ and another with $\boldsymbol{x}$ ?

LONDON, SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1905

Of the higher values our list now stands :King Edward Issue.

| Value. | Lines* | Eartiest date. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \frac{1}{2}$ d. | $b m+b s$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { date. } \\ & 1.02 \end{aligned}$ | Stal |
| 1 d d . | $b n+b s$ | -. 03 ? | ? |
| $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. | $b m+b s$ | 1.03 ? | ? |
| 2 d . | $b m+e p$ | 1.02 | Green, No. 2 ; red, No. 2. |
| $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. | $b m+z$ | 1.02 | No. 2. |
| 3 d . | $b m+z$ | 1.02 | No. 1. |
| 3d. | $b m+z$ | 1.05 | No. 3. |
| 4 d. | $c p+b m$ | 1.02 | Green, No. 2 ; brown, nil. |
| 5 d . | $b m+c p$ | 1.02 | ? |
| 6 d . | $b m+z$ | 1.02 | No. 1. |
| 9 d . | $b m+b m$ | 1.02 | ? |
| 9 d . | $b n+c p$ | -.04? | ? |
| 10d. | $b m+b m$ | 1.02 | ? |
| 1/. | $b p+b p$ | 1.02 | ? |
|  | - The lines | of the hea of the dut | d plate are given first : y plate second. |

Explanation of initials (variations of marginal lines). $a$
$b$
$b$ No marginal lines at all.
Ditto busus line round pane.
division of the sheet.
Series of short lines round pane (positions irregutar
as regards the stamps).
e Series of lines, irregular in length, round pane
( ${ }^{\text {(positions regular; once opposite each stamp). }}$
Bur opposite outside edke of each stamp except the
6th and 7h in the outside horizontal rows which
have bary
have bars - - regular in length, round pane
Series of lines.
(positions also regular, once oppossite each stamp).
iariations in corner connections.
Lines round in at corner corsthections. not brken.
$m$ Lines square at corners, not josined.
" Lines square at cornerss, not joined.
o With short curve (disconnected) at each corner.
$p$ Wide space at corners.
$s$ Line or lines at sides of panes only (not at top or
bottom).
Other mapinal marks.
Envelope Stamps (285 I 289).-Another new die number is to hand from Mr. E. Bentley Wood, under date of $3 \mathrm{I} .3 .05-\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. yellow green, die 57 . Our list now stands:-


Envelope Stamps. List of die-numbers known $\frac{1}{2}$ d. dark green. Dies 7 to 30 ; 43 to 55 . 2d. yellow-green. Dies 46 to 57 exc. $47,49,53$. I dd., 4 d., Iod., 1 ; 43 to 66.
 6d. Dies 1 to 8.
3d. Registration, Dies 1 to 11 .
Railway Letter Stamps (287 F 289). - North Landon Railteray (A 289).-A new printing of stamps for this Company appears to have been in use for some time, but has only just been noticed:-3rd printing; Nos. 1921 to 2880 (?) ; rouletted (as in the ist issue) ; dull green.

ABYSSIN1A (288 J 289).-The Illustriertes Briefmarken fournal ( $4.05 / \mathrm{I} 38$ ) states that 500 specimens of the $\ddagger$ gairsh surcharged "Malek athe " in Ethiopean characters have been ad ditionally surcharged "05."

Adhesive,
"os" in blue on $\frac{1 g}{}$. green, surch." Malekathe."
BAVARIA (273 Q 289). - The Illustriertes Briefmarken fournal states that the following quantities of Bavarian stamps were issued in 1903.

| Adhcsivcs. | Stationery. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2pf., 19,500,000. | Newswrappers |  | 26,900 |
| 3pf., 64,750,000. | Letter Cards |  | 587,400 |
| spf.- 71,750,000. | Post Cards, | 2pf., | 9,250,000 |
| 10pf., 86,750,000. | " | 5pf., | 33,250,000 |
| 20pf., 13,500,000. |  | ıopf., | 392,000 |
| 25pf., 4,750,000. | Reply Cards, | 2pf., | 153.850 |
| 30pf., 4,250,000. | " | 5pf., | 1,500,000 |
| 40pf., 1,750,000. |  | $10 \mathrm{pf}$. , | 33,650 |
| 50pf., 6,750,000. | Money Orders, | 10pf., | 2,450,000 |
| 80pf., $250,000$. | " | 20pf., | 6,250,000 |
| Imk., 1,000,000. | " | 3opf., | 33,330 |
| 2mk., $98,860$. | - | 40pf., | 194,300 |
| 3 mk ., 18,000. | " | sopf., | 67,050 |
| 5mk., 40. | - | 6opf., | 4,895 |

BOSNIA (281 K 289). -In a few months a new issue is expected to appear here. The designs will be pictorial.

BRITISH GUIANA (286 C 289).-The following note on British Guiana postal rates is
taken from the Post Office report for the year 1903-1904.
"Postage Rates.-(i.) A motion to reduce the inland postage on letters from 2 cents to I cents for 1 oz. was introduced in the Combined Court by the Honourable Bassell Winter on and March last, and negatived on division because of the loss of revenue involved. In the debate it was loss of revenue involved. In the debate it was argued that the towns had advantages over the
country in a lower rate of postage, and greater country in a lower rate of postage, and greater
facilities. To remove this postage anomaly, I subsequently proposed to extend to all postal districts, the privileges enjoyed by the towns of a one-cent postage on letters posted for delivery within the same postal district. In many Districts there is a house-to-house delivery, and it is anticipated that residents would make use of this facility for inter-communication.
"The development of cheap rates is from 4 cents to 12 cents per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. (according to distance) prior to 1860 , when a uniform rate of 4 cents per roz. was adopted. In 1864, for letters posted in Georgetown and New Amsterdam for local delivery the charge was 2 cents per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. In 1887 this was reduced to 1 cent per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, and the postage to other parts of the Culony to 2 cents for roz. and 1 cent for every additional 20zs. up to zlbs."
The following notes on stamps are also con. tained in the Report.
"Issucs.-Adhesive Stamps were issued to a total value of $\$ 99.161 .82$, as against $\$ 78.05165$, total value of $\$ 99.16182$, as against $\$ 78.05165$,
in the preceding year. This increase is doubtless largely due to the operation of the arrangement introduced last year for payment of summary introduced last year for payment of summary
jurisdiction fees by means of postage and revenue jurisdiction fees by means of postage and revenue
stamps. A new 60 cents stamp (green and white stamps. A new 60 cents stamp (green and white
paper with red overprint) was issued on the 7 th paper with red overprint) was issued on the 7 th
September, rgo3, in connection with these fees.
"British Postage Stamps.-A supply of British Penny Postage Stamps was procured for sale to the public. They are sold at 5 for 11 cents or 15 for 32 cents, and are for use in making up small remittances and for prepayment of telegrams posted to Plymouth."
Of the amount issued $(\$ 99,161$ or about (20,000), \$34,63: were supplied to licensed vendors, who received $2 \frac{1}{2} \%$ commission in Georgetown, and $5 \%$ in New Amsterdam and country districts.
The number of post offices has increased from 6 in 1860 to 28 in 1865, 36 in 1870, 49 in 1880,60 in $1890,74 \mathrm{in} \mathrm{1900}$,and 72 in 1903. The number of letters despatched has increased from 42,821 in 1860 (imagine the stamps on them!) to 86.720 in $1865,184,000$ in $1870,341,070$ in 1875, 688,266 in 1880 , 062,304 in $1885,1,532+62$ in 1800 , $t, 9+9,878$ in 1895 , and $2,596,470$ in 1903 .
The net revenue from sales of stamps was as follows:-

| Adhesive Stamps | $\begin{aligned} & 1902-1903 . \\ & \$ 77,879 \cdot 36 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1903-1904 . \\ & 897.404 \cdot 36 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Post Cards-Single | 46.36 | 40.26 |
| Double | 88 | 1.08 |
| ,. Inland | 443.17 | 485.48 |
| Newspaper Wrappers.. | 1,185.14 | 1,146.69 |
| Registration Envelopes | 972.85 | 739.20 |
| Postage Envelopes | 1,085.60 | 1,024.74 |

Postage Envelopes $\quad . \quad 1,08.60$ very popular in British Guiana, especially reply-cards!
The quantities of each value of stamps issued were as follows :-

| Adhesives. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Siationcry } \\ & \text { 1goz.o3 } \\ & \text { Postcards } \end{aligned}$ |  | 1903.04 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1902-03 | 1903-04. |  |  |  |
| Ic. | 653,791 | 672,755 |  |  |  |
| 2 c . | 1,754,148 | 1,797,298 | Ic. | 44,607 | 48,787 |
| 4 c . | 19,224 | 19,649 |  | 2,323 | 2,053 |
| 5 c . | 46,590 | 48,981 | 2c. +2 c . | 23 | 37 |
| 6 c . | 49.969 | 34,263 |  |  |  |
| 8 c . | 31,483 | 25,228 | Regis | tration | velopes |
| toc. |  | - |  | 19,597 | 14,859 |
| 12 c . | 36,686 | 48,307 |  |  |  |
| 15 c. | ro* |  | Wrap | pers |  |
| 24 c . | 16,748 | 25.543 | tc. | 96,194 | 92,652 |
| 48 c . | 3.381 | 18,832 | 2 c . | 11,380 | 11.604 |
| 60 c . |  | 4.114 |  |  |  |
| 72 c . | 1,164 | 12,600 | Embo | ssed En | lopes |
| 96c. | 2,504 | 4,201 | tc. | 18,045 | 23,852 |
| ${ }^{3}$ | 98 | 80 |  | 44,100 | 38,650 |
| ${ }^{3}$ | 364 | 405 |  | 260 | 150 |
| 84 | 89 | 53 |  |  |  |
| 85 | 1,158 | 758 | These | are | umably |
| 82.40 | 1,158 | 1,044 | a fe | $w$ odd | ecimens |
| 84.80 | 184 | 210 | of th | pe picto | al issue |
| \$9.60 | 6 | 13 | left | over. |  |
| $812 \dagger$ | 261 | 302 |  |  |  |
| Face | \$78,051 | \$99,161 | $\begin{gathered} \dagger \text { These } \\ \text { stam } \end{gathered}$ | $e \text { are pu }$ nps. | scal |

CAYMAN ISLANDS ( $18+\mathrm{N} 289$ ).-The following are chronicled by Starley' Gibbons' Monthly fournal.


Adhesives. Wmk. Crown CA multiple. $2 \frac{1 d}{}$ green.
2gd. ultramarine.
fd. brown. 1/o orange.
FALKLAND ISLANDS (288 I 289).-We are now able to give a description of the new stamps.


Adhesives. King's Head, wmk. Crown CA. multiple. ad. dark violet.
ed. orange-yellow
Design of Queen's Head, 5:.- Wmk.? 5/- lilac rose.

Only value as yet reported issued.
This description is taken from "specimen" copies.
LABUAN ( $285 \times 28 y$ ). - The lllustricites Briefmarken Zetiung (4.05/I 39) chronicles the following on the authority of a Hongkong corres. pondent.

Adhesive. Designs of North Borneo overprinted "Labuan" as usual. $\$ 2$ olive green
85 violet.
The \$10 and $\$ 25$ are also expected to be surcharged, but the latter is purely a fiscal stamp.

NORTH BORNEO ( 287 U 289 ). - The Illustriertes Briefmarken fournal chromeles the following on the authority of a Hong Kong correspondent.

## BRITISH

## PROTECTORATE.

Anhesive
\$2 olive-green, overprinted in vermilion.
RIO DE ORO (287 13 289). We are indebted o several correspondents for particulars of the exact location of this Spanish Protectorate. Starting with Morocco and jonrneying south. ward, the first foreign protectorate one comes to is that of Rio del Oro. The Protectorate is as large as the l3ritish Colony of the Gold Coast,
and has twice the coast line of the latter. It and has twice the coast line of the latter. It
extends from Cape Bojador to Cape Blanco and its northernmost point is ouly about 100 miles from the southermmost of the Canary Islands. South of Rio del Oro is French Senewal, and further sontli still. Gambia and the varions other West African Colonies.

TUNIS ( $278 \mathrm{H}_{2} 89$ ).-The following cutting is from the "Standard" of 28.3 .05

Pakis, March 27.
"The Tumisian Government recently ordered from $M$. Dumonlin. the painter. designs for a new series of postage stamps which it proposes to issue. D. Dumoulin has just completed five sketches, which will be reduced by an engraver to the dimensions of the ordinary postare stamp. They represent various epochs in the
history of Tunis. The Punic pernod is represent. ed by an antique relic and some works of sculpture. the Roman permod by the great aque. ducts at Carthage, Arab dominion by the Kaironan Mosque, and French administration by a plough driven by a Tunisian and Frenchman. The fiftlı stamp will show a monnted postman carrying news frum Europe to the remotest vill. ages. here typified by the momntain hamlet of Beni l3arka.'

TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS 1253 D 2 H 9$)$--Our Grand Turk correspondent writes us that the first of the multiple watermark stamps were issued to the public on $13 \cdot 3.05$.


Adhesives. Wmk. Crown CA multiple

## th. green. id. carmine

The $\frac{1}{2}$ d. were immediately bought up, and up to the time of the last mail leaving, no more had been issued, although there is a large supply in the island. Presumably the small remaining stock with single watermark will be exhausted before the main supplies of the multiple water
nark varieties are drawn upon. It was expected hat the new varieties would be re-issued early in April. The stamps are, as heretofore, issned in slieets of 60 , 10 rows of 6 .

## Rotes on Stanley Gibbons' 1905 Catalogue.

Australian Commonuedith, Postage Due.-It is rather a matter of surprise that so few of these are quoted. The $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., Id., 2d. and 3 d . of type i . are overpriced at $2 / 6$ to $3 /$-each, as the set of six d., id., 2d., f(l, $6 \mathrm{~d} . .8 \mathrm{~d}$. the latter three much better than the three former), can be obtained from the Colonial Stamp Market for only $4 / 6$.
Rarbatos. It is rather a surprise to see the
Queen's Head 4 d. grey and $5 /$ ochre reduced.
Bechwanaland.-The f5 formerly quoted $f 6$ unused is now left unpriced. It is likely to prove a fairly scarce stamp and is reported to have sold at auction in America for $£$ to. The $£$ I lilac is advanced to $40 /-$, which in our opinion is much too little. This stamp should be easily worth $80 /$ in inint unused condition.
British Central Africa.-This is evidently a popular country as many advances are recorded. The 3/-green and black which were sold by the Che 3/-green and Black which were sold $3 / 6$ and which had advanced min the last catalogue to 20/. which had advanced in the last catalogue to 20/-
are now further advanced to $40 /$. The set id. to are now further advanced to +
E1, face $+1 / 7$ jumps to $125 / 1$.
E. face $+1 / 7$ jumps to $125 / 1$.
British East Africa.-The Queen's Head sets show remarkable advances, the set, face $13 / 2$ being now quoted $53 / 6$, the 3 rupees, small design, moving from $4 /$ - face to $12 / 6$ (it was $9 /$ in the last catalogue). The large desıgn rupee values are advanced from $2 /$ to $3 /$ per rupee.
British Guiana.-Contrast the fine old stamps of $1850-1859$; not a single advance is recorded ! British Somaliland.-The three ordinary sets of these stamps have advanced respectively from $17 /$ I I face to $47 / 1,16 / 4 \frac{1}{2}$ to $+0 / 9$ and $1 / 6 \frac{1}{2}$ to $4 / 7$, or a total of $35 / \mathrm{to}$ face advanced to 9215 . We should not however be surprised to find these reduced in the next edition. The only error mentioned is the "BRIT sh" but we should have thought several others worthy of notice, es. pecially the "somal.lasi" and the figure 1 in " somal land" of course, undonbtedly deserves a place, being of equal rank with the " brit sH" error, although much rarer.
Cape Colony.-The De La Rue printing of the triangular issue is advanced, and a new shade, i/- "pale emerald-green," introduced. It is said that an entire sheet of the latter was found stuck that an entire shcet of the latter was found stack
on a screet, and vainished over, but we cannot vouch for the accuracy of this story. The 3 d . vouch for the accuracy of this story. The 30 .
Hope standing is advanced to no less than $1 / 6$ Hope sianding is advanced to no less than 16
unnsed, and the 2d. brown, Hope seated, to gd.
unused, and the 2d. brown, Hope seated, to gd.
Ceylon. - Recent issues have advanced to about Ceylon.-Recent issues have advanced to about
three times face value, whilst the "On Service" three times face valne, whilst the "On Service
Guen's Head stamps are now quoted mused for the first time.

Cook Islands. - The rod. of the first issue is advanced from $6 /$ to 7 if. but might very well have been put at mo/.. On the other hand, the 1ld. and $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. are a little too hish; gd. each would he nearer their valie than i/ $\cdot$.

The list of the later stamps is not very accurately compiled. The date of the perf. in issue is given as 1898 instead of 1896 . The 1 d . brown is mentioned with "Crown" overprint, but without the Crown only the id. yellow-brown shade is mentionet. The igoz set, td., id., zhd., no wink., are clescribed as on "Cowan paper," but only the $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. and 1 d . so exist. The second set, no wink.. $\frac{1}{2}$ d., Id., $2 \frac{1}{2}$ d., on thick soft paper, is not mentioned at all. Although the type-set issue is distinguished on white and toned paper, no mention is made of the and issue on toned paper. No mention is made, even in a foot note (cf. St. Helena, p, 209) of the no wmk. varieties from corners of sheets. We have draun up the following more accurate list and offer same to Messrs. Stanley Gibbous for use in their next Catalogue.

AUG.. 1803. lal Perj. $1 \because \times$ Kis.



35 (Varjety) surcharge inverted
1901. Type 2 overprinted with Type 5 in black

| 37 | d. brown (No. 26)... |
| :--- | :--- |
| 38 | (Variety) with Cro |


| 38 |
| :--- |
| 39 |
| 4 |

40 ( $\quad$ ) double surcharge
Note.- Mows. 37 and 34 are known in a pair (surcharge
tete.beche. The hid. on ld. has sheet numbers 253 xxx .
1902. Same types. No wme., perf. 11.
(a) Cowan paper, thit, hard. (Feb., 1902).

| 41 | 3 | $\begin{array}{l}\text { d. bright green (t printing) } \\ 42\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

$42{ }^{2}$ Id. bright rose-red (1 printing)
(b) Thucker, softer paper. (7wne, 1902$)^{3}$.


2ld dark blue (i printing)
Sept. 1goz. Wmk. single-lined NZ and Star, type 6. Cowan puper, perf. 11.

Honskong. -The 12c. blue and 30c. brown, wimk. Crown CA. are now advanced to $1 / 6$ each. India. - Why is the i rupee, carmine and green, Chamba State Service advanced to $7 / 6$ ? It still current, we believe.
labuan.-The 25 c. , 50c., and $\$ 1$ (face values $6 \mathrm{~d} ., 1 /$ and $2 / \mathrm{M}$ ) are now quoted $\mathrm{r} / 6,5 /$, and $6 /$. respectively.

Lugus.-The " dark horse" of this colony is the 6d. Yueen's Head, lilac and carmine. No one seems to have imported them, except the Colonial Stamp Market, who had between 800 and goo, all of which were sold at 7 d . or 8 d . each. It was apparently supposed they were only shades due to chemical action or something of the sort but it is now definitely known that the variety was a clistmet change of colour and it is likely to be rare. The King's Head single wink, are mostly unpriced and the few prices that are given are out of date.

Mauritius. - The 5c. lilac and violet is now priced I/-, but we sho
Natal. - Why is the $£ 20$ King's Head omitted?
New Zealand.-The O.P.S.O. stamps are now listed in detail. Why is No. 1 of Penrhyn Islands still described as on Waterlow paper. As we pointed ont in our review of the $190_{4}$ catalogue, the stamp. Messrs. Stanley Gibbons sell as No. I is not on Waterlow but on Basted Mills paper.

North Bornco.-One cannot look over the lists of these stamps without being struck with the fact of what an excellent investment they have proved to those who have systematically collected them. We doubt if there is any colony or pro tectorate which can show greater advances in prices and there are certainly few stamps which have finer or more interesting designs. Not the following comparison of face value and pre sent catalogue price.

|  |  | Face Val. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1883-1886, | dc. to ioc. cheapest varieties | o/8 | $142 /$ - |
|  | 50 c .81 | 3/9 | 45/- |
| 1886-1889, | zc. to soc., cheapest varieties | 0/8 | 5/3 |
|  | 25c. 50c. \$1, \$2, 8.5, \$10 .. | 37/o | $220 /$ |
| 1888-180\%, | ${ }_{1} \mathrm{c}$. to $8_{2}$, cheapest varieties | 8/2 | $17 /$. |
| 1894. | Ic. to $2.4 c$., cheapest varieties | 1/8 | 14/1I |
| .. | 25c., 50c., 81, 82, 85.. | 17/6 | 48/6 |
|  | 810 (unpriced) |  |  |
| 1897, | rc. to 24 c ., cheapest varieties | 1/11 | 5/2 |
|  | Total | 69/5 |  |

There are few Colonies which could show such a startling advance as that of the 1 c . of the 1 st issue, face value $\frac{\ddagger}{\ddagger} \mathrm{d}$., catalogue price $£ 6!\mathrm{Bu}$ apart from individual cases, it will be found that
the stamps of North Borneo have advanced more onsistently than those of most countries which nly commenced to issue stamps twenty years ago.
Oueensland.-It is difficult to understand on what system Messrs. Stanley Gibbons' Ltd. price the $2 / 6,5 /$. $10 /$ and $\ell_{1}$ stamps of the 1882 design. The $2 /$ - value of this set has long been obsolete, The 2/-value of his sel $20 /$, but are the others worth the following prices?

| Unused. | Thick paper. |  | Thin paper |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2 / 6$ vermilion |  |  | 510 |  |
|  | 10\% | 10\% | 101 | 7.6 |
| to/-brown .. | 20\% | 20/0 | $25 /$ | 25/0 |
| $L_{1}$ deep gre | 30/0 | 30\% | 35/0 |  |

There were large remainders of all of these and until the end of 1903 or the beginning of 1904 all the ahove varieties on thick paper were on sale at the Post Office. Why current stamps should be priced so dear we fail to understand. Early in 1904 or before, the $2 / 6,10 /$-and $£ 1$ on thick paper appear to have come to an end and the thin paper varieties are now on sale. Note, the $2 / 6,10 /$ - and $f_{1}$ on thin paper have been re-issued, but are still maintained at high prices, ehereas the $5 /$, which is still scarce (for all that is known, there may be no remainders) is reduced to $7 / 6$. Why ?
St. Lucia.-The $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. on 3d. lilac and green, die II, which has always been considered a rarity and of which a block of four realized $\ell 8$ at auction not long ago, has suddenly turned up and and is now only catalogued $10 /$
St. Vincent. - Recent issues are considerably advanced, the Queen's Head 1899 set, face value 7/to now being quoted $21 / 2$.
Sarawak.-The advances here are noticeable in several issues, especially in the green and lilac set.
Seychelles.-The g6c. has fallen from $17 / 6$ to $1+/$, but this fall is more than compensated for by advances in the 36 c . ( $7 / 6$ to $10 /-$ ), 1 Ir. 50 c . ( $3 / 6$ to $6 / 6$ ), and 25.25 c . ( $5 / \cdot$ to $10 /$ ). The 75 c . has also moved ( $2 / 6$ to $5 /$-), and the 45 c . on 2 r . 25 c . is nearer its true value at $3 /$ - than $1 / 6$. The narrow " 5 " variety, although advanced from $10 /$ - to 20/., is still far too low.
Sierra Leone.-When the King's Head stamps appeared in the Gold Coast and Sierra Leone, the Queen's Head sets were left on sale. The $E 1$ Gold Coast was speedily exhausted, but the $£ 1$ Sierra Leone is still obtainable. Puzzle, find the reason why the former is quoted only $30 /-$, whilst the latter is advanced to $50 /-!$
South $A$ ustralia.-The classification of the long "Postage" stamps is a disappointment, but we suppose the difference in measurement of the ralues is hardly distinct enough to warrant the alues is hardly distinct enough of such as varieties in a catalogue which molusion of such as varieties in a catalogue which
does not claim to attach importance to different does not claim to attach importance to different
printings. The $\epsilon_{1}$ blue, No. 303 , left unpriced, printings. The $\ell_{1}$ blue, No. 303 , left unpriced,
is likely to prove a rarity; of the 3 d., perf. I 2 , is likely to prove a rarity; of the $3 \mathrm{~d} .$, perf. 12 ,
No. 311 , it is too early yet to speak. The 1 d . No. 311 , it is too early yet to speak. The 1 dd .
scarlet, perf. 13 , which was only in use a very scarlet, perf. 13. which was only in use a very
short time, is priced no less than $1 /$ used and left unpriced unused. The $1 /$ red hrown, wak. Crown SA, overprinted "O.S.," is still unpriced.
Southern Nigeria. - The Queen's Head issue, as was only to be expected, has suffered a sharp advance, and now proves to have been a better nvestment than the Niger Coasts.
Straits Settlements. - Why is the King \$1oo omitted ? It is inscribed "Postage and Revenue." Johores have considerably advanced. Most of the unsurcharged issues for the Malay States are marked up, but it is difficult to understand why the $\$ 2$ and $\$ 3$ Selangor are put down, as we have always found them very difficult to secure.

Zululand.-The $2 / 6$ is advanced from 4/- to $6 /$ and wanted it. The $£ 5$ is no longer left unpriced $£_{12}$ unused, we suppose, about hits the mark, although it is a very scarce stamp in this con dition.

## " Impertorated."

We notice a growing use of the word-or rather form-"imperforated." Did you ever try to "imperforate" a stamp? A stamp can be unperforated by cutting off the perforations or to coin another word "de-perforated" (cf. decapitated, deoxidised). But can it be "imperforated"? By unperforatiug or de-perforating a stamp, one may make it "unperforated " or "imperforate," but the form " imperforated" is justified neither by analogy nor otherwise.

## " Jim Easy" Letters.-10.

By W. H. Adams.
(From Mekeel's Weekly Stamp Newes).


## Dear Bill,

I am about to cut loose from the stamp business, as a future event makes it necessary for me to annex myself to a steady income. Heretofore I have refrained from giving you information on a subject which has been uppermost in my mind for the past two or three moons, but now as I draw near the climax, I will let you in on the secret. I am about to get married to the fines little peacherine that ever wore a Gainsloorough hat. It was all on account of the stamp business that 1 got acquainted with her
About three days after I moved into my presen quarters she dropped in to huy a packet for her little brother. I treated her like any other easy stranger and sold her a bunch for about three times what it was worth. The next time she came in l been to feel the infuence that was carasping by heart and cleaning up iny conscience grasping ind from claking her on what she and rebt being coutent to rain the reqular stamp bought, being coutent to retain the regular stamp dealer's profit of $100 \%$. After she had gone I began to be worried because I had taken any of her money at all, so on her third visit I short. changed myself out of five dollars, for which I obtained ten dollars' worth of internal satisfaction. On her fourth trip I went all to pieces. She started in to buy a few dollars' worth, but I could no longer contain my feelings, so I shoved thirty or forty dollars' worth of stuff at her and told her to keep it with my regards to her little brother. She tried to stammer out some thanks, but failed, and then her face got the most beautiful carmine-rose you ever saw in a stamp collection and before i could recover myself I was asking her in a most eloquent manner to go into partnership with me. Of course it was a very sudden thing for me to do, but somehow the idea seemed to take with her regardless of
its abruptness, so your Uncle Jimmie has bought the ring and is now looking for some opening that will insure regular eating for two. I cherish no feeling of revenge against the stamp business. This bunch of heaven that I have obtained from it has more than evened up the score. In it has more than evened up the score. In addition, I have not done so badly from a financial standpoint. Most of the fellows that took a shot at me when 1 was new to the town have since suffered frotn the recoil. I owe no bills and there are a few pennies in the cash drawer and a modest little stock of stamps. I return you by express the balance of your dad's collection. You may expect to see me and my fair oue as soon as 1 am able to close up the shop.

Jım.
P.S.-Have just sold my outfit for four hun. dred. The good-wilh I retain until my next visit to this lovely town.

## Special Ofiers.

EH 3 I Gt. Britain envelope stamps on sheet, all unused but 3 and different, priced to $35 / 7$
KN United States, $63 \ddot{6} \mathrm{c}$. red $\cdots$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { KR } & \text { Hungary, } 503 \text { flor., fine } . . . \\ \text { KT } & \text { Norway, } 1872,2,4,7 \text { sk., } 25 \text { sets }\end{array}$
KV Austria, $1890,1,2,3 \mathrm{kr}$. mint (I81) $\ldots$.
LK Labuan, Crown Colony, various values, all mint, mostly perforation varieties of the 4 c . and 50 c ., face value $91 /$, a bargain for only.. .
LO S. Australia, 70 various with per78/o

LV forated O.S. ... $\quad$.. ... $5 / 0$
LX offered at face... $\ldots$... $\ldots$ 15/1
MC S. Guiana, 2c. M. (old wink.)

OLD APPROVAL SELECTIONS.
(These lots can be sent on 24 hours approval). MH 88 unused recent New Zealand, priced to $45 / 4$, fine $\quad$ 29/6
MJ 59 South Australia O.S." priced 59/- 25/0 i 34 Orange Free State and River, a
fine lot priced to $128 / 8$... ... $52 / 6$ MM 16 straits, priced to $6 / 4 \ldots . \quad \cdots \quad 3 / 0$ MO 27 Transvaal, priced $12 / 5$... 6/o MP ${ }^{17}$ Ecuador, priced to $10 / 8 \quad$... $3 / 6$ $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { MQ } & 53 \text { Mexico, priced to } 35 / \ldots & \ldots & 10 / 6 \\ \text { MR } & 68 \text { Nicaragua, priced to 21/1 } & \ldots & 5 / 6\end{array}$
MS 25 Pern, priced to $23 / 1$ it ... ... 6/6
MT 3I U.S.A. Official and Dept., priced $\ldots$... $2 / 6$

MY 17 Uruguay, priced $20 / 6 \cdots$.... $\ldots$...
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { MZ } & { }^{2} 8 \text { Venezuela, priced } 39 / 6 & \cdots & 13 / 6\end{array}$

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is no cconomy to save the small subscription $(1 / 4)$ and
ive in ienuraner of philatelic events.

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# Special Quotations for Kìng's Dead Stamp 

## AND OTHER CURRENT ISSUES WITH CROWN CA. OR CC. SINGLE WATERMARK.

In view of the immense demand this season for King's Head stamps with "single watermark," we have decided to extend our system of Quotat and to make sepa
Read Conditions 2 to 4 If you want to sell; if you want to buy, read Conditions 5 to $\mathbf{7}$ and add 4 d . per $1 / \mathbf{c}$ commission, as the prices below are cash buying rates

## CONDITIONS.

1.- (uotations are subject to fluctuation without notice ; supply exceeds demand, prices fall ; if demand exceeds supply prices rise. Quotations in previous lists are cancelled. 2.- We buy and sell fine copies only. Unused stamps must off centre." stamus are not purchased at ayy price who offecntre stamps are not purchasel at aly price what

3-Vendors must submit stamps for our approval neatly mounted and arranged in the exact order of this list, each quotation. It is recommended that lowest cash price for the entire selection should also be named.
mitted the amount specially request that a cheque be re credit of their itypoit account
5.-Purchasers are requested to make use of a Quotation List, writing their name and address at to The list will be returnerl with the stamps, together with list free of charge. Should any stamps be found unsiu tory, they may be returned within ten days.
buy and that we will sell them as if quoted td. each
7 -Stamps are only supplied against cash in adva

| ANTIGUA. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1903 .$ <br> th bi-col | Arms design |  |  |
|  | 1 did $\frac{1}{d d}$ | 6d bi-col | 6d 6d |
|  | 1 d id |  | 1/0 1/0 |
|  | 2 d 2 d | 2/0 | 2/0 2/0 |
| 2dd | 2dd $2 \frac{1}{2 d}$ | 2/6 | 2/6 $\quad 2 / 6$ |
| 3 d , | $3^{\text {d }} 3{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 5/- | 5/0 5/0 |
| BAHAMAS. |  |  |  |
| id red | $1 \mathrm{~d} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 2/-blue | 2/0 2/0 |
| 5 d or | $5 \mathrm{~d} \quad 5 \mathrm{~d}$ | $3 / \cdot$ green | $3 / 03 \%$ |
| 1902. King's Head. |  |  |  |
| 1 d rose | 1 d 1 d | 1/-grey | 1/0 1/0 |
| $2 \frac{1}{2}$ d blue | $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ 2 2 d | 5/-grn | 5/0 5/0 |
| $4 \mathrm{~d} y \mathrm{l}$ | $4 \mathrm{~d} \quad 4 \mathrm{~d}$ | 20/- brn | 20/0 20/0 |
| 6 d brn | 6 d 6d |  |  |
| BARBADOS. |  |  |  |
| 1892. Small Design, Arms, Bi-colourid. |  |  |  |
| Id grey | ¢d ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 5 d brn | 5 d 4d |
| $\frac{1}{2 d} \mathrm{grn}$ | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 6 dil | 6 d 4 d |
| Id rose | 1 d | 8 d or | 8 d 7 d |
| 2 d blk | 2 d 2d | rod grn | rod 9d |



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { NATAL. } \\
& \text { 1902. King's Head; mostly bi-coloured. }
\end{aligned}
$$

BRIT. HONDURAS
1902. Kinc's Hcad.
 CAYMAN ISLANDS.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Ad green } & \text { id } & \text { id } & \text { ing's Hirad. } \\ \text { id brown iod } & 1 / 0 \\ \text { id rose } & \text { id } & \text { id } & 1 /- \text { orange } 1 / 6 \\ 2 / 0\end{array}$

## CEYLON.



| 1903. | SIERRA | LEONE. <br> d; bi-coloured. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ lil | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ - ${ }^{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 5d lil jd |
| 1 d | $3{ }^{3} \mathrm{~d}$ d | 6d , bd |
| It ${ }^{\text {d }}$, | $1 \frac{1}{2} d$ 2d | 1/-grn 1/0 |
| 2 d | 2 d 2d | 2/- " $2 \%$ |
| 2t ${ }^{\text {d }}$, | 2 $\frac{1}{2 d}$ 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d | 5/- ${ }^{\text {/ }}$ /0 |
| $3{ }^{\text {d }}$ " | 3 d 3 d | E1 on red 20\%o: |
| 4 d ", | 4 d 4 d |  |
| SOUTHERN NIGERIA. 1903. King's Head; bi-colourted. |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ gra | Id 1tad | 1/- black 3/3 |
| 1 d fose | 2 d it ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | $2 / 6 \mathrm{brn} \quad 2: 6$ |
| 2 d brn | 6d $4 \frac{1}{2 d}$ | 5i- yel 5io |
| 2 d d blue | 6 d 8 d | rol- on yel rojo |
| 4d grn | 4 d 5 d | 20/. lilac 45/0: |
| 6d lilac | 1/0 1/0 |  |
|  | SOMALILAND. <br> King's Head; bi-coloured. |  |
| 1904. |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{a} \mathrm{grn}$ | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ - $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 8a blue 8d |
| 1a rose | ad Id | 12 ar or 1/0 |
| 2a lilac | 2 d 2 d | Ir grn $1 / 4$ |
| 2ta blue | $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} ~ 2 \frac{12 d}{2}$ | 2 r lilac $2 / 8$ |
| $3 \mathrm{agrı}$ | 3 d 3 d | 3 r black 4/0 |
| 4a black | $4 \mathrm{~d} \quad 4 \mathrm{~d}$ | 5 r rose 6/8 |
| 6a lilac | 6 d 6d |  |

Surch. Morocco Ag.


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { STRAIT: } \\
& \text { s Head. }
\end{aligned}
$$ OOLD COAST.




| STRAITS. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| te green | - 7 d ${ }^{\text {d }}$ d | 3 cc black 5d |
| 3 c lilac | 1d ${ }^{\text {d }}$ d | 50c green $1 / 0$ |
| 4 c on red | d id $\frac{1}{2 d}$ | \$1 green 2/0 |
| 5 c lilac | $1+$ d 1 d | 82 lilac 4/0 |
| 8 con blue | 2d 3 d | 85 green 10/0 |
| rocon yell. | I. 2tad $2 \frac{1}{4}$ d | \$100 lijac tio |
| 25c lilac 4 d 31/d |  |  |
| 1903. $K$ | King's Hcad. | "Straits" at fa: |
| ic green | rfd rfd | 4 c on red l 矿 |
| 3 c lilac | Id | 8c on blue |
| TRANSVAAL. |  |  |
| 1902. King's Head. 'Postage |  |  |
| dd green | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} \quad a$ | 4 d brn $4^{\text {d }}$ |
| id rose | Id a | 6d orange |
| 2d lilac | 2 d id | 1/-green 1/6 |
| 2dd blue | 2th d ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 2/. brn 2/9 |
| 3 g grn $3^{\text {d }}$ id |  |  |
| 1902. King's Head ' Postage-Postagt |  |  |
| :/o red | 1/0 5d | rolo on red ro/0 |
| 2/0 yel | 2/0 1/9 | Et1\& gn 20/0 |
| 2/6 blk | $2,6 \quad 1 / 6$ | E51\&red 65 |
| 5/0 lil | 5/0 3/6 |  |


| 1896. | TRINIDAD. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1}{2 d} \mathrm{grn}$ | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} a$ | 6d lil | 6 d |
| id on red | Id a | s/o on yel | 1/0 |
| 2fd on bl | 2hd 2d | 5/0 lit | $5 / 0$ |
| $4^{\text {d }} \mathrm{grn}$ | $4 \mathrm{4d}$ | £I grn | $20 / 020$ |
|  | TURKS ISLAND. |  |  |
| 1900. | Ship. "T | ks and Caico | cos 1 s . |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{grn}$ | Id rd | 6d lil | 6 d |
| Id rose | $1 \frac{1}{2 d} 1$ | 1/-brn | $1 / 10$ |
| 2 d brn | 2 d 2 d | 2). il | 2/0 |
| 2d ${ }^{\text {d }}$ d blue | 2hd 2ad | 3/- red | $3 / 0$ |
| 4 d yel | $4 \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{4}^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |

VIRGiIN ISLAND.
1904. King's Hcad; bi-colour Multiple wmk. only).

## Rotes.

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purchases from the Company are purchases from the Comp
ited to the same account.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
1900 \\
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\end{aligned}
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& \text { Arms desigu. } \\
& 2 \mathrm{dd} 2 \mathrm{dd}
\end{aligned}
$$

# Ewen's Weekly Stamp Rews. 

With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR. A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.
Price One PENNY.
Post Free $1 \not 2 \mathrm{a}$. 44 per annum.

## Che Week's Rews.

The Editor is always pleased to receive Early Infornation of New Issues, or of Discoveries interesting to
Stant Collectors, and will acknowledge such contributions Stant Collectors, and will acknowledge such contributions
either by name in the jortrnal or by the presentation of sevicat :nteresting newly-issued stamps, as preferred. For prikisul articles on stamps, from 5/- to 10f- per column is
Thid. The index number and serial letter after the title of each paragraph indicate the issue of E.W
the last reference to that country appeared.

GREAT BRITAIN. - Control Letters and tarks (289 D 290). - The $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. control letter D has re-appeared in London and $\mathrm{D}_{5}$ is for the moment exhausted, but the latter will probably displace $D_{4}$ again in a week or so. Meanwhile several interesting developments have to be recorded.
A new system of cuts has been introduced, which for want of a better term we will cal "fractional cuts." We noticed the id. D4 last week, with one cut quite through the line and three others half through, two at the left and one at the right. We denoted it as "6:." We are now shown by Mr. Edward Smith another trip of id. $)_{4}, f-x w$, with very similar cuts under stamp No. 8. We will call it " 88 ," although it is much less carefully done. The two left-side cuts are so faint and short that they can not be separated without a inicroscope, whist the right-hand "half-cut," although longer, is partly inseparable from the ordinary cut. Messrs. De la Rue \& Co. are remarkably ingenious people to think of all these complicated systems, but why they should take such pains to try and render these marks unintelligible we fail tio inderstand. It shonld be stated that in the id. value the "half-cuts" are on the lower edge of the lines.
 with fractional cuts, $-\frac{1}{2}$ d. $)_{5}, f$ - $w$, and for the sake of uniformity we will describe the cut as " $5 \frac{1}{2}$." The " secret mark" consists of one straight cut through the bar inder stamp No. 5 . together with another half cut close at the righthand side starting at the top and touching the centre of the long cut. The result is like a " $k$ " without the nght leg, or like the Russian letter for "tsh" reversed. There is further a peculiarity about this variety that is so far unique. The workman, in making the "lialf-cut" (corres. ponding to the right arm of a" $K$ ") was not so careful as usual, as he cut the lower oulline of the stamp itself right through at the same time, under the letter $\mathbf{E}$ of "Penny."
On further examining the $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. yellow.green $1_{4}$ $-x w$, cut No. 7 , in the editorial collectina, we notice that it also has a one that is apparently iftended for the mark recorded in our list as $t$. If this is the case, then we should imagine that these marks mnst be made by overseets or others through whose hands the plates pass lefore being put to press. One or otlier of these very same marks, - $x, z, t$, etc.-appear on most, if not all, of the De la Rue colonial plates, usually without any of the more conspicuons white cuts.
After bringing it into conformity with the ahove additional information and rearranging it. our list now stands as follows, control letter D only. Unless otherwise stated, the $\frac{1}{2} d$, are yellow-yreen only.

| Value. | Control Letters. | Mare | Slarks. | Stamps under which cuts occur. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - 1 d. | $\mathrm{D}_{4}$ | $b$ | , | Nos. 4, 7, 13 [both colours.] |
| * $\frac{1}{2}$ d. | $\mathrm{D}_{4}$ | $b$ | - | Nos. 3, $4 \times 2,6 \times 2,7$ [Orig. $\mathrm{C}_{4}$ ] |
| $\frac{1}{2} d$. | $\mathrm{D}_{4}$ | $b$ | - | Nos. $4,5 \times 2$ [dark green only.] |
| ${ }_{2}{ }^{\text {d }}$. | $\mathrm{D}_{4}$ | $b$ | - | Nos. $4 \times 2.6 \times 2,7$ [dark only.] |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. | $\mathrm{D}_{4}$ | $b$ | - | Same, with No. 3 [dark only.] |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. | $\mathrm{D}_{4}$ | $b$ | 1 | Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, $7 \times 2,8$ |
| Id. | $\mathrm{D}_{4}$ | b | - | Nos. 6, 9 [Orig. C4.) |
| ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Id. | $\mathrm{D}_{4}$ | $b$ | - | Nos. $4 \times 2$ (crossed), 5. ro. |
| Id. | $\mathrm{D}_{4}$ | $b$ | ? | Nos. 5, 9. |
| Id. | $\mathrm{D}_{4}$ | $b$ | ? | Nos. 5, 10. |
| Id. | $\mathrm{D}_{4}$ | $b$ | $x$ | Nos. 2, 3. |
| $\cdots \mathrm{id}$ | $\mathrm{D}_{4}$ | b | $x$ | Nos. 4, 5 . |
| Id. | $\mathrm{D}_{4}$ | $b$ | ${ }^{\prime}$ | Nos. $6 \times 2,7$ [Orig. $\mathrm{C}_{4}$.] |
| 'rd. | $\mathrm{D}_{4}$ | $b$ | $y$ | Same, with 11. |



There is remarkable regularity about the above ists. So far as we know, we have indicated where the plates originated during the life of control letter 13 or $C$, but onr records for those letters are probably incomplete and we are inclined to think that all the plates in the above group i. oripinated before control letter I ${ }_{f}$ appeared. In this comection, it is worth noting that eight of the above plates were printed from in looth dark green and yellow.green; we may infer from this that eight plates are usially at press at once, and this, later, receives striking confirmation. Of the remaining $8 \quad \frac{1}{2}$ cl. plates known with $\mathrm{I}_{4} .5$ are known in dark kreen only and 3 in yellow-yreen only.
Railway S.etter Stamps 1289 (; 290). - Cork, Batulon $\therefore$ South Coust Rultray (A 2go).-We have lately had au opportunity of examming some sheets of recent printings of this line. Thev are
difficnlt to distinguish, being similar in shade and difficult to distinguish, being similar in shade and
all having the printer's number "FG2" at the all having the printer's number "F 92 " at the
top left hand corner. The printings in question top left hand corner
are the following.
9th. 19. 8.01. 2;00 stamps. (Earliest date, 19.9.04) $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { 10th. 12. 1.02. } 3000 \\ \text { 11th. } & .11 .03 . & \text { 3000? }\end{array}$
They are all in sheets of 12,2 rows of 6 , with imperforate marcins. They are also from one and the same transfer, which, however, consisting of four types unly, has to be duplicated (cansing sub-types) threc times on the machining stone for pub-types) three times on the machining stone for
pronses. These types are arranged :-

The transfer types may be distinguished by the followitg tharks, which are of course common to all printings for which the transfer has been used.
Type 1 . (a) Comma under D of 2 d , ( (b) right outline broken opposite top bar of 5 th bar; (c) left out-
line broken opposite middle of 5 th bar; (d) left line broken opposite middle of 5 th bar ; (d) left line of left pillar broken N.W. of 3rd bar; (e)
scratch under top outline over AN of "And." Type 2. (a) Faint scratch on line over CO of "Cork"; (b) line over RK of "Cork" broken; (c) " 2 " slightly nicked in S.W. corner; (d) dot between O and Blot
Type 3 (a) Blot on foot of D of "Bandon"; (b)
Type 4 (a) Faint white dot at top of 2nd bar in right pillar; (b) blot in corner S.E. of 2nd bar in left pillar.
The sub-type marks are less prominent, but we believe the following are peculiar to individual sub-types of a single printing only.

Cork, Bandon © S. Coast, $9^{\text {th }}$ Print
No. 1. Line broken under ND of "And."
No. 2. (No mark yet noticed).
No. 3. Left outline broken opposite foot of and bar in left pillar.
No. 4. Faint dot over V of "Conveyance"; (b) line over RK of "Cork" not broken; (c) faint dot near line over RK .
No. 5. L.eft outline of left pillar broken opposite 5 th
No. 6. Second line to left of 3 rd bar in left pillar broken.
No. 7. Right outline broken opposite top of right pillar.
No. 8. Faint dot under left end of bar of "2d."
No. g. Left outline broken opposite $F$ of "For."
No. 10. Dot above top outline of stamp over right top of K of "Cork.
No. II. Faint dot high over top outline, over K of
No. 12. Line under $Y$ of Railway (circ.) broken.
1oth Printing.
No. 1. Line broken over ND of "Bandon"; (b) dot outside line over $Y$ of "By."
No. 2. Faint blot on edge of background, under OS of "Post.
No. 3. White dot on top edge of D of "And."

No. 5. Line over first $C$ of "Conveyance" nicked on the outside; (b) line under right foot of K of "Cork" broken.
No. 6. Lower edge of and line under RA of "RailN. way" nicked.

No. 7. Scratch extending between 1$)$ and $O$ and on to O of "Bandon."
No. 8. Inside of $O$ of "South" like a $Q$.
No. 9. Second line over $O$ of "Coast " faintly inindented on under edge.
No. 10. Right outine faintly brokell opposite two hars under 2nd bar in right pillar; and line over ND of "Bandon" broken clearer than
No I Whal.
No. II. White dot on ground under T of "Post"; (b) faint white dot on ground opposite NV
of "Conveyance." No. 12. White scratch acro
No. 12. White scratch across top of ist C of "Conveyance."

## ith Printingr

No. 1. Centre hat of 2nd E of "Letters" broken.
No. 2. W of "Railway" (cire.) defective.
No. 3. Lower outline broken towards right-hand end: (b) left stroke of $A$ of "And" indented. No. 4. Right outline wavy opposite lowest bar in
No. 5. Corner of $L$ of " Letters ' rounded.
(b) left outline of left pillar indented opposite 5th bar. No. 7. dot on tail of $R$ of " Railway."
No. $\varepsilon$. Second line over O of "Cork" broken: (b) No. 9. Blot in centre of N.E. triangle; (b) first A of "Ralway" (circ.) has right foot turned in
No. ta. Dot inside lower tip of 2 of " 2 d .
No. 11. White dot on $R$ of "For" at top; (h) line over R of "Railway" (circ.) indented. No. 12. Dot near right outline, to right of "Railway" (b) left arm of $H$ of "South " indented.

Collectors interested in the above stamps might perhaps be able to proure them from the Secretary of the Comk, Bambon and South Coast Ralway, Cork, as there are plenty of all three printings still in use at the stations, althongh onsrokell

AUSTRALIAN COMMONWEALTH (285 K 290).-The Colonial Stallip Market has shown us a unmber of the Postage Due Stamps recent received and our notes already published and with the list in Gibhons yos Catalogue we find sevoral pecnliar ities which may perhaps be worth referring to. There appear to have been four printings at list. bright emerald.

3rd. pale emerald.
2nd
th. greyish emerald
Evidence scems to suggest that the supplies when printed are left in stock imperforate and only perforated as required; also that supplies may be divided into three periods according to their perforations:-

First period. Perf. $11 \frac{12}{2} 12$.
Third
The varieties we have met with may be
The varieties we have met with may be

| Typi l., white space at foot. Perf. 11 d, 12. <br> Marginal sheet-numbers seen. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| id. ", | $\cdots$ | 12272, 12390 |
| 2d. " | .. | None |
| 3d. | $\cdots$ | 6,60 |
| 4 d . ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | . | None |
| Gd. | .. | 13516 |
| 8 d . | $\cdots$ | Nont |
| 51. | .. | 9094 ${ }^{5}$ |
| Pirf. 112, $12 \times 1$ |  |  |
| id. emerald? | .. | None |
| Type II., space filled | in. | Perf. 11 d, 12. |
| 1d. einerald? | . | None |
| 2d. ., ? | $\cdots$ | , |
| 3d. $\quad$ ? | $\cdots$ | " |
| ${ }^{\text {d. }}$ d ${ }^{\text {d }}$ ? ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | . |  |
| 5d. bright emerald | $\cdots$ | 6301 $N$ |
| tod. ", | . | None |
| 1/. | $\because$ | 90978 |
| 5i- emerald ? | .. | None |
| rol- " | . | " |
| 20/. ." ? .. | . | " |

The varieties queried are listed on the authority of Gibbons' Catalogue, but we believe the $5 /$, $10 /$ and $20 /$ are listed there by mistake as perf. $11 \frac{1}{2}$, 12 . None of the eight starnps gueried have we seen.


The sheet-nmmbers afford fairly strong evidence that the 6d. bright emerald perf. it and perf. 112,12 with 11 were printed together, although the perf. is varicty appears to have becn only just issuted. The latest printmgs (note the 2 d . emerald) pale probably have low numbers again. because the stock of paper fuluickly runs up to soo,oou or so and then starts at 1 again.
AUSTRIA ( 275 F 290).-The following note is from Stanley Gibbons Monthly fournal (3.05/186).
" We have at last seen the Newspaper stamps on coloured paper, which we chronicled, on the authority of a contemporary, in June last, and we feel that we may safely omit them from the Catalogue. We do not know quite under what heading they wonld come. but they are not adhesives at any rate; neither can the slips of paper on which they are printed be termed urappers. These slips, as we suppose they are to be called, are issued in sheets, measuring about it $1 \times 17 \mathrm{l}$ moles, and containing thirty
slips in two vertical rows when cut up, each slips in two vertical rows; when cut up, each sip is 5 inches loug, and rather more than and we presume they are intended to be used as acldress lalels for newspapers."
BRITISH GUIANA (280 D) 290). - The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us a sheet of another value with multiple watermark; the values previously recorded are the 1,2 , and izc.

Adhesive. Wimk. Crown CA. multiple.
Issued 22.3 .05 or carlier. The 12 c . single watermark has been re-issued, and the multiple variety was not to be had at Georgetown at the end of March.

CEYLON ( 286 K 240).-The 2r. 25c. is clironicled with multiple watermark by Siduley Gibbens' Monthly Journal (3.05/184).


Ailhcsive. Wmk. Crown CA. multiple
2r. 25c. brown and green.
The only values not yet recorded with multi. ple watermark are the 30 c . and 75 c . and of these the latter has not been issued at ali yet.

EVERY COLLECTOR
SHOULD SUBSCRIBE TO "E.W.S.N."
It is no rconomy to save the small subsrriptinn (4/4) and live in isnorance of philatelie events.

CYPRUS (284 A 290). - Stanley Gibbans' Monthly fournal states that several foreign journals are recording the 12 piastres with multiple watermark.


Achtisive. Wmk. Crown CA. multiple. 12 pias., red-brown and black.
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC ( $28_{4}$ V 290).-Various of the recent provisionals are reported with inverted surcharges by Stanley Gibbons' Monthly Fournal (3.05/187).

Adhesives. Inverted surcharges.
ic. on 2c. sepia; carmine surcharge.
ic. on 4 c .
5c. on 50c. lilac and black, type" 32
5c. on 1 p.
1oc. on 1 p.
SPAIN (286 S 290).-A new set of telegraph tamps is illustrated and described by the Madrid Pilatelico $(3.05 / 174)$. The values are 5 c . chestnut, toc. sky-blue, 15 c . magenta, 30 c . dark violet, 50 c . rose, ip. light brown, ip. carmine-rose, top. violet-bhie. They are on white paper, perf. 14. Only the 5 c . had been actually issued up to the end of 3.05 .
From the same source we learn that the quc. rose has not yet appeared in Madrid although it is in circulation in some of the provinces. The 15 C . is also to be changed shortly.

dilhesivi
5c. violet-blue (formerly blue-black, lilac). STRAITS SETTLEMENTS ( 276 A 289). - We are informed by Mr. H. J. Bignold that lie has scen the 25 c. with multiple watermark.


Althesive. Wink. Crown CA. multiple.
Issued 2.05 or carlier.
WEST AUS'I'RALIA ( $28_{+} Y$ Y 2q0).-A new set of Official stamps has commenced to appear. These are the postage stamps pertorated "OS" ristead of "WA." So far we have only seed the id. value, but our Westraliat correspondent reports the $f 1$ as well.

Official Adhesives. Perforated "OS" sideways, reading up.
d. rose. wmk $V$ and Crown (position ?) ; perf.

1\&t. Earliest date of postmark, i.11.04.
Et yellow brown, wink $V$ and Crown (position?) ; perf. $12 \frac{1}{2}$.

## Exbibition of Fiscal Stamps.

## (from The Echo.)

The history of these revenue stamps provides much interesting reading, and it is to an lrishman that we uwe the first serious attempt to collect the different varieties of the revenue stamps of his country, his album containing all the stamps of his country from one halfpenny up to six pounds. But John Burke's collection was made in 1772, a century and a quarter ago, when the task of collecting was easier and less expensive than to day. This Irshman is rightly regarded as the father of stamp collecting. History is sometimes unkind, and occasionally ambignous, but, as far as one can see, the first stamp duties not, 1 think, unti) George Ill.'s reign that we encounter the first stamp portraits. The collec. tor of fiscal stamps who would be a "whole. hogeer " will naturally embody that interesting series of old hat tax, hair powder, glowe, perfume, and patent medicine labels, which so many only regard as curious, in his collection.

Old stamps have value, new stamps interest and artistic charm. The average boy discards the old and wrinkled in favour of the new and gay. 'Twas ever thus! What is considered as the modern employment of revenue stamps dates from 1850 , thongh prior to this date certain Duteh issues must be taken into account by the "culler" of varieties. The champions of this "culler" of varieties. The champions of this Holland, Great Britain, and Anstralia. From this Holland, Great Britain, and Anstralia. From this
point to the present day the movement and industry, as well as the pastime, of collecting has grown rapidly. The extent of the growth, how. ever, can only properly be judged and estimated by a visit to the Exhibition. Renew your youth, enlarge your geographical conceptions. and
refresh your history.
W.F.B.

## On the bistory of fiscal stamp Collecting.

by a. preston pearce.
From the Fiscal Stamp Exhibition's Catalogue.
Wiaen I promised to write an "Introduction" to the Official Catalogue 1 did so with the idea in mind that I should be free to wander at will through the pleasant pastures of Fiscal Philately, culling here and there a bloom to hand to the gentle reader as samples of the fora of the country, and anon regal trees with more toothsome fare excursion so our passage, arranelthy philatelic appectite that should ereable the visitor to enter the banqueting-room fully prepared to do justice to the bountiful spread thercin provided.
Unfortunately for this idyllic conception of my duty, the Executive Committee, entirely absorbed in mercly practical affairs, must needs arrange in severely utilitarian fashion the subject matter of $m y$ discourse, and announce it in their prospectus as "On the History of Fiscat Stamp Collecting." A it is given to but few mortals to write. History in an avowal that 1 am not to be held wholly responsible avowal that 1 am not to be held
for such infliction as nay follow.
Considerably more than two hundred years had rolled away since first the enlightened mind of man had conceived and brought into service that blessed product of civilization, the revenue stamp, befor we have any record of an atempt to form a collec tion, and yet that earliest collection was made more than a century and a quarter ago. In 1772, one John Burke, of Dublin-an Irish specialist-was ablc to display an album containing all the stamps of his country from one half-penny up to six pounds, and doubtless, he took a very proper pride in showing his treasures. At all events, sure, 'tis a proud man he
would have been could he have foreseen that he would would have been could he have foreseen that he would come to be regarded as the father of all those that treasure up stamps.
It is fortunate that the allotted subject for this
introduction is the introduction is the history of fiscal stamp collecting,
and not the listory of fiscal stamps had and not the history of fiscal stamps; had it been the like 1772, as all creditable histories should, there would have been an opening of vagso sw, there woul have been an opening of vague surmises
references to at kind of Stamp Act of the Roman Emperor Justinian, to the fairly general adoption of stamped paper in the most progressive of the European trading States in the sixteenth century and, of necessity, some account of the various attempts to introduce it into France, commencing with an Act of Darliament of the Oth March, 16.5 which did not come into operation, and ending with the actual impesition of stamp dutics by Colbert, Louis Quatorze's great Minister of Finanec, in 1673. Up to this point the stamps referred to would all bo
of the class generally referred to as non-adhesives or of the elass generally referred to as non-adhesives or
timbres fixes, but the unhappy. historian would nou timbers fixes, but the unhappy historian would now
have to erope for the besinnings of the valuable ide have to grope for the beginnings of the valuable ide:
of impressing stamps upon pieces of paper for sub of impressing stamps upon pieces of paper for sub
scequent attachment to documents and articles of scyuent attachment to documents and artieless
commere on which duties had been imposed, and in all probalbility, his researches would have to $h$ carricd out in the hor comeries. We know that to investigate the system in use there for the colle tion of revenues by means of stamps and the it in consequence of their report that the first itamp duties were impused in Great Britain - 29 th Junc 1644 , Act 5 and 6 William and Mary c. 21 . We ar now upon firm ground, though still a long way off the full adhesive for which alone the vaste majorit) of collectors hate any regard. For a period of ninety years the fiscal domatin was apportioned between the palpable non-adhesive and the semi adhesive, the latter capable of being withdrawn from the document on which it was placed, but having no prior independent existence. Very little attention has been devoted to the issues of this period, but they are well worthy of careful study, and that they are not without interest may be gathered from the most valuable North American possessions belong to this time it may also be of interest to nothe that to George the Third's reign we meet with the first seorge the stamp portraits.
Towards the close of the eighteenth century we find the firse production of stamps expressly prepared for sale to manufacturers of dutiable articles. The credit for this brilliant advance appears to belong to this country, for no true adhesives have theen chroni cled that can take precedence of our patent medicine labels of 1783 , and our hat tax stamps of the follow ing jear, unless our card tax stamps of 1711 are to be regarded as such. The period now under review
lasted for some sixty years, during which time but lasted for some sixty years, during which time but very few adhesives were issued and though in most cases they are extremely interesting, most of them are so seldom met with that very few collectors make any scrious attempt to include them in their
sphere of operations. Were it necesary to spherc of operations. were it necessary to do so, but if the position be fuced, and a hopeless pursuit. tax, hair pouder glowe perfume tax, hair powder, glove, perfume, \&c., labels be re to ornament one's collection, their existence need not le a stumbling-block.
The modern employment of revenue stamps may be said to date from the year 1850, though there ar by the gencarlicr Dutch issucs to be reckoned with antedates the introduction of of which considerably land, Great Britain and Austria led the van, and the great utility and convenience of the revenue stamp
as a means of obtaining money was speedily recog. aised by practically all civilised nations. In the early days of stamp collecting, postage and fiscal stamps received almost equat consideration from those who took up the pastime seriously, though it must be conceded that this wals not so generally the case in this country as it was on the ontinent. Amongst the early data of interest to the student of fiscal philately the following, may be rienty mentioncd:- fiscals : 1868 , Mopnie cevotes Apecial secw issues ; 1872.74 , Ascal chronicles, $\& c$ isp saring regularly in "L La Gazette des Timbres;? !ppearing regularly in "Ami des Timbres," "Illustriertes Briefnarken dourial," "American Journal of Philately"; Scott's Revenue Stamp Catalogue ; 1873, Moens' Catalogue contains long lists of fiscals. "Lec Timbre Fiscal," edited by Dr. Magnus (Dr. A. Legrand), and published by Moens, commenced January, 1874. Silver medal awarded at the Madrid Exhibition of 1873 or list to Senor Proven\%a for his collection of Spanish fiscals issued annually since 1637-the first philatelic medallist !
The year 1874 was noteworthy for the appearance, in Paris, of the first separately pubished fiscal monoWiaph. Its title is "Monographie des Timbres Fiscuux nd it was compiled by M. Ph. de Bosredon. Fiscalists have good reason to be proud of this ngeginning of tiscal literature, for, conceived on rooad and truly scient he nes, it commences with a hort history of the adhesive revenue stamps of the principal with the main subject fillustrating ang thuroughly with the main subject (illustrating and properly tatal of all the laws and decren concludes ws and governing the employment of the stamps nder consideration, the whole forming quite a model work. It is especially interesting to find therein a vigorous defence of revenue stamp collecting in reply to some critic who had proposed to class hiscals with such things as railway tickets. This provoked a houghtiful analysis of the character of the revenue roduction and distribution : the inportance of the act that these labels are prepared by Governments for sale to the public is duly insisted upon, and the familiar precautions against forgery and abuse, such as hine engraving, watermarked or specially prepared paper, and fugitive inks are set forth, the argument concluding with the statement that from the seientific point of view fiscal stamps present the same characteristics as postage stamps. and that both are merely. spectal. object. It was in the last month of 1874 that the great French Society, la Societé Francaise de Timbrologie, was founded. From the first it bestowed its attenhien impartially upon postage, telegraph and revenue tudy all the known varicties in each division were earefully catalogued and recorded in the Official Bulletin. To this action may fairly be attributed the fact that France hais always been the stronghold of revenue stamp collecting.
The next fifteen years were uneventful ; it is true that the successive editions of the fiscal catalogues
of $\$ 1 . M$ Hocns and Roussin continued to show solid of M. M. Moens and Roussin continued to show solid progress, but the enormous increase in popularity of postage stamp collecting that took place during this
time completely overshadowed the more difficult time completely overshadowed the more difficult
liranch of the hobby, and though tho devotecs of the lranch of the hobby, and though tho devotees of the
latter continued to grow in numbers, they formed latter continued to grow in numbers, they bormed
hut an insignificant proportion of the great bow of collectors. During the last fifteen years this condition of affairs has been steadily mending, a great many philatelists have been drawn to the study of revenue stamps by the vast amount of pioncer work
still remaining to be done, and have thereby attained still remaining to be done, and have thereby attained
to the delights of the early days of postage stamp collecting; many others have been attracted by the absence of those abuses that have sprung up in some profusion in the neightouring phlatelic garden ; and still more have recognised the fact that the early,
collectors were on essentially right lines. and have
included as an adjunct to their specialized accumula tions collections of the fiscals of their favourite countries. This last plan has very much to recommend it, and specialists who draw a rigid line
between the postal and fiscal emissions of the between the postal and fiscal emissions of the governments whose stamps they are studying, and totally neglect the latter, often lose a great deal that they would have been able to make a good use of
had their tastes been a little more eatholic, or their prejudices tittleen a little more catholic, or their prejudices a little less strong. Until quite recently,
practically all collectors of fiscals werc also or had practically all collectors of iscals werc also or had ormerly been collectors of postage stamps, but now collecting are becoming better known the rank out. sider is being attracted, and will continue to be drawn in in cver-increasing numbers as greater publicity is in in cver
attained.
As this is a historical sketch, the last named period should be punctuated by some account of the chief events, amongst which must certainly be noted the impetus given by Mr. Lundy's published works: "History of the Revenue Stamps of Mexico" in 1890; "Revenue Catalogue, Great Britain and Colonies." in the "Philatelic Journal of Great Britain," 1891 ; "The Fiscal Philatelist," 1892.3 , and
"Handbook of the Revenue Stamps of Great Britain and Ireland " in 1894, both published by W. Morley; "Handbook of the Revenue Stamps of Germany and Switzerland" in 1896. These were the precur. sors of numerous special catalogues issued in this country, on the Continent, and in North and South America, the most important of which were Walter Morley", priced catalogues of "The Stamps of Great Britain," and of, "The Revenue Stamps of the British Colonies, both of which appeared in 1895 , with a second edition of the former in 1897. The value of these publications to the awakening move ment can hardly be overestimated
Apart from bibliography there are numerous striking being the fartnight's chonicled, the most Fiscal Stamps arranged by the Leeds Philatelic Fiscal Stamps arranged by the Leeds Philatelic
Society in 1894 . This was the first purcly fiscal Society in 1894 . This was the first purcly fiscal
exhibition ever held, and the catalogue, which will be on view in the present one, will doubtless be scanned with special interest. For the first time at any International Stamp Exhibition in this country, a representative exhibit of revenue stamps wa entered at the London Show of 1897 -the Fiscal Stamp Exchange Club being able to make a very fine displays of over ninety large cards. Revenue stamp collecting was appraised at its true value at the great Paris Exhibition of 1906; Class VIII, was allotted to it, and was divided into three sections: I for general collections, II. for collections of France,
III. for collections of one or more forcisn III. for collections of one or more foreign countries one gold, three silver and three bronze medals wer
officially assigned to the Classi in addition to whet officially assigned to the Class, in addition to which a Britsish and a French Sowiety, and a Belgian
collector, offered between them six supplementary medals, four of them silver and two bronze
Since 1893 , the Fiscal Stamp Exchange Club which started as the Fiscall and Postal Exchand Club, has rendered valuable service Exchang Club, has rendered valuable service by bringing
collectors all over the world in touch with one another, and it was out of this organization that the Fiscal Philatelic Society sprang in 1902. This Society, under whose auspices the present Exhibition is being held, is now firmly established, its last report contains the names of some seventy members and its committee includes influential collectors in France, India. South Africa and the United States The Society is a hard working one, and has atready donce ycoman service for the cause ; any visitor to
the Exhibition, or reader of these lines who may the Exhibition, or reader of these lines, who may wish to know more of the hobbs, or to be helped in any way with regard
apply to the Secretary.
Turning to quite a different aspect of the subject its comnercial side, it may be noted as one of its present att cactions that maty enderfully finc ollection can still be got together at a comparatively trifing cost, but it must not therefore be supposed that ali fiscals are practically valucless, A historic auction
did Deats' collection of United States revenue stamps was dispersed; the total realized was over one thousand pollnds, and cleven stamps fetched from $£ 10$ to $£ 65$ each, the latter price being paid for mint copy of the $\$ 5$ Proprictary. It is scarcely necessary to say that nearly all Americans evince thorough appreciation for the revenue stamps of their own country:
For our conclusion it is necessary to return to the
literature of the subject, and to literature of the subject, and to commence with an appreciative notice of the "Historical Reference
 publisted by the Hoston Philatelic Society at the end of 1899. This magnificent compilation provides at once an objech and form the present incentive to further research, and forms the present high water mark of fiscal philatelic literature. It should be the produce companion volumes of similarly hish produce companion volumes of similarly high
standard, and until this has been done there need be no lack of occupation for those whose inclination lie in the direction of such scientific work.
The first number of "Morley's Philatelic Journat" appeared in January, 19(\%), and merits special men tion, because to a greater degree than any other periodical it has repaired the fiscal breach occasione
 Timbre Fiscal" and "L'Amid des Timbres," both of which journals faithfully served the interests of revenue stamp collectors for the space of a genera tion. From the first, "M.P.J." has been elited by a collector solely for collectors, and it slould receive
the support of all who are interested in revenue the support of all who are interested in revenu stamps.
In 1902 the handsomest fiscal work yet produced Was published by Mr. Morley. Compiled and edite by Mr. L. W. Futcher, B. Sc., it took the form of a Spain and Colonies, including the American Occupa Spain and Colonics, including the American Occup; tion and Revolutionary lssues." "Icll printed on good paper, and profusely illustrated, thes book hat proved quite a revelation to many who had little idea
of the enormous strides that fiscal philatcly has made in these latter days.
Last year witnessed the completion of the first dition of the monumental priced Catalogue of Fisieal Stamps, compiled by M. Forbin-L'Hoste, with the active assistance of many advanced collectors, and published by M.si. Yvert $\&$ Tellier, of Amicns. at the wonderfully low price of 7fr. $\overline{0}$ oc. This is a fulty illustrated descriptive catalogue of the world's fiscal emissions, and it cannot be doulted that its publication will do more than anything else to increase our numbers. Its energetic compiler has also started a monthly journal, entitled " L.e Bulletin Fiscaliste," in order to keep the catalogue up-to-date
Finally, it appears from the press ereports of the annual general mecting of the Philatelic of India, that the Society's long looked for "Handbook of the
Fiscal and Telegraph issues of British India" has Fiscal and Telegraph issucs of British India, has been completed, and that a special effort is being
made to tet copies over in time for this Exhibition made to get copies over in time for this Exhibition. duction with the great work of the Boston Philatelic Society, but when making such comparison it mus be caretully borne in mind that, although the latte work contains a vast amount of new information. it deals with issues that have been keenly collected an studied by thousands of philatelists during very many years, whercas our Indian friends have ha for the most part to hew their own path through a little-known country. In one respoce the later work scores heavily, for it is very fully illustrated
Our historical review of fiscal stamp collecting has now been brought down to the present day. The Workers. exhibitors and visitors at this Extibition are now engiged in making fresh history, and it is pective slance is when a ew years hence a retros pecent hat the wition what the recnue stamp sen that thes expesition of what the revenue stamp and that at the same time many outsiders were in duced to enter the tiscal ranks, to their own great and permanent satisfaction, and to the material advantage of the holby

## Regular Weekly Service of Rew Issues.

$0^{\prime}$U N New Issue Department receives a prompt supply of practically every new Colonial Stamp that is issued, including varieties of shade, perfuration paper, watermark, etc. (also many foreign new issues). About once a week (the day depends on the arrival of the mails) these are distributed anongst clients according to the requirements they have filed. Collectors wishing to take part in our weekly distribution (the promptest, cheapest and most reliable in the world) should open a deposit account. Send particulars as to what is required.
I. - New Issues of King Edward stamps or "King's Heads." Likely to advance considerably in price where they become obsolete on account of their short life, but in many cases no prospect of an early change. Currency troubles in the East may cause alterations.
11.-New Issues of Queen Victoria Stamps or "Queen's Heads" will have of necessity a very short life, but are being largely bought. Chiefly
III.-New Issues of Pictorial Stamps add considerably to the interest of a Collection, especially in the eyes of unphilatelic friends. Regardless of adverse comment in the Philatelic' Press, we strongly recommend them
IV.-New Issues of Surcharged Stamps or "Provisionals" have a very short life as a rule, but are the especial prey of speculators, often being
bought up very largely, consequently more to be recommended as a speculation than an investment.
-New Issues of Varieties of paper, watermark, perforation, shade, etc., are probably the best investment of all especially if taken in blocks of four, and purchased at moderate prices. They are by far the most difficult of new issues to collect thoroughly.

[^6]Ewen's Golonial Stamp Market, Ltd., 32, Palace Square, Norwood, London, S.E.

# Special Quotations for Kìng's Бead Stamps 

## AND OTHER CURRENT ISSUES WITH CROWN CA. OR CC. SINGLE WATERMARK.

In view of the immense demand this season for King's Head stamps with "' single watermark," we have decided to extend our system of Quotation and to make separate prices for all Current Stamps with single watermark which are liable to be changed. Now is the time to buy and mak handsome profits.
Read Conditions 2 to 4 if you want to sell; if you want to buy, read Conditions 5 to 7 and add $4 d$. per $1 /=$ commission, as the prices below are our ash buying rates

## CONDITIONS

-Quotations are subject to fluctuation without notice : supply exceeds demand, prices fall ; if demand exceeds supply prices rise. Quotations in previous lists are cancelled.
have We buy and sell fine copies only. Unused stamps must have original gum. Damaged, creased, heavily-cancelled, or
off-centre" stamps are not purchased at any price what-

3-Vendors must submit stamps for our approval neatly mounted and arranged it the exact order of this list, each quotation. It is recommended that lowest cash price for the entire selection should also be named.
m.- Uness chients splecially request that a cheque be recredit of their deposit account
5.- Purchasers are requested to make use of a curret uotation List, writing their name and address at top an The list will be returned with the stamps stamp they desire ist free of charge. Should any stamps be found unsatisf ory, they may be returned within ten days.
6.-The letter "a" signifies that stamps are too
buy and that we will sell them as if quoted $t \mathrm{~d}$ each.
buy and that we will sell them as if quoted $\dot{t} d$. each.
7.-Stamps are only supplied against cash in advance.


# Ewen's Weekly Stamp Rews. 

With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR.
A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.

Wholesale Publishers: Messrs. W. R. RUSSELL \& Co., Lid., Paternoster Row, London, E.C.

No 29 I .
(Whole Number 377 ).

## Che Week's Rews.

The Editor is always pleased to reccive Eurly InforThe Editor is always pleased to receive Eurly Infor.

mation of New Issues, or of Discoveries interesting to | mintion of New |
| :--- |
| stamp Collectors, arad will acknowledge such contribustions | either by name in the journal or by the presontation of several interesting newly-issued stamps, as preferred. For

original articles on stamps, from $5 /$ to lol-per column is original
paid.
The index number and serial letter after the title of the last reference to that country appeared.

GREAT BRITAIN.-Envelope Dies ( 289 J 291).-The Rev. P. E. Raynor draws our attention to the fact that there are four and not three very distinct shades of the $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. green envelope stamp.
(ii) dark green
(ii.) bright green (by comparison with later shades, it might be described as a light bluish. green).
(iii). watery yellow-green, the first yellow-green shade, in use a very short time.
(iv.) yellow-green

The shade ii. is rare and so far we bave only seen die 52 in it.
BELGIUM ( 225 M 291 ). - The following interesting note is contributed by Mr. Aug. Van de Kerckhove to Gibbons' Stamp Weekly:-

The announcement of the approaching issue of Belgian stamps is making collectors lose no time in getting hold of the errors which are to be found in the present stamps. There are not very many errors. Properly speaking, they do not represent "errors"; they are rather varieties due to certain defects in the priuting. Here are the chief of them :-

The ioc. rouge; the strip at bottom has the Flemish inscription, niet bestellen op zondss, instead of zondag.
2. In the 5c. green, posterijen is met with as posterfjen.
3. In the 25 c . blue, the value in the upper left corner bas a " 5 " which is left open at bottom, that is, the end of the figure is not curled up.
4., The roc. brown. The tail of the letter " $q$ " is found in the centre of the letter instead of at the bottom.
"A stamp which is also worth looking for is the 50 centimes black, instead of grey. Only a few sheets of the black were issued, and it is destined to becone a real rarity
"The new postage stamps of Belgium, which ought to appear during May so as to coincide with the opening of the Exhibition at Liege, will not be put on sale before the early part of July next. The notice, 'Ne pas livrer le Dimanche,' which is on the lower part of the Belgian stamps, did not look very nice on the first sheets already printed off. The authorities wished to remedy this drawback, but an unfortunate stroke of the fresh plate has had to be engraved. Hence the fresh p
delay.:

COREA (257 O 291).-Mr. J. N. Luff writes to Giblons' Stamp Weekly that a new printing of the $1 g 00$-or issue is in course of appearing. He says:- This new printing is distinguished by being on very thin, semi-transparent paper, perforated $12 \frac{1}{2}$ (the previous issue of this series was perforated 10 and 11t), and in paler colours than heretofore. So far only two values have been noted: the 50 cheun, which is printed in light olive.green and very pale pink instead of olive. olive-green and very pale pink instead of oine.
green and pink, and the 2 woon, which is printed in light violet and light green instead of purple and yellow-green. Both stamps were found in and yeliow-green. Both stamps were found in
recent importations from Corea, and in the case of the so cheun it is stated that an order which of the 50 cheun it is stated that an order which
included it was filled with the exception of that included it was filled with the exception of that
denomination, which was reported to be out of denomination, which was reported to be out of
stock at the moment and was forwarded in a stock at the moment and was forwarded in a
subsequent mail. subsequent mail.
" It is evident that, temporarily at least, the stamps of the Falcon type, which were printed in Paris, have been abandoned. Possibly the war shut off comraunication with Europe, but it is more probable that Japanese influences interfered and brought about a return to the native printing. In $1900 \cdot 1$ this was done at the mint at Seoul, and, no doubt, the Japanese preferred to
have the manufacture of the Corean postage stamps carried on where they could superintend it themselves. Time and labour are of small value in Corea, otherwise the return to the smaller-sized stamps might be a welcome relief to the overworked tongues which have been licking the Falcon stamps."
CUBA ( 286 Q 261 ).-The following note is from the Metropolitan Philatelist (3.05/10.-"I learn from a highly reliable source that the Republic of Cuba may soon blossom out with an entirely new series of stamps. On excellent authority I can say that the Bureau of Engraving and Printing has printed the last lot of stamps for the Cuban government. In future the Cuban stamps will be printed by the American Bank Note Company of New York. It appears that the question of a new series of distinctive designs is under consideration, but has not as yet been fully determined. It has been supposed that a new series would be necessary; at least that new plates to be owned by the Cuban government would be required, but I am given to understand that it is possible, it not probable that an arrangement may be made whereby the United States will surrender the plates for manufacturing Cuban stamps to the Cuban government. but this matter has not been fully decided."
FCUADOR ( 282 B 291).-A new set of Official Stamps is recorded by Messrs. Champion \& Co .


Adhesives. Issue of 1904 overprinted "OFICIAL" in rectangular frame, in red.
c. red and black.

2c. blue
5c. yello
1oc. red 2oc. blue
GUADELOUPE (246 I 291).-We have received a set of pictorial postage due stamps for this colony, issued in Paris on 11.4 .05 .

Postage Duc Adhesives. Perf. $14 \times 13$
sc. blue.
roc. red.b
roc. red-brown.
15c. grey-green.
30c. rose.
6oc. orange
AIPUR ( 280 G 291).-The following note is from Gibbons' Stamp Weekly :-
Mr. R. Chamberlain, India, writes to us as follows:-
"I can give you some assistance with regard to the inscriptions on the Jaipur stamps for G.S.W. The inscriptions at the side show the value in words in Urdu and Nagri character respectively. The inscription at the top in Nagri is sawal jalpur. Sateai literally means 'besides,' or 'except.' In revenue matters 'Sawai ' (usually 'Siwai' in Hindi) 'income' means the miscel. laneous income of a village as opposed to the revenue from land. No doubt it has a similar meaning here, and refers to postal revenue as subsidiary to the main revenue from land. This is only a surmise on my part. The inscription on the flag 1 s , 'Yäto dharmm stato jai,' and the literal translation is, ' If (religion or charity), then (means or victory).'
" This is probably the State motto, with a play on the word ' Jai-pur.
"Its probable meaning may roughly be trans. lated, 'Who gives, gets.' implying that charity means no loss. Dharm also means 'religion,' and jai 'victory,' and it is possible the motto might mean, 'God giveth the victory'; but think the first interpretation is more probably correct.'

JAMAICA (279 K 291).-We have seen a copy of the Annual Report of the Post Office Department for the year ended 31 st March, 1904 , and extract the following items of interest.
At the close of the year there were 159 Post Offices throughout the island, giving an average
of one office to every 26 square miles of area and to every 4,720 of population.
Some of the items in the revenue account are as follows :-

Stamps sold by Post Ofice Dept
Postage by Stamp Commissione Telegraph Stamps sold

Total (including other items)
$\begin{array}{rrr}\mathcal{E} & \mathbf{s . c} & d \\ 22,863 & 18 & 42 \\ 2,930 & 1 & 3 \\ 606 & 10 & 12 \\ 4,632 & 16 & 3 \\ 33,323 & 19 & 112 \\ 2,740 & 15 & 5\end{array}$
Manufacture of Stamps $\&$ Post Cards

Stores \& Manufacture of Telegraph Stamps ${ }_{146}^{2,74} \quad 17$ Dated Stamps, Seals, etc. $\quad 23$ i8 6 Commission of $1 \%$ on Sale of Stamps $\quad 230 \quad 5 \quad 3$ | Total (including other items) $34,51118 \quad 9$ |
| :--- | MADAGASCAR (287 E 291).-Messrs. Th. Champion \& Co. state that the 2oc. red on green

of 1896 has been cut in half and overprinted of 1896 has been cut in hal
"Aptt. special faute de figurines."
MALAY STATES ( $28{ }_{4}$ M 291).-Another value with multiple watermark is reported by Messrs. Th. Champion \& Co.

Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA. multiple.
8c. blue and black
The values already known are the $1,3,4$, ioc.
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS (288 Y 291).We have received the following circular letter Bureau of Posts of the Philippine Islands, Office of the Director of Posts,

Manila, P.I.,
March 10, 1905.
SIRS:-
The postage-due stamp used by this Adminis. tration has been discontinued and will therefore be withdrawn from circulation. We have now on hand the following numbers and denominations

| ict. | 221,157 | Face Value | \$2,215.57 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 ct . | 315,005 |  | 6,300.10 |
| 3 ct . | 86,523 |  | 2,595.69 |
| $5 \mathrm{ct}$. | 26,965 |  | 1,348.25 |
| toct. | 45,603 |  | 4.560 .30 |
| 3oct. | 48,322 |  | 14.496.60 |
| soct. | 2,182 |  | 1,091.00 |
|  | Total |  | 832,603.51 |

It is my intention to dispose of this entire lot to one person. Therefore you are requested to submit a bid on the same on or before July $15,1905$. For your information I will state that the above postage-due stamps are all in first-class orde and uncancelled by any mark whatsoever. The preparation and necessary packing for shipment will be made by this Office without additiona cost to the purchaser. The bids submitted must be for the stamps f.o.b. Manila.

Respectfully
Wm. J. Nolting,
Acting Director of Posts.
The Metropolitan Philatelist ( $\mathrm{I} .4 .05 / 26$ ) states that the following further quantities of the current adhesive stamps were despatched to the island at the end of 3.05 .
$\begin{array}{lllllr}\text { IC. } & . & 2,000,000 & 5 \mathrm{Cc} & . . & 200,000 \\ \text { 2c. } & .- & 200,000 & 8 \mathrm{c} . & . & 50,000\end{array}$
SIERRA LEONE (257 T 291). - The following letter is being circulated :-
(Circular.-M. P. Nos. 184-105-i905).
"GENERAL POST OFFICE,
"Freetown, Sierra Leone, March 3, 1905.
"Gentlemen:-I have to inform you that the entire stock of Victorian Stamps will be destroyed during the current year as soon as the stock of Edwardian Stamps now being ordered shall have arrived in the Colony.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
"Colonial Postmaster General."
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS (290 B 291).解 us with multiple watermar by Mr. H. J. Bignold.


Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA multiple.
30 c . black and rose. (issued 3.0.5 or sooner). The values already reported are the $1,3,25 \mathrm{c}$.

TRINIDAD (285 S 291). We have been avoured with a copy of the Annual Report of the Postmaster-General of this Colony for 1903.04. Unfortunately, the subject of postage stamps is dismissed in very few words, or rather figures. The following statistics are to be found in appendix $C$.


This is not a very satisfactory return, as no figures are given for several years. The increase figures are given for several years. The increase
in 1896 is probably acc unted for by the issue of in 1896 is probably accounted for by the issue of
the new set of stamps in that year; not because of sales to stamp collectors but because the set was available for revenue as well as postage purposes; previous sets were available for post. age only.
UGANDA (25I Q 291).-Morley's Philatelic fournal reports that the current 5,10 and 20 rupees King's Head postage stamps of the East Africa and Uganda Protectorates have been found with overprint "Uganda Revenue," made of course for fiscal purposes only.

## f Unique Pbilatelic Publication.

By L. Harald Kjellstedt,

## (From Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News).

This year the Swedish Postal Department will celebrate the 50 th anniversary of its first issue of pustage stamps and the Philatelic Society of Sueden has decided to issue a jubilee publication as a permanent souvenir of the event. The following translation of a circular letter sent to many members of the Society gives some interesting details in connection with the coming publication which promises to be not only unique but of an increasing value.
"The Royal Postal Department has given its permission to the Philatelic Society of Sweden to purchase 200 sets at face value of the Government reprints of 1885 of the postage stamps of the values $3,4,6,8$ and 24 skilling banco in order that these sets may be used for the decotative illustrating of 200 copies of a jubilee publication which will be issued by the Society on the 1st of July, present year. This publication will be issued on account of the soth anniversary of the introduction of postage stamps in Sweden and the Directors of the Society herewith announce that the above mentioned publication will be sold at a price of 35 kronor to members residing in Sweden as far as the very limited edition will permit.
"The publication, which will be in the form of a finely illustrated book in magnificent binding, will have its postal contents edited by an official of the Postal Department and the philatelic by a member of the Society, all under the supervision of a committee appointed by the Society. As
the 1885 reprints of the shill. bco. $15 s u e$, which the 1885 reprints of the skill. bco. issue, which Senf justly lists as 'very rare,' have a considerably higher selling value than 35 kr . per set and as the book even without the five stamps will prove a postal-philatelic work of importance, it has been found necessary to make the subscription dependent on the following conditions in order to obtain a just distribution :-
"' Only one copy of the book can be signed for by each subscriber.
'2. Each order must be accompanied by payment in advance of 35 kronor.
"3. Subscriptions should be sent by return mail to the Philatelic Society of Sweden, Stock holm.
with ". As the edition is so small in comparison Suh the large membership of the Society, the Suciety reserves the right to decide how a reduc. tion of the subscription hist should be made, giving due consideration to the time subscriptions were mailed from different localities and their distances from Stockholm."

## Extracts.

The monks at the Hospital of St. Jean de Dieu, at Ghent, have in their leisure moments decorated the walls with gorgeous landscapes, glowing with colour and full of life, formed entirely by means of the postage stamps of all the nations of he world. Palaces, forests, streams and moun ains are represented, butterflies flit about in the air, birds of beautiful plumage perch on branches nakes and lizards glide about, and innumerable nimals find places here and there. Already between $9,000,000$ and $10,000,000$ stamps have been used.-(Hobbies).

## Inverted Centres.

(From Mekecl's Weekly Stamp News.)

No. 14.-Give a list of regular adhesive stamps with inverted centres (U.S. Revenues admitted)
Like some of the previous problems, when the nswers are all in and ye editor sits down to pass judginent, he finds that more was contained in the question given than appeared on its surface. "Profound cogitation" is often necessary as the replies are studied, and sometimes an entire change of base is the result of all considera. tions and the endeavour to be fair to each and every one.
In the present case a list of "inverted centres" seems simple enough. But first of all Mr. Mann says: "If I may be allowed a criticism, let me say that the wording of the problem is just a wee bit vague or generic. So, what is a 'regular adhesive'? According to my interpretation, newspaper and unpaid postage stamps are to be regarded as 'regular,' and I have, accordingly, added them to my list." Quite right ; our intention was to admit all adhesives regularly issued for postage, debarring only the "revenue used for postage" class and the private locals.

Mr. Mann says further: "As for inverted centres, I don't think I am violating any rules of the pame by including stamps that have their 'centres' in the corners, as in the 1900 issue of Austria, or on one side as has the 5p. Tolima, 1887. These, when inverted, at least become the ' centre' of attraction and interest. if not geo. metrically centrally located. I take it further an metrically centrally located. I take it further an ' inverted centre' is not necessarily a two-color
stamp, and therefore such as the aforementioned Tolima stamp and those whose inverted portion Tolima stamp and those whose inverted
is a colourless embossing are admissible."

Our first idea applied only to inverted centres, such as the reversal of the pictures in the frames of the Pan-American stamps. But thes would include the incerted numerals of the Italian postage due stamps, and if these were valid we could hardly exclude the inverted numerals in the corners of the Austria 1 h. of iguo-if you hold the stamp with the numerals upright the "center" is undoutitedly then inverted. This then admits the Egyptian 5pa. of 1872 where then, admits corner fires are also inverted thoush this the corred in the make up of the cliche and not by occurred in the make-up of the cliche and not by a double printing. The same thing occurred in the case of the bottom label of the 5p. Tolima of i887, of which Mr. Mann speaks, and the Western Australia 4p. of 1854 , all being errors on the plate or stone and not by double printing. But mos of these errors are the results of two printings. and in all such cases, where they were necessary to form the completed stamp as originally issued we have admitted them. This of course debars all supplementary surcharging that may have occurred inverted. We have allowed the Peru Id. red of 1862 with the arms embossed sideways as it is as much an error from the normal form as if the arms had been given another quarter turn.

From the fifteen replies submitted, then, we have made up the following list of all the varieties given which are considered eligible under the conditions just given :-

## U.S., 1869, $15 \mathrm{c} ., 24 \mathrm{C} ., 30 \mathrm{c}$. <br> 19or, 1c., 2c., 4 c . <br> Argentine, 1899, 1p., 20p.

Austria, 1900, th
Brazil, $189 \mathrm{~s}, 100 \mathrm{r}$. (S. 109) 100 or . (S. 110 )
British Central Africa, 1898, Ip. (S. 54).
China, Shanghai,1893, 5c. (S.147); 1896,2c.(S.161)
Colombia, Tolima, 1887, 5p. (S. 60)
Congo Free State, 1895. 10 C
Dominican Republic, 902
Egypt, 1872, 5 pa. (S. 17).
French Offices, Canton, 1903,75
Hoitno, 1903, 75 c
Pakhoi, 1903, 75c
Gutnaniscn, t:03, 75c.
Alsace and Lorraine, ic., 2c., 4c., 5c. 10c., 20c.,20c.
Greece, Postage Due, 40 1. (S. 206), Id. (S. 211), 2d.
(S. 212), 60 I. (S. 230), 201. (S. 240).

Guatemala, 1882, 2C., 5c., 20 C
India, 1854, 4
Bhopal, 1878, fa. (S. 5).
1881-9. da., 亩a.,
1885, 変.
taly, 1856, 5c., toc., Ioc. (S. 12 ), 20c., $40 \mathrm{c} .4,80 \mathrm{c} .1$
1863, 1 sc. (S. 16 , 31.
Newspaper, 186ı, 1c., 2c. (S. 102).
Postage Due, 1c., 3C., 10c., 30c.,40c.,50c., 21.
Indo-China, $1892,75 \mathrm{c}$.
Liberia, $1892.4 \mathrm{c} . \mathrm{B}$.
Postage Due, 200

New Republic, Scott Nos. 37,38,39,41,42,43,44,44 (bis),47,49,50,50b,54,55,57,59,60, 61,62,63.
Peru, 1862, id (arms sideways), id. (arms inverted)
Roumania, 1869, sob. (S. 42b)

Russia, ${ }^{8655,15 k}$.
$1865,15 \mathrm{k}$.
$1868,2 \mathrm{k} .$, rok.
$1882,7 \mathrm{k}, .14 \mathrm{k}$.
1890, 14 k.
Livonia, 1862 (4k).
Somali Coast, 1902, 2c.,4c.,5c.,20c.,25c.,30c.,40c.*

Spain, 1865, 12c. (S.69), 12c. (S. 76).
1867, 25m. (S. 96)
Tonga, $1897,7 \frac{12}{}$.
, 20pa. (S. 6c.)
 Uruguay, 1895, 25 c .
Wurtemberg, $1875,5 \mathrm{~m}$.
U.S. Revenues, 2nd issue, ic.,2c.,5c.,10c.,20c.,25c.,

th issue, 2c.,5c.,15c.,30c.,\$1,\$2.50. Proprietary, violet paper,ic.,2c.,4c. green paper, 1 c.,2c.,3c
prietary, Wm. Swaim,

- recently chronicled. $\dagger$ listed by Gibbons.
our own opinion is that these are "private locals, but they are listed in Gibbons as regular stamps so we include them
The above list comprises 179 varieties, all told. The best list that we received came from Mr. T. C. Mann, he having 167 of the varieties above.


## COLLECTION OF

## THE WORLD'S POSTAGE STAMPS.

Arranged and classified according to Ewen's Quotations.

## 

This collection contains about 8000 out of the 8500 known varieties of postage stamps, includ. ing many very rare varieties. The majority of the stamps are unused. The King s Head stamps are almost without exception single wmk. Some of the best stamps are:-

Great Britain, rod. octagonal, superb, mint : 2/. brown, used ; 1884, 2/6 to $£ 5$ unused.
Barbados, $1873,5 /$-unused.
Bechuanaland, set to $£ 5$ unused.
Brit. Central Africa, complete, unused except the $£$ io and $£ 25$ values.
Brit. E. Africa, Queen and King, complete, unused.
Brit. Guiana, 1852 , ic. used ; 1862, 4c. unused
Canada, 3d. and iod. unused.
Cape, triangular, id. to $1 / \cdot$ unused; wood hlock 4d. used, very fine, large margins Hong Kong, complete, unused except two.
Lagos, $1885,2 / 6$; King (single wmk.), com plete.
Mauritius, $1859,2 d$. unused ; 1859, 1d., 2d. used.
Natal King, $£ 5$ unused.
New Brunswick, complete ( $6 \mathrm{~d} ., \mathrm{I} /$ - used, very fine).
Nova Scotia, $1 /$ unused.
St. Lucia, complete, unused.
S. Australia, $1887,2 / 6$ to $£ 5$ unused.
S. Nigeria, complete, all single wmk

Perak, complete to $\$ 25$, unused.
Selangor, complete to 825 , unused
Tasmania, 1853, id. blue, unused, good margins. fi green and yellow, unused.
Transvaal, King, complete to $£ 5$, unused.
Trinidad, complete, all unused except $1 /$. blue.
Victoria, 1866, 3d. brown, unused, mint.
Westralia, 1854, 2d., 6d., used.
Zululand, complete to $£ 5$, unused.
The Foreigners include nothing over $f$ ro but constitute a very fine representative collection, the majority of both Europeans and others being unused and mint.

## OLD APPROVAL SELECTIONS.

(These lots can be sent on 24 hours approval).
MH 88 unused recent New Zealand, priced to $45 / 4$, fine 29/6
MJ 59 Sonth Australia O.S., priced 59/- $25 / 0$
MK 134 Orange Free State and Kiver, a fine lot priced to 128/8 ...
MM 16 straits, priced to $6 / 4$..
MO $\quad 27$ Transvaal, priced $12 / 5$
MP $\quad$ I 7 Ecuador, priced to $10 / 8$
MR 53 Mexico, priced to 35/ $\ldots$.
MS 25 Pern, priced to 23/iI
MT 3I U.S.A. Official and Dept., priced
MU $31^{28}$ U.S.A. A. Postage Due, etc., priced
17 Uruguay, priced 20/6...
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { MY } & 17 \text { Uruguay, priced 20/6 } .{ }^{*} \\ \text { MZ } & 48 \text { Venezuela, priced } 39 / 6\end{array}$ 52/6

EVERY COLLECTOR
SHOULD SUBSCRIBE TO "E.W.S.N."
It in no economy to anve the small subserription (4/4) and
live in igeorance of philatelic events.

## Bargains in Old Britist) and Colonial Stamps.

Great Britain, 184 o.
rd. black, used, 4 d .
ıd. red, used, td.
2d. blue with lines, used, Itd. ; per doz., $\mathrm{I} / 4$. 1865 -67, large white letters in corners.
3d. rose, wmk. emblems, used, cat. 1/-, nett
$4{ }^{4 \mathrm{~d}}$.
3d. rose, wink. spray, used, cat. 2d., nett $1 \frac{1}{2}$ d. 4d. red, used, cat. 2d., nett id.
6d. lilac, wmk. emblems, used, cat. 4d., nett 2d.
6d. violet, wmk. spray, used, cat. 3d., nett It d.
2/- dull blue, used, cat. 3/-, nett $2 /$-.
2/- deep blue, used, cat. 3/-, nett $2 /$.
1873.81, large coloured letters in corners 2 th. blue, wmk. Crown, used, id.
3 d . rose, wmk. spray, used, cat. 4 d. , nett 2 d .
3d. rose, wmk. Crown, used, cat. 2/6, nett 2/-
6d. grey, wmk. spray, used, cat. 3d., nett rat d.
6 d . grey, wmk. Crown, used, cat. $1 / 6$, nett 9 d
$2 / 6$ lilac, mint, cat. $5 /$-, nett $3 / 4$.
$5 /$ crimson, mint, cat. Io/-, nett $6 / 8$.
1884, watermark Crown.
itd. lilac, used, cat. 6d., nett 3d.; per doz., 3/2d. lilac, used, cat. yd., nett 4 d d.
td. lilac, used, cat. 2d., nett id.; per doz., $1 /$. 3 d. lilac, used, cat. 6d., nett 3 d. $4^{d}$ d. green, used, cat. gd., nett $4^{\frac{1}{2} d .}$
sd. green, used, cat. gd., nett 4 id.
6d. green, used, cat. 4 d. , nett $2 \frac{1}{d}$ d. 1902, $£$ I green, used, cat. 6/-, nett $6 /$. .
Antigua, perts. and wmks. unexamined.
id. red, used, 3d.
6d. green, used, 2/-.
Bahamas, 1884 -98, wmk. Cr. and CA.
1, $2 \frac{1}{2}, 4,6,1 /$ mint, cat. $5 / 7$, set $2 / 10$.
Barbados, 1859 type, perfs., etc., unexamined. 1/- black, used, $2 / 0$
1/- violet, used, $2 / 6$
1882-86, wink. Crown CA., perf. 14.
$\frac{1}{2}$ d. green, mint, cat. 3 d., nett rd.
id. rose, mint, cat. 6 d. , nett 3 d. ; used, cat. Id., nett $\frac{1}{2}$ d. ; per doz., 4 d .
d. blue, mint, cat. 3/6, nett 1/9.

4d. brown, mint, cat. 6d., nett 5d.
6d. brown, mint, cat. 6/-, nett $3 /$. .
1/- chestnut, mint, cat $4 /$, nett $2 /$.
1897, Jubilee Issue.
$\ddagger \mathrm{d}$. grey, mint, cat. id., nett id. ; used, cat. id., nett id.
$\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. green, mint, cat. 2d., nett $1 \nmid \mathrm{~d} . ;$ used, cat. 2d., nett it d.
id. rose, mint, cat. 4 d., nett $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$.; used, cat. 2d., nett Id.
2 do blue, mint, cat. 6d., nett 4 d .
5 d . brn., mint, cat. 3/6, nett I/8.
6 d . lilac, mint, cat. $5 / \cdot$, nett $2 / 8$.
8 d . orange, mint, cat. $2 /$, nett $1 / 2$; used, cat. 2/-, nett iod.
iod. green, mint, cat. $6 /-$, nett $2 / 9$
Bechuanaland, $\mathbf{1 8 8 7}$.
Id. lilac, mint, cat. 6d., nett 3 d.; block of four, ind.
3d. hilac, used. cat. 1/-, nett 5 d.
4d. lilac, mint, cat. 6/, nett $2 /-$; block of four 8/-.
1/. green, used, cat. 1/6, nett 8d.; block of four $2 / 8$.

Bermuda, 1880 , wmk. Crown CC.
dd. stone, mint, cat. 4d., nett 2d.; block of four, 8d.
1893, wmk. Crown CA
2d. violet-brown, used, cat. 3d., nett 2 td.; per dozen, 2/6.
B.C.A., 1896, wmk. Crown CA.

1d. black, mint, cat, 6d., nett 3td.
2d. green, mint, cat. $2 / 6$, nett $\mathrm{t} / 2$; used, cat. 2/6, nett $1 / 1$.
4d. brown, mint, cat. $5 /$-, nett $2 / 5$; used, cat. $5 /-$ nett $2 / 6$.
6d. blue, mint, cat. 4/-, nett $2 / 3$
1/- rose, mint, cat. $12 / 6$, nett $6 /$.
Wmk. Crown CC.
3/- black and yellow, used, cat. 5/-, nett $1 / 9$. Wmk. Crown C.A.
id. ultramarine, mint, cat. 2d., nett ind.
2d. yellow, mint, cat. 5d., nett $2 \frac{2}{2}$., per dozen, $2 / 4$
4d. green, mint, cat. $1 /$., nett $5 \frac{1}{2}$ d., per doz. 5/4.
6 d. green, mint, cat. $2 /$. nett $1 /$.-
6 d . brown, mint, cat. $1 /$., nett 8 d . ; per doz. $8 / \cdot$
Wmk. Crown CC.
E. io yellow, used, $46 / 8$.
B.E.A., 1896 .

4as. green, used, cat. gd., nett 7d.
2 rs. orange, used, cat. $7 / 6$, nett $4 / 8$.

## Special Oriers.

EH $3_{1} \mathrm{Gt}$. Britain envelope stamps on sheet, all unused but 3 and different, priced to $35 / 7$
$17 / 6$

| KN United States, 63 6̈c. red... | $\cdots$ | $3 / 6$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

KR Hungary, 503 flor., fine $\ldots$... $\quad . . \quad 5 / 6$
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { KT } & \text { Norway, } 1872,2,4,7 \mathrm{sk} ., 25 \text { sets } & \ldots & \text { 12/6 } \\ \text { KV } & \text { Austria, } 1890,1,2,3 \mathrm{kr} \text { mint (181) } \ldots & 5 / 0\end{array}$
LK Labuan, Crown Colony, various values, all mint, mostly perforation values, all mint, mostly perforation varieties of the $4 c$. and 50 c ., face value $91 / \cdot$, a bargain for only
LO S. Australia, 70 various with perforated O.S. .
LV Somaliland, io stamps, not v.f., offered at face..
B. Guiana, 2c. li.. \& red, $44^{2}$ used...
$15 / \mathrm{r}$
$2 / 0$
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { MC } & \text { Sudan face, } 48 \text { pias. (old } w i n k \text {.) } & \ldots & \text { 12/6 }\end{array}$

## BOSNIA.

Fine used copies.
1879, $\frac{1}{2}, 1,2,3,5,10,15,20,25 \mathrm{k}$. , set of 9 for 7 d . rgco, 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50h., ik. set 12 for $1 / 7$.
1901, 20, 25, 30 , $4^{\text {ohb., set }}$ of 4 for $1 /$.
High values, 2 k . for $2 / 3$.

## AUSTRIAN P.O. LEVANT.

Turkish value both at top and bottom. 10 para, id. ; block, 3 d . ; dozen 8 d . 2 piastres, 5 d .
Set to, 20 para, 1,2 piastres, with 5 piastres value at foot only, set $1 / 9$.

## SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Corner pairs with sheet-numbers 1d. with Nos. 1d. $74 \times \times \times x$, 4d. per pair. 2d. with Nos. 2d. $807 \times x x$, 8 d . per pair. 4d. with Nos. 3d. oofxxx or 3d. $007 \times x \times 1$, $/ 4$ each pair.
$\mathrm{O}_{3} \times x \times$, $3 /$ per pair.


NEW PROVISIONALS, JUST ISSUED. Already obsolete.
LABUAN, 4 c . on 5 c. ., 6 c. , 8c., 12c., 18 c. , 24c., BRIT. ${ }^{25 c .,}$ soc., and 8i, set of nine, mint, $2 / 6$. , 4c. on 5 c. , $6 \mathrm{c} ., 8 \mathrm{c}$. ., 12c., 18 c.
$2 / 6$.
SAME, 4 c . on 81 red, mint, $3 /$.
The three sets (total $8 /$-) for $6 / 6$ only.
Mint blocks of four, $26 / \cdot$.

stamp by the word .. cents . being in small instead of in
captal letters
Sarawak, 1871 issue (just withdrawn from sale).
$3,4,6,8$, 2 c ., set of five, unused, $\mathrm{I} / \cdot ;$ doz. sets, 1 I/6.

## Bedingungen.

1.-Die Preise sind den Bewegungen des Marktes unterworfen, ohne vorherige Notizgabe. 'ebersteigt der Vorrat die Nachirage, so fallen die Preise ; übersteigt die Nachfrage den Vorrat, die Preise; ubersteigt die Nachirage den Vorrat,
so steigen dieselben. Die Preise der früheren Listen werden hierdurch ungültig.
2.-Alle uns gesandten Marken müssen garantirt echt sein. Alle durch uns zum Verkauf gelangenden Marken sind garantirt echt.
3.-Wir kaufen und verkaufen ausschliesslich tadellos erhaltene Exemplare. Ungebrauchte Marken müssen original Gummi aufweisen. Be. Marken mussen original Gummi autweisen. Be schadigte, geknickte, zu Exark entstite Exemplare werden zu beim Druck entstelte Preise angekauft.
4.-Wir haben das Recht, den An-oder Verkauf rgend welcher Marken abzulehnen, ohne einen Grund hierfur anzugeben, werden jedoch unser Bestes tun, um keine Enttauschungen zu bereiten.
5.-Verkäufer haben die Marken, die uns zur Ansicht gesandt werden, sauber auf Bogen zu befestigen und in der genauen Reihenfolge der vorlhegenden Liste zu arrangiren. Jede Marke und jeder Block sind separat mit Preisen zu versehen, u. $z$. nach dem Schema unserer laufenden Preisangebote. Es empfiehlt sich, dass auch der äusserste Cassa-Preis für die ganze Collection angegeben wird. Es sind müglichst nicht mehr wie 5 Exemplare jeder Sorte gleich zeitig einzusenden, falls nicht etwa ein Sconto eingeräumt wird. Ansichtssendungen, welche nur je ein Exemplar jeder Sorte enthalten, vorgezogen.
6.-Wir creditiren den Betrag unserer Ankäufe auf Dépôt-Conto, falls die Verkaufer nicht besonders um Remittirung des Betrages per Cheque ersuchen.
7.-Die Käufer werden gebeten, von einer unserer laufenden Ankaufs.Listen Gebrauch zu machen, die am Kopfe Namen und Adresse des Käufers zeigt ; ferner empfiehlt es sich, einen Kreis um den Preis jeder Marke zu machen, die gewünscht wird. Die Mancoliste wird mit den Marken zurückgesandt, ausserdem eine neue Liste gratis beigefügt. Sollten irgend-welche Marken nicht zufriedenstellend sein, so können dieselben innerhalb to Tagen retournirt werden.
8.-Der Buchstabe " $a$ " bedeutet, dass die genannten Marken zu gewöhnlich zum Ankauf genannten Narken zu zewohnlich zum Ankauf sie mit $1 / 4 \mathrm{~d}$ ausgezeichnet.
9.- Marken werden nur gegen Cassa im Voraus geliefert.

## Regular Weekly Service of Rew Issues.

0UR New Issue Department receives a prompt supply of practically every new Colonial Stamp that is issued, including varieties of shade, perforation, paper, watermark, etc. (also many foreign new issues). About once a week (the day depends on the arrival of the mails) these are distributed amongst clients according to the requirements they have filed. Collectors wishing to take part in our weekly distribution (the promptest, cheapest and most reliable in the world) should open a deposit account. Send particulars as to what is required.
1.-New Issues of King Edward stamps or "King'3 Heads." Likely to advance considerably in price where they become obsolete on account of their short life, but in many cases no prospect of an early change. Currency troubles in the East may cause alterations.
II. - New Issues of Queen Victoria Stamps or "Queen's Heads" will bave of necessity a very short life, but are being largely bought. Chiefly expected from Australia.
III. - New Issues of Pictorial Stamps add considerably to the interest of a Collection, especially in the eyes of unphilatelic friends. Regardless of adverse comment in the Pbilatelic Press, we strongly recommend them
IV.-New Issues of Surcharged Stamps or "Provisionals" have a very short life as a rule, but are the especial prey of speculators, often being bought up very largely, consequently more to be recommended as a speculation than an investment.
V.-New Issues of Varieties of paper, watermark, perforation, shade, etc., are probably the best investment of all especially if taken in blocks of four, and purchased at moderate prices. They are by far the most difficult of new issues to collect thoroughly.

[^7]
# Special Quotations for Kìng＇s Бead Stamps 

## AND OTHER CURRENT ISSUES WITH CROWN CA．OR CC．SINGLE WATERMARK．

In view of the immense demand this season for King＇s Head stamps with＂single watermark，＂we have decided to extend our system of Quotation and to make separate prices for all Current Stamps with single watermark which are liable to be changed．Now is the time to buy and make handsome profits．
Read Conditions 2 to 4 if you want to sell；if you want to buy，read Conditions 5 to 7 and add $4 d$ ，per $1 /-$ commission，as the prices below are or ash buying rates

## CONDITIONS．

－－Quotations are subject to fluctuation without notice：if supply exceeds demand，prices fall ：if demand exceeds supply， prices rise．Quotations in previous tists are cancelled． nave original gum．Damaged，creased，heavily－cancelled，or －off－centre＂stamps are not purchased at any price what． soever．

3．－Vendors must submit stamps for our approval neatly mounted and arranged in the exact order of this list，each quotation．It is recommended that lowest cash price for the entire selection should also be named．
mitted，the amount of our purchases will a cheque be re credit of their deposit account．

5．－Purchasers are requested to make use of a curr Quotation List，writing their name and address at top placing a circle round the price of each stamp they desit Tist free of charge tory，they may be returned within ten days
buy and that we will sell them as if quoted td．each 7．－Stamps are only supplied against cash in advance．

| ANTIGUA． |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1903. <br> td bi－col | Large Arws design（5）is Ki |  |  |
|  | $\frac{1}{2 d}$ d $\frac{1}{2 d}$ | 6d bi－col | 6d 6d |
|  | id Id | 1／－ | 1／0 1／0 |
|  | 2 d 2 d | $2 / 0$ | $2 \% \mathrm{O}$ 2／0 |
| 2 ${ }_{2} \mathrm{~d}$ d | $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ 2 2 dd | 2／6 | 2／6 2／6 |
| 3 d ， | 3 d 3 d | 5／． | 5／0 5／0 |
| BAHAMAS． |  |  |  |
| 1901．Pictorinl（Qucor＇s Stnircasc）． |  |  |  |
| Id red | $1{ }^{\text {d }}$ 3d | 2／－blue | 2／0 2／0 |
| 5d or | $5 \mathrm{~d} 5^{\text {d }}$ | 3／－green | $3 / 03 / 0$ |
| 1902．Kiug＇s Hcad． |  |  |  |
| Id rose | 1d id | 1／－grey | 1／0 |
| $2{ }_{2}{ }^{\text {d }}$ blue | $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ 2 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 5／．grn | 5／0 5／0 |
| 4 d yel |  | 20／．brn | 20／0 20／0 |
| 6 d brn | 6 d 7 d |  |  |
| BARBADOS． |  |  |  |
| 1892．Small Disign，Arms，Bi－colourcd． |  |  |  |
| $\ddagger \mathrm{d}$ grey | 挷 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 5d brn | 5 d 4 d |
| dd grn | $\frac{1}{2}$ d | 6d lii | 6d 4d |
| 1 d rose | Id | 8d or | $8 \mathrm{~d} 7{ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| 2d blk | 2 d 2 d | lodgrn | rod 9d |
| $2 \frac{1}{2}$ d blue | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ d | 2／6 lit | 2／6 2／6 |



BRIT．C．AFRICA．



CAYMAN ISLANDS．
$\frac{1}{2}$ green is id．King＇s Hiad．

| Idrose | id | Id | $1 /$－orange $1 / 8$ | $2 / 3$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

CEYLON．

 CYPRUS．

| 1903. | King＇s Head；bi－colourcd． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| dpegrn | 1 fd isd | 6 p brn | 1／9 2／0 |
| 30 ml | 1就d 1 d | 9p brn | 9／0 10／0 |
| ip iose | 2hat ${ }^{\text {d }}$ d | 12p red | 1／9 2／0 |
| ${ }^{2} \mathrm{p}$ blue | 9d 6d | 18p blk | 8／0 8／0 |
| 4 Pgrn | rod nit | 459 ${ }^{1 / 1}$ | 13／0 12／0 | DOMINICA．


| 1903. | Picto |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1 d \mathrm{dra}}{}$ | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ 年d | 6 d brn | 6d | 6 d |
| id rose | id id | 1／．grn | $1 / 0$ | 1／o |
| 2 d brn | 2d 2d | 2／． lil | 2／0 | 210 |
| 2dd blue | 2hd $2 \frac{1}{2 d}$ | 2／6 or | 2／6 | 2／6 |
| $3^{\text {d }}$ bik | $3^{\text {d }}{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 5／－brn | 510 | ， |
|  | EAST AFRICA． <br> King＇s Head；bi－colourd． |  |  |  |
| 1903. |  |  |  |  |
| ta grn | $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ 6d | ${ }^{15} \mathrm{grn}$ | $1 / 5$ | 1／8 |
| ta rose | $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ id | 25 til | 2／9 | 3／0 |
| 2 al | 1 d 7 d | 3 rblk | 4／0 | 4\％ |
| 2da blue | 5 d 8d | 4 gron | 5／0 | 5／0 |
| 3agrn | 7d rod | 5 sr rose | 6／9 | 710 |
| 4 ablk | 6d yd | or blue | $13 / 0$ | 4／0 |
| 5 abr | 3／3 4／6 | 20 rgrey | 26／0 | 26／5 |
| 8a blue | 1／6 1／8 | 5 rar br | 65／0 | 5\％ |




SOUTHERN NIGERIA．

| 1903．King＇s Head；bi－coloured． |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1}{2 d} \mathrm{grn}$ | Id $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | I／－black | 3／3 |
| Id rose | 2d $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 2／6 brn | 2／6 |
| 2 d brn | 6d $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 5／－ el | 5／0 |
| 23d blue | 6 d 8d | 10／－on ye | olo |
| ${ }^{4 d} \mathrm{grn}$ | 4 d 5 d | 20／－lilac | 45\％ |
| 6 d lilac | 1／0 1／0 |  |  |
|  | SOMALILAND． |  |  |
| 1904. | King＇s | d；bi－col | ed． |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{a}$ grn | $\frac{1}{2}{ }^{\text {d }}$ d ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 8a blue | 8d |
| Ia rose | Id id | 12 or | 1／0 |
| 2a lilac | 2 d 2 d | ${ }_{15} \mathrm{grn}$ | $1 / 4$ |
| 21a blue | 2dd 3d | ${ }^{2} \mathrm{r}$ lilac | $2 / 8$ |
| 3 a grom | $3 \mathrm{~d} 3 \frac{1}{2 d}$ | 3 r black | 410 |
| 4a black | $4 \mathrm{~d} 4 \frac{1}{2 d}$ | 5 s rose | $6 / 8$ |
| 6a lilac | 6d 7 d |  |  |

STRAITS．
1902．Kin


## TRINIDAD．



| 1900. | TURKS ISLAND． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{grn}$ | id Id | 6d lil |
| Id rose | $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ I2d | 1／－brn |
| 2 d br | 2 d 2d | 2）． lil |
| 2d blue | $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ 2id | 3／－red |
| 4 d yel | 4 d 4 d |  |

904．RUN ISLAND．
（Multiple wmk．only）．

## Rotes．

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# Ewen's Weekly Stamp Rews. 

## With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR. (Established October, 1897.)

## A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS. <br> THE OLDEST WEEKLY STAMP PAPER PUBLISHED IN EUROPE.

Editor: H. L'ESTRANGE EWEN, $\mathbf{3}^{2}$, Palace Square, Norwood. London, S.E. Publishers: EWEN'S COLONIAL STAMP MARKET, Limited. Wholesale Publishers: Messrs. W. R. RUSSELL \& Co., Lid., Paternoster Row, London, E.C.

No 292.
(Whole Number 378).

## Cbe Week's Rews.

The Editor is always pleased to receive Early Information of New Issues, or of Discoveries interesting to
stamp Collectors, and will acknowledge such contributions Stawp Collectors, and will acknowledge such contributions
lether by name in the journal or by the presentation of either by namie in the journal or by ine presentialion or
several interesting newly issued stamps, as perefred. For original articles on stamps, from
paid.
ithe index number and serial letter after the title of
The each paragraph indicate the issue of E.W.S.N. in which the last reference to that country appeared.

GREAT BRITAIN. - Control Letters and Marks (290 E 292).-Mrs. Badgley has shown "is another of the "fractional" varieties, $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{d}}$. D ${ }_{5}$, $f-x$ wit with cuts which we will describe as 10 :. The cuts are similarly arranged to those recently described. Our list now stands :-
i. With t.eo or more cuts.
 Control Marg. Marks. Stamps under which
cuts orcuur. [Orig. $\mathrm{C}_{4,3}$ ]
$\begin{array}{llll}\mathrm{D}_{4} & b & - & \text { No.s. } 4,5 \times 2 \text { [dark green } \\ \mathrm{D}_{4} & b & -\quad \text { Nonly.] } 4 \times 2,6 \times 2,7 \text { [dark }\end{array}$
Nos. $4 \times 2,6 \times 2,7$ [dark
only.] Same, with No. 3 [dark only.]
$\boldsymbol{y} \quad$ Nos. $1,2,3,4,7 \times 2,8$ Nos. 6,9 (Orig. ${ }^{2} 4$. .
Nos. $4 \times 2$ (crossed), Nos. $4 \times 2$ (crossed), 5,10 .
Nos. 5,
N. Nos. 5,9 .
Nos.
5,
io.
Nos. 5, 10.
Nos. 2, 3.
Nos. 2, 3.
Nos. 4.5.
${ }_{\text {Nos. }}{ }^{\text {Nose2, }} 7$ [Orig. $\mathrm{C}_{4}$.]
With double cuts.

|  | ii. |  |  |  |  | With double cuts. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| tid. | $\mathrm{D}_{4}$ | $g$ | $\boldsymbol{v}$ | No. $6 \times 2$ [Orig. $\left.\mathrm{C}_{4}\right]$ |  |  |
| id. | $\mathrm{D}_{4}$ | $g$ | $\boldsymbol{g}$ | No. $8 \times 2$. |  |  |

iu. With single cut; bars with concave ends. iv. With single cuts; bars with rect. ends.

 $\begin{array}{lll}x w & \text { No. } 4[ & " \\ w & \text { No. } 5[ & ", \\ x w & \text { No. } 6 & \\ x w & \text { No. } 7 & \\ w & \text { No. } & \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll} & D_{4} \\ & D_{4}, D_{5} \\ D_{4} & D_{4} \\ \text { d } & D_{4} \\ \text { d } & D_{4} \\ \text { d. } & D_{4} \\ \text { d. } & D_{4} \\ \text { d. } & D_{4} \\ \text { d. } & D_{4}\end{array}$
[Orig. C.
[Orig. C.]


With bar apposite utatice edse of each stamp.
Small capital Lin white on Ilth bar towarm
$: \begin{aligned} & \text { Two forain nicks on upper edge of 6th bar. } \\ & \text { White nick on left edge of } \\ & \text { Bth bar }\end{aligned}$
Horizontal indents on upper and lower edges of 6 th and
White dot on
${ }_{x}^{\text {tr }}$ White dot on upper edge of centre bar.
$x$
$y$ Curvee indent on lower edge of gh bar.
The Editor is collecting the abo
The Editor is collecting the above in bottom strips of twelve stamps with margin on three
sides and would be greatly obliged to readers sides and would be greatly obliged to readers possessing duplicates of any of the varieties not marked with an asterisk if they would submit
them on approval. hem on approval.
Railuray Letter Stamps (290 H 292).-London \&
North Western Railway North Western Railway [E.W.S.N. 29.4.O5]. - A
new printing has recently been brought into use.

7th printing, early in 1905 ? Nos. 190001 to 220000 ? Small control figures as in the issues of a 896.99 . Dark green, somewhat similar to $4^{\text {th }}$ printing. Rouletted, as in all previous issues. Sheets of 60,10 rows of 6 , as before. Printed from same plate as all preceding supplies.

LONDON. SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1905
[Price Une Penny
Post Free 13/jd. $4 / 4$ per annum.

North Eastern Railway [E.W.S.N. 29.4.05].-A new printing of railway letter stamps for this Company has reached us. The last was chronicled in E.IW.S.N. No. 271 (7oth Issue, Nos. 23200 to $\mathbf{2 3 5 0 0 0}$, printing AD, design, IV., transfer XIII.)

71st printing, Nos. 23500 to 238000 , design IV. (as before), transfer XIII. (as in the 70 th printing) ; sheets of 30,6 rows of 5 (as before); perf. in (as before); medium control figures (as before) ; printings AE and AF mixed. Issued on or about 19.4.05.
(a) Nos. 235001 to 235150 , printing AE, bright yeliow-green; imperf. margins except at left.
(b) Nos. 235151 to 238000 , printing AF, watery emerald-green; perf. margins at sides.
We are glad to see that the practice of getting a new transfer for each printing has ceased From 1891 to 1903 only five transfers were required, but commencing in October, 1903, a
new transfer has been made for each printing, the total advancing from five to thirteen in only 18 months.
Glasgow o South Western Railway [E.W.S.N. 29.4.051.- In re-arranging his collection, the Editor has made the rather surprising discovery that many of the remainders of the $4^{\text {th }}$ printing of 9.4 .95 , which were re-issued during 1903 . 1905 , have new perforations. Down to 1900 , Messrs. McCorquodale \& Co., of Glasgow, perfurated all railway letter stamps with gauge 12 , and then changed to 1 . The original 4 th issue made in 1895 was, of course, entirely perf. 12, but instead of printing 125 sheets of 24 ( 3000 stamps, the usual supply), they must bave exceeded that number considerably. Of the remainders, probably most were perforated entirely at the time, but a few were left imperforate and a few only partly perforated. This stock was put aside until about 1903, when it was requisition and formed the greater part of the supply The imperforate and partly perforated sheets were, of course, finished off, the 11 gauge being naturally used. Consequently, we have the naturally used. Con
following varieties :-
(b) Perf. ir instead of 12 . We have a sheet of 12 issued 25.6.04.
(c) Perf. ${ }^{12}$ with II. The two centre hori zontal rows of perforation are gauge in; the rest of the sheet 12 . We have a sheet of 12 issued 25.6.04.
Both sheets are "pane A," types ito 12, the distinguishing marks of which were fully described in E.W.S.N. No. 249.
Glasgow \& South Weestern Railuay [E.W.S.N. 29.4.051.-We have seen a new printing for this Company.

8th printing, sheets of 12 , type II. as before ; new transfer as usual ; perf. ir as before; pale green;
Issued 4.05 or earlier. This is the ninth issue as the eighth consisted, so far as we are aware, solely of remainders of the 3 rd, 4 th, and 5 th solely of
printings.
Highland Railway Company [E.W'S.N. 29.4.05]. -We have received a sheet of a new printing for this Company. We provisionally record it as 14th printing, but cannot be sure; the last we received was recorded as 13 th printing, 1904. There have been several issues since then, but
the stock of the 1 3th printing was probably the stock of the 13 th $p$
sufficient to supply them.

14th printing, perf. II as before; new transfer as usual; sheets of 12,3 rows of 4 , as before; bright greyish yellow-green.
Issued 20.4 .05 or earlier.
Belfast \& Northern Counties Railway (E.W.S.N. 29.4.O5, - We cannot find that we have ever
described the eighth transfer, and as it is useful to know the distinguishing, marks of the nine types, in order to distinguish the ten printings of 1893.95 , for which
 it is known to have been used, we give the description here. The cheapest of the stamps bearing logued $£ 5$ used and $\ell$ ro unused, whilst of three of the printings no specimens have yet been discovered by collectors.

## Belfast and Northern Counties. <br> Types of Eighth Transfer.

1. Blot at left top corner of lowest bar in left pillar
2. Blot on line under right strake of $U$ of "Counties (generally); line under "Counties" broken near left end (not always very clear).
3. Line under AY of "Railway" broken; line under top bar of left pillar broken off.
Blot between lines under ST' of "Belfast." Foot of T indented; after 1894 it looks like a short $T$ over a stop. Line over $5^{\text {th }}$ bar in left pilla broken off.
4. Right foot of second N of "Northern" faintly indented, generally clearer later; faint dot over B of "Belfast,"; dot between $E$ and $Y$ of foot of figure $A_{2} "$; up to the inth printing there is a coloured dot in the space between the there is a coloured dot in the space between the
4th and 5 th stamp, level with the top of the pillars. Commencing with the ith printing, there is a blot under the and line under $E$ of "Counties."
5. Ground clearly indented, directly south of "And"; back of C of "Counties" broken.
Large blot on foot of lowest bar in left pillar ; blot on top outline over I of Northern (not on gth printing) : blot on upper edge of and line under R of "Northern.
6. Blot between the two lines under $T$ of "Counties." 9. Line broken to left of top of second bar in left pillar. Commencing with the It th (?) issue, here is a blot on lest edge orshield, also dots before E of "Northern" (until the 16 th printing)
"Railway." In the r6th printing, there is a dot "Railway." In the 16th
On all types the line over $E$ of "Single" is broken (this defect being common to all stamps of all issues from 189! to April, 1898, all of which are rare.)
ANTIGUA (260 F 292).-The quantities of Antiguan stamps of the current type printed down to the present time are as follows:-

|  | Supply received in Antigua, 13.6.03. |  |  | Supply received in Antigua, 9.6.04 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. | .. | 59,160 | . | 60,9 60 |
| Id. | $\cdots$ | 243,720 | $\cdots$ | - |
| 2 d . | . | 12,600 | .. | 12,240 |
| $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. | . | 30,360 | . | - |
| 3 d . | $\cdots$ | 6,240 | * | 12,600 |
| 6 d. | . | 6,360 | . | 6,360 |
| 1/- | $\cdots$ | 6.240 | - | - |
| $2 /$. |  | 6,360 | $\cdots$ | - |
| 2:6 | $\cdots$ | 6,360 | - | - |
| 51. | . | 2,560 |  | - |

We are unable to say if the second printings differ in shade at all.

AUSTRALIAN COMMONWEALTH (290 L 292). - Since compiling the list published a fortnight ago, we have seen copies of the $10 /$ and 20/- Postage Due, and find that not only is Gibbons' Catalogue wrong in listing them as perf. 11t, 12 , but we also are in error, as the perfora. tion is not " $11 \frac{1}{2}, 12$ with 11 " as we gave it but it simple. We now formally record the issue of these stamps, which took place a considerable time ago.

## Postage Due Adhesives. Type II. Perf. 1 .

10/-pale emerala
20/.
Issued tgo3? The $5 /$ value is still in the bright emerald shade, perf. ith, 12 with 11 .
BARBADOS (287S292).-We are informed that none of the multiple watermark varieties were on sale to the general public as late as 8.4 .05 ; even the $1 d$, value still had single water. mark.
COREA, JAPANESE POST OFFICES (A 292).-The Japanese offices appear to, have chronicles the following new value:-

Adhesive. Surcharge "Corea" in Chinese Charac-
ters, as before.
i sen, grey, current type of Japan, surcharged

## Date of issue, ——?

COOK ISLANDS (191, 248, 274, 275, 289 Y 292).-With reference to our artucle in E.ll .S.N. No. 289, in the course of which we endeavoured to distinguish the different printings of Cook Islands stamps, we have now seen a number of specimens of the perf. $12 \times 1 \frac{1}{1}$ issue on entire envelopes, and can furnish further information. ings, as follows:-

910 [No. 292]
 Id. brown
Id. blue
 Sd. grey
1od. green

The difficulty in distinguishing the printings lies with the id. blue, ind., and $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. values. Envelopes postmarked up to 23.4 .94 appear to be
franked uniformly with the first printing, but an envelope dated 15.8 .94 has a $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. in a deeper violet (4th ? printing); a 2 $\frac{1}{2} d$ in a pinker shade (4th ? printing), presumably Gibbons' "rose. whiter paper, but and a re. bifferen in this case is so small it may be only accidental.
An envelope dated 5.10 .94 shows a set of five stamps in the first shades and may possibly be an envelope which was sent out to the islands ready stamped for the purpose of posting and postmarking.
The next envelope-or rather, postcard in this case-is dated 15.11 .94 and is franked with a $1 \frac{1}{2} d$. stamp, similar in shade to that already tentatively described as 4 th printing.
Lasth a set of five of dated 15.11 .94 is franked with a set of five, of which the sd. and rod. are first prints. The 1 d. blue does not differ appreciably in shade, but the $1 \frac{1}{2} d$. and $2 \frac{1}{3} \mathrm{~d}$. are slightly distinct, the $2 \frac{1}{2} d$. approaching more
nearly to the first than the rose-carmine shade. nearly to the first than the rose-carmine shade. Probably these are the 5th or 6th printing.
It would of course be necessary to examme a
considerable number of dated copies or copies on considerable number of dated copies or copies on
entire envelopes before one could be fairly certain entire envelopes before one could be fairly certain
of identifying all the printings. In fact, it is of identifying all the printings. In fact, it is
sonewhat doubtful if the five $1 d$. blue printings could be distinguished at all, apart from corner blocks with sheet numbers.
The $5 \mathrm{~d} ., 5$ th printing of $24.9 .9+$, is still current, now left at the Rarotonga post office. The history of this value is, we should imagine, some. what unique. Although the 1894 supply of end, a further is only now, in 1go5, coming to an of which only a few shieets have yet been issued: a further 23.520 in sgoo, the parcel of which has not to our knowledge been opened even; and finally another 12,000 in 1902 which have been issued at Auckland only and judging from past demand, are not likely to be required in the islands for the next 50 years. In July 1902 (before the 1902 printing was made), there were no fewer than 33,364 5d. stamps in stock at
Rarotonga, or a quantity greater than the 1896 Rarotonga, or a quantity greater than the 1896
and $1 g 00$ supplies added together ( 33,120 ). and rgoo supplies added together ( 33,120 ).
One wonders why this value was not made use of for surcharging purposes when the provisional $\frac{1}{2}$ d. was required in 1899 .
We have been shown the $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. blue in two shades so distinct as to leave no doubt that they are distinct printings. This confirms our opinion expressed in E.W.S.N. No. 27+ that the official records were wrong, and that there were two printings instead of one. An explanation of the discrepancy may possibly be found by saying
that one stock was ordered, but that two were that one stock was ordered, but that two were
supplied; or, in other words, as this value was supplied; or, in other words, as this value was
required urgently, a few may have been printed in advance. The official records say the only supply was despatched on 30.9 .99 ; these would be the very pale blue variety, clear light printing. just shown to us. The sheets ought to have
sheet-numbers a little under "، 30000 ." The sheet-numbers a little under " 300000." The main supply, as evidenced beyond controversy
by the sheets and blocks with sheet-numbers (350xxx) in our possession, were printed along with supplies of all the other values about Feb., 1goo. The colour is light to dark blue, some. times violet blue, and the printing heavier in appearance, with coarser shading.
Raroterning the id. surcharged a Crown, our of 2.2.04:-"I have read your article in $E$ vern's of 2.2.0. - 'Withave read your article in $E w e n ' s$
No. 270. With reference to the 'Crowns.' youn state that the overprint was applied with a handstamp. This is wrong, as the printing of the block to wrint a pane of 60 at once. After electrone block to print a pane of 60 at once. After being Commissioner. Mr. Savage, by the Resident Commissioner. Mr. Savage, the Government
printer, explains in reference to errors such as printer, explains in reference to errors such as
'inverted Crowis,'
double Crowns, ${ }^{\prime} \& \mathrm{cc}$., that the hand-press machine he had to do his printing on was old and worn out and that his inking rollers were also defective; besides which the stamps themselves were not all in the original pane, some being in blocks of varying numbers and some single. Hence they had to be printed so and single stamps or small blocks of 3 or 4 placed in the electrotype by hand. Hence the errors. Mr. Savage remembers printing a few 'double Crowns,' as the first impression was faint and he put them on the machine again."
FRANCE (263 R 292).-L'Echo de la Timbro. logie records the 2,4 and 5 c . with millesime 5 .
GERMANY (287 F 292).- The remainders of the Prussian official stamps or Zahlmarken have been sold to a German dealer.

EWEN'S WEEKLY STAMP NEWS.

The German Railways are adopting the system of stamps for the collection of parcel charges. Der Philatelist ( $4.05 / 105$ ) chronicles quite a number of new issues.
In E.W.S.N. No. 220 we described an issue of these slamps for use on railways centreing in Berlin, but it was suppressed very quickly.

Those now issued are as follows :-
Baden. (Inscribed Gr. Bad. Staatseisenbahn.-
Expressgut). (i) For use in Baden. 5pf. brown
10pf. black
$\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { 25pf. blue } \\ & 50 \mathrm{pf} . \text { vermilion. }\end{aligned}\right.$
(ii) For use at the Company's Stations in

## 5c. green soc.

Switzerland.

Bavaria. (Inscribed Kgl. Bayer. Statseisenb.) 5 pf . rose and black $\quad 70 \mathrm{pf}$. red-brown and blk | $\begin{array}{l}\text { 3opf. green and black } \\ \text { 4opt. red and black }\end{array}$ | Sopf. yellow and black |
| :--- | :--- |
| gopf. olive-brown and blk |  | 50pf. lilac and black gopf. olive brown and

sopf. grey and black 5opf. lijac and black
6opf. blue and black
Prussia. (Inscribed Kgl. Preuss. Staatscisenbahnen.)
5pf. carmine 5pf. carmin
3opf. green
4opf. red 7opf. brown 5opf. viole
6opf. blue
gopf. brown
Gopf. blue
(i) First Issue (Inscribed Kgl. Sächs


## (ii) Second Issue. (Inscribed at top Kgl.

$5,30,40,50,60,70,80,90 p \mathrm{f}$., smk ., same colours.
The Baden issues are perf. 11 $\frac{1}{4}$, the others 13.
GERMAN EAST AFRICA (244 B 292).The new issue is described by Der Philatelist (4.05/r02)


Issued 1.4 .05 . The rupee values are unchanged.
HOLLAND ( 278 M 292 ).-Mr. M. J. Boole. man informs the Stamp Collectors' Fortnightly that a 10 gulden stainp will shortly be issued.
HONG KONG (283 J 292). -The following note concerning Hong Kong stamps overprinted "S.O." and "S.D." is contributed by Commander W'eekly (3.05/257).
"In your answer to the correspondents in Vol. I., No. II, of the Weckly, you say the letters' S. O. and S.D.' on Hong Kong stamps are 'pro-
bably the initials of the mercantile firms using the bably the
"I confess I am considerably surprised at this statement from so learned an authority as Stanley Gibbons, or the Editor of the IVeekly, and beg permission to set your readers right.

I happened to be in Hong Kong shortly after the stamps were put in use, and learned that this surcharge was an official one of the Treasury Department. The first surcharge, 'S.O.,' stood for 'Stamp Office,' but as this was considered erroneous it was shortly changed to 'S.D.' stood either for 'Stamp Department' or 'Stamp Duty ' ; after this length of time I am not quite certain which, but my recollection is that it was Stamp Department'-i.e. in lieu of 'Stamp Office.' This surcharge made the stamps fiscal as well as postal.
On learning of their existence I went aining, only where 1 purchased being left, which I used upon letters, and it was at the Treasury that I gained the information given above.
"On inquiry at the Post Office as to whether fiscals could still be used as postage, 1 was told that they could not be so accepted with the told that this surcharge, thourh making them available for fiscal use, did not affect their postal character, and they are, therefore, in the same class as other British Colonial ' Postage and Revenue' issues, and should be catalogued among the postal issues.
myself used several on original covers which I myself used. These were not cancelled by favour of any postal clerk, but were regularly dropped usual way.
${ }^{\text {" }}$ A very interesting variety of these stamps exists. Among the eight or ten I purchased at the Treasury were two 2 c . On which a vertical bar
had been printed over the left curve of the ' $O$,' had been printed over the left curve of the ' $O$,'
thus transforming it into a ' $D$ ' in accordance
with the correct surcharge. Of these I know of only two copies used postally, the one in my own collection and the other in the collection of Mr Luff, of philatelic fame, both on original covers I trust that the above will cause recognition of these stamps in the class where they belong, i.e.
of British Colonial 'Postage and Revenue stamps.'

INDIA (286 T 292).-The following interest. ing letters on matters philatelic in India is con.
tributed by Mr. Wilmot Corfield to Gibbons tributed by Mr. Wilmote ( $3.05 / 256$ ).
"A much needed and long-desired convenience is about to be effected for the benefit of the Indian public in the unification of postage and Gazette is the first official intimation that the Gazelte is the first official intimation that the
Government has this end in view, as it renders Government has this end in view, as it renders
illegal the pen-marking of postage stamps illegal the pen-marking of postage stamps
affixed to a letter or other postal matter prior to affixed to a letter or other postal matter prior to
posting. The new regulation will be enforced from the 1st April next.
"From the first use of postage stamps in India penmarking has been permitted, and the coming withdrawal of the privilege may, it is feared by many, prove an opportunity for dis honesty of the meanest kind. With all their good qualities (and they bave many), our " menial staff," as the grandiloquent baboo likes to call them, have some unpleasing little ways of their own, and of these their practice of potty peculation is hard to eradicate. We leave our offices unbarred, our gave by an odd native ou two who badge or customary head-gear, we might not recognise. Ourselves and house, garden, and office, are as safe as could be desired, when under similar circumstances in England wholesale robbery might result; but to leave by desk. or pencils, notepaper, and other things of the kind lying abcut, is to run the risk of loss Your syce will steal half your horse's food and ruin the most valuable animal unless carefull watched, and this for the most paltry gain, but jewellery or other valuables will not tempt him.
Your bearer may be trusted to guard all your Your bearer may be trusted to guard all your
belongings of
faithfully and belongings of every description faithfully and well as regards most things, except soda-water bottles, which always go; and bearer, syce, durwan, peon, ayah, and all the rest of the hence the eneral apprehs are that we are on the eve of accepting a boon which may no prove an unmixed blessing.
"The notification states that postage on a postal article shall not be deemed to be prepaid obleans of a proper stamp if the stamp rendered, figure, or design printed or impressed upon it otherwise than by the authority of Government before posting ; but it goes on to provide that the perforation of postage stamps with initials traced in minute holes will be permissible.
"I have been thinking out how all this will affect philatelic catalogues, and conclude that we to the inportant additions befor long to the Indian section of S.G. Part I.
Iorm was first made in England, a simila reforim was first made in England, the fact was overlooked that the convenience would be robbed
of much of its value to the public unless the of much of its value to the public unless the half
penny as well as the penuy postage stamp penny as well as the penuy postage stamp were
legalised for receipt purposes. The oversight legalised for receipt purposes. The oversigh
was, if I remember rightly, the cause of much was, in I remember rightly, the cause of much
misunderstanding and annoyance, and specia misunderstanding and annoyance, and specia
legislation was necessary after a lapse of some years before the full legal powers of our little halfpenny friend were officially declared. In India we have a pice (or farthing stamp) which is three pies or a quarter of an anna, so that if the worry and outcry that arose in England are to be avoided here, three new Indian stamps a the very least are to be expected.

In the ineanwhile a public demand is arising for the discontinuance of separate Indian tele graph stamps. From a philatelic point of view addition of deplorable, as it would involve the series of not a few high values to the unifed purs of issues for postage, receipt, and telegrap would be met, the change will come in time.
"There is also an agitation for the authorisa tion in India, too, of impressions of stamps cut from envelopes, postcards, etc., for use as adhe sives, the wisdom of which is not very obvious, relied upon to start the reform at the Eday issues only. If the example already set by England is to prove universally contagious, and non-a dasives, by a snip or two of the scissors
and a dab or two of stickphast, are to be changed
(Continued on Page git.)
EVERY COLLECTOR
SHOULD SUBSCRIBE TO "E.W.S.N."
to adhesives, the united wisdom of the countries forming the Postal Union might do worse than decree that all stamps of the same denomination issued by a country should be ‘fidentical design, whether perf., imperf., or on postcard, wrapper, or envelope.
"I will conclude by repeating a rumour which has reached me from a reliable source to the effect that India is to have a Io anna postage stamp, and that the high-value Victorian remainders are to be converted for the purpose by ders are of a surcharge. I mention this for what means of a surcharge. I mention this for what it is worth, as in cannot faith, and may, I think be it was told me in good faith, and may, I think, be accepted (though with every reserve) a
unlikely contingency of the near future."

MALAY STATES (291 N 292).-This set is fast being completed with multiple watermark. The Philatelic Record ( $4.05 / 82$ ) reports the following.

## dhesives. Wmk. Crown CA multiple. 2oc. black and lilac.

5oc. orange-brown and black.
The values previously chronicled are the 1,3 , 4, 8, ioc. Only the 5 c . (on yellow paper) and the dollar values (on Crown CC paper) are therefore now outstanding.

ST. LUCIA (284 O 292).-A Castries correspondent writes that the r/. King's Head stamp is still on sale with single watermark and that the multiple watermark variety has not yet $(6.4,05)$ been placed on sale over the post office counter to his knowledge. It is presumably only on sale to dealers who apply for it specially.
ST. PIERRE ET MIQUELON (238 D 292). $-L ' E c h o$ de la Timbrologie states that this French Colony is considering a project for a pictorial set of stamps.
SALVADOR (257 S 292). The following official notice is published by Der Philatelist (4.05/504).
(Official Decree from" No. 28
of the "Diario Oficial" of 2.2.05). PODER EJECUTIVo.
SECRETARIA DE GOBERNACION, FOMENTO E instruccion publica.

## cartera de gobernación.

## Palacio del Ejecutivo:

San Salvador, enero 28 de 1905 .
Informando Ja Dirección General de Correos que de la emisión de especies postales de 1900 , hay una existencia en la Tesoreria General, de 130.254 piezas, por valor nominal de dicz $y$ ocho mil quinientos trienta $y$ un pesos sesenta $y$ seis centavos [\$18,531.66 cts.] entre estampillas, sobres tionbrados y tarjetas, los cuales pueden utilizarse por encontrarse en buen estado; el Poder Ejecutivo acuerda: que las referidas especies postales se pongan nuevamente en circulación contramarcándose previamente en la Dirección General de la Renta de Papel Sellado y Timbres y haciéndose la remisión de ellas á donde corresponde; todo, con las formalidardes que prescribe la ley de la materia.-Comuníquese.
(Rubricado por el señor Presidente.)
El Secretario del Ramo,
As a result, we may expect to see a re-issue of the igoo set, with control marks.
The Illustriertes Brıefmarken fournal (4.05/163) records two provisional postcards.

Postcards.
ic. black on 2c. rose (Issued 11.04 ?)

SIAM (279 F 292). -Two new provisionals are recorded by the Illustriertes Briefmarken fournal (4.05/163).

I att in black on 14 atts, ultramarine.
2 atts " 28 atts, lilac-brown and blue. Issued 2.3.05.
SOUTH AUSTRALIA (279 I 292).-We are indebted to Miss C. Hoblyn for first sight of the id. in a new shade.


Adhesives Perf. 12
Id. pink (colour similar to that of the id. perf. 13 about 1902 with sheet numbers " $54 \times \times x \times$.")
Earliest postmark seen 22.12.04.
SOUTHERN NIGERIA (286 $Z \quad$ 292).Another value is recorded with multiple watermark by the Philatelic Record (4.05/81).


Acthesives. Wmk. Crown CA multiple.
5s. orange-yellow and grey-black.
The only values now outstanding are the 4 d. , $2 / 6$, and $10 /-$, all of which rumour credits with being obsolete, although no confirmation is yet to hand.

SPAIN (290 T 292).-M Galvez informs L'Echo de la Timbrologic (4.05/162) that on 1.5 .05 a new set of stamps is to be issued at Madrid in Commemoration of the 3 rd Centenary of the pub. ication of Cervantes" "Don Quixote." The set is to be current 15 days only and to comprise the values $5,10,15,25,30,40,50 c .$, i, 4 , 10 pesetas.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS (291 C 292).Another value with multiple watermark is reported by the Philatelic Record (4.05/82).


Adhesives. Wmk. Crown CA. multiple.
\$1 green and black.
The values previously recorded are the 1,3 , 25 and 30 c .

TRANSVAAL (28: U 292). We are shown a copy of the current 4 d . Transvaal stamp surcharged "C.S.A.R." which our correspondent suggests is an official surcharge of some kind.

The initials probably stand for "Central South African Railways," which is the title of the Govern ent Rail Orange River Colonies. The overprint may therefore fairly claim to be an official one.

Official Adhesive. Overprinted "C.S.A.R." in block capitals, on King's Head Transvaal postage stamps.
4d. brown and grey, wmk. Crown CA single.
Postmark, 20.3.05. It is not unlikely that Orange River Colony stamps are also being over. printed.

The railways amalgamated under the title of "Central South African Railways" were formerly known as the Orange Free State Government Railways, the Netherlands South African Rail. way Company, and the Pretoria-Pietersburg Railway. They were transferred from the Military Authorities to the Civil Government on ist July, igoz. The total mileage is 1330 , and ist July, igo2. The total mileage is 1330, and
new lines from Bloemfontein to Ficksburg and from Vereeniging to Johanneshurg are in course of construction.

TRINIDAD (291 T 292). - Mr. J. Coltman writes us as follows:-
"I would like to draw your attention to the enclosed two Trinidad id. stamps. You will notice on closed two Trinidad id. stamps. You will ootice on
a close inspection that one of them (the one printed from the earlier die) has the value printed in from the earlier die) has the value printed in
black, whereas the other has the value printed in the same colour as the rest of the stamp namely the sam
brown.
" Stanley Gibbons, in their new catalogue describes this stamp No. IIf, as black on red. I don't think anyone could call it black: it is certainly not black, dark brown would be a better name for the colour unless it is a dark purple something a little darker than the current id. Lagos, Gibraltar, Fiji, etc. You will notice the peculiarity in the colour of the ink used for printing the "One penny" on the enclosed stamps best by looking through them against the light. I draw your attention to this little matter because I don't remember ever having seen it before, and if the two colours of the value in the 6d. Lagos Queen's Head, "mauve and carmine" are worth chronicling so I think is the difference in the Trinidads."
We do not entirely agree with our correspondent. We should describe the two varieties as follows:-

Die 1. Body of stamp in grey; value in black.
Die II. Wholly in pale black (half-way be.
tween the grey and black shades of die $I$.
The impression is certainly not in lilac or brown, nor do we consider it of equal importance with the 6 d . lilac and carmine Lagos. As the value is printed separately from the rest of the stamp, there is very liable to be a difference in shade. It is not unlikely that there are other combinations besides the two named.
These variations might have philatelic value if they could be shown to form a means of clearly distinguishing between the several printings.

## Interesting Articles in the Pbllatelic Press.

Rournania, Stecherzeichen und Plattenfehler bei Rumänien Ausgabe $1885.8 y$, A. Keinheimer, DPh 4.05/110-112.
Costa Rica, Notes on, J. K. M. Albrecht, PR 4.05/66.

Heligoland, Reprints of $10,20,25,50 p i ., 1,5 \mathrm{mk}$., ASMC and PR $4.05 / 88$.
Zululand, Control letters and statistics, PK 4.05/86.

Frimaerker soin Fixerbilleder, NFT 4.05/75. An interesting article describing and illustrating unintentional faces engraved on various stamps, after the fashion of the "death-mask" on the Servian coronation stamps. Stamps of which the superfluous faces are illustrated are the New South Wales 2bd. Jubilee, Spain 1870, Nicaragua 1882, India ta.
Servia 1866, U.S.A. Franklin, France.

## Regular Weekly Service of Rew Issues.

0
UR New Issue Department receives a prompt supply of practically every new Colonial Stamp that is issued, including varieties of shade, perforation, paper, watermark, etc. (also many foreign new issues). About once a week (the day depends on the arrival of the mails) these are distributed amongst clients according to the requirements they have filed. Collectors wishing to take part in our weekly distribution (the promptest, cheapest and most reliable in the world) should open a deposit account. Send particulars as to what is required.
I. -New Issues of King Edward stamps or "King's Heads." Likely to advance considerably in price where they become obsolete on account of their short life, but in many cases no prospect of an early change. Currency troubles in the East may cause alterations.
II.-New Issues of Queen Victoria Stamps or "Queen's Heads" will bave of necessity a very short life, but are being largely buught. Chiefly expected from Australia.
III. - New Issues of Pictorial Stamps add considerably to the interest of a Collection, especially in the eyes of unphilatelic friends. Regardless of adverse comment in the Philatelic Press, we strongly recommend them
IV.-New Issues of Surcharged Stamps or "Provisionals" have a very short life as a rule, but are the especial prey of speculators, often being bought up very largely, consequently more to be recommended as a speculation than an investment.
V.-New Issues of Varieties of paper, watermark, perforation, shade, etc., are probably the best investment of all especially if taken in blocks of four, and purchased at moderate prices. They are by far the most difficult of new issues to collect thoroughly.

[^8]
# Special Quotations for King's Бead Stamps 

## AND OTHER CURRENT ISSUES WITH CROWN CA. OR CC. SINGLE WATERMARK.

In view of the immense demand this season for King's Head stamps with "single watermark," we have decided to extend our system of Quotation and to make separate prices for all Current Stamps with single watermark which are liable to be changed. Now is the time to buy and makif handsome profits.
Read Conditions 2 to 4 if you want to sell; if you want to buy, read Conditions 5 to 7 and add 4 d . per $1 /-$ commission, as the prices below are our cash buying rates.

## CONDITIONS.

-Quotations are subject to fluctuation without notice; if supply exceeds demand, prices fall: if demand exceeds supply prices rise. Quotations in previous lists are cancelled. have original gum. Damaged, creased, heavily-cancelled, or soever
3.-Vendors must submit stamps for our approval neatly mounted and arranged in the exact order of this list, each stamp or block priced separately according to our current quotation. It is recommended that lowest cash price for th
ntire selection should also be named.
mitted, the amount of our purchases will be placed to the credit of their deposit account.
5.- Purtation asers are requested to make use of a curres Quotation List, writing their name and address at top as: placing a circle round the price of each stamp they desirg
The list will be returned with the stamps, together with a ne The list will be returned with the stamps, together with a nea list free of charge. Should any stamps be
tory, they may be returned within ten days.
6.-The letter " $a$ " signifies that stamps
buy and that we will sell them as if quoted $\ddagger \mathrm{d}$. each.
7.-Stamps are only supplied against cash in advance.


# Ewen's Weekly Stamp Rews. 

With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR.

## A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.

(Established October. 1897.)
the oldest weekly stamp paper published in europe.

Editor: H. L'ESTRANGE EWEN, 32, Palace Square, Norwood, London, S.E. Publisbers: EWEN'S COLONIAL STAMP MARKET, Limited Wholesale Publishers: Messrs. W. R. RUSSELL \& Co., Ltd., Paternoster Row London, E.C.

## No. 293.

(Whule Number 379).

## Cbe Week's Rews.

The Editor is always pleased to receive Early 1 nforThe Editor is always pleased to receive Early Infor-
mat on of New Isskes, or of Discoveries interesting to wation of New ans, Sialter by name in the journal or by the presentation of
ent several interesting newly-issued stamps, as preferred. For
origital articles on stamps, from $51-$ to $10 /$ - per column is origital pald.
The indes number and serial letter after the title of each paragraph indisate che issue of E.W
the last reference to that country appeared.

GREAT BRITAIN.-Railway Letter Stamps (292 1 293) Neath und Brecon Railway (E.W.S.N. 6.5.05).-A new printing has been brought into use. The issue just superseded lasted four years,
although it consisted of only about 200 stamps. although it consisted of only about 200 stamps.
th issue, 1905 ? Nos. 200? to 一? Same

7 th issue, 1905 ? Nos. 200? to -? Same plate; same size of sheet; same colour;
same perf. ; as in 6 th issue. Control fig. ures thinner and closer together. The lowest control number of this issue we have seen is No. 239 and the highest 272. Of the preceding issue we had numbers ranging between oor and 136 .
Cambrian Railways [E.W.S.N. 6.5.05].-The following new printing has recently been brought into use. The issue just superseded lasted eight years.

6th printing, 1905? (Earliest date seen, 26.4.05).-Same design; same perf. (12). Colour, dark green, almost black-green. Sheets probably contain 12 staups as before, but we have so far only seen singles cancelled at Criccieth.
Manchester and Milford [E.W'S.N. 6.5.05].-Yet another of the Welsh Railways has a new issue to record this week. It is eight years since the last issue was brought moto use.

3rd printing, Nos. 2001 to-? Brighter green, perf. it. Previous issues have always specimen, No. 2040, postmarked 28.4.05.
North British (E.W.S.N. 6.5.05).-A new printing bas been brought into use, the previous supply of 20,000 stamps having lasted several $\underset{8 \text { years. }}{\substack{\text { y }}}$

8th printing, perf. Ir, pale green, larger margins than usual las in the case of the Glasgow and South Western recorded last week, lithographed by the same firm). Earliest date of use yet seen by us, Spean Bridge, 26.4.05.
Great Central (E.W.S.N. 6.5.05).-We briefly mentioned in E.W.S.N. No. 280 that a new printing for this company had been made and same, but have to report that it has already been superseded by another.

7th printing, 1904 ? The 7 th printing as catalogued should be deleted, as it would appear on further examination to be the same as the 5th. We now have the true 7 th, in bright yellow-green, type 11 . as before; perf. 12 as before. At least ${ }^{24}$ types. Earliest date yet noted, "Burton Point, 17.1.05."
8th printing, 1905 ? Dark green; type II. as before ; perf. 12 as before. Earliest date, Rotherham, 29.4.05. Number of types as yet unknown.
Dublin, Wicklow, \& W'exford Rativay [E.W.S.N. 6.5.05].-A new printing for this Company has been brought into use.

3rd printing, perf. if (the ist printing was perf. ro, 10, and the second perf. 11t); coluur almost same as and; new transfer; sheets of 60 as before, numbered 500 ? sheets of
to 600 ?
Early Date Records ( 285 Q 293).-Mr. A. E. Dickson has shown us the following new record: sd. red, plate 152. Cirencester, 30.12 .71.
Errors of Watermark ( 263 M 293). - Mr. E. Beatley Wood writes us as follows:-
" $R e$ your par. in No. 258, on error of 'Heraldic Embleins' wink., I have this week picked up a Parcel of $1001 / \cdot$, plate 4 (Enblems and Spray mixed), all more or less damaged. In going through them this morning they have, however, provided an interesting 'find '-two copies of the error ' 3 Roses and Shamrock.' Both are the

LONDON. SATURDAY. MAY 6, 1905
same lettering, $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}} \mathrm{T}$ and both are unfortunately damaged, but of the watermark there is no question. I enclose one for your raspection before chronicliug.'


The list of known varieties now stands as follows:- as Errors of Heraldic Emblcmes Watermark with a third 3d. rose, plate 4 . Discovered by Mr. M. Raffalovich. gd. bistre, plate 4.

Mr. V. Gregory.
It is probable that the 6d. plate 5 and 6 of the same issue also exist with the error, and quite possible that the $3 \mathrm{~d} ., 6 \mathrm{~d}$., gd. and $1 /$ - of 1862 also do so. Our present valuation of these errors would be about as follows for fine copies.

Collectors who have stamps with emblems watermark lettered TA in the lower corners would do well to examine the watermark carefully.

Cont ol Letters and Marks (292 F 293).-Messrs. C. Davies and $E$. Smith have shown us the $\frac{1}{2} d$. $f$ we with cut " 5 : ${ }^{\text {P }}$ and control letter $\mathrm{D}_{4}$ instead of $\mathrm{D}_{5}$ as previously recorded.
ABYSSINIA ( 289 K 293).-Le Timbrophile Belge (4.05/114) states that the $\ddagger$ gairsh has been Belge (4.05/114) states that the $\ddagger$ gairsh has been
cut diagonally in two and surcharged " $5 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$ " in cut diagonally in $t$.
blue on each half.

BECBUANALAND (284 V 293).-L'Echo de la Timbrologic records the issue of the 1 d . King's Head.


Adhesive. Overprinted as above in black on Id King's Head of Great Britain.

## id. scarlet.

Issued 4.05 or earlier.
BELGIUM (291 N 293). The following cutting is from the Manchester Courier:-". Though competition was not invited, artists in many lands, including several in this country, sub. mitted designs for the new postage stamps which are to be issued in commemoration of the seventyfifth anniversary of the Independence of Belgium. Philatelists will be interested to learn that the selected design represents King Leopold as he selected design represents King Leopold as he is to-day, with furrowed brow, white beard, stamps bore the portrait of Queen Victoria stamps bore the porran of Queen Victoria as a young wornan for many years after it ceased to be a faithful representation of Her Majesty. So it is now in Belgium, where the design is stil that of the King at forty years of age. His
Majesty has approved the new stamps, which Majesty has approved the new stamps, which
are being engraved in readiness for the day of issue-the ist of July, At the same time, a special conmemorative postcard will be issued. The artist's fancy has been given full scope, and collectors may expect a far more elaborate design than that of the British Postal Jubilee envelopes. A conspicuous feature will be por traits of Leopold I. and Leopold II.
Mr. L. Magnée has shown us several of the new Relgian stamps.

Adhesives. Large portrait of King Leopold; on the 25 c . the portrait covers nearly the value (illustrations to follow). With Sunday labels; perf. 14
20c. dark olive-green.
25c. blue.
35c. brown-lilac.
Issued 1.5 .05 . The newspapers state that the roc. of the new type will only be put in circulation later, as a sufficient stock is not yet printed.
[Price One Penny.
Post Free $1 \%$ d. $4 / 4$ per annum.
CAYMAN ISLANDS (289 O 293).-We are informed that the quantities of Cayman Islands stamps in stock on 9.4 .05 was as follows: Single Crown CA Watermark.

|  |  |  |  | ar |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | .. |  | . |  | 15 |
| 2hd. |  | 988 | $\cdots$ |  | 5 |
| ${ }_{6} \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{~d}$. | $\because$ | 384 |  |  | 12 |
| . |  | 426 |  | 21 | 6 |

## Multiple Crown CA Watermark.

| $\stackrel{\text { dad }}{ }$ | .. | 12000 | . | 25 | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Id. | . | nil | . | - |  |
| $2 \frac{1}{2}$ d. | $\cdots$ | 10500 | . | 109 | 6 |
| ${ }^{60}$. | $\cdots$ | 154 | $\cdots$ | 2817 | - |
| 1/. | . | 995 | $\cdots$ | 4915 | - |

Probably by the time these lines are published the island will have nothing in stock but the id. single and $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. and $2 \frac{1}{2}$ d. multiple watermark.
CEYLON (290 S 293).-The Colonial Stamp Market inform us that the new 75c. Ceylon King's Head has now been issued. it is on King's Head has now een issued. They have a supply from Colombo which was posted there on $5 \cdot-4.05$.

CRETE (283 R 293).-Although somewhat late, we illustrate herewith the designs of the new stamps.


FALKLAND ISLANDS (239 J 293). The actual issue of the 6d. and $1 /$ - King's Heads is now reported by Gibbons' Stamp Weekly (4.05/268).


Adhesives. Wmk Crown CA. multiple.
6d. yellow.
1/- grey-brown
Issued 4.05 or earlier. We have been favoured with a copy of the Annual Report of the Falkland Islands Post Office for the year ending 31.t2.0, from which we make the following extracts :-

## Reyenue and Expenditure.

"The following is a comparative statement of Revenue and Expenditure for the years 1903 and 1904:

## Reverue.

Sale of Stamps
Insufficient Postage
Commission


- 13
$E^{1904 .}$ s. $\begin{array}{rrr}E & \text { s. } & \text { d. } \\ 85^{2} & 6 & 10 \\ 8 & 2 & 4 \\ 79 & 7 & 9 \\ 170 & 13 & 7\end{array}$


## Deputy Postmaster Expenditure

 W. Falklands Stamp Sellers Bureau, Stores, Stamps, \& \& Subsidy to P.S.N. Co West Falkland Mail| 21 | - |  | 00 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 52 | 0 | 0 | 52 | o | 0 |
| 2 | 19 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 7 |
| 19 | 10 | 11 | 200 | 5 | 7 |
| 2500 | - | 0 | 1875 | - | 0 |
| 429 | to | 0 | 386 | 0 | 0 |
| 202419 $11 £ 255314$ |  |  |  |  |  |

" The decrease in the revenue of $£ 23$ 6s. 9d., as compared with that of 1903 , is accounted for by a smaller sale of stamps to collectors and dealers.
"The sum of $£ 625$ due to Pacific Steam Navigation Company, being one quarter of the subsidy paid to hem for conveying the mails to and from the United Kingdom, is not included in the expenditure for the year, but is placed as a liability against this Colony in he statement enclosed in letter No. 56/05 of ist March, r905, from this Office.
received and despatcher letters, papers, and parcels
Received.

United Kingdom | Letters. | P.C.'s. | Regd. |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 15623 | 336 | 487 | 30390 | 2969 |
| 4924 | 315 | 58 | 398 | 1 | $\begin{array}{lllll} & 647 & 545 & 30788 & 2970\end{array}$

United King
Other places

| 12680 | 1426 | 2507 | 2162 | 358 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 5565 | 1495 | 117 | 1021 | 0 |
| 18245 | $\frac{2921}{}$ | 2624 | 3183 | 358 |

## Money Orders.

" Money Order transactions were as follows:-
" 2,239 Orders. amounting to $£ 8,540 \quad 17 \mathrm{~s}$., were issued by this Office on the United Kingdom, and 52 Orders, amounting to $£ 2275 \mathrm{5s}$. I Id., were also issued

GAMBIA (258 J 293). - The new values reported by us as "expected" nearly a year ago have now been seen as 'specimen' copies.

Adhesives. (i.) Wmk. Crown CA multiple. 5d. grey and black.
74d. green and carmine.
lod. olive-brown and carmine.

## (ii.) Wmk. Crown CA single.

1/6 green and carmine on yellow.
$2 / 6$ violet and marone on yellow.
$3 /$-carmine and green on yellow.
This description is taken from the Madrid Filatelico (4.05/187).

GERMAN EAST AFRICA (292C 293),In addition to the adhesives, the postcards also appear with values in the new currency. The following are chronicled by the Deutsche Brief. marken-Zcitung ( $4.05 / 54,5^{8}$ ).

Postcards.

> 4 heller, blue-green on cream. $4+4 \mathrm{~h}$. $7 \frac{1}{2}$ heller, carmine $7 \frac{1}{2}+7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~h}$.

HONGKONG (292 K 293.) -The roc. value is now reported as issued by Gibbons' Stamp Weekly.


Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA. multiple.
oc. blue and purple on blue paper.
This is the first example of a stamp on blue paper with multiple watermark. Our contem. porary states that the shade is a much deeper The
The $\$ 3$ and $\$ 5$ are also rumoured on multiple paper but were unobtainable at Hongkong a month ago.
INDIA ( 292 U 293).-Mr. W. Corfield writes as follows to Gibbons Stamp Weekly (4.05/274).
"I have taken the following information from a newspaper report of a meeting of the Legis. lative Council held in Calcutta on the 2gth March (Lord Curzon presiding), thinking it may be of interest to your readers, as it is an official foreshadowing of changes which will affect Indian Philately.
"The Hon. Mr. Hewett stated that the pro. hibition against the use of stamps of embossed envelopes for thewspaper wrappers or post cards in payment of postage has been removed. The concession, however, does not extend to stamps cut from registration envelopes. The fa and ia. (nothing being said of the fa.) postage stamps are to be recommended to the Secretary of State for use on all documents chargeable with an anna stamp under the Stamp Act."

MAURITIUS (27+V 293).-Le Fournal des Philatélistes (4.05/5) chronicles the following, stating that it vient de paraitre. We have no confirmation from our Port Louis correspondent of either its issue or priating.


Adhesive. Wmk.?
1c. violet and carmine on red.
PARAGUAY (278 I 293).-L'Echo de la Timbrologic (4.05/204) states that a new 5c. stamp has been issued and that a ic. green and 2 c . orange in the same design are shortly to follow.

Adhesives. Dated 1904 ; finely engraved; perf. $11 \frac{1}{2}$. 5 centavos, blue.
ROUMANIA (262 P 293).-We read in the Madrid Filatelico (4.05/188) that the 50 bani Postage Due stamp has been added to the no wink. set.

Postage Due set. No wmk.
$5^{\circ}$ bani, green.
SERVIA (287 P 293).-Le Journal des Phila. télistes (4.05/5) states that the current set has been increased by $30 p$. value.

Adhesive.
zo par
30 paraf, grey and black.
SPAIN (292 U 293). - The Don Quixote
ssue is fully illustrated by the Madrid Filatelico 4.05/I86) and the following descriptions are given.

Adhesives.
Large oblong; portrait of Don Quixote at left; standing figure with Arms of right side; at top, in centre, date " 1605 pain ; " At foot, within rectangular frame, the value " 5 CEntimos" etc. In centre, various designs.
sc. green; the first setting out of Don Quixote
roc. scarlet ; tilting at the wind mills.
15c. violet; the country-women.
25c. blue; tossing Sancho in a blanket.
30c. green; knighting Dom Quixote.
40 C . rose; charging sheep with lance.
50 c. blue ; el clavileno.
4p. mulberry; Don Quixote cons.
muberry; Don Quixote conducted in a p. orange

The stamps have been engraved at the Fabrica Nacional de la Moneda y Timbre, by D. Bartolomé Maura and are printed on white paper, with control numbers at back in blue; perf. 14 .
SW AZILAND (283 D 293). -The Bazaar, Exchange and Mart reports that not only the id. but the 6d. value of the set of Transvaal stamps overprinted "Swaziland Revenue only," were allowed to do postal duty during a temporary shortage of stamps at Niggs Peak in 11.04.
TRANSVAAL (292 V 293).-A correspondent confirms our supposition that the overprint Cailways." Under date of ginal South African Railways." Under date of gth April, he writes
from Johannesburg:-"The enclosed td. is used by the C.S.A. Railways, which are a Government concern and the stamps surcharged for their use concern and the stamps surcharged for their use
should be on the same standing as the Natals should be on the same standing as the Natals
only of course commoner. I understand all values have been overprinted, including the $10 /-.^{\prime \prime}$ Mr. C. Davies has shown us a block of 12 of the Id. With earhier postmark than that pre-
viously mentioned, 17.3 .05 instead of 20.3 .05 . viously mentioned, 17.3 .05 instead of 20.3.05.
He also sends two other new values. Our list He also sends two other
now stands as follows:-

## C.S.A.R.

Official Adhesives. Overprinted approximately as above. All with wmk. Crown CA single. id. green and black
id. rose and black.
id. rose and black.
2d. violet and black
d. brown and black

Issued 3.05 or earlier.

## International

## Pbilatelic Exbibition, 1906.

It has been decided to hold an International Philatelic Exhibition in London in 1906, under the auspices of the Philatelic Society, Jondon, and a Working Committee has been appointed consisting of the following:-Four Members of the Society, Messrs. Castle, Ehrenbach, Fulcher and Reichenheim, in addition to Messrs Oldfield and Hausburg, who will act as Hon. Secretary and Hon. Assistant Secretary of the Committee. I wo members representing the Provincial Phila. telic Societies, viz., Messrs. Dorning Beckton and Slade. Four of the London Stamp Dealers, Messrs. Oliver, Peckitt, Phillips and HamiltonSmith.
The Working Committee have engaged the Royal Horticultural Society's Hall, St. Vincent Square, Westminster, for the Exhibition, which will be held towards the end of May or the beginning of June and the arrangements for the programme are in process of consideration.
In the course of the next few weeks invitations will be issued to the various Philatelic Societies and to prominent Philatelists, with the view to the formation of a thoroughly representative Committee.

## Rotes.

Mr. E. W. Wetherell sends the following inter esting account of how stamps are printed sometimes-in the Indian Native States:-"I have often watched the process of manulacture.
First of all, one man tries to undo the press. He First of all, one man tries to undo the press. He invariably has to go out and bring in another man, aud, between them, they get the thing right. Then the fun begins. After much shouting, gesticulating and general worrying around, a third man is found-he is the paint mixer. He gets a pot of powdered paint and tips some of it out on to a plate-say the paint is pale yellow and he wants orange, - then, as certain as it can be, he has left the key of the red paint cupboard at home. An hour or two elapses and the key arrives, and the red paint is thrown on the yellow. If a coolie is handy he mixes it up a little; if not, it is just run over with a palette and oil and is then ready (sic) for application to the plate, which consists of many dies carefully tied together (one or two usually project in front of the others). The paint is spread roughly on a pad, the plate is let down on the pad anit raised. then they wait for the paper pan, who with much trouble places the paper in exact position much trouble places the paper in exact position. haw to be picked off the plate as often as ner-it is usually smudged. It is then often as not and is usually smudged. It is then hung on a line to dry, while the printer goes away to tiffin. If there is a wind, of course it falls off the line face downwards on the floor-this is a detail only. Some time during the afternion another sheet or two may get printed and these are handed over to the perforator, who has a fearful squint, and it takes him a long time to get the perforations right for the first line. Then he goes ahead, but the eyes bother him and the result is poor. After a few weeks work, several hundred sheets are ready and these are sent out in driblets to the people called 'stamp vendors,' who squat on the verandah of a post-office and sell a stamp at odd times, but spend most of the day asleep."

We have received a copy of an interesting little booklet, entitled "The Tapling Collection of Stamps," and cornpiled by Mr. F. J. Melville, President of the Junior Philatelic Society. The book includes photographs of some of the rarect stamps in the collection and a very complete index. The price is $1 / 1$ post free.

## of * *

"A Reference List of the Stamps of Panama," by John N. Luff, has also reached us. The work is compiled from the collectors' rather than the scientific point of view, and such a wonderful array of varieties are listed that we fancy collectors will be permanently frightened from attempting to collect the stamps of this country. This is a pity, as the issues of the new Republic are an extremely interesting field for specialization if studied scientifically. But one should discriminate between major and minor varieties. For instance, double or inverted surcharges are varieties of little philatelic importance as they tell us nothing except that a workman was careless. On the other hand broken letters and wrong-fount varieties are useful in helping one to classify the different printings. In other words, the scientific collector will appraise varieties not for what they are but for what they mean, that is to say, for the light they throw on the history of the stamps. In the work in question - which must have entailed a truly fearful amount of labour-all varieties are listed together and no attempt at discrimination between them is made. No one interested in the stamps of Panamá can however afford to do without the book, which is published at the price of 25 cents or $1 / 3$ post free.

## * * *

Another work which has recently reached us is "The Adhesive Fiscal and Telegraph Stamps of British India, by Messis. C. S. F. Crofton and wilmot Corfeld (published at $10 / \cdot$, post free io/4). The following Table of Contents
will give a rough idea of the scope of the work. CONTENTS.


## EVERY COLLECTOR

SHOULD SUBSCRIBE TO "E.W.S.N."
live it is ifnotance of philatelic eventi.

Postage stamps of India have several times been requisitioned. In June, 1870 , the I anna brown East India was overprinted "Court Fees" to make good a temporary shortage. In the following July the 4 and 8 annas and 1,2 and 8 annas Service were also made use of. Subse quently further supplies of the $2,4,8$ annas Service were made use of. From 1883 to 1886 various values were surcharged "I PN" for use on Postal Notes. The "Postal Service" stamps were first issued in March, 1895, and comprise the following:-Queen's Head, i anna on 9 pies East India and India; th, 1, 2, 4, 8 a ., 1, 2, 3, 5 rs. King's Head, 1, 2, 4, ya., ir. The latter were issued in 1904.

## Bargains in Old British and Colonial Stamps.

Great Britain, 1840 .
id. black, used, 4 d .
id. red, used, td.
2d. blue with lines, used, ild. ; per doz., $1 / 4$. t865-67, large white letters in corners.
3d. rose, wink. spray, used, cat. 2d., nett $1 \frac{1}{2} d$.
${ }_{4}$ d. red, used, cat. 2d., nett Id
6d. lilac, wmk. emblems, used, cat. 4d., nett
6d ${ }^{2 d}$.
6d. violet, wmk. spray, used, cat. 3d., nett
$2 /$ dull blue, used, cat. $3 /$., nett $2 /$.
1873.81, large coloured letters in corners. 2 d . blue, wmk. Crown, used, id
3d. rose, wmk. spray, used, cat. 4 d., nett 2 d .
3d. rose, wmk. Crown, used, cat. 2/6, nett $2 /$.
6d. grey, wmk. spray, used, cat. 3d., nett Ifd
2/6 hilac, mint, cat. $5 /$-, nett $3 / 4$.
188 , watermark Crown.
1d. lilac, used, cat. 6d., nett 3 d. ; per doz., $3 /$.
2d. lilac, used, cat. yd., nett 4dd.
$2 \frac{1}{2}$ d. lilac, used, cat. 2d., nett id.; per doz., $1 /$.
3d. lilac, used, cat. 6d., pett 3 d .
4 d . green, used. cat. gd., nett $4 \frac{1 d}{\frac{d}{d}}$
5d. green, used, cat. gd., nett $4 \frac{1 \text { d }}{}$ d
6d. green, used, cat. 4d., nett $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. 1902, £1 green, used, cat. $6 /$, nett $6 /$.
Antigua, perts. and wmks. unexamined.
id. red, used, 3 d.
6d. green, used, $2 /$
Bahamas, $1884 \cdot 98$, wmk. Cr. and CA.
1, 2h, 4, 6, $1 /$ mint, cat. $5 / 7$, set $2 / 10$.
Barbados, 1859 type, perfs., etc., unexamined.
1/- black, used, $2 / .{ }^{\text {. }}$
1882-86, wink. Crown CA., perf. 14.
$\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. green, imint, cat. 3d., nett id.
id. rose, mint, cat. 6d., nett 3 d. ; used, cat
Id., nett $\ddagger \mathrm{d} . ;$ per doz., 4 d .
$2 \frac{1}{6}$ d. blue, mint, cat. $3 / 6$, nett $1 / 9$.
4d. browu, mint, cat. 6d., nett 5 d .
1/- chestnut, mint, cat 4/., nett $2 /$.
1897, Jubilee Issue.
$\ddagger \mathrm{d}$. grey, mint, cat. Id., nett id.; used, cat. rd., nett id.
$\frac{1}{\frac{1}{d}}$. green, mint, cat. $2 \mathrm{~d} .$, nett $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. ; used, cat. 2d., nett ridd.
id. ruse, mint, cat. 4 d ., nett $2 \frac{\mathrm{~d}}{\mathrm{~d} .}$; used, cat. 2 d ., nett id.
$2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. blue, mint, cat. 6 d ., nett 4 d .
6d. lilac, mint, cat. $5 /-$, nett $2 / 8$.
8 d . orange, mint, cat. $2 /$-, nett $1 / 2$
Bechuanaland, 1887.
id. lilac, mint, cat. 6d., nett 3d.; block of four, ind.
3d. lilac, used. cat. $1 /$, nett 5 d .

4d. lilac, mint, cat. $6 /$. , nett $2 / \cdot$; block of four 81.

6 d . lilac, used, cat. i/- nett 5 d .
1/- green, used, cat. $1 / 6$, nett 8 d .; block of four $2 / 8$.
Bermuda, 1880, wmk. Crown CC.
fd. stone, mint, cat. 4 d., nett 2 d .; block of four, 8d.
1893, wmk. Crown CA.
2d. violet brown, used, cat. 3d., nett $2 \frac{1}{2}$ d. per dozen, $2 / 6$.
B.C.A., 18g6, wmk. Crown CA.

1d. black, mint, cat, 6d., nett 3 d.
2d. green, mint, cat. $2 / 6$, nett $1 / 2$; used, cat. $2 / 6$, nett $\mathrm{I} / \mathrm{I}$.
4d. brown, used, cat. $5 /$, nett $2 / 6$.
6d. blue, mint, cat. $4 /$, nett $2 / 3$.
1 - rose, mint, cat. 12/6, nett $6 /$.
No wink.
3/- black and yellow, used, cat. 5/., nett $1 / 9$. Wmk. Crown C.A.
d. ultramarine, mint, cat. 2d., nett itd

2d. yellow, mint, cat. 5 d., nett $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} .$, per dozent, $2 / 4$.
4 d . green, mint, cat. $1 /$, nett $5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., per doz. 5/4.
d. green, mint, cat. 2/-, nett i/-.
d. brown, mint, cat. I/-, nett 8 d ; per doz. 81.

Wmk. Crown CC.

B.E.A., 1896 .

4as. green, used, cat. gd., nett 7 d.
2 rs. orange, used, cat. $7 / 6$, nett $4 / 8$.

## Special Orters.

EH 3t Gt. Britain envelope stamps on sheet, all unused but 3 and different, priced to $35 / 7$
United States, 63 6̈c. red
KR Hungary, 503 flor.. fine
KT Norway, 1872, 2, 4, 7sk., 25 sets
KV Austria, $1890,1,2,3 \mathrm{kr}$, mint (181) ... $17 / 6$
$3 / 6$ values, all mint, mostly perforation varieties of the 4 c . and 50 c. , face
value gi/, a bargain for only
LO S. Australia, 70 various with perforated O.S. ${ }^{7}$
LV Somaliland, to stamps, not v.f., offered at face.
LX B. Guiana, 2 c . lil. \& red, $\mathrm{it}^{2}$ used... $15 / 1$
$2 / 0$ MC Sudan face, 48 pias. (old wink.) $\quad$... $\begin{array}{r}2 / 0 \\ 12 / 6\end{array}$

## BOSNIA.

## Fine used copies.

1879, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25k., set of 9 for 7 d . $19 \mathrm{0}, \mathrm{i}, 2,3,5,6,10,20,25,30,40,50 \mathrm{~h} ., \mathrm{ik}$. set 12 for $1 / 7$.
19ul, 20, 25, $30,40 \mathrm{~h}$., set of 4 for $1 /$.
High values, $2 k$. for $2 / 3$.
AUSTRIAN P.O. LEVANT.
Turkish value both at top and bottom. to para, id. ; bluck, 3d. ; dozen 8 d .
2 piastres, 5 d .
Set io, 20 para, 1,2 piastres, with 5 piastres value
at foot only, set $\mathrm{I} / \mathrm{g}$.
SOUTH AUSTRALIA.
Corner pairs with sheet-numbers rd. with Nos. Id. $74 \times x \times x$, 4 d . per pair. 1d. with Nos. 1d. $7 \times x \times x$, 4 d . per pair.
2d. with Nos. 2d. $807 \times x \times$, 8d. per pair. 2d. with Nos.
4d. with Nos. ${ }^{2 d}$ d. oobxxxx or 3 d. oo $1 \times x \times x, 1 / 4$ each $\begin{array}{cl}\text { 4d. with Nos. } & \begin{array}{l}\text { 3d. oorxxx or } \\ \text { pair. } \\ \text { pd. oofxxx, }\end{array} \\ \text { gd. with Nos. } & \text { gd. } 003 x x x, 3 / \text { per pair. }\end{array}$ 9d. with Nos. 9 d. $003 \times x x, 3 / \cdot$ per pair
$\mathrm{I} /-$ with Nos.
$\mathrm{t} / \cdot \cos \times \mathrm{xx}, 4 / \cdot$ per pair.

NEW PROVISIONALS, JUST ISSUED. Already obsolete.
LABUAN, fc. on 5c., $6 \mathrm{c} ., 8 \mathrm{c}$. ., 12 c ., 18 c. ., 24c., 25 c ., 50 c. , and $\$ 1$, set of nine, mint, $2 / 6$. BRIT. N. BORNEO, 4c. on 5c., 6 c ., 8c., 12c., 18c., 24c., 25c., 50 c ., set of eight, mint, 2/6.,
SAME, 4 C . on 81 red, mint, $3 /-$.
The three sets (total $8 /$.) for $6 / 6$ only.
Mint blocks of four, $26 /$.
Note--There are no varietues on the sheets. This issue may be
distinnuished from the rare 1 1*s issue (catalozued at $11 /$ per
 stamp by the
capital letters.

Sarawak, 887 I 1ssue (just withdrawn from sale).
$3,4,6,8$, 12c., set of five, unused, $1 / \cdot$; doz. sets, $11 / 6$.
New Zealand Railway Newspaper stamps, the scarce issue on laid paper, to., Id., 2d., 3d., 4 d., 6d., mint set of six, 7/6.
Bechuanaland, King, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ d., surch. on Gt. Britain. Single, 3 d.; block, tid.: dozen, $2 / 8 \mathrm{t}$. Tonga, the current pictorial set postally used on three envelopes, 古d. to $: /$, the set $5 / 11$.
Values in stock separately at our quotations.

## bow to Obtain a Complete collection.

## (From the Philateltc fournal of India).

If is a curious thing that, no matter what country one specialises, and no matter how complete it appcars to be, some wretched person always finds out sumething that has nut been catalogued, and one's complete collection ceases to be so.
For years I believed my Gibraltars to be perfect, until a horrid stamp, with value missing, lurned up, and somebody else found blue surcharges on the Morocco Agencies, and another enterprising person discovered that some of the narrow "Ms" showed a widening at the top.
dropped Gibraltar after that and decided to try something simpler, such as United States, Great Britain, or Native Indians, but even these are lut so very easy to complete. In the first case, there is the ninepenny with hair lines, the threepenny with dots, and the tenpenny plate 2 , and a few other odds and ends; and I could not somehow get hold of any nice mint blocks of four of any première graveure of U.S.A., and several of the Kashmirs didn't seem common; so away all these went with the Gibraltars.
I looked through the catalogue-it was six years ago-and decided that Holland was simplicity itself. I found the entire lot unused (with one or two exceptions, which could be picked up at odd times) could be obtained for a very few pounds, but unfortunately one of those perforaion maniacs started discriminating between int and I4, and I found that 14 (large holes) was rather scarce in the 1872 issue; and then there didn't seem to be many entire sheets about of the " milky-blue" of the first set. Il-y-en-a toujours wne autre, and that horrible "autre" always stopped me.," Never mind," said 1, "let's try Wadhwan." I did, and had it com. plete in a week or two ; aud then some one pletd me that the "p" of "Pice" was often broken and made "F." Life was too short for Wadhwan, so I gave up everything, and recently took to specialising Bengasi, which I am cently took to specialising Bengast, which 1 am
pleased to say 1 nuev have absolutely complete; (and the lot cost me fourpence, inclusive of postage).
" Tancred."

## Regular Weekly Service of Rew Issues.

0UR New Issue Department receives a prompt supply of practically every new Colonial Stamp that is issued, including varieties of shade, perforation, paper, watermark, etc. (also many foreign uew issues). About once a week (the day depends on the arrival of the mails) these are distributed amongst clients according to the requirements they have filed. Collectors wishing to take part in our weekly distribution (the promptest, cheapest and nost reliable in the world) should open a deposit account. Send particulars as to what is required.
I. New Issues of King Edward stamps or "King'3 Heads." Likely to advance considerably in price where they become obsolete on account of their short life, but in many cases no prospect of an early change. Currency troubles in the East may cause alterations.
11. - New Issues of Queen Victoria Stamps or "Queen's Heads" will have of necessity a very short life, but are being largely bought. Chiefly
III.-New Issues of Pictorial Stamps add considerably to the interest of a Collection, especially in the eyes of unphilatelic friends. Regardless of adverse comment in the Pbilatelic Press, we strongly recommend them
IV.-New Issues of Surcharged Stamps or "Provisionals" have a very short life as a rule, but are the especial prey of speculators, often being bought up very largely, consequently more to be recommended as a speculation than an investment.
V.-New Issues of Varieties of paper, watermark, perforation, shade, etc., are probably the best investment of all especially if taken in blocks of four, and purchased at moderate prices. They are by far the most difficult of new issues to collect thoroughly.

Through the medium of our regular weekly service of New lssues, we are prepared to send collectors immediately on issue new Colonial Stamps in any or all of the above groups, in singles, pairs or blocks of four, up to limits of $1 /-$, $5 /-$ or fl face value, at lowest possible rates, in most cases $1 / \mathrm{l}$ per $\mathrm{I} /=\mathrm{face}$ value. if requested, we supply marginal copies free of extra charge.

# Special Quotations for Kìng's Dead Stamps 

AND OTHER CURRENT ISSUES WITH CROWN CA. OR CC. SINGLE WATERMARK.

In view of the Immense demand this season for King's Head stamps with "single watermark," we have decided to extend our system of Ouotatio and to make separate prices for all Current Stamps with single watermark which are liable to be changed. Now is the time to buy and men handsome profits.
Read Conditions 2 to 4 if you want to sell; if you want to buy, read Conditions 5 to 7 and add $4 d$. per $1 /=$ commission, as the prices below are cash buying rates.

## CONDITIONS.

Quotations are subject to fluctuation without notice ; if supply exceeds demand, prices fall: if demand exceeds
prices rise. Quotations in previous lists are cancelled. 2.-We buy and sell fine copies only. Unused stamps must have original gum. Damaged, creased, heavily-cancelled, or off-centre" stamps are not purchased at any price what
3.-Vendors must submit stamps for our approval neatly
mounted and arranged in the exact order of this lisi, each
stamp or block priced separately according to our current stamp or block priced separately according to our current
quotation. It is recommended that lowest cash price for the entire selection should also be named.
4.--Unless clients specially request that a cheque be remitted, the amount of our purchases will be placed to the
credit of their deposit account.


# Ewen's Weekly Stamp Rews. 

With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR.
A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.

LONDON, SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1905
outer line of the triangle is not broken through also, as in type 13: (c) 18t, white circle round shield broken (very faintly in early printings) opposite $u$ Conveyance.
(a) 18t, faint blot on edge of line just over right vertical scratch "Railway" (circular) ; (b) 5 th, from O of "Coast" to As of "Coast" on type 8. the stamp above, and passing nearly through the centre of the letter $R$ of "Brighton," but not showing on the shield
12. (a) 1st, coloured dot on shield, near left edge, opposite first N of "Conveyance"; (b) only noticed on 6th and roth issues, white blot on lower end of ist bar in left pillar.
13. (a) 2nd, faint dot between 2 and $D$ of " $2 d$." on a level with first $E$ of "Letters"; (b) 7th, seventh line in N.E. triangle broken at top, together with top edge of triangle. not as in type 10; (c) 7 th,
hairline through DON of "London"; (d) 7 th, hairline through DON of "London"; (d) 7th,
hairline through WA of "Railway"; (e) dot to hairline through WA of "Railway"; (e) dot to
right of stamp opposite top of third bar in right pillar.
14. (a) 3 rd. line over first $N$ of "Conveyance" broken; (b) 3rd, line over I of "Single" inin colour (c) 5th, showing white on 5 th and extending from left edge of stamp opposite first C of "Conveyance," across samp opposite inst across S.W. triangle near base, and from A of "Coast" to below the lower outline of stamp. There is a second and shorter scratch over the other and opposite CO of "Conveyance." In the roth printing the lines under ST of "Coast" are faint or broken and clearly indicate an attempt to clear away part of the scratch; (d) 7th, faint scratch under "Of" extending across $E$ of 2nd $E$ of "Conveyance"
15. (a) 3rd, upright stroke of T of "Coast " nicked; (b) 3rd, line over LW of "Railway" broken; (c) 5 th, blot on left ends of lines over first bar in ight pillar; (d) 5th, horizontal scratch across or between NC of " Conveyance"; (e) 8th,
diagonal scratch falling across the letters TO of " Brighton."
16. (a) 5 th, white circle broken under $V$ of "Conveyance"; (b) 5 th, faint scratch across right st bar in right pillar drops at right hand end (a) white cut or dot on foot of figure 2 , almost directly under 1 of "Single"; (b) 5 th, right line of right pillar faintly indented at end of 2nd line over ist bar
18. (a) 3rd, white patch on N.E. triangle immediately above O of "Post "; (b) 3rd, scratch on ground over shield, under GL of "Single," not clear after 8 th issue; (c) 3 rd, coloured dot between n back of $G$ of "Brighton". 3 sth, perpen dicular scratch below left foot of A of "Coast."
19. (a) ist, right edge of S.E. triangle broken opposite S of "Letters"' ( (b) 5 th. foot of top bar in left
pillar joined by blot to right outline of left pillar pillar joined by blot to right outline of left pillar ;
(c) toth, scratch on edge of ground under $F$ of "For.
20. (a) Ist, right arm of first $N$ of "London" in. dented; (b) ist, line over Al of "Railway'" cut diagonally; (c) 5 th, N.E. triangle connected by blot with right pillar opposite $T$ of "Post."
21. (a) 5 th, the centre stroke of of "Fee is prolines under RA of "Railway"; (c) 5th. perpendicular scratch extending from top of stamp, across left edge of $R$ of "Brighton" and left edge of S of "Single," also showing faintly on figure 2.
22. (a) 5 th, the dot or dash over $S$ of "South" is slightly larger than usual; (b) roth and ith
issues only, horizontal scratch across N.W. ssues only, horizontal scratch across N.W triangle.
23. (a) rst, line to left of L of "London"" broken (b) 1st, line over TT of "Letters" indented (c) 3rd, short bar attached to edge of ground under $O$ of "Post," above tip of shield
24. (a) 1 st, white dot on upper tip of $S$ of "Coast." It is evident from these marks that there are at least two important "states" of the transfer. State A. Free from scratches.
State B. Scratches originate across types 8 , 9, 11, 14, 18, 21. Several show on the sth issue in white only, and do not take up ink until the 6 th or 7 th printing.
An interesting result of this discovery affects the order of the printings. The printings classified in Ewen's No. 2 Catalogue of the Railway Letter Stamps of the United Kingdom as ist, 2nd, 3 rd, 4 th (part only), and 6th prove to be from the transfer, state $A$, while those catalogued as $4^{\text {th }}$ (part), 5 th, 7 th, and later are from state $B$. A revision of the order assigned to these early printings there. fore becomes necessary.
[Price one Penny. Post Free $13 / \mathrm{d}$ d. $4 / 4$ per annum.

## Early printings of L.B. E S.C. Railway.

 Print Cat. 18t, and 26 Trnsfr Colour. Unused. Used. 1st $18 t$, and 26 . I.91 1A dull dp.gin. 600300

 $\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { 7th } & \text { 7th } & \text { 22. } 3.94 & \text { IB } & \text { brt. yel.-grn. } & 300 & 15 \\ \text { 8th } & \text { 8th } & \text { 19.11.94 } & \text { IB } & \text { bright green } & \text { Eo } 0 & 30\end{array}$ (ii.) Perf. 12 instead of $1 \mathrm{In}_{3}$.
 (iii.) Perf. is or 10.

Irth tith 23.12 .96 IB dark green
(a) perf. $11 \frac{1}{2}$
(b) perf. 10
$\begin{array}{lll}30 & 15 & 0 \\ 60 & 0 & 30\end{array}$
Most of the above issues are, in unused condition, rarer than the Post Office Mauritius! The Editor is endeavouring to reconstruct a sheet of each printing and, taking used with unused, possesses after five year's search those shown in the following table.

Reconstructed Sheets in Editor's Collection.



After five years, only 168 have been obtained out of a possible total of 288 ! Of the 168,94 are unused ( $u$ ) and 74 cancelled (c). Collectors who have any duplicates of L.B. \& S.C. Railway Letter stamps used before 1898 , would confer a favour by submitting same to the Editor on favour by with a note as to price. Of the issues approval, with a Editor possesses in every case since 1897 , the Editor possesses in every case at
least one entire sheet, unused, the majority being least one.
unique.

Railway Stamps (272 N 274). - Great Eastern Railu'ay [E.W.S.N. 13.5.05].-On May Ist a new series of stamps came into use, and all classes of stamps hitherto in use (except railway lette stamps) were returned to the Company's Offices at Liverpool Street, presumably for destructicn At the same time. circular rubberstamps with pads of violet ink were served out to each station for cancelling purposes. The stamps are oblong, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ by ithin., printed in rolls.

Record Dates of Use (203 R 294).-Mr. C. F Dendy Marshall has shown us the following new records.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { rd. red, plate 7r. } & \text { Liverpool, } 13.5 .64 . \\ \text { 98. } & \text { London, E.C., 2.6.65 }\end{array}$
2t d. "pl. 1, white paper. Newcastle-on-Tyne, io.7.75
Envelope Stamps (291 K 294).-We are indebted to Mr. F. G. Warwick for first sight of anothe new die, $\frac{1}{\text { b d. yellow-green, die } 60 \text {, postmarked }}$
London, W.C., 1.5 .05 . Our list now stands:-


Envelope Stamps. List of die-numbers known. $\frac{d}{d}$ d. dark green. Dies 7 to $30 ; 43$ to 55 .
di. yellow-green. Dies 46 to 60 exc. 53. 58, 59.
d. Dies 7 to $30 ; 431066$.

Idd., 4 d., 1 Iod., $1 /-$ Dies 1 .
6d. Dies 1 to 8.
3d. Registration, Dies 1 to II .
The Editor still wants the following unused :1d. dies $13,27,1 /$ each offered; dies 47,51 ,

55 dark green, 6d. each offered; die 46, yellow. green, 1/. offered; die 52, yellow-green, 6d.; Id. dies $10,16,6$ d. oftered: dies $18,19,26,1 / 6$ each offered; die $28,2 / 6$ offered; dies $45,48,51$, $60,64,4 d$. each offered.
ABYSSINIA (293 L 294).-The Illustriertes Briefmarken fournal ( $5.05 / 183$ ) chronicles the following:-

Postcards. Overprint in aniline red.
" 5 " 'centimes) on a gairsh blue

| " 50 "centimes) on a gairsh |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " $20 "$ | $"$ | $"$ |

Issued 3.05 or earlier.
AUSTRIA (290 G 294).-We have already recorded the 6 heller Newspaper stamp with "shiny bars" and now note from Stuntey Gibbons' Munthly fournal (4.05/206) that the 2 heller has appeared.

Newspaper Adhcsive. Imperf
2 heller, blue. With shiny bars
BOLIVIA (232 I 294). - We have seen a postally used copy of the 20c. of 1897 (portrait of J. Ballivian) imperforate.

Adhcsive. Imperforate instead of perf. 12. 20c. lake and black.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA (236 N 294).A correspondent writes us under date of 2.5 .05 that he has seen a postally used copy of a new value of the current set.


Allosion
2/6 brown and black.
We understand that this is the only new value printerl and that the supply was sent ont to British New Guinea about the beginning of this year.
CHAMBA STATE (286 P 294), -The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us a sheet of 240 of the new 6 annas stainp and we note the following minor varieties.

Stamp No. 107. The first $T$ of "State" is a small $\Gamma$ over a dot
Stamp No. 240. Broken A in "State" like an
CUCUTA (279 13 294).-The colours of the recent new issue are already reported changed. We are indebted for the following particulars to Stanley Gibbons' Monthly Journal (4.05/206).


Adhesives. New colours.
ic. yellow-green, on yellow,
2c. pale red
5c. deep blue
roc. brown
20c. deep green
50c. vermilion
50c. vermilion
ip. mauve,
on white.
DAHOMEY (251 E 294). -The following is recorded by Le Collectionneur de Timbres-poste (5.05/140).

50c. brown on azure, name in blue instead of rose
FRENCH P.O. CHINA (280 Q 294).-The Illustriertes Briefmarken Journal adds the following to the list of varieties recorded in E.I'.S.N. No. 280.


## CHINE CHINE CHINE <br> 

Adhesives. Overprinted "CHINE" in Roman characters, with value in Chinese below. (i.) Stamps of old design.

25c. blue.
(ii.) Stamp of 1904 design.

5c. green on greenish.
GWALIOR (285 W 294).-Another value of the King's Head set is added to those already recorded ( $t, \frac{1}{2}, 1,2,3$ amnas), by Stanley Gibbons Monthly fournal (4.05/204).

Adhesive.
4as., olive-green, King's Head.

HOLKAR (286 F 294).-Le Collectionneut de Timbres-poste (5.05/141) adds two more values to the Indore set ( $4,2,3$ 3as. already chronicled).

Adhesives. Inscribed "Indore" instead of

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { "Holkar." } \\
& \text { nna. violet.b }
\end{aligned}
$$

anna, violet-brown.
HUNGARY (28i P 294).-We have already chronicled eleven values of the current set with the new watermark, and now find the following additions noted in Stanley Gibbons' Monthly Fournal (4.05/206).


Adhesives. New wmk. (Crown).
I filler grey.
$\begin{array}{ll}25 & \text { ", blue. } \\ 50 & \text { magenta. }\end{array}$
INDIA ( 293 V 294)--Mr. C. S. F. Crofton kindly informs us that the official dates of issue of the King's Head On H.M.S. stamps in Bombay are as follows :

Bombay is usually the first presidency to issue new stamps, but it would appear that in this case at least two of the values appeared earlier in the other Presidencies.
MALTA ( 286 K 294).-The following new issues have appeared.


Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA multiple.
Id. carmine and grey, issued $24-4.05$.
Revenue Adhesive (not available for postal use).
Wmk. Crown CA multiple. London type of overprint "revenue."
Id. carmine and grey, issued end of 305 .
We understand that the 5/. King's Head, although printed, is not likely to be issued " before a few year's time," as the stock of the 5/. Queen is very considerable.

MOROCCO AGENCIES ( 284 Q 294).-Stanley Gibbons' Monthly fournal (4.05/204) chronicles the following:-


Adhesive. Type of Gibraltar, with value in centimos and usual surcharge.
green, wmk. Crown CA multiple.
NEW ZEALAND (286 P 294).-The follow. ing notes are from Stanley Gibbons' Monthly fournal (4.05/205).
" Messrs. Wilcox, Smith \& Co. send us a Rail. way Parcel stamp, of similar design to the Newspaper stamps already catalogued. It has the Royal Arms in the centre, 'parcel' below, in place of 'NEWSPAPER,' and a frame of a different pattern from that of Type 71.

Railway Parcel Stamp.

> 6d. green on wove, perf. 12h (?).
"The perforation is very rough, and difficult to gauge.
"Mr. Nankivell shows us a variety of colour of the current 5 d. stamp, which may perhaps be intended as a reversion to the sepia of the London printing. The watermark is Type 4I, as arranged for the large stamps, and shows side ways in the copy sent us; it is perf. it. The colour, if not quite sepia, is very different from the red-brown of the previous printing."
NICARAGUA (283 1 294). -The following new stationery is reported by the Illustriertes Briefmarken- Fournal (5.05/185).

Etrvelopes.

$$
\text { "Habilitado" } 5 \text { cent. on 3oc. dark green. }
$$ on $50 c$. dark carmine.

Newswrap̈pcrs. Stamp, type of 1900 .
5c. dark green.
roc. grey.
NIUE (257, 281 B 294).-Mr. A. T. Bate sends us copies of some correspondence he has had with the Secretary of the General Post Office, New Zealand, which would tend to throw doubt on the genuineness of the variety of the first issue with violet surcharge. We append the letters, together with our remarks thereon.

General Post Office, Wellington,
Sir.
.R. 1765.
15 th October, 1904
Referring to the paragraph in Ewen's Weekly Stamp

News of 27th August last, about Niue Id. stamps of the first issue, with the overprint in violet instead of green ink, and your inquiry thereanent, l beg toinform you that the stamps were overprinted at the Auckland Post Office in November, 190I. The instructions given were that indelible ink of dark green colour was to be used, and there is no reason to suppose that the instruc. tions were not literally complied with, otherwise the fact would have been reported to this office at the time. The violet overprint is believed to be a forgery.

> Yours obediently, W. Gray,

Secretary.
[COPY.]
General Post Office, Wellington,

## O.R. 1765.

 $\stackrel{\text { Sir }}{\text { Re }}$Referring to my letter of the 15 th October last about the alleged discovery of Niue Id. stamps of the first issue overprinted in violet instead of green ink, I beg to inform you that Mr. Maxwell, Postmaster at Niue who is now in Wellington, has been questioned. He is quite certain that no stamps of the irst issue over printed in violet, were sold by him. It appears clear therefore, that the violet overprint is a forgery.

Yours obediently,
W. Gray,
Secretary.
The specimens we discovered were, as it happens, received direct from Mr. Maxwell. We are quite willing to believe that he did not notice the unusual colour, as he did not make any remark thereupon in his letter but there is not the slightest doubt as to their genuineness.

We reconcile their existence with Mr. Gray's very definite statement that the whole 1200 stamps were surcharged in green, by the hy pothesis that the ink-pad used in their prepara tion had been previously saturated with violet ink -and that insufficient green ink was at firs applied to convert the colour. At least two vertical rows of a sheet had been overprinted before the pad was sufficiently re-inked.

NORWAY (244 G 294).-The following are recorded by the Philatelistisches Echo.

Adhesives. Perf. $14 \frac{1}{1} \times 13 \frac{1}{2}$. Current type.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 25 \text { öre, lilac. } \\
& 50 \text { " brown-violet. }
\end{aligned}
$$

PARAGUAY (293 J 294).—A surcharged issue made by the revolutionary party-or by a section of the insurgents-is described by the Illustriertes Briefinarken Fournal (5.05/186).

Adhesives. Overprinted in black in three lines in
script "Gobierno provisorio Ago.,1904."
(i.) On second type of 1903 (date at top).

I centavos, apple.green.
5 "" orange.
(ii.) On first type of 1903 (date at foot). to centavos, brown.
20 , rose-red. $\begin{array}{lll}20 & " & \text { rose-red. } \\ 30 & " & \text { dark blue. } \\ 60 & " & \text { mauve. }\end{array}$
The issue was probably very small and we understand from our contemporary that it was made on stock looted from the Post-office of Villa del Pilar at the end of 1904.
From the same source we learn that the 5 c . chronicled last week was issued on 21.2 .05 .
SANTANDER (288 G 294).-According to Stanley Gibbons' Monthly fournal the recent new set has already appeared in new colours (see E.W.S.N. No. 279). A correspondent writing from Colombia under date of 2.05 stated that they were issued in January, but the particulars sent we have for the moment untortunately mislaid.


Adhesives.

> 5c. pale blue. 10c. dull red. 20c. emerald green. 5oc. rose-lilac. 1p. deep blue. 50. rose.

1p. deep
5p. rose.
SPAIN (293 V 294). -The following cutting is from the Globe. "Madrid evidently intends to celebrate the tercentenary of the publication of 'Don Quixote' in a manner worthy of the immortal fame of Cervantes. Yet not even special
(Continued on Page 919.)

## EVERY COLLECTOR

SHOULD SUBSCRIBE TO "E.W.S.N."
It is no economy to save the emall
live in ignorance of philatelic eventa.

## EWEN'S WEEKLY STAMP NEWS.

[No. 294.] 919
performances at the Theatre Rnyal, issues of special postage statups, battles of fowers, or allegorical processions can equal the compliment paid all unconsciously by that King of Spain under whom 'Don Quixote's' creator was im. prisoned. Seeing a student with a book in his prisoned. and laughing immoderately, the King said hand of his entourage, 'that man is either mad to one of his entourage, 'that man
We also make the following extract from the
same newspaper.
"The tercentenary of the appearance of the first part of Cervantes's immortal work, 'Don Quixote,' is being commemorated in Spain by the issue of a set of ten stamps, which will be in circulation from May ist to May 15th. Each of the stamps bears the design representing some episode in the adventurous life of the Knight; but the ellgraving is of a very poor kind, and the 'picture' is far too small; in fact, the stamps cannot be said to be artistic. Still, they show us the Knight setting forth for the first time; the tilting at the windmill; the scene when the Knight falls on his knees before the country irls, mounted on asses; Don Quixote berng lossed in a blanket, a stamp which probably olds the record for recording a ludicrous incident; Don Quixote receiving his arms, and then charging a flock of sheep; the Knikht
riding the hobby-horse; his adventure with the riding the hobby-horse; his adventure with the
lions; his ride in the long waggon drawn by lions; his ride in the long waggon drawn by
oxen, and finally his meeting wath the Enchanted oxen, and finally his meeting with the Enchanted
Lady. Such stamps appeal alike to the stamp Lady. Such stamps appeal alike to
collector and to the general public."
SUDAN (286 X 294)--We understand from Stantey Gibbons' Monthly fournal that the Army Official stamps are overprinted in blocks of 30 (half-panes) and that the small surcharge occurs twice on each block, on stamps Nos. 6 and 12 (end stamps of two top rows).
TASMANIA (288 P 294).- Another value of the Railway Newspaper stamps ( $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 1d., 2 d . already catalogued) is reported to Stanley Gib. bons' Monthly fournal by Miss A. L. Swift.

Railway Newspaper Stamp.
3d. black.
Issued before 5.03
TRINIDAD (292 U 294). - The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us the 5/. value in a nuch darker shade than that of the ist printing.

Adhesive.
s/-deep lilac.
Issued about summer of 1904 ?

## Iliscellaneous Otrers.

(Any of these lots can be sent on 24 hours' approval).

1001 New Zealand, 8d. Queen, perf. II,
1002 N.Z. Id. postage due, mint block of six Id. with No. joxxxx
1003 N.Z. Postage diues, collection of corver strips with sheet Nos., face value $26 / 1$
1004 N.Z. 4 d. Queen, perf. 1t, thick paper printing, pail with No.
1005 N.Z. $\begin{aligned} & 387698 \\ & \text { Id }\end{aligned}$
sheet No. 400509 ... 12
 sheet numbers, both $48 \times x \times x$, one the counterpart error, unique lot
1008 N.Z. $2 / 6$ brown, new wmk., No.
$1009 \mathrm{~N}^{592161}$

N.Z. Queen, S.G. No. 219, pair with sheet No. 176xxx
101 Ditto, block of six
1012 N. $Z$. 2d. Queen, wmk. $\ddot{\text { double-lined }}$ $\mathrm{N} Z$ and Star, S.G. No. 4/- each, a superb block of 12 , inargins three sides and sheet No.

1017 Queensland, corner blocks with sheet
1018 South Australia, superb collection of corner strips with sheet numbers, the pick of all importations since 19o2, values $\frac{1}{2} d$. to $£ 1$, face value $220 / 2$
1019 Tasmania, collection of the pictorial issue, great variety of shades of the id. and 2d., a few blocks with marginal plate Nos. (very rare thus), face value $46 / 1$
rozo Crete, presentation card, with col Crete, presentation card, with col-
oured impressions of the 1905 issue, finely engraved, inscriptions in Greek and French
1021 Entire margin of sheet of $\dddot{1} \mathbf{d}$. Queen's Head, control letter R with tbree stamps attached
$1022 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. G.B., King, dark green, three pairs with wmk. letters, D, E, F
1023 G.B. marginal paper, 30 strips from bottom of sheet of $\frac{1}{2} d$. dark green, showing various cuts; 26 control letter A and 4 R ; a very rare lot, but without stamps
1024 Bavaria, a fine collection of the mar. ginal year numbers," 22" to "31" 2 to to 5 mk face value 40 .
1025 B. C. Africa. King, strips with consignment letter A (except 1/-B),
1026 Hong Kong, King, superb collection of corner strips with consignment letters A,C,D, E,F, face value $\$ 140$
1027 Southern Nigeria, King, collection of corner pairs and strips with sheet-Dumbers, face value r6rir, including pair of $t_{1}$ with single wmk., sheet No. 5
1028 Montserrat, entire margins of sheets of $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. and 2 d . multiple wmk., with 3 stamps attached
1029 Spain, fine collection of current issue with marginal plate numbers, face value 67 pesetas

## GREAT BRITAIN.

1030 Four 2d. 1841, shades.
ro3i Octagonal iod., die 2, slightly split but otherwise fine
1032 Do., $1 /$-dark green, v.f., but slightly thinned at back
1033 1862, 3d., small letters, v.f. pair ...
1034 1865, 6d., pl. 5. v.f. pair, wmk. type 2
1035 1867, $2 / 6$ blue, 3 v.f. shades
1036 2d blue, pl. 9, brilliant block
1037 1/.green, the rare Stock Exchange forgery, with two shades of the
1038 origina
1038 Ditto, used on piece of original with 6d. brown, v.f.
1039 4d. vermilion, plate 15 superb
1040 two shades
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 1041 } \\ \text { 1042 } & \text { 3d. plate 16, used } \\ \text { 6d. plate 18, wnk. Crown, cat. } 1 / 6 . .\end{array}$ 1042 6d. plate 18, wimk. Crown, cat. 1/6...
1043 6d. plate 14, 4 fine copies 1043 6d. plate 14, 4 fine copies
1044 4d. plate 16, fine but slightly in dented, cat. $2 / 6$, only
ro+5 $1 /$ green, plate 10 , two fine copies
1046 Queen, $10 /$ - blue, 2 shades
 $884,9 \mathrm{~g}$. w
left side
1049 Ditto., with $\ddot{\text { base }}$ at right side
1050 1884, $\mathrm{i} /$-green, 4 shades
1051 1884, $\mathrm{i} /-\mathrm{green}$, fine pair
1052 1862, three varieties of lettering
1053 Octag. Iod., die 2 , very lightly cancelled...
1054 1841, 2d., strip of seven
1055 1840, 2d., two fine shades
${ }^{1056}$ 1840, 2d., pair, v,f.
1057 1840, id. grey and id. black, v.f. ..
1058 1881, id., 14 dots, very pale and very dark...
1059 Interesting set of five, with different
n approyal).

III2 Queensland, i/. violet, apparently " no wink." variety, similar to but bank-stamped ...
1113 N.S.W., Id. and $2 \mathrm{~d} .$, perf. "OSB.E. Africa, 2,3 and + rupees of ist issue, surcharged "Inland Revenue" in violet and postmarked "Lamu, Nov. 21 and
Nov. 30, 18.74," a rare set $\ldots$ 115 Niue, "Thief" error, used on entire 1116 Uganda, $\frac{1}{2}$ anna, error, inverted surcharge, in strip of to with 9 normal, only six known
1117 Niue, "Thief" error, mint corner 1118 Niue, block of six, four with violet and two with green surcharge ...
1119 Victoria, 1860, 6d. orange, unusually fine and well-centred
120 Miscellaneous lot of Aitutaki, Niue and Penrhyn, face 8/1
1121 Gwalior 2as. King, bottom strip of twelve, cut under No. I; stamp No. 2 has long $R$ variety; stamp No. 12 has crouked native inscription
1122 Gwalior, 3as. King, ditto strip, but no cut
1123 Queensland, 19 sets of \&d. green, Nos. 155, 157, 160, 163, catalogued 64/II
1124 Paraguay, ic. and 5c. provisionals, 3 sheets of 50 , cat. $50 /$ without reckoning the varieties
$\begin{array}{ll}1125 & \text { Packhoi, set up to 40c., rare } \\ 1126 & \text { Columbia, " split provisional," half }\end{array}$ roc. used as 5 c .
1127 Bolivia, zoc. long stamp, imperforate and genuinely used postally 1128 Sarawak, 2c. on 3c., 2c. on $12 \mathrm{c} ., 4 \mathrm{c}$. on 8 c ., set of three, cat. $2 / 10$
1129 Unused British Foreign Bill stamps, face value $5 /-$
1130 Federated Malay States, ic. to soc., $\begin{array}{cc}\text { set of nine different, cat. } 69 / \cdot & \text {... } \\ \text { Ditto, } 20 \mathrm{c} \text {., unpriced in cat. }\end{array}$ 113 Ditto, 20c., unpriced in cat.


1074 East India, ta. and 4a., used at Zanzibar, fine postmark
1075 Antigua, id. rose, S.G. No. 6, cat. 2/6
id.
1076 Aitutaki, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. used, fine.. td.
unused, tw. Postage Due, three

## Bahamas.

1078 No. I, pair, cat. 20/-
d. 10/.
1079 No. I, single, cat. 1o/-...
108 No. 152,
1082 No. 28, un., thinned, cat. I/
1083 No. 17, 4d. rose, CC $12 \frac{1}{2}$, mint

## Barbados.

1084 No. 25, 4d., slightly torn, cat. rol.
B.C.A. on B.S A.

1086 r8g1, rd., 2d. mint, cat. sod. ... 5d.
1087 ı 895, 3/-, no wmk., 's ...
$\begin{array}{ll}1088 & \text { 1895, 2d., no wmk., cat. } 5 /{ }^{2} \text {... } \\ 1089 & \text { B.E.A. Queen, ia., marginal variety, }\end{array}$ 1/9

Bermuda, 2d. blue, C.C. I4, used...
6d.
gd.
ıog 1 Brit. Guiana, ic. black on magenta,
1852 issue, used, fine, very rare, very few collectors possess this stamp)
$115 /$.
9 d.
1093 B. Guiana, 2c. No. I 35, cat. 3/, $10 / 6$
$\begin{array}{llll}1093 & " & 8 \mathrm{c} \text {.'No. } 139, \text { cat. I/-, mint } & 6 d . \\ 1094 & " & \text { pair, cat. 2/. } & 1 / .\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}1095 & " & \text { 2c. and 8c. set, cat. } 4 / 6 \\ \text { ro96 }\end{array}$
$097 \quad " \quad 72 \mathrm{C}$. No. 143, cat. 6/. $1 / 3$
$3 / 9$

## British Honduras.

1099 25c., Nos. 68 and 76, cat. 4/6, but in
100 Dito beck of 4 , at, 1
IIO1 2c., No. 37, cat. 2d., mint

| 1102 |
| :--- |
| 1103 |
| $50 c$. |
| grey, No. 41 , cat. $6 /$. |

## British North Borneo.

1104 4c. pink, 1884 , used
$8 d$.
1106 1902, surch. Brit. Prot., 1, 2, 3,6, 20
16 postally used che $2,2,3,1$
Ditto, $1,2,3,6,10,16,18 \mathrm{c}$. postally used
$1 / 1$
$1 / 4$

108 1895, 2d., 4d., set, cat. 4/-, mint
1109 1895, 2d. mint strip, cat. $6 /$.
1/9
$2 / 3$
4 d.
1110 1895, 4d. slightly skinned, cat. 2/$27 / 6$
$2 / 9$
$5 / 9$
6 d.
6
/4

86244
uperb
blocks, mostly with sheet Nos the pick of the Colonial Stamp Market importations of 1901-1903, including many rare varieties, face value $238 / 4$
1014 Superb collection of Australian Commonwealth Postage Dues, nearly all in corner blocks of four, mostly with sheet Nos. (very rare thus), rare iof. two blocks of 4 of the shades and a pare and medium shades and a corner pair of the
iols New South Wales, an interesting collection of strips, mostly with sheet and machine numbers, face sheet and machine numbers, race
$13 y / 3$ t, many scarce shades, es. I 39/3t, many scarce shad
pecially of yd. surcharged
1016 New Hebrides, corner strips with sheet Nos., also singles, and loose marginal paper, with inscrip.
tions tions styles of perforated initials
1060 1857.4d. and $1 /$, worn impressions 1061 Variety of 4d., plate 13 , with outer line broken at N.W. corner
1062 4d. orange, plate ${ }^{13}$, two with field, overprint at back
Ł 25
to63 $1 /-$, plate 4 , changed to blue
$\begin{array}{ll}1063 & 1 /-, \text { plate } 4 \text {, changed to blue } \ldots \\ 1064 & \ldots\end{array}$ 1065 1d. red, plate " ${ }^{132}$, on piece, with No. like 182 at sight side...
1066 2d. plate 9, with plate Nos. invisible, 1067 2d. plate 15, with plate Nos. invisible, 1068 gd. 1867, wmk. spray, pair with can1069 Univ. Telegr. Co., 1 /- pair

1071 M81, 1d. control letter $H$, pair on
1072 Id. "laid dots, four early shades used in 12.81 (very early dates)

1013 Superb collection of $\cdots$ N.Z. corner $\square$

# Special Quotations for Kìng＇s Dead Stamps 

AND OTHER CURRENT ISSUES WITH CROWN CA．OR CC．SINGLE WATERMARK．

In view of the immense demand this season for King＇s Head stamps with＂single watermark，＂we have decided to extend our system of Quotatio and to make separate prices for all Current Stamps with single watermark which are liable to be changed．Now is the time to buy and mai andsome profits．
Read Conditions 2 to 4 if you want to sell；if you want to buy，read Conditions 5 to 7 and add $4 d$ ．per $1 /=$ commission，as the prices below are 0 cash buying rates．

## CONDITIONS．

1．－Quotations are subject to fluctuation without notice：if supply exceeds demand，prices fall ；if demand exceeds supply位s rise．Quotations in previous lists are cancelled． 2．－We buy and sell fine copies only．Unused stamps mus off－centre＂gum．Damaged，creased，heavily－cancelled，or

3．－Vendors must submit stamps for our approval neatly
mounted and arranged in the mounted and arranged in the exact order of this list，each quotation．It is recommended that lowest cash price for the entire selection should also be named．
4．－Uless chents specially request that a cheque be re－ mitted，the amount of our pur

5．－Purchasers are requested to make use of a cure
Quotation List，writing their name Quotation List，writing their name and address at top placing a circle rourd the price of each stamp they list free of charge．Should any stamps be found unsati tory，they may be returned within ten days
6．－The letter＂a＂signifies that stamps are too commo buy and that we will sell them as if quoted $t \mathrm{~d}$ ．each．

ANTIGUA．



Arms destgn（ $5 /$ is King

BAHAMAS．

1901．Pictorial（Quen＇s Staircase） | Id red | 1 d | 3 d | $2 /-$ blue | $2 / \mathrm{o}$ | $2 / \mathrm{o}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 d or | 5 d | 5 d | $3 /-$ green | $3 / \mathrm{o}$ | $3 / \mathrm{o}$ |

1902．King＇s $H$ ．
Id rose Id Id 1 I／－grey $1 / 0$ 1／0

BARBADOS
1892．Small Design，Arms，Bi－colourcd．


BERMUDA．
1902．Dockyard．Bi－coloured． BRIT．C．AFRICA．

| rose |  |  |  | ared． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| rose | Id | $\frac{1}{2}$ d | 2／6 grn | 2／6 | 2／6 |
| 2 d lil | 2 d | 2 d | 4／． 111 | 4／0 | 4／0 |
| 4d blk | 4d | 4d | ro／－blk | 10／0 | 10／0 |
| Gd brn | 612d | 7 d | fi rose | 20／0 | 16／0 |
| 1／－blue | 1／1 | 1／2 | Eto blue | Eto | E6 |
| BRIT．GUIANA． <br> 1889．＂Postagc and Revenuc＂at top． | BRIT．GUIANA． <br> ＂Postagc and Revenuc＂at top． |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ic grn | \％ | $a$ | 12 clil | 9d | 5 d |
| 2 con red | $1 d$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ d | 24c lil | 1／6 | d |
| 4 c lil | 2 d | 1 d | 48c grey | 2／0 | $2 / 0$ |
| Sc blue | $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | $\frac{1}{2}{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 600 grn | 2／6 | 2／6 |
| 6c grey | 3 d | 3 d | 72 Clil | 3／0 | 2／6 |
| 8c lil \＆blk | 4d | 3 d | 96c lil | 4／0 | $3 / 0$ | BRIT．HONDURAS


| IC grn | $\frac{1}{d} d$ | $\frac{1}{2} d$ | $5 c$ on blue $2 \frac{1}{2} d$ | $2 \frac{1}{2} d$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2c on red | $1 d$ | Id | $20 c$ lilac | rod |
| Iod |  |  |  |  |


| CAYMAN ISLANDS． 1901．King＇s Head． |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| hd green | 1 d I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 6d brown |  | 1／0 |
| Id rose | Id id | 1／－orang |  | 1／9 |
| add blue | 5d 6d |  |  |  |
| CEYLON． <br> 1903．King＇s Head． |  |  |  |  |
| 2c brn | Id．${ }^{\text {d }}$ d | 15 c blue | 6d | 2 d |
| 3 cgrn | Id $\frac{1}{\text { d }}$ d | 25 cbrn | rod | 5d |
| 4 c yel |  | 3oc lil | 7 d | 3 d |
| 5 c lil | 1 d Id | 75 c blue | $1 / 2$ | 1／3 |
| 6c rose | $1 \frac{1}{2 d}$ Id | ir 50 c gre |  | 4／0 |
| 12 c grn | 5d 4id | 2 t 25 c br | 6／6 | $5 / 0$ | CYPRUS．


| 1903. |  | 6 p brn |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{pgrn}$ | 1 d d ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |
| 3 poph | $1{ }^{\text {d }}$ d | 9 p brn | 13／0 |
| Ip rose | 212d 3d | 12 p red | 1／9 |
| 2 p blue | 9d 6d | 18p blk | 8／0 |
| 4P grn | $\operatorname{rod} \mathrm{t} / \mathrm{O}$ | 45p lil | $13 / 0$ |
| DOMINICA． |  |  |  |
| 1903. | Pictorial series；bi－coloured． |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{grom}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ d $\frac{1}{2 d}$ | 6 d brn | 6d |
| Id rose | 1 d Id | 1／－gin | $1 / 0$ |
| 2 d brn | 2 d 2d | 2／－lil | $2 / 0$ |
| 2id blue | 2hd $2 \frac{1}{2 d}$ | 2／6 or | 2／6 |
| 3d blk | 3 d 4 d | 5／．brn | 510 |
|  | EAST AFRICA． King＇s Head ；bi－coloured． |  |  |
| 1903. |  |  |  |  |  |
| da grn | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ d 6 d | Ir grn | 1／5 |
| 12 rose | 1者d Id | 2 rlil | 2／9 |
| 22 lil | 4 d 7 d | 3 rblk | 410 |
| 2da blue | 5 d 9d | 4 rgm | $5 / 0$ |
| 32 gra | 8d rid | 5 r rose | 6／9 |
| 4 a blk | 6 d 10 | ior blue | 13／0 |
| 5 barn | 3／3 5／0 | 20 r grey | 26／0 |
| 8a blue | 1／8 1／10 | － 50 rbr | 6510 |



| 1903．SIERRA Ling＇s Head；bi－colour． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ lil |  | 5d lil 5 d |
| Id ： | d ${ }^{\text {d }}$ d | 6 d |
| I $\frac{1}{2}$ d ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | Idd dd | 1／－grn 1／0 |
| 2d＂ | 2 d 2d | 2／．${ }^{\text {\％}}$ 2／0 |
| 2tid ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ d 3 d | 5／．${ }^{\text {\％}}$ 5／o |
| $3{ }^{\text {d }}$＂ | $3 \mathrm{~d}+3 \mathrm{~d}$ | E I on red 20／0 |
| 4d＂ | 4d 4d |  |
| 1903．King＇s Head；bi－coloured． |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{grn}$ | Id I ${ }^{\text {d }} \mathrm{d}$ | 1／．black 3／3 |
| Id rose | $2 \mathrm{~d} 1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | $2 / 6 \mathrm{brn} 3 / 0$ |
| 2 ad brn | $7 \mathrm{~d} \cdot 4 \frac{1}{2 d}$ | 5／－yel 8／0 |
| 2id d blue | 6 d 9 d | 10／．on yel solo |
| 4 dgrn | 4 d 6d | 20／－lilac 55／0 |
| 6d lilac | 1／0 1／0 |  |
| SOMALILAND． <br> 1904．King＇s Head；bi－coloured． |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~g}$ grn | $\frac{1}{4 d}$ | 8a blue 8d |
| 12 rose | Id Id | 12 or 1／0 |
| 2a lilac | 2 d 2d | ir grn I／4 |
| $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{a}$ blue | 2hd 3d | 2 c lilac $2 / 8$ |
| 32 grn | $3 \mathrm{~d} 3 \frac{1}{\text { d }}$ | 3 r black $4 / 0$ |
| 4a black | $4 \mathrm{~d} 4 \frac{1}{2}$ | 5 r rose $6 / 8$ |
| 6a lilac | $6 \mathrm{~d}{ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |
| STRAITS． |  |  |
| 1802．King＇s Head．＂Straits＂at top． |  |  |
| ic green | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ 年d | 3oc black 1／0 6 |
| 3c lilac | \％d | 50c green 1／9 |
| 4 c on red | id $\frac{1}{2} d$ | \＄1 green 3／0 |
| 5 c lilac | $1{ }^{\text {d }}$ d 10 | \＄2 lilac 4／0 |
| 8 c on blue | 2 d 新 | $\$ 5$ green rolo |
| iocon yell． | 2had 1且d | － 100 lilac fio |
| 25c lilac | 9d 4d |  |
| 1803．K | King＇s Head． | ＂Straits＂at foot． |
| ic green | Itad 1 d | 4 c on red 1 d ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| 3c lilac | 2td ${ }_{\text {d }}$ | 8 c on blut 2 d |
| TRANSVAAL． |  |  |
| 1902．King＇s Head．＇Postage and Revenw |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{2 d}$ green | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} \quad a$ | 4 d brn ${ }^{\text {d }}$ ： |
| id rose | 1d $a$ | 6d orange 6d |
| 2 d lilac | 2 d Id | 1／－green 1／6 |
| $2 \frac{1}{2}$ d blue | 2hd 3 d | 2／．bin 2／9 |
| $3 \mathrm{dgrn} 3 \mathrm{3d} 1 \mathrm{dd}$ ， |  |  |
| 1902．King＇s Head＂Postage－Postage．＂ |  |  |
| 1／0 red | 1／0 5d |  |
| $2 / 0 \mathrm{yel}$ | 2／0 1／9 |  |
| 2／6 blk | 2／6 1／6 | E $51 \& \mathrm{red}$ E 560 |
| 5／0 lil | 5／0 3／6 |  |
| TRINIDAD． |  |  |
| 1896. | Britannia seated；bi－coloured． |  |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{grn}$ | $\frac{1}{2} d \quad a$ | $6 \mathrm{~d} \text { lil } 6 \mathrm{~d}$ |
| Id on red | Id a | 1／0 on yel 1／0 mie |
| $2{ }^{2} d$ on bl | 2Jd 2d | 5／0 lil 5／0 5\％ |
| ${ }^{4 d} \mathrm{grn}$ | 4 4 4 | EI grn 20／0 20.0 |
| TURKS ISLAND． <br> 1900．Ship．＂Turks and Caicos Is．＂ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{2 d} \mathrm{grn}$ | Id Id | 6d lil 6d fe |
| Id rose | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ d 1 d | 1／．brn 1／0 ： |
| 2 d brn | 2 d 2d | 2／． bil $3 / 0$ |
| 2td blue <br> 4 d yel |  | $3 /$ red $3 / 0$ |
| VIRGIN ISLAND． |  |  |
| 1904．King＇s Head；bi－coloured． （Multiple wmk．only）． |  |  |

Clients are particularly requested 1 note that orders for stamps on the bas： tirely ve quotations nust be sept the Colonial Stamp Market

Address＇Quotations Dept．，32，Palatt Square，Norwood，S．E

Clients having deposit accounts ne not remit specially for the above， purchases from the Company are deb－
ited to the same account．

# Ewen's Weekly Stamp Rews. 

With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR. (Established October, 1897.)
A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS. the oldest weekly stamp paper PUBLISHED IN EUROPE.

Editor: h. L'ESTRANGE EWEN, 32, Palace Square, Norwood. London, S.E. Publishers: EWEN'S COLONIAL STAMP MARKET, Limited. Wholesale Publishers: Messrs. W. R. RUSSELL \& Co., Lid., Paternoster Row, London, E.C.

No. 295.
(Whole Number $3^{881}$ ).

## Che Week's Rews.

The Editor is always pleased to rective Eavily Infornation of New Issues, or of Discoueries interesting to
Stant
Collectors, and will acknowledge such contributions sither by name in the journal or by the presentation of sither by interesting newly issued stamps, as preferred. For coriginal articles on stamps, from $5 /-$ to $10 /$ - per column is
paid paid The index number and serial letter after the title of
each paragraph indicate the issue of E.W.S.N. in which each paragraph indicate the issue of E.W.
the last reference to that country appeared.

GREAT BRITAIN.-Record dates of use (294
S 295).-The following new record has been shown us.

## Id. red, plate 222. Ipswich, 26.6 .79

ABYSSINIA ( 294 M 295).-The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us a sheet of a " $5 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$ " surcharged variety, which we take to
be the one meant in the notice in'E.W.S.N. be the one meant in the notice in'E.W.S.N.
No. 293, but it is the gairsh rose and not the $\ddagger$ gairsh green which is overprinted.
$5 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$

## $5 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$

Adhesive. Surcharged approximately as above in violet.
$5 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m} "$ on each half of $\frac{1}{2}$ gairsh, rose ( $\frac{1}{2}$
gairsh is equal to 10 centimes. gairsh is equal to 10 centimes.
The millesime is still " 4 " ( I 894 ).
The letter in which the above
The leter partly franked withe stamps was received was partly franked with French Somali
Coast stamps cancelled "Cote Francaise des Coast stamps cancelled "Cote Française des Sumais-Djiboutt-1.5.05" in blue and partly
with Abyssinian stamps, on the opposite side of with Abyssinian stamps, on the opposite side of
the envelope, cancelled "Adis Abeba-i4. iv. the envelope, cancelled "Adis Abeba-14. iv.
1905 " in black. The latter stamps were the "os" in blue on $\ddagger$ gairsh green and " 10 " in violet on $\frac{1}{2}$ gairsh rose, but the two stamps were each cut in half diagonally and the wrong halves rejoined. They evidently prepaid the inland rate of 15 centimes.
The $\frac{1}{2}$ gairsh has so far only been chronicled with overprint in blue, but on the strength of the above half stamp we may fairly assume that it has been issued entire. Our list to date therefore stands :-

Adhesives. Ordinary issue surcharged with value "o5" on french currency.
"ro" on gairsh, grn., sum rose


- These occur used, cut in half diagonally.
"o5", on each half of gg. (?) surch. blue.
"os": on on "gairsh, Malekathe ". $\begin{gathered}\text { violet. } \\ \text { blue. }\end{gathered}$
Sixteen varieties already! It is to be hoped we are not going to have full sets with surcharge all the dierent colours.
BELGIUM (293 O 295). - The following decrees relative to the new stamps are re.
produced by Le Timbrophile Belge from the Moniteur Belge :



## postes at dea tétlóoraphes

Ordre de servioe no $\frac{13 \mathrm{P}}{3 \mathrm{~T}}$
Emisslon de nouveaux timbres-poste.

Il est crét un nouveau type de timbre-poste pour les valeurs de 10 centimes et au.dessus; des arrêtés seront incessamment publies à ce sujet.
Ces timbres porteront la bandelette dominicale, dont l'arrêté ministériel du 15 mai 1893 (R. $\mathrm{n}^{\circ}$ $187^{7}$ ) et le Dsv. iot, du 25 dito indıquent la des. L'Emist l'usage.
L'émission cummencera par les timbres de 20, de 25 et de 35 centimes, qui seront mis en vente

LONDON, SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1905
à partir du $\mathrm{I}^{* \prime}$ mai prochain. Il est formellement interdit d'en débiter avant cette date.

Les bureaux ecouleront autant que possible les anciens timbres; ils ne délivreront les nouveaux qu'aux personnes qui en demanderont.
Afin de hâter l'épuisement des anciens timbres, on les utilisera de préférence pour représenter les taxes sur les documents de service.

Les bureaux de perception des postes seront approvisionnés d'office des quantıtés de nouveaux timbres présumées nécessaires pour assurer le débit jusque fin juin.
Si ces quantités devenaient insuffisantes, les comptables introduiraient une demande comple. mentaire, conformément aux prescriptions de l'article 3 § 4 , titre IV de l'instruction générale.
Les sous-percepteurs, les agents de dépôt et de dépôt-relais, les gérants d'agence et les facteurs devront être pourvus d'un certain nombre de nouveaux timbres par les soins de leur bureau d'attache.
Les perceptions télégraphiques d'Anvers (Bourse), de Bruxelles (Bourse), de Bruxelles (Législatin et de Bruxelles (Palais de justice), (Legislatif et de Bruxelles (Palais de justice),
lesquelles tiennent la comptabilite des valeurs lesquelles tiennent la comptabilité des valeurs
postales, seront approvisionnées doffice des postales, seront approvisionnees doof be des
quantités de nouveaux timbres pour les besoins présumés d'un mois.
Les autres hureaux telegraphiques achèteront les nouveaux timbres, contre espèces, comme ils le font pour les timbres-poste en usage.

Le directeur genéral des postes,
STERPIN
La direction générale des telé
La direction générale des télégraphes, F. DELARGE.

BRITISH GUIANA (290 E 295).-Another value has appeared on the multiple paper, the value has appeared on the mulliple paper, the
6oc. being reported by Gibbons' Stamp W'cekly 6oc. being
( $5.05 / 301$ ).

Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA multiple.
6oc. green and carmine.
The values already recorded are the $1,2,12$ and 24 c .
COLOMBIA (279 K 295).-We appear to have omitted chronicling two stamps of 5 and 10 pesos, with portrait of President Jose Manuel Marroquin. The design is illustrated by Le Mimbrophile Belge ( $5.05 / 122$ ).

Adhesives. Perf. 12.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5 \text { pesos vermilion, centre black, on straw. } \\
& \text { to } \\
& \text { in }
\end{aligned}
$$

COUNANI (A 295). We take a number of interesting cuttings on the subject of Counani, its stamps and political pretensions, from various journals.
The philatelic side is fully dealt with in Stanley Gibbons' Monthly Journal (12.04/117 and 4.05/206) where we read as follows :-
"In the year 1893 Le Timbre.poste published an account of a supposed Republic of this name, situated somewhere between French Guiana and Brazil, consisting, in fact (if indeed it consists at all), of territory, the possession of which was disputed by the two countries. The most interesting part of the story wa:, naturally, a full description of various issues of stamps, which were stated to have taken place in 1887 and in
i893. In the former year a hundred copies of 1893. In the ormer year a hundred copies of
the first of the very primitive designs illustrated below [the design shown is square, printed in white on black ground, inscribed "Repub. Counani-Postes-Liberte- 5 c." with a 5 -rayed star in centre and crosses at each corner] were said to have been printed in black, on white paper, and this limited issue supplied the needs
of the inhabitants for between five and six of the inhabitants for between five and six years! In 1893 , the second design |very sinilar but with dots instead of crosses at corners and dated 1893] was supposed to have been brought into use, and to have been also printed in black, but upon papers of six different colours, for the inhabitants of as many different districts, who perhaps differed in colour as much as the stamps did; but 150 to 200 copies of each were deemed sufficient for their humble wants.
"Collectors were somewhat sceptical, probably not without good reason, and nothing more was
heard of this enterprising Republic and its heard of this enterprising Republic and its
interesting stamps until 1goo, when a fresh interesting stamps until 1900 , when a fresh
attempt was made to foat an jssue, in several different values, of the type-set design shown here [the design is somewhat similar but typeset and printed in black on colourless ground, with value " 10 cents" in centre instead of star];
which was also supposed to be a product of 1893 This attempt was as unsuccessful as the former and the Counanian Stamp Department took a rest for another four years. Recently, M. Lemaire has received what purport to be official documents (reproduced in Le fournal des Phila. télistes), according to which Counani proposes to enter the Postal Union on January ist, 190 and then, of course, to issue another series of stamps. There seems to be only one difficulty in the way, and that is. that the existence of such a Republic is extremely doubtful. It seems to be quite unknown to geography or to history (other than philatelic); the territory of Brazil joins French Guiana at that spot, and there is no space for any other Republic, there is not even room to put a postage stamp between them, far less a whole issue.'

In the April number we read further:-
"Counani.-We have recently had an opportunity of conversing with a gentleman who has spent a considerable portion of his life in Brazil, and is now at home for a few months after an unbroken sojourn of six years in that countr: The firm to which he belongs does business both at Pará and at Manaos, and as the latter place is on the north side of the river Amazon and actually within the territury claimed by the Republic of Counani, we thought he might know something about that State. In answer to our inquiries, he told us that he thought he had seen the name Counani meutioned in the newspapers, and on our showing him what claimed to be an ' Official Map of the Free State of Counani,' indicating the whole of the northern bank of the Amazon, up to and considerably beyond Manaos, as included in that Republic, he assured us tha nothing of the kind was the case. He was able to tell us, from his own personal knowledge, that all the towns on the nurthern bank of the Amazon (as well as on the southern) are Brazilian and, naturally, Brazilian stamps are used there. The territory between the Amazon and British, Dutch, and French Guiana, is very thinly populated-in fact, there are hardly any settlements except along the numerous rivers, most of which are tributaries of the Amazon. Our informant had been up some of these rivers in the course of business, and was able to say that the places upon them were undoubtedly Brazilian; in fact, we gather that all the parts Brazilian; in fact, we gather that all the parts
of this territory that are settled and occupied at all are in Brazilian hands.
"We find that we made a mistake in December when we stated that the Stamp Department of these parts took a rest between igoo and 1904. In rgor there was an attempt to foat an issue for Amazonia, which appears to be only another for Amazonia, which
name for Counani."
Mr. Renwick sends us the following cuttings
from daily newspapers:-

## PLOT AGAINST BRAZIL.

## A Fictitious republic.

Reuter's Agency is officially informed that the plot against the Brazilian Government, which was discovered in Madrid a few days ago, is only part of a general plan for setting up a fictitious independent State for financial purposes in an integral portion of Brazil. Last year the mater formed the subject of diplomatic representations measures, and the question has now been brought to the notice of the British Foreign Office. The Brazlian Government Brazilian Government does not regard it with
alarm. Any flibustering movement in the terr. alarm. Any flibustering movement in the terr. itory in question will be promptly suppressed in the ordnary way by the local authorities, but it is important that this question should be brought to the notice of the general public in order to prevent anyone entering into financial or indus. Cunani, except through the authorised Brazilian channels. Any such concessions or enterprises channels. Any such concessions or enterprises
will be valueless unless receiving the assent of will be valueless unless receiving the assent of
Brazil. Persons asked to go out as emigrants Brazil. Persons asked
are specially warned.

Madrid, Saturday.
At the request of the Brazilian Minister, who had had a conference on the subject with Señor Villa Urutia, Minister for Foreign Affairs, the Brazilian Vice.Consul, accompanied by a police commissioner and several officers, to day arrested
the ex-King.at-Arms of the Royal Palace, Senor the ex-King-at-Arms of the Royal Palace, Senor
Sarrion de Herrera, on a charge of conspiring Sarrion de Herrera, on a charge of conspiring of a search which was made at the residence of of a search which was made at the residence of
Senor Sarrion a number of documents were found containing the commissions of several officers who were to form an army intended for the State of Cunani, an independent Republic of South America.

MADRID, Saturday (Later).
The following details of the supposed plot against Brazil, all taken from documents in the possession of Senor Sarrion de Herrera, are published here.
A financial committee, with headquarters in London, has, it appears, long been working for the independence of the territory of Cunani, which lies between the northern frontier of Brazil and French Guiana, and was formerly the subject of diplomatic contentions between Rio de Janeiro and Paris. The committee in question, which is and Paris. The committee in question, which is supposed to have in view the gold mines of
Cunani, has, it appears from the papers, been Cunani, has, it appears from the papers, been
organising an insurrection in that country, in organising an insurrection in that country, in
order to get possession of them, and to this end order to get possession of them, and to this end
has recruited numbers of men in Great Britain, has recruited numbers of men in Great Britain,
France, and Spain, who have been enlisted as colonists, but were really intended, when the time came, to be transformed into soldiers.
The very detailed and voluminous documents seized at the residence of Señor Sarrion de Herrera, show that the organisation was proceeding on a vast scale. From these documents it appears that nearly 4000 men had already been recruited in Great Britain, 4000 in France, and the same number in Spain. The last contingent was to be commanded by numerous Spanish officers of various grades, senior and subaltern, mostly attached to the reserve, although some are serving with the active army. The officers, however, were not all taken from the Spanish tionary Spanish captain, nained Casero, who once brought about a rising at Badajoz, holds the rank of colonel in the fifth division of the future army of Cunani. It is stated that this veteran was already in the receipt of pay received through an English banking house, which had charge of the funds for the movement.
In his secret papers Señor Sarrion de Herrera styles himself Minister Plenipotentiary in Spain of the State of Cunani
The Brazilian Minister, in an interview to-day, confirmed the news of the discovery of the plot, which he described as being directed against
Brazil.

Madrid, Sunday.
Senor Sarrion de Herrera, in the course of his interrogation by the examining magistrate on the subject of the alleged plot against Brazil, declared that the territory of Cunani had been recognised as an independent State since 1872 . He added that for the last two years he had been residitg in Madrid in the capacity of Minister of State of Cunani to Spain, Morocco, and the Holy See. Senor Herrera maintained and Spain was pertectly legal, and he declared that the revolutionary Colonel Casero had recently paid a visit to London in order to arrive at an understanding with the General Committee of the Free State of Cunani, and to purchase war stores.
Señor Herrera denied the existence of a plot aganst Brazil, the diplomatic relations between which and Cunani were, he said, most cordial. -

CYPRUS (290 B 295).-Five weeks ago we chronicled the 12 piastres with multiple waterme think it as well to Stamp Market have as yet received none in their importations, their supply by last mail still having single watermark.
DANISH WEST INDIES (284 X 295).The first stamps to be issued here with values in
the new currency referred to in E.W.S.N., No. the new currency referred to in E.W.S.N., No.
$28_{\text {t }}$ are the postage due series. The Deutsche $28+$ are the postage due secies. The Deutsche
Briefmarken Zeitung $(5.05 / 68)$ chronicles the Briefmarken
following :-

Postnge Due Adhesives. Perf. r3., no wmk.
5 bit, red, centre background grey.
5 bit, red, centre background grey.

We understand from our contemporary that 5 bit equal 4 cents of the old currency, a bit being therefore a little less than a halfpenny.
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC (290 W 295).The service stainps of 1902 have been overpriated
and brought into use again, the $20 c$. being addi.


Official Adhesives. Overprinted " 16 de Agosto $1904 . "$
on 20c.
1 on 2oc. yellow $\&$ black. Surcharge black.
2c. rose and black. 2c. rose and black
5c. blue
5c. blue
red.
black.
This information we take from Le Timbrophile Belge (5.05/123).

EAST AFRICA AND UGANDA $(284$ E 294). - The 3 rupees King's Head has been out of stock at the G.P.O. since February.
ICELAND ( $254 \times 295$ ). The following interesting article is taken from Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News, for whom it was translated by Mr. H P. Rasmussen from the Nordisk Filutelistisk Tid. skrift:

## REPRINTS OF "I GILDI."

In the last days of the old year a great stir was made when it was heralded that a sheet of stamps "Irom Iceland, roo aur brown and lilac, surcharged "I Gildi" and perf.rated $12 \frac{1}{2}$, had been found in Berlin. As it of course is of interest to get this matter cleared up, the following information is for the benefit of all collectors. Last year I had a talk with the now lamented General Director ot Posts Sveusden in regard to the new Danish issue, and our conversation finally ended with the surcharged Icelandic stamps. The General Director informed me that the post-office in Iceland had neglected, just as they did at the time the 5 aur green was surcharged "thrir" (3) to send a lot to Denmark to be forwarded by the Post Buost Department to the International Post Bureau in Berne. The Post Departments Danish Gent foreign countries had asked the the surcharged stamps of Iceland, but as they did not have any they could not send them. By inquiring at the Post Office in Iceland, they were told that none were left as nearly all of the surcharged stamps had been sold in a very short charged stamps had been sold in a very short
time. Thereupon an order was given to the Government bookprinter to print a small lot of each of the 18 different stamps and then have thern sent to Iceland to be surcharged. Of course all these stamps would be perforated $12 \frac{1}{2}$. After applying the surcharges in Iceland, they would then be forwarded to the Post Authorities at Berne, the expenses incurred by this transaction being borne by the Government of Iceland. Here then is the secret of the finding of a sheet of the 100 aur denomination perf. $12 \frac{1}{2}$. In the latter part of last year the new surcharged reprints arrived at Copenhagen. As the original plates for surcharging had without doubt been destroyed some time ago, new plates had to be made, and therefore the new surcharges will un. doubtedly differ to some extent from the old surcharges, as far as the type is concerned.
It can not be doubted that some of these stamps will fall into the hands of dealers and collectors; it will therefore be of interest to note the following:-
Regular, 100 anr brown and violet, 40 aur and 50 aur red-lilac, all perf. $12 \frac{1}{2}$. Now according to this information these stamps can only be considered as reprints, as they will never be found postally used. They are stamps hat have been printed to order, atter the originals had become obsolete, and so, whether with or without the surcharge, will be easy to recognize as reprints by the $12 \frac{1}{2}$ perforation. It
is not known whether all the reprinted stamps is not known whether all the reprinted stamps
have been surcharged or not; it is most likely have been surcharged or not; it is most likely
that some of them lave not been supplied with the surcharge "I Gildi."
Of course it may be of interest to specialists to complete their collections with these reprints, but it is nevertheless a fact that these stamps have never been used postally, and consequently
will never be worth much. This must be noted, as it is likely that some thrifty merchant may make a great stir about finding a sheet of 40 aur red-wolet, for example, without surcharge and
perf. 12k. It is a fact that every sheet of the perf. 12t. It is a fact that every sheet of the this also apphes to tiolet has been surcharged; Furthermore, it is not unlikely that the colour of the reprints will differ somewhat from the earlier issues, as it is always bard to strike exactly the same shade.
LEEWARD ISLANDS (257 R 294).-The first of the multiple watermark series is shown us
by Mr. W. H. Regan.


Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA. multiple.
3d. lilac and black.
issued 4.05 or sooner.
LUXEMBURG (A 295).-Alfred Smith and Son's Monthly Circular quotes frum the Phila. telisten. Zetfung to the effect that 50 sheets of 25 of the current 2oc. have been printed in a shade
MALTA (294 L 295).-The 5/-Queen's Head has been over printed "REVENUE" in sans. serif capitals for fiscal use.

Revenue Adhesive (not available for postal use). black, in block capitals.
5/-rose, Queen's Head.

Issued 6.5 .05 or earlier. The overprint is similar to that on the $2 / 6$ value.

PARAGUAY (294 K 295).-The 30c. of the second 1903 issue, with "1gu3" at top has now (E.W.S.N. No. 225). The values over a year ago (E.WiS.N. No. 225). The values $1,2,5 c$. have
previously been recorded as issued, but we are still awaiting information of the 10, 20 and 60 still aw
cents.
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS (291 Z 295). We take the following interesting notes on the expected new issue from the Metropolitan Phila. telist (29.4.05/41).
"There have been some startling changes in connection with the designs for the new series of stamps for the Philippine Islands. Hitherto it has been impossible, at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, where the question was supposed to be under consideration with the Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department, to obtain any definite information as to the pro. posed designs, save that the matter had not been decided. At last accounts the only question in controversy was whether or not the ${ }^{4}$ centavo design should bear the bust of Filipinos. The portrait of Rizal of arms of the Filipinos. The portrait of Rizal had been fixed for the 2 centavo stamp and it was intimated that above the 4 centavo the stamps would all bear the coat of arms. Now comes the denoue. ment like a flash out of a clear sky. The coat of arms is to appear only on the four high values, 1, 2, 4 and 1o pesos, and the lower values will bear portraits of American and Filipino states. men, patriots and heroes galore.

What has induced all this change can only be conjectured, but it is believed that the dead monotony of the coat of arms on the stamps was not agreeable to the Filipinos, who are great on portraits, and who have a passion for honour ing distinguished citizens of their race. The bus of Rizal, the able fighter for Filipino independ ence, who was executed by the Spaniards, was not enough ; they wanted others on the stamps, and while they were getting some more Uncle Sam stuck on a few distinguished Americans, all of which was entirely satisfactory to the natives. "The designs as finally determined upon, are 2 centavos, bust of Rizal, the patriot.
4 centavos, bust of President McKinley, who was
President when the United States relieved the Filipinos from the bondage of Spain.
6 centavos, bust of Magellan, who discovered the
Philippines, and after whom was named the famous straits south of South America.
10 centavos, hust of General Lawton, the Amerr. can officer killed in the Philippines while leading an attack on the Tagalos.
8 centavos, bust of Legaspi, an eminent Philip pino, who established the first civil govern ment in the archipelago.
12 centavos, bust of Abraham Lincoln.
16 centavos, bust of Admiral Saimpson.
20 centavos, bust of George Washington.
27 centavos, bust of Carriedo, the famous Spanish
philanthropist who bequeathed large sums
of money for the establishment of a water works system for Manila.
30 centavos, bust of Benjamin Franklin.
$1,2,4$ and 10 pesos are uniform in design,
having as the central figure the coat of arms of having as the
the Filipinos.
"A design for a special delivery stamp is also being prepared. This stamp will be somewhat similar in general outline to our special delivery stamp. A Filipino messenger boy will appear on
one end of the stamp and the great mountain. one end of the stamp and the grea
Mayon, will decorate the other end.
ayon, will decorate the other end.
"The question of color, beyond the fact tha the 2 centavos will be green, the 4 centavos red and the to centavos blue, have not been fully determined yet.
"It is now the purpose of the Bureau of Insular Affairs that the stamps shall be prepared and issued at the earliest possible moment. It will, however, require several months to com plete the plates and print the stamps, so that not before early Fall can the Filipinos hope to possess their new stamps."
RIO DE ORO ( 289 C 295.)-Some interest ing notes on this newly philatelized colony are given in the Deutsche Briefmarken Zeitung ( $5.05 / 73$ ).
The only "town" it possesses is a militar) establishment, consisting of two officers, one of whom acts as governor, twenty-five Spanish of whom acts as governor, twenty-five Spanish
soldiers (whether they can all read and write soldiers (whether they can all read and write
is by no means sure), a priest and two representatives of the Compania Transallantica Rio de Oro is visited by steamers from Las Rio de Oro is visited by steamers from Las
Palmas twice monthly, the Canary Islands being only two days distant. We consider that this colony has a perfect right to issue stamps, even (Continued on Page 923.)

## EVERY COLLECTOR

SHOULD SUBSCRIBE TO "E.W.S.N."
if there were only one milhabitant to benefit, but the issue should be limited to those values which cost less to print than their total ultimate sale for the prepayment of postage. This colony issues no fewer than $t 6$ values, ranging from ic. (ine fifteenth of a penny) to 10 pesetas (about $6 /$ ) and it is safe to say that fur fuurteen of them there is not the slightest use. The values 5 c . and 25 c . would have been quite sufficient. The and 25 c . Would are purely rubbish from one point of view but we should not be at all surprised to of them stand at a higher premium in ten see the the than even the stamps of some of years time than even the stamps of some of our most popular African stamps. Everyone, all the world over, buys the latter, and many hoard them, whereas few people out of Spain invest
$30 /$ in each annual set of the small Spanish $30 /$ in eact
colonies.

The same journal describes a letter sent from kio de Oro in ro.0., before the stamps were issued. The postniarks are a " $T$ in a square with "Espagne" and " 25 ," and above the address in blue pencil, " 40 " ( 25 cents and 40 pfennig double the deficiency, respectively) The Rio postmark is an oval, zomm. wide by tomm, high, with a Crown and Cabled Anchor in centre, and inscriptions "Costa Occidental d A cica-Gobicuo Politico Militar" At the side is an 8-rayed Star with "-de-Rio de Oro."

BT. VINCENT (279 P 234).-We are informed by Mr. W. H. Regan that on 15.4 .05 there
were no 2d. stamps in stock in this island, so this were no 2d. stamps in stock in this island, so this
value may also shortly be expected with multiple watermark. The id. and $1 /$. have already appeared.

SOUTHERN NIGERIA (292 A 295).The Colonial Stamp Market inform us that thei supply received from the Colony on Monday despatched from Calabar 14.4.05, included the 4 d . and $2 / 6$ values on multiple paper.


Adhesives. Wmk. Crown CA multiple
$4 d$. olive-green and black.
$2 / 6$ brown and black.
The only value not yet definitely reported with multiple watermark is the $10 /$.

ZELAYA, NICARAGUA (260, 279, 281 D 295).-With reference to the new issue briefly referred to in E.W.S.N. No. 279, we take the fol. lowing interesting note from the American fournal of Philately:-
An entirely new set has made its appearance for this Department. This time the surcharge is printed, not hand-stamped, in the same curious ink which seems to be the vogue in this country lately. Like other recent surcharges, it is printed in blocks of twenty-five, and on numbers 22 and 23 of each block the "o " of "DPTO" is defective, so that there is either no sign of it at all or merely a slight trace of it, thus making it appear as if the word was " DPT."
The stamps used for surcharging are all of the type of 1900 , though three of them. the 100 , the 5c. on roc., and t5c. on Ioc., are the lithographed stamps of 1902.

Adhesives. Perf. I2; bronze-blue surcharge.
$t$ cent, red-violet.
2 cents, vermilion.
5 cents on 10 c
io cents, violet. violet.

## Rotes.

We take the following from the Financial News. -Glendining \& Co., Limited, registered May 5. Capital $£ 7,600$ in $£$ I shares. Object to adopt an agreement with Stanley Gibbons, Limited, to acquire the business carried on at 7. Argyll Street, Regent Street, London, as Glendining \& Co., and to carry on the business of Numismatic, Philatelic and Fine Art Auctioneers, \&c. No initial public issue. The first directors. (to number not less than three nor more than nine), are C. J. Phillips, W. H. Phillips, G. Hamilton. Smith, D. W. Glendining, S. E. Gwyer and W. P. Barnsdall.

## Intersting Articles in the Pbilatelic Press.

New Caledonia, The First Issue, SGMJ 4.05/214.
 by L. Hanciau, SGMJ 4.05/216
Es.05/292. 5.05/292.

## IRiscellaneous orrers.

(Any of these lots can be sent on 24 hours' approval).

1001 New Zealand, 8d. Queen, perf. 11, pair with sheet No. 503961
1002 N.Z. id. postage due, mint block of six id. with No. zoxxxx
1003 N.Z. Postage dues, collection of corner strips with sheet Nos., face value $26 / \mathrm{I}$
1004 N.Z. 4d. Queen, perf. It, thick paper printing, pair with No. 1005 N.Z. Id. Queen, block of 12 with sheet No. 400509
1006 N.Z. id. Queen, pair, No. 400510 .. 1006 N.Z. id. Queen, pair, No. $400510 \ldots$
1007 N.Z. $2 / 6$ brown, two singles with sheet numbers, both $48 \times x \times x$, one the counterpart error, unique lot 1008 N.Z. $2 / 6$ brown, new wmk., No. 1009 N.Z. 59216
1010 N.2. 4 - rose, old wmk., No. 48832 C 1010 N.Z. 古d. Queen, S.G. No. 219, pair with sheet No. 176 xxx
1011 Ditto, block of six
1012 N.Z. 2d. Queen, wmk. double-lined N $Z$ and Star, S.G. No. 220, cat. N 2 and Star, S.G. No. 220, cat.
4/. each, a superb block of 12 , 4/• each, a superb block of 12 ,
margins three sides and sheet No. $86244 \quad \cdots \quad \cdots \quad$.
1013 Superb collection of N.Z. corner blocks, mostly with sheet Nos., the pick of the Colonial Stamp Market importations of rgor-iyo3, includıng many rare varieties, face value $238 / 4$
1014 Superb collection of Australian Commonwealth Postage Dues, nearly all in coruer blocks of four, mostly with sheet Nos. (very rare thus). including two blocks of 4 of the rare so/. in pale and medium shades and a corner pair of the shades and a corner pair of the
fil. Face value, 216/. ...
1015 New South Wales, an interesting collection of strips, mostly with sheet and machine numbers, face I 39/3t, many scarce shades, es. pecially of 9 d . surcharged
1017 Queensland, corner blocks with sheet Nos., face $10 / 5$ 년
Io18 South Australia, superb collection of corner strips with sheet numbers, the pick of all importations since rgoz, values $\frac{1}{2} d$. to $£($, face value 220/2
1019 Tasmania, collection of the pictorial issue, great variety of shades of the id. and $2 \mathrm{~d} .$, a few blocks with marginal plate Nos. (very rare thus), face value $46 / \mathrm{s}$
1020 Crete, presentation card, with col. oured impressions of the 1905 in Greek and French
1021 Entire margin of sheet of $\frac{1}{2} \underset{\mathrm{~d}}{ }$. Queen's Head, control letter R, with three stamps attached
$1022 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. G.B., King, dark green, three pairs with wmk. letters, D, E, F
1023 G.B. marginal paper, 30 strips from bottom of sheet of $\frac{1}{4}$ d. dark green, letter $A$ and ${ }_{4} \mathrm{R}$; a very rare lot, letter $A$ and 4 R ; a very
but without stamps ...
I024 Bavaria, a fine collection of the mar. ginal year-numbers," 22 " to " 3 t" (" 31 " represents 1904); values 2 pf . to 5 mk , face value $4 \mathrm{o} /$.
1026 Hong Kong, King, superb collection of corner strips with consignment letters A,C,D, E, F, face value $\$ 140$ 1028 Montserrat, entire margins of sheets of $\frac{1}{3} \mathrm{~d}$. and 2 d . multiple wmk., with 3 stamps attached
1029 Spain, fine collection of current issue with marginal plate numbers, face value 67 pesetas

## GREAT BRITAIN.

1032 Octagonal 1/- dark green, v.f., but slightly thinned at back 1040 4d. vermilion, two shades
1042 6d. plate 18 , wmk. Crown. cat. $1 / 6 \ldots$ 1044 4d. plate 16, fine but slightly in. dented, cat. $2 / 6$, only
1047 1/.green, plate 12, 2 shades
1048 1884, gd. wmk. Crown with base at

1049 Ditto., with base at right
1050 1884, 1/-green, 4 shades
1051 1864, three varieties of lettering

108 4 No. 25, 4d., slightly torn, cat. to/1085 No. $8 \mathrm{I}, 1 /$. violet, unused, cat. $15 /-$
B.C.A. on B.S A.

1086 1891, id., 2d. mint, cat. rod.
1087 1895, 3/-, no wink., 's'
1090 Bermuda, 2d. blte, C.C. 14, used ... 1852 issue, used, fine, very rare, 1852 issue, used, fine, very rare,
(very few collectors possess this (very few collectors possess this
stanp) $\ldots$ 1092 B. Guiana, 2c. No. $135, \dddot{c}$ cat. $3 / 6$, mint $\quad$ 1i5/-

| 1093 | $"$ |  | strip 3, cat. ro/6 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1095 | $"$, | 8c. No. 1 39, pair, cat. 2/7. | 1/3 |
| 1096 | $"$ | 2c. and 8c. set, cat. $4 / 6$ | $1 / 3$ |
| 1098 | $"$ | 48 c. red, No. 86, cat. 6/6, fair | $1 / 4$ |

## British Honduras.

1099 25c., Nos. 68 and 76 , cat. $4 / 6$, but in pair se-tenant, rarer thus
I 100 Ditto, block of 4, cat. $9 /$.
I 101 2c., No. 37, cat. 2d., mint
1102 ", block of 6, cat.
Ilo2
I 103
$50 c$. "grey, No. 41 , cat. $6 /$.

## British South Africa.

1108 I895, 2d., $4 \mathrm{~d} .$, set, cat. $4 / \cdot$, mint
1109 1895, 2d. mint strip, cat. 6/-
$1 / 9$
$2 / 3$
1110 1805, 4d. slightly skinned, cat. $2 / \ldots$.
IIII i8g6 on Cape, td. to $1 / 0$, mint set of seven, cat. $43 / 6$
(NOTE-Of most countries we have a number of oddments we can sell cheaply. Selections can be sent on approval)
IIt 2 Queensland, I/. violet, apparently S.G. No. 83, uncatalogued, fine, but bank-stamped
1066 2d. plate 9 , with plate Nos. invisible, d. plate 15 , with plate Nos. invisible, 6 d. 6d. 5/.
9d.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

1074 East India, $\frac{1}{2}$ a. and 4 a., used at Zanzibar, fine postinark

Bahamas
1082 No. 28, 4d. rose, no gum

```\(4 /\).
```

III4 B.E. Africa, 2, 3 and 4 rupees of ist issile, surcharged "Inland Revenue" in violet and postmarked "Lamu, Nov. 21 and Nov. 30, 18,4 ," a rare set
1115 Niue," Thief"error, :ised on entire ifi6 Uganda, $\frac{1}{2}$ anna, error, inverted surcharge, in strip of 10 with 9

1II7 Niue, "Thief" error, mint corner
II18 Niue, block of six, four with violet and two with green surcharge ...
III9 Victoria, $1860,6 \mathrm{~d}$. orange, unusually fine and well-centred
1120 Miscellaneous lot of Aitutaki, Niue and Penrhyn, face $8 / \mathrm{r}$
112I Gwalior zas. King, bottom strip of twelve, cut under No. I; slamp No. 2 has long $R$ variety; stamp No. i2 has crouked nathe inscrip.
tion ...
1122 Gwalior, 3as. King, ditto strip, but no cut
1123 Queensland, 19 sets of $\frac{1}{1} \mathrm{~d}$. green. Nos. 155, 157, 160, 163, catalogued

1124 Paraguay, ic. and 5c. provisionals, 3 sheets of 50 , cat. $50 /$ - without reckoning the varieties
1125 Packhoi, set up to 40 c ., rare
1127 Bolivia, 20c. long stamp, imperforate and genuinely used postally
1128 Sarawak, 2c. on 3c., 2c. on 12c., 4c. on 8c., set of three, cat. $2 / 10 \quad \ldots$
1129 Unused British Foreign Bill stamps,
$6 /$
$1054 \quad 18+t, 2 d .$, strip of seven
$1060 \quad 1857.4 \mathrm{~d}$. and $1 / \cdot$, worn impressions $1 /$
$6 /-$
1060 1857.4 4 d. and 1/-, worn impressions $\quad$ I/-
line broken at N.W. corner outer
lat line broken at N.W. corner

1064 1/F, plate 4 , | 1/. |
| :---: |
| 9 d. |

1065 Id. red, plate 132 , on piece, with No. 90

# Special Quotations for Kìng's Dead Stamp. 

AND OTHER CURRENT ISSUES WITH CROWN CA. OR CC. SINGLE WATERMARK.

In view of the Immense demand this season for King's Head stamps with "single watermark," we have decided to extend our system of Quotatio and to make separate prices for all Current Stamps with single watermark which are liable to be changed. Now is the time to buy and me handsome profits.
Read Conditions 2 to 4 if you want to sell; if you want to buy, read Conditions 5 to 7 and add $4 d$. per $1 /-$ commission, as the prices below are cash buying rates.

## CONDITIONS.

I.-Quotations are subject to fluctuation without notice; if supply exceeds demand, prices fall ; if demand exceeds supply prices rise. Quotations in previous lists are cancelled.
2. - We buy and selt fine copies only. Unused stamps must have original gum. Damaged, creased, heavily cancelled, of off-centre" stamps are not purchased at any price what


#### Abstract

3.-Vendors must submit stamps for our approval neatly mounted and arranked or block priced separately according to quotation. It is recommended that lowest cash price for the entire selection should also be named. mitted thess clients specially request that a cheque be recredit of amount of our purchases will be placed to the credit of their deposit account


#### Abstract

5.- Purchasers are requested to make use of a cur Quotation List, writing their name and address at top a The list will be returned with the stamps, together with arg ist free of charge. Should any stamps be found unsatise tory, they may be returned within ten days. 6. -The letter "a" signifies that stamps are too com buy and that we will sell them as if quoted $t$ d. each.




# Ewen's Weekly Stamp Rews. 

With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR. A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.
(Established October 1897.)
THE OLDEST WEEKLY STAMP PAPER PUBLISHED IN EUROPE.

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No. 296.
(Whole Number 382).

## Cbe Week's Rews.

The Editor is always pleased to rective Early Information of New Issues, or of Discoverics intieresibng to
Stamp Collectors. and will acknowledge such contributions either by name in the journal or by the presentation of several interesting newly-issued stantps, as preferred. For
original articles on stamps, from 5/- to 10/- per column is original articles on stamps, from $5 /-$ to $10 /$ - per column is
paid. paid.
The
The index number and serial letter after the title of
cach paragraph indicate the issue of E.W.S.N. in which the last reference to that country appeared.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Postmarks (288 T 296.) An interesting development in postmarks has ust taken place. The familiar machine cancel. lations consisting of a circle and a long row of parallel lines some time ago gave place to the type illustrated below:-

## LONDON.W.C.

## 530 PM

MAY 20 '05
In the latest development the date-mark is of the Swiss type, circular with date straight across centre in one line " 19.5.05.11.5 A", "London" at top and "W.C." at foot, with the intervening spaces above and below date filled in with shading of fine lines. We have only seen this i8th and 19th May; commencing with the 2oth, the above type (the "Bristol ") is again in use. the above type (the "Bristol") is again in use.
A curious feature of the new mark is that it is A curious feature of the new mark is that it is
continuous and each envelope is postmarked continuous and each envelope is postmarked from the left edge of the envelope to the right, regardless of whether there is one or several stamps on the envelope. The two specimens we have seen also show a band of fine colourless dots, $\ddagger$ in. wide, dented into the envelope, below the postmark and extending also from one side of the envelope to the other. These dots are presumably unintentional. The new postinark measures 3 in. long by $\frac{3}{3} \mathrm{in}$. tall, and is conse. quently duplicated about twice on each envelope. Railway Letter Stamps (294 K 296) -Manchester and Milford Railwuy [E.W.S.N. 27.5.05].- W'e have now seen a sheet of the new printing and find that it consists of 24 stamps in ' 4 rows of 6 . The last issue consisted of 2000 stamps in sheets of 12 , that is to say 166 sheets and 8 stamps (numbered 1993 to 2000). These eight stamps were supplied to collectors, so the issue to stations ceased with No. 1992. Curiously, the new supply begins with No. 1992, so that this number, as well as the eight supplied to col. lectors, have been duplicated.

3rd printing, 16.2 .05 ; Nos. 1992 to 10,000 ; perf. 12 ; sheets of 24 in 4
rows of 6 ; new plate of
either 12 types or of 24
types duplicated from 12

He do not describe the marks by as usual. types may be distinguished, as the numbering on types may be distinguished, as the numbering on
the stamps enables the position on the sheet of any stamp to be easily ascertained. For instance the top row of the sheet before us is numbered 2064 to 2069 , the second row 2070 to 2075 and so on.
Great Eastern Railway [E.W.S.N. 27.5.05].We have succeeded in reconstructing the transfer of the scarce 6th printing of this company and hasten to give other collectors the opportunity to identify the 30 types and put them together in their original order. What progress has been made during the m the fact that when the Editor was compiling his History of Railway Letter Stamps this printing had to be dismissed with the remark, "Besides single copies I have only seen a block of four stamps of the 8th Issue, so am unable to say what defects occur." The Editor now possesses all 30 types unused in blocks, although an entire sheet is still wanting and in all probability does not now exist.

Types of G.E.R. 6th printing, 1895 .
I. (a) Second line over space between "Great" and "Eastern" broken; (b) and line under first A of "Railway" broken.

LONDON. SATURDAY. MAY 27, 1905
(a) Line over RN of " Eastern" broken; (b) tail of $R$ indented on inside edge; (c) line over $A$ "Great" indented; (d) dot on lower part of
a) Coloured d
(a) Coloured dot near line to right of "Eastern" (b) white scratch across lower right hand quarter of top bar in right pillar.
(a) Line to right of 3rd bar in right pill
5. (a) White blot on 3rd bar in left pillar. pillar.
(a) Line broken N.E. of 2nd bar in right pillar (b) line over G of "Single" faintly broken; (c) faint white scratch across line over $A$ of " Great" (of type 2).
8. (a) Indent on left outline opposite foot of top bar in left pillar; (b) long white irregular scratch on lowest bar in right pillar.
9. (a) Right arm of A of "Eastern" broken at top (b) coloured dot before R of "Letters"; (c) 2nd (a) White blot on left edge of N.W. triangle opposite top bar in left pillar
11. (a) Dot close above upper tip of S.W. triangle (b) right edge of $4^{\text {th }}$ bar in left pillar very (b) right edge of
12. (a) Coloured dot to right of upper tip of $N$ of "Eastern"; (b) 1st and 2nd bars in left pilla indented at right side; (c) top outline faintly
(a) Right outline of left pillar broken S.E. of 2nd bar in left pillar; (b) small coloured dot on under edge of top outline over A of "Eastern,"
14. (a) Blot white dot on ground under bar in lef pillar ; (b) line under LW of "Railway" broken c) white scratch along edge of ground, under FE of "Fee."
15. (a) Left arm of Y of "Railway" broken ; line broken S.W. of 3rd bar in right pillar.
16. (a) Coloured dot under space between "Of" and "Single"; (b) blot on back of $L$ of "Single
17. (a) Back of $G$ of "Great" broken; (b) white blot on white circle under first $N$ of "Con. veyance"; (c) faint blots on line over right tip of " Railway."
18. (a) Blot on line to left of 5 th bar in right pillar ; (b) Blot on right outline N.E. of $3^{\text {td }}$ bar in right pillar; (c) white dot on D of "2d." opposite Tig of "Post."
19. (a) White dot on foot of "2"; (b) coloured dot to right of "Eastern."
20. (a) Base of N.E. triangle broken opposite $\mathbf{O}$ of "Post"; (b) right edge of N.E. triangle also broken near apex; (c) back of second $C$ of
"Conveyance" broken; (d) line to right of Conveyance" broken; (d) line to right of
right pillar broken opposite space between 5 th right pillar
and 6 th bars.
21. (a) Second line under right foot of first $A$ of "Railway" broken; (b) coloured dot on top outline near left hand end; (c) blot on left edge of 2nd bar in left pillar.
22. (a) Coloured dot under $L$ of "Railway"; (b) faint dot after $S$ of "Letters"; (c) very faint pillar: (d) grave accent attached to line over $R$ pillar; (d) grave accent attached to line over R
(a) Third bar in left pillar indented near top; (b) "Eastern."
(a) Clear white dot near left edge of ball of figure "22"; (b) base of S.W. triangle broken.
(a) Second line of N.W. of G of "Great" broken (b) white dots or scratch on 2nd bar in left pillar; line opposite top of 3rd bar in right pillar broken.
26. (a) Left arm of $W$ of "Railway" broken near junction; (b) line under left foot of 2nd A of "Railway" broken
27. (a) Coloured dot at foot of $R$ of "Great"; (b) edge of N.E. triangle broken; (c) line of "Rail.
28. (a) Coloured bar attached to line over OR of "For"; (b) second line to left of lowest bar in "For"; (b) seco
left pillar broken.
29. (a) Clear scratch under YF of "Railway Fee" (b) top outline broken N of "Eastern."
30. (a) Curved hairline under A of "Eastern"; (b) line under "Eastern" broken near right hand end.
ABYSSINIA (295 N 296).-Der Philatelist ( $5.08 / 138$ ) adds the following to our growing list. Adhesive.
"40"

AUSTRIA ( 294 H 296 ). -We are shown the 25 heller in a much paler shade of blue. Perf. $13 t$, value in black on white ground.
BOSNIA (289 L 296).-Mr. J. A. C. ReinouKingma informs us that he has seen the 30c. of

1goo, perf. $10 \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \frac{1}{2}$, and the $I$ krona on vertically laid paper.
CEYLON (293 T 296).-We understand that only 12000 of the 75 c . King's Head were printed with single Crown CA watermark ( $£ 600$ face value). They should be speedily exhausted, as there is a very large enquiry for them in Ceylon, apart from orders received from all parts of the world.
We understand that the remainders of the Queen's and King's Head "On Service" stamps were destroyed about the middle of 4.05 .
A correspondent in the island informs us that he has seen the following used on official letters:


Official Adhesives. Overprinted "On Service" in black.
3c. green, wmk. Crown CA multiple
sc. lilac
It will perhaps be remembered that we suggested at the time that some of the varieties quite probably existed on multiple paper. The Service stamps were withdrawn on 1.10 .04 and severa months before that date there had been received in the island a stock of most values on multiple paper, and it is quite likely that some were over. printed.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC (295 X 296).The following three new provisionals are recorded by the Illustriertes Briefnarken fournal (5.05/207).

Adhesives. Overprinted in carmine on stamps of the 1885 type "Dos [or Cinco, Diez, as Issued 4.4.05.

## 2c. on $20 c$. brown

## 5 c. $\mathrm{Ioc}$.

## $\underset{10000}{5000}$ stamps. 10000 5000

In 2.05, states our contemporary, 4875 c . and $25,09620 c$. of the 1885 issue were found, and rather than destroy them, 20,000 of the 20c. were made use of by surcharging. The others were mostly defective. There are said to be many errors of surcharge.

EAST AFRICA AND UGANDA (294 F 296).-A King's Head envelope has been issued (5.05/207).

Envelape.
1a. carmine, King's Head, oval, inscribed "One Anna-East Africa and Uganda Protectorates."
The stationery already chronicled comprises postcards $\frac{1}{2}$, 1a., reply cards $\frac{1}{2}$, 1a., newsbands $\frac{1}{2}$, ra., registration envelope $2 a s$
INDIA (294 W 296).-The following valuable contribution to the subject of marginal marks on sheets of Indian stamps is contributed to the Philatelic fournal of India (4.05/128) by Mr. C. S. F. Crofton.
" Marginal Variations on Indian Postage Stamps. "In the recent Edwardian issues of Indian stamps there are two varieties of the marginal line not noted come between $f$ and $g$. The first which may be called $h$ has one long bar under the two middle stamps of the row, and the second (i), has two short bars under each of the two middle stamps. Varieties $c, d$, $e$, have not been seen yet in India, so that we have four types broken Jubilee line differing only under the 6th and 7 th stamps and having either one, two, three, or four bats under them.


## EWEN'S WEEKLY STAMP NEWS.

| Value. ra. 12. Ia. | Effigy. <br> King | Colour. red | No. under which <br> Margin. <br> cuts occur. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $b m+x$ | 1 |
|  | " | " | " | 2 |
|  |  | " | " | 3 |
| $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{a}$. | Queen | brown | $a$ |  |
| 2 a. | " | blue | a | - |
| 22. |  | purple | $a+x$ | - |
| - 2 a | King | pur | $f 0+x$ | 1 |
| -2a. |  |  |  | $1 \times 2$ |
| 2ha. | Queen | green | $b m$ | Nil |
| $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{a}$. | " | blue | bm |  |
| 3 a . |  | orange | $a+x$ | $\bar{\square}$ |
| 3 a . | King |  | $g+x$ | Nil |
| 4 a . | Queen | grey-green |  | - |
| 4 a . | King | , | $f 0+x$ | Nil |
| 4 a. | " | - | " |  |
| 4a. | " | " | $h+x$ | 2 |
| $\dagger 6 \mathrm{a}$. |  | bistre | $f o+x$ | Nil |
| 8 a . | Queen | lilac |  | - |
| 8 a . | King | violet | $h+x$ | $1 \times 2$ |
| 12 a | Queen | on red | $a+x$ | - |
| 12 a . | King |  | $f 0+x$ | Nil |
| Ir. | Queen | green and red | $b m+b m$ | , |
| $\ddagger \mathrm{tr}$. | King | " | $i+b m$ | , |

$*$

+ Ewen's group mark $f$.
+ Even's group mark $t$
MOROCCO AGENCIES (294 R 296).The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us a sheet of the 5 c . multiple watermark and we note that stamp No. 39 as heretofore shows the long. topped " $M$ " variety.
PARAGUAY (295 L 296).-We are indebted o the Illustriertes Brefmarken- ुournal (5.05/207) for particulars of a set of official stamps.

Official Adhesives. Design of 1904 with " 1904 ""
a foot, with the word Offial introduced at foot, with the word Oficial introduced into the design under the lion's feet. Perf. $11 \frac{1}{2} \times 12$.
ic. green.
2c. orange.
PORTUGUESE COLONIES ( 248 G 296). -Mr. C. George writes to Der Philatelist (5.05/140) to the effect that a number of new surcharged stamps are to be issued. A decree dated 20.3 .05 purpose. The following may be expected.

A ngola (190, 235 K 296 ).
50 ress on 65 reis, blue
0 Verde (179, 235 . 296 ).
50 reis on 65 reis, blue.
50 reis on 65 r.
50 reis on 65 reis, blue
Guiné (190, 235 H 296).
50 reis on 65 reis, blue.
India (214, 235 K 296).
2 tangas on $2 \frac{1}{2}$ tangas, blue.
Inhanbane ( 182 C 296 ).
50 reis on 65 reis, blue.
Lourenço Marques (190 E 296)
50 reis on 65 reis, blue.
Масаи (220, 235 H 296).
10 avos on 12 avos, red lilac.
Mogambique (190, 235 F 296).
S. Thomé e Principe (184, 235 H 296). 50 reis on 65 reis, blue
imor (190, 235 E 296).

$$
\text { Io avos on } 12 \text { avos, blue. }
$$

Zambezia (190 D 296).
50 reis on 65 rels, blue.
Fortunately the face value of the set is only about a couple of shillings. Further, remainder of the following stationery is to be destroyed, as the quantity is too small to make it worth while o surcharge it.
Angola. Postcards, 25, 25 +25 r . rose.
1-ettercard, 65 r . blue on blue
Cape Verde. Postcards, $25,25+25$ r. rose.
Guiné. Postcards, $25,25+25$ r. rose.
Lettercard, 65 sr , blue on blue.
India. Postcards, 1, I + it. rose. Lettercard, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ t. blue on yellow.
Moçanbique. Same as Angola.
S. Thoméde Principe. Same as Angola.

Timor. Postcards, $5,5+5$ avos, rose
Lettercard, 122 . blue on yellow.
It is a pity the stamps could not have been burnt too.
ST. KITTS-NEVIS (288 O 296).-We are informed that the $2 \frac{1}{2} d$. has appeared on multiple paper.


Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA. multiple.
2hd. grey and ultramarine.
Issued at St. Kitts, noon, 1.5 .05 . This is the first value of the new set.
SPAIN (294 W 296).-Statements have been made in one or two of our contemporaries to the effect that the 15 c . and 40 c . in new colours chronicled in E.W.S.N. Nos. 290 and 286 respectively had not been issued. The truth is, they were at first only issued in small provincial towns and were unprocurable in

Madrid, Malaga or other towns where there are important stamp collectors and dealers.
The Colonial Stamp Market has however now shown us a letter franked with both stamps, postmarked Madrid, 16.5 .05 The 40 c . is in pale pink and the 15 c . in a vivid violet.
ST. VINCENT (294 Q 296).-The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us sheets of the following:-


## Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA. multiple

 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. hilac and green.Issued 3.5.05. Our correspondent states that only four copies were issued on this date, and shows us a copy postmarked on original envelope. The issue to the public commenced on 4.5 .05 . The stock of $\frac{1}{2} d$. with single watermark is entirely sold out. The multiple set now comprises the $\frac{1}{2} d$. . Id. and $1 /$. values, with the $2 d$. expected.
STRAITS SETTLLEMENTS (292 D 296)
-The Illustriertes Briefmarken- Fournal (5.05/208) describes three shades of the ic. King's Head of the first type.

1. Sea-green. Value and name, pale-green
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { II. } & \text { " } & \text { " } \\ \text { III. Yellow-green } & \text { seen. } & \text { blue-green }\end{array}$
We should like to see mint unused copies before being quite certain that none of these are washed or faded copies.
TASMANIA (294 Q 296).-A Melbourne Correspondent sends us the gd. wmk. TAS, perf. 12 in a very dark blue, alinost indigo. The specimen is very badly printed, the lines of shading being all blotted together, with dots here and there all over the stamp. The value reads "PENGE" very clearly. Is it a new printing or only an abnormal specimen of the late issue?

TRANSVAAL (293 W 296). We are informed by Mr. O. Marsh that he has seen a copy of the following.

Adhesive. King's Head; wmk. Crown CA. multiple.
2 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. ultramarine and black.
Earliest postınark seen, 1.5.05. The only other values yet recorded with multiple watermark are the $\frac{1}{2}$. and id.
TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS ( 289 E 296). -Under date of 28.4 .05 our Grand Turk E 296).-Under date of 28.4 .05 our Grand Turk
correspondent writes that the $\frac{1}{2} d$. and id. stamps correspondent writes that the $\frac{1}{2}$ d. and id. stamps
were then again on sale. As we reported at the were then again on sale. As we repo
time, the first supply was bought up.

VICTORIA (279 S 296).—A Melbourne cor. respondent has shown us a mint side-pair of the current 1d. stamp with perforation $12 \times 12 \frac{1}{3}$ instead of $12 \frac{1}{2}$.

## India.

What is the 6A. 8p. Worth?

Mr. E. W. Wetherell writes as follows to Gibbons' Stamp Weekly.

$$
\text { "The } 6 \text { anna } 8 \text { pies stamp. }
$$

"This stamp has risen in the new catalogue from 12 s .6 d . to 15 s . unused, and from 3 s . 6 d . to 5 s . used. This is one of the rarities of Indian stamps-its price does not point to its being so, but the experience of collectors out here bears out the fact, and the concensus of opinion among Indian collectors is that for years this stamp has been greatly undervalued. Poor copies are fairly pientiful, but really fine used ones, and mint unused (particularly in pairs) are well worth having. Out of thirty-four specimens which came to me in a large lot of Indian stamps which I received eight or ten years ago, only one was a really fine stamp. The person who used it had not employed marine glue to help out the gum which the stamp was born with, and he hadn't stamped his name and hal a dozen other things in violet ink over the face, and he hadn t placed noughts and crosses on it and the postal people (in their surprise) had thought that there was something funny and only applied a very light neat postmark in place of a boot-heel, and moreover, the stamp had not become mildewed in the course of years, and hadn't had any pieces chewed out of it. I con sider this particular specimen to be worth fully 10s."
This is a question on which our Quotations can speak.

| and | Date of Quotations. | Unused. | Uned. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | 2.7 .04 | $6 / 3$ | $1 / 2$ |
| 2 | 30.7 .04 | $6 / 3$ | $1 / 2$ |
| 3 | 20.8 .04 | $6 / 3$ | $1 / 3$ |
| + | 24.9 .04 | $5 / 3$ | $1 / 3$ |
| 5 | 29.10 .04 | $5 / 3$ | $1 / 3$ |
| 6 | 17.12 .04 | $5 / 3$ | $1 / 3$ |


| No. and | Date of | Quotations. | Unuted. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | I. 1.05 | $5 / 3$ | Used. |
| 8 | 1.2 .05 | $5 / 0$ | $1 / 3$ |
| 9 | 1.3 .05 | $5 / 0$ | $1 / 3$ |
| 9 | 1.24 .05 | $5 / 0$ | $1 / 3$ |
| IO | II. 5.05 | $5 / 0$ | $1 / 4$ |
| II |  |  |  |

The supply of unused specimens has been greater than the demand for them; on one occasion, 9.04 , we had to refuse a lot, hence the heavy drop. Our present stock is one pair and two singles, three of which we believe have been in stock eight months. No one seems to want them, alas! Is Gibbons' advance from $12 / 0$ to $15 /$ - justified ?
As regards used specimens, we have managed to just get enough to meet the demand, but there were scarcely any transactions. This month no one has offered us the stamp at all, no one has asked to buy it, and we haven't got any, so the hich we are inclined to think is much too low. But if no one wants to buy at $1 / 4+a$ third $=1 / 9$, what is the use of raising our rate?

## IRiscellaneous oriers.

(Any of these lots can be sent on 24 hours' approval).

1001 New Zealand, 8d. Queen, perf. 11, pair with sheet No. 503961
1002 N.Z. Id. postage due, mint block of six Id. with No. 30xxxx
1003 N.Z. Postage dues, collection of corner strips with sheet Nos., face value $26 / 1$
1004 N.Z. 4d. Queen, perf. 11 , thick paper printing, pair with No.

1005 N.Z. Id. Queen, block of 12 with sheet No. 400509
1006 N.Z. Id. Queen, pair, No. 400510 ... 1007 N.Z. 2/0 brown, two singles with sheet numbers, both $48 \times x \times x$, one the counterpart error, unique lot
1008•N.Z. $2 / 6$ brown, new wmk., No. 592161
$\mathrm{~N} . Z .41$.
1009 N.Z. 4/- rose, old wmk., No. 48832 C
1010 N.Z. $\frac{1}{3}$ d. Queen, S.G. No. 219, pair with sheet No. ${ }^{176 \times x x}$
1011 Ditto, block of six
1012 N. $Z .2 \mathrm{~d}$. Queen, wmk. double-lined $\mathrm{N} Z$ and Star, S.G. No. 220, cat. 4/- each, $a$ superb block of 12 , margins three sides and sheet No 86244
ror 3 Superb collection of $\mathbb{N} . Z$. corner blocks, mostly with sheet Nos. the pick of the Colonial Stamp Market importations of 1901-1903, incluđıng many rare varieties, face value $238 / 4$
ro14 Superb collection of Australian Com. monwealth Postage Dues, nearly all in corner blocks of four, mostly with sheet Nos. (very rare thus), including two blocks of 4 of the tare $10 \%$. in pale and medium shades and a corner pair of the $£^{1}$ perf. in. Face value, 216/....
Iot 5 New South Wales, an interesting collection of strips, mostly with sheet and machine numbers, face $139 / 3 \frac{1}{2}$, many scarce shades, especially of 9 d . surcharged
1017 Queensland, corner blocks with sheet Nos., face $10 / 5 \frac{1}{2}$
1018 South Australia, superb collection of corner strips with sheet numbers, the pick of all importations since 1902, values $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$. to $f 1$, face value 220/2
1019 Tasmania, collection of the pictorial issue, great variety of shades of the id. and 2d., a few blocks with marginal plate Nos. (very rare thus), face value $46 / 1$
1020 Crete, presentation card, with coloured impressions of the 1905 issue, finely engraved, inscriptions in Greek and French
1021 Entire margin of sheet of $\ddot{\mathrm{d}}$. Queen's Head, control letter $R$, with three stamps attached
$1022 \frac{1}{2}$ d. G.B., King, dark green, three pairs with wmk letters, D, E, F
(Continued on Page 927.)

## EVERY COLLECTOR

SHOULD SUBSCRIBE TO "E.W.S.N."

122 Gwalior，zas．King，ditto strip，but no cut
1123 Queensland， 19 sets of $\frac{1}{d}$ d．green， Nos．155，157，160，163，catalogued 64／II
to23 G．B．marginal paper， 30 strips from bottom of sheet of $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ ．dark green showing various cuts； 26 control letter $A$ and 4 R ；a very rare lot， but without stamps
1024 Bavaria，a fine collection of the mar－ ginal year－numbers，＂ 22 to＂ 31 ＂ 31 ＂represents 1904）；values 2 pf．to 5 mk ．，face value $4 \mathrm{o} /$ ．
026 Hong Kong，King，superb collection of corner strips with consignmen letters $A, C, D, E, F$, face value $\$$ I90
2028 Montserrat，entire margins of sbeets of $\frac{1}{2}$ d．and 2 d ．multiple wmk．， with 3 stamps attached
029 Spain，fine collection of current issue with marginal plate numbers， face value 67 pesetas

## GREAT BRITAIN．

040 4d．vermilion，two shades
1041 3d．plate 16 ，used
1047 1／－green，plate 12， 2 shades 1884 ， 9 d ．wmk．Crown with base at left side
1049 Ditto，with base at right side
1050 1884，I／－green， 4 sbades
1051 1884，I／－green，fine pair
1052 1862，three varieties of lettering
1054 184 1，2d．，strip of seven
1055 1840，2d．，two fine shades
$1060 \quad 1857,4 \mathrm{~d}$ ．and $1 /$ ，，worn impressions
1061 Variety of 4 d．，plate 13 ，with outer line broken at N．W．corner
1063 $1 / \cdot$ ，plate 4 ，changed to blue $\quad .$.
so65 rd．red，plate $\overline{\prime \prime} 32$ ，on piece，with No． like 182 at right side．．
Io66 2 d ．plate 9 ，with plate Nos．invisible， on piece ．．
1067 2d．plate 15 ，with plate Nos．invisible on piece ．．
to68 9d．1867，wmk．spray，pair with can－
cellation＂ $\mathrm{C}_{38}$＂

## MISCELLANEOUS．

1074 East India，$\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{a}$ ．and $4 \mathrm{a} .$, used at Zanzibar，fine postmark

## Bahamas．

1082 No．28，4d．rose，no gum
Barbados．
1084 No．25，4d．，slightly torn，cat． $10 /$－
1085 No．8I，i／－violet，unused，cat． $15 /$－

## B．C．A．on B．S A

1087 1895，3／－，no wmk．，＇s＇．
1091 Brit．Guiana，ic．black on magenta， 1852 issue，used，fine，very rare （very few collectors possess this stamp）
1092 B．Guiana，2c．No． $135, \ddot{c a t} .3 / 6$, mint
$\begin{array}{lll}1093 & ", & \text { 8c．N̈o．} 139, \text { paır，cat．} 2 /\end{array}$
1098 8c．No． 139 ，pair，cat． $2 /$

## British Honduras．

1099 25c．，Nos． 68 and 76 ，cat． $4 / 6$ ，but in 100 pair se－tenant，rarer thu
1100 Ditto，block of 4 ，cat． $9 /$
1101
101 2c．，No．37，cat．2d．，mint
1103 50c．＂grey，No． 41 ，cat．6／． British South Africa．
1108 1895，2d．， 4 d．，set，cat． $4 / \cdot$ ，mint
1109 1895，2d．mint strip，cat．6／－
1110 1895，4d．slightly skinned，cat．2／．．．．． 11111896 on Cape，$\frac{1}{2}$ d．to $/ \mathrm{o}$ ，mint set of seven，cat． $43 / 6$
（N）TE．－Of most countries we have a number
oddments we can sell cheaply．Selections can be sent on approval）．
1112 Queensland， $1 /$ ．violet，apparently ＂no wmk．＂variety，similar to but bank－stamped
114 B．E．Africa，2， 3 and 4 rupees of ist issue，surcharged＂Inland Revenue＂in violet and post－ marked＂Lamu，Nov．21 and Nov．30，1894，＂a rare set
1115 Niue，＂Thief＂error，used on entire Uganda，$\frac{1}{2}$ anna，error，inverted surcharge，in strip of 10 with 9 1117 Niue＂T，only six known

1118 Nair $\quad$ ive，block of six，four with violet and two with preen surcharge and two with green surcharge fine and well－centred
1120 Miscellaneous lot of Aitutaki，Niue and Penrbyn，face $8 / \mathbf{I}$
1121 Gwalior 2as．King，bottom strip of twelve，cut under No．I；stamp No． 2 has long $R$ variety；stamp No．I2 has crooked native inscrip－
tion $\quad .$.

90／－

5／－

35／．
$150 \%$
$130 /$
$£ 25$
90／．
$9 /$.

## 1124 Paraguay，Ic．and 5c．provisionals，

 3 sheets of 50，cat．50／－without reckoning the varieties1125 Packhoi，set up to 40c．，rare
25／－
1127 Bolivia，20c．long stamp，imperfo－ rate and genuinely used postally
1129 nused British Foreign Bill stamps，

## Canada

1132 Pence Issue，th．，3d．，6d．， $7 \frac{1}{3} \mathrm{~d} .$, rod．， a rare set，cat．125／6，less than half Registr．2c，unused，cat． 4 d ．
134 Special Deliv．，Ioc．at face

## Cape of Good Hope．

1135
1136
1136
1137
Triang．，id．No．23，v．f．but n．g．．．． Woodblock， 4 d ．No．19，used，cost $48 /$ ．
4d．No．20，used，superb
Outer frame， 1 d ．No． 30 ，unused， cat．7／6

1142 1880， $3 \mathrm{jd}$. on 4 d ．，No． 48 ，mint side pair
1143 1887，5／－No． 71 ，mint，cat．20／．．．．
144 1893，id．on 4 d．，mint，cat． 4 d ．．．．
1891， $2 \frac{1}{2}$ d．＂on 3 used，used，cat．2d． 3 d．
Outer frame， 1 d ．No． 30 ，mint，cat． $7 / 6$
Crown CC．，$\frac{1}{3} \mathrm{~d}$ ．No．unused，cat． $7 / 6$
1150 Crown CC．，各勆 No．39，mint，cat． $2 /$.
1150
1151
1152

$$
\begin{aligned}
& " \quad \text { Id. No. } 40, \text { cat. } 2 / 6 \text {, no } \mathrm{g} \text {. }
\end{aligned}
$$

## C．E．F．on India．

1153 anna，strip with variety，broken C like＂$O$ ，＂reading＂O．E．F．＂．．． $1154 \nmid$ anna to 1 rupee，the mint set in pairs，one stamp showing the thick stop after $F$ variety，an excessively rare set

## Ceylon．

1155 Revenue，id．imperf．surcharged ＂Receipt－Draft－Order，＂v．f．．．．
1156 Perf．I2t，2d．No．6I，used，cat．5／•， pf．cut
157 5c．No．153a，corner block of 6，with plate No． 6

## Chamba on India，Queen

1158 3p．rose，pair，one with narrow $T$ in
1159 3p，rose，pair，one with small $A$ in ＂State＂
1160 3p，rose，pair，one＂the error
1161 3p．rose，pair，one with＂State＂ wide－spaced
1162 3p．grey，pair，one with dropped $\dddot{T}$
1163 3p．grey，small A in＂State＂
1164 3p．grey：small A in＂State，＂two pairs ．．．$\quad$ ．．． ＂Service＂
．grey，＂ST＂instead of＂ST，＂two pairs，one＂Service＂．
1167 3p．grey，inverted V for A in＂State＂， 1168 Ir．green and red，pair，one with in－ verted $R$ for $B$ in＂Chamba＂．．． with small $T$ over stop in ＂STATE＂
in7o ta．dark green，pair，one stamp the

## Chamba on India，King．

（a）Small $T$ over dot in＂State．＂
1171 t，Ia．，mint pairs
$\begin{array}{ll}1173 & \text { t，} \frac{1}{3}, \text { Ia．，mint pairs } \ldots \\ 1174 & \text { ta．King，with }\end{array}$ （b）Inverted V for $A$ in＂State．＂
1174 2a．inint pair
（c）Inverted $R$ for $B$ in Chamba．＂

1177 ＂$\frac{1}{2}$, ra．K．，in pairs
（d）Slightly dropped $\Gamma$ in＂State．＂
1178 ła．Q．，$\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{3}$, ra．K．，in pairs
（e）＂State＂spaced，very clear．
1179 ta．King，in pair
（f）Broken M like＂CHAN．BA＂．
$1181 \quad \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{2}$, ra．King，in pairs ．．．
（g）Small A in＂Slate．＂

## 1182 ta．King，pair

1183 th 1a．King in pairs
1184 t，立，1，22．Kıng in pairs
1185 t，t， $1,2,4$ ，8a．King，in pairs
Service，ta pair
1187
1188
1188 ＂，ra．in pairs，with corner
margins showing cuts ．．．
1189 支，1，22．in pairs...$\quad \ldots$

1190 \＄p．No． 16, cat． 9 d．，heavily cancelled ri91 2p．No． 3 r，mint，cat．10 $\ddot{/}$ ．
rtg2 4d．No．4，mint，cat．4／－
1193 Id．pl．201，mint，cat $1 /$ ．

## Dominica．

1194 6d．green，S．G．No． 8 but surcharged ＂Revenue＂mint，cat．30／－with out surcharge

## Fiji Islands．

1195 6d．No．48，cat．3／6 but penmarked
IIg6 4d．on 2d．No．59，rather heavily

$$
\text { cancelled, cat. } 3 / 6
$$

1197 6d．No．67，used，cat． $30 / \cdot$ but de－ fective at top
11984 d．on 2d．No． 60 ，used，fair，cat． $3 / 6$
1199 1／－No．62，cat．4／－，used，fair
1200 id．No．68，cat．5／•，used，thinned
1201 4d．on 3d．No． 47 ，cat．4／－torn at top
1202 2d．on 3 d ．No．46，cat．6／．，used，torn
1202 2d．on 3 d ．No．46，cat． $6 / \cdot$, used，torn
1203 12c．on 6d．No．16，cat．7／6，thinned
1204 slightly thinned，cat． $7 / 6$
1205 Id．No．45，cat．2／6，cancelled
12065 d ．on 4 d ．No． 74 ，mint，cat． $15 / \cdot$ ．．
1207 2d．perf．II two pairs，shades
1208 Id．view，four mint blocks with different perforations
1209 Id．view，set of five blocks
1210 1d．view，ordinary shade，unused at face value（ 400 in stock）
I2II Id．view，set of four singles
1212 2d．view，two pars，shades，one torn
1213 2d．No．53，niint pair，cat．4／．
1214 2d．No．53，murious flaw in the die．．．
1215 6d．No．48，but imperf．．．．
1216 3d．No．i1，cat．5／－，unused
Federated Malay States．
1217 i，roc．on Negri，cat．ind．
1218 1，3，10c．on Negri，cat． $1 / 3$ ，mint ．．．
$12191,2,3,10,10,25,50 \mathrm{c}$ ．cat $42 / 6$
1220 \＄1，\＄2 mint set，cat．14／．
1221 10c．on Negri，block，cat．3／．．．．．
Gambia．
1222 Embossed set，$\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ ．to $\mathrm{r} /$－mint，the 2d．is very slightly torn，only ．．

## Grenada．

1223 2d．Postage Due，used，cat．1／－．．．6d
1224 3d．＂
1225 卉d．on $2 /$ ．＂No．47，＂pair，cat．8／．
Hong Kong．
1226 Queen，r2c．CA．，cat． $1 / 6$ ，mint
1227 50c．error，Chinese surcharge at right instead of left，in pair，mint
1228 \＄1 error，No． 56 f
1229 20c．error，surch．at right
1230 roc．on 3oc．No．64，mint pair，cat 60／－
1231 roc．on $30 c$. No．64，cat． $30 /$ ．．．．
1232 20c．on 30 c ．error，surch．at right mint pair，both errors
1233 1oc．on $30 c$ ．No．64，block，cat． $120 /-$
1234 \＄1 error No． 56 1，very rare
1235 1 No．201，cat．30／－，mint
1236 t2c．King，single pair，pencil－marked
1236 t2c．King，single pair，pencil－marked
1237 King，multiple， $2 c$ ．to $50 c$ ．，with con－ signment letter $F$
1238 King，multiple，2c，to $50 c$ ，all with letter $F$ except 50c．
1239 30c．King，strip，letter $F$
1240 20c．on 30c．No．52，block，cat． 14 ／． 1241 8I No．63，mint
$t 242$ 20c．on 30c．No．52，used

## India．

1244 2a．No．10，cat．3／－，torn
1245 4a．No．38，cat．4／．，imperf．at top．．．
1246 4a．No．39，cat．4／－，o．c．
8a．No．24，cat．1／6，heavy canc．
8a．No．39，bright，cat．2／－，used
6a．8p．，cat． $5 / \cdot$ ，not fine，used
4a．Oct．，No．19，cut to shape
1250 4a．Service，No．507，cat．5／．
$\begin{array}{ll}1252 & 4 a . \\ 1253 & \text { Service，No．} 514 \text { ，cat．} 30 /- \\ \end{array}$

FALKLAND ISLANDS，Used．
t，1，2，2t，4，6d．，used set，on entire， $1 / \mathrm{It}$ ．
gd．Queen，used，now rare， $2 / 6$ ．
Pair of 1 d ．King and pair of $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ ．Queen，on entire， 5 d．

## COLLECTIONS

Collection of 2000 varieties of Foreign and Colonial Postage Stamps，all adhesives， 60／－
Collection of 3000 varieties，ditto， 1 ro／．

## ECUADOR（See E．W．S．N．No．262）．

The new＂Calderon＂issue， 1904.
rc．vermilion，rd．；block，ad．；dozen，4d．
2,5 ，roc．，set， 5 d．

# Special Quotations for King's Бead Stamp 

AND OTHER CURRENT ISSUES WITH CROWN CA. OR CC. SINGLE WATERMARK.

In view of the immense demand this season for King's Head stamps with "single watermark," we have decided to extend our system of Ouotat and to make separate prices for all Current Stamps with single watermark which are liable to be changed. Now is the time to buy and handsome profits.
Read Conditions 2 to 4 if you want to sell; if you want to buy, read Conditions 5 to 7 and add $4 d$. per $1 /=$ commission, as the prices below are cash buying rates.

## CONDITIONS.

-Quotations are subject to fluctuation without notice ; if supply exceeds demand, prices fall : if demand exceeds supply, prices rise. Quotations in previous lists are cancelled. 2.-We buy and sell fine copies only. Unused stamps must have original gum. Damaged, creased, heavily cancelled, or
' off-centre $"$ stamps are not purchased at any price what-off-centre" stamps are not purchased at any price what
3. - Verdors must submit stamps for our approval neatly stamp or block priced separately according to our current quotation. It is recommended that lowest cash price for the entire selection should also be named.
4-U Uless clients specially request that a cheque be re-
mitted, the amount of our purchases will be placed to the mitted, the amount of our purchases will be placed to the
credit of their deposit account.
5.-Purchasers are requested to make use of a $c$
Quotation List writing their name and address at Quotation List, writing their name and address at to
placing a circle round the price of each stamp they The list will be returned with the stamps, together with list free of charge. Should any stamps be found unsa tory, they may be returned within ten days.
buy and that we will sell them as if quoted are too c
7.-Stamps are only supplied against cash in ach.


# Ewen's Weekly Stamp Rews. <br> With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR. (Established October, 1897.) 

THE OLDEST WEEKLY STAMP PAPER PUBLISHED IN EUROPE.

Editor: H. L'estrange ewen, 32, Palace Square, Norwood, London, S.E. Publishers: EWEN'S COLONIAL STAMP MARKET, Limited. Wholesale Publishers: Messrs. W. R. RUSSELL \& Co., Ltd., Paternoster Row, London, E.C.
No. 297.
(Whole Number 383).

LONDON, SATURDAY. JUNE 3, 1905
54. (a) Large white blot with green outline on lower edge of S.W. triangle.
(a) Line over $S$ of "Single" widely broken ; (b) foot of $E$ of "Great" broken.
56. (a) Line in N.E. triangle broken near base, over OS of "Post"; (b) coloured dot within right hand angle of N of "Single."
57. (a) Right arm of $N$ of "Eastern" broken.
8. (a) Upright stroke of second $E$ of "Conveyance" indented on right edge just above centre bar (sometimes?) : (b) outer edge of back of "G of "Great" very faintly indented opposite bar Very
59. (a) Very minute coloured dot between two lowest ines of stamp $4 \frac{1 \mathrm{~mm}}{}$. from left hand end; (b) foot of right pillar and right outline broken nea
. (a) White $d$ it on grou
foot of 3rd bar in left pill of shield opposite scratch on ground opposite ET of "Letters" sometimes.
The Editor now possesses the following:st printing, perf. ir $\frac{1}{2}$. (Sheets Nos. ito 500 ? several shades) ; types i to 60 , except 35, 40 .
2nd printing, perf. $11 \frac{1}{2}$. (Sheets Nos. 501 to 750? Dark green, thick paper) ; types $9,18,27,29,31,32,34,36,38$ to 60.
3rd printing, perf. 14t. (Sheets Nos. 751 to 1000 ? Bright yellow-green, several shades) ; types $3,4,13,15$ to $45,48,49$, 50, 53, 54, 58, 59 .
$4^{\text {th }}$ printing, perf. in $\frac{1}{4}$. (Sheets Nos. 1001 to 1250? Light dull green) ; types 1 to 3 , 6 to 19,21 to $25,28,29,33,35,41,45,46$, 49, 52,54.
Envelope Stamps (294 L 297).-A discovery of onsiderable interest has just been made by Mr. E. Bentley Wood. This is a postcard embossed with the $\frac{1}{2}$. starsp in pink, die 7 . Hitherto this duly registered at Somerset House as fit for use. duly registered at Somerset House as fit for use.
The early history of the $\frac{1}{2} d$. dies is as follows:-

(i) 1872 to 1882 . Private Postcards and certificates of posting stamped from die 1 in pink.
(ii) 1882 to 1884 . Private postcards stamped from dies $2,3,4,5,7$ in pink. In 1884 the $\frac{1}{2} d$. dies of this design were withthe $\frac{1}{2} d$. dies of
drawn from use
(iii) 18 g2 (end) to 1894 (beginning ?). Dies 6 and 8 stamped in vermilion on stationery (other than postcards and wrappers) taken to Somerset House by the public.
(iv) 1893.4 . Dies with " SH " in lieu of dienumber in use at Somerset House.
(v) 1894-1902. Dies 15 to 60.

Previous to Mr. Wood's discovery, Die 7 was not known. The specimen now discovered is very fine, with clear die-number, and is postmarked $30.108_{4}$. It is inscribed on back "Empty packages received and credited by Peak, Frean and Co."' Readers having correspondence f 1884 from Peak, Frean $\&$ Co., would do well to examine same. Do dies 6 and $\delta$ also exist in pink?
BRITISH GUIANA (295 F 297).-Although we mentioned the new 5 c. on blue paper in No. 284, we do not appear to have formally recorded its issue. The Colonial Stamp Market showed
us a sheet three weeks ago. s a sheet three weeks ago
dhesive. Wmk. Crown CA Multiple.
5c. purple and blue on blue.
5c. purple and blue on blue
Gibbons' Stamp Weckly reproduces the official notice.
"NEW ISSUE 5 CENTS STAMPS.
"Post Office Department,
"Georgetown, 29 April, 1905.
"On and after Monday, ist May, a new issue of stamps of the value of Five Cents-printed in of stamps of the value of
Purple on Blue Paper, with Blue overprint-will Purple on Blue Paper, with Bn
be on sale by this Department.
"The issue of Five Cents Stamps printed on White paper is also available for use until the supply is exhausted.
"F. W. Collier, Postmaster.General."

CHILE ( 264 I 297).-The following variety is shown us by Mr. F. J. Durrant.

5oc. brown, block of four, rouletted, but imperforate vertically between the stamps.
FIJI ISLANDS ( 269 R 297).-The Metro. politan Philatelist says:-" A large quantity of the old issue of the following values have been cancelled to order and put on the market $1,2,2 \frac{1}{2}, 4$, 5, 6 pence, and 1 and 5 shillings.'
GAMBIA ( 293 K 297).-Mr. W. H. Regan writes that he is informed that on $1.5 .05,3$ d. stamps were sold out at Gambia, so that this is probably the next value to appear with multiple watermark. It will be remembered that this was the first value of the King's Head set to be issued.
GERMAN P.O. MOROCCO (A 297).A variety of the current 40pf. which has the e of centimos" inverted is recorded by the Philatelic Record (5.05/105)
HONGKONG (293 L 297).-We are officially nformed that the $\$ 3$ and $\$ 5$ have not yet been issued with multiple watermark, although chronicled by one or two of our contemporaties.
The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us a number of new corner strips with consignment letters and our list of same now stands:-


The list of varieties on sale at the Hongkong G.P.O. on 23.4 .05 was as follows:-A 2c., 33

 multiple watermark is probably from the $G$ consignment due 2os no values of which we have yet seen with corner letter and number.

ITALY (277 G 297). We are informed of the following new plates $:-10 c .4+05(2.04) ; 25 \mathrm{C} .4214$ ( 2.03 ) ; 25C. Express, 4680 (2.04).
KISHENGARH (285 N 297).-Ansther value is added to the new set by the Philatelic Record ( $5.05 / 104$ ).

Adhesive. New design.
8a violet.

The set now comprises the foilowing values and is probably complete, f, $\frac{1}{2}, 1,2,4,8$ annas, $1,2,5$ rupees.
LIBERIA ( 277 N 297).-The following are chronicled by the Philatelic Record:-

Adhesives. Designs of 1902 . Perf. 15.
ic. bright green.
5c. bright ultramarine and black.
Official Adhesives. Same overprinted "O.S."
c. bright green; "O.S." in red.

5c. bright ultramarine and black; "O.S." in
NEW ZEALAND (294 Q 297).-The Australian four accordance with a proclamation published by the New Zealand authorities, the metric system of weights and measures will be introduced into that colony on the ist January, 1906. This will presumably cause a slight readjustment of the postal rates. Will the next step be an alteration in the currency?
The following curiosities are shown us by a correspondent:-
1.-Id. rose, new plate with coloured dot between each stamp, S.G. No. 279, but mixed perfs. ( 14, II $\times 14$, I 4 ).
2.--6d. Pictorial, latest printing, vertical pair from N.W. corner of sheet, the stamps being printed over the sheet number, which reads " $1063577^{\prime \prime}$ in black upwards along the left side and wholly on the design of the stamps.
3.-2d. Pictorial, perf. 11 , Waterluw paper. Pair in grey-blue instead of violet. Presumably a changeling of some sort.
4.-5d. Postage Due, with two rows of perfora tion II along the bottom.
5.-Id. Stamp Duty, fiscally used, perforated down centre and imperf. at sides.
6.-rd. Queen's Head ; two rows of perforation II at left side.
II at left side.
7. 2d. green and red Stamp Duty, fiscally used. 7. 2d. green and red Stamp Duty, fiscation
Two rows of perforation to at botiom.

Two rows of perforation 1 io at bottom.
8. Fiji, zd. green, V.K. watermarked "L.K" (part of papermaker's name?).
9. Advertisements.-Our correspondent has Nos. $30,32,33,34,38,39,71$, with ground of colour as well as without. He also has a pair of pennies posturked Richmond N.Z. 7.6 .93 perf. $1 z$ or $12 \frac{1}{2} \times 11 \frac{1}{2}$, advertisements on back, Nos. 75 , 96.

The following note is also from our Anstralian contemporary ( $4.05 / 79$ ).
New Zealand - We from postal matter, in New Lealand.-We have to thank Mr. L. A. folluwing information. An Order in Council was made on the ${ }_{17}$ th March, to the following effect:
"Postage due stamps, discount stamps, or stamps cut from stamped paper (meaning thereby bill or note furms, share transfer furms, or any other form on which a stamp is impressed for payment of stamp duties under "the Stamp Act of $1802^{\circ}$ ), cannot be used for prepayment of postage, or for payment of telegrams. Such
stamps, when identified in the post otfice, will stamps, when identised in the post ootice, will
not be postmarked. Stamps cut from letter-cards postcards, newspaper-wrappers, registered letter envelopes, and embossed envelopes, may be used as adhesive stamps in payment of postage. In. perfect, mutilated, or defaced stamps will not be accepted for payment of postage. A "registration fee" stamp cut out of a registered letter envelope may be used on any registered packet. but not an unregistered packet. Stamps of Rarotonga, Nine, or Penrhyn Island, may not be used outside those dependencies respectively for prepayment of postage."

PENRHYN ISLAND (203 R 297).-It is nearly two years since we had a new variety from this sland. Mr. W. H. Peckitt has however now shoun us a vertical pair of the current id. perf. both $1+$ and 1 is between, the 14 gange being out of position. The top stamp comes under Gibbons' classification of "mixed perts." and the variety should therefore appear in the catalogue as follows:-

## Adhesive. (c) Lowan paper. Wmk. single-lined

 N.Z. and Star. Blue surcharge.Id. carmine, No. 265 of Gibbons' Catalogue, New 2eale" sureh Peni" as usual. Mixed perfs.

As the pair has margin at bottom the above stamp is from the 9 th row of the sheet and the error (no stop after "island") possibly also exists with mixed perfs. as it occurs on the las stamp of the gth row.
SEYCHELLES (262 F 297).-Several of our contemporaries are just chronicling the three provisionals- 3 on 15 c ., 3 on 18 c . and 3 on 45 c .issued two years ago! We take the first opporunity of pointing out that no new provisionals have been isstied, lest collecturs might be induced to waste their time making enquiries about them.
SOUTH AUSTRALIA (292 J 297)--We earn from the Australian $\mathcal{F}$ ournal of Philately 4.05/81) that the official set perforated "SA" s to be superseded by a new set perforated "OS." Of the SA set we have seen the following (see E.IV.S.N. No. 226).

## Official Adhesives. Perf. "S.A."

Long design, type i., perf. $18 \frac{1}{2}, 3 d ., 4 d ., 6 d$,

$$
\text { I } / \cdot, 2 / 6,5 /
$$

ing design, ty $2 / 6,5 /-$.
SOUTHERN NIGERIA (295 B 297).-We are informed by Mr. W. H. Regan that there are no more single waterinark stamps left at the General Post Office, Southern Nigeria, except of the ro/ value.
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS (296 E 297).We are informed by Mr. E. Heginbottom that he has a 25 c . with multiple watermark, post marked 1.05. The previous earliest date was 2.05 .

TASMANIA (296 R 297). - Mr. W. Hull informs the Australian Gournal of Philately that "OS" instead of "T." The $T$ series of of official "OS" instead of "T." The T series of official
stamps consisted of the following, so far as we stamps con
are aware.

Official Stamps. Perforated "T" (now obsolete). Queen's Head, 古d.


UGANDA (291 R 297)-Mr. F. J. Durrant writes us as follows:-
"Thinking possibly that you might be interested in this noveity. I enclose herewith 3 sets of Uganda stamps, i898 issue-2 sets pale color and 1 set dark coiors. I see that Gibbons does not mention the 2 annas pale brown (rst and 2nd set) nor the 4 annas green, or the 8 annas dark color in 3rd set. I have had a good many of both colors light and dark but at the moment have only this 8 annas in dark color, although I have the 1 and + annas-several copies of each. It is strange that Gibbons only catalogues the two varieties of 3 annas, but possibly you may have noticed the difference at time of issue, but I send in case you have not and therefore may be interesting.'

It would be interesting to know whether there were only two printings of Uganda stamps and if so, whether the two shades are an infallible means of distinguishng between them. We shonld almost be inclined to think there were assist in distinguishings anven them, then we do not consider the shades of any particalar philatelic value, although doubtless interesting for show purposes. We believe, however, in this case the shades would probably suffice to distinguish all the printings. The i anna shades have already been described in E.W.S.N. but not the others.

URUGUAY (287 A 297)-Mr. F. Westhofen informs us that he has seen the following error.


PROVISORIO
UN cent'mo

## Postage Due Adhesive.

From the same source, we learn that the new printing of the regular ic. Postage Due adhesive has been issued. It is in the same type as before, in a slightly deeper shade, and the paper is whiter than before. The new printing can easily be distinguished from the old when placed side by side with it.

## Federal Prospects.

From the Australun fournal of Philately (4.05/79).
On the ist instant, the letter rate of postage between the Commonwealth and the United Kingdom was reduced from $2 \frac{1}{2} d$. to $2 d$. per half. ounce. This is very gratifying for, although the distance seems a big one, the stamps do not require any more handling than if sent 100 miles into the interior. The result of this new departure will be that $2 \frac{1}{2}$. stamps and their multiples, to wit, 5 d . and iod. values will become ess in demand. The 5 d . value will still be somewhat in evidence, as the extra 3d. will represent the registration rate, but linen-lined registration envelopes, with 3d. stainps impressed on them, are sold by the post office at face value; they are much preferahle, and their use is largely adopted. The 8 d . stamps, which were fast dropping into the background, will now be more plentiful abroad, and in this connection we might remark that Victoria and Queensland are the only two States which do not possess stamps of this value.
The above leads us to the assumption that, in the near future, $8 d$. stamps will be issued for both States.
There is no further information to hand regarding the Commonwealth series. So far as we can learn nothing whatever has been done. The mail muddle, as it was termed, has been Orient Company last issue, the contract that this matter is out of the way it will be possible to approach the Federal Postmaster.General and get some definite expression of opinion from him: this ought to be done without further delay.
That the Postal Authorities ate endeavouring to bring stamp issues into line is evidenced by the fact that Tasinania has dropped the letter - T and adopted "() S," perforated, for official purposes, and that South Anstralia and West Australia either have done likewise or intend to do so in the near future

## Interesting Articies in the Pbilatelic Press.

Notes on Costa Rica, J. R. M. Albrecht, PR The Early Bolivians, Wm. Moser, J.P 5.05/ir6.

## EVERY COLLECTOR

SHOULD SUBSCRIBE TO "E.W.S.N."
It is no cconomy to save the small subscription (4/4) and
live in ignorance of philatelic events.

## Buying List British Envelope Dies.

## CONDITIONS.

(i.) Cut square or entire, white paper only.
ii.) If specimens have indistinct die numbers, lower (iii) prices will be paid
(iii.) We reserve the right to reject any stamp without assigning a reason



Nore.-Books of telegram forms stamped with most of the
above dies, including the rarest, are probably stifl on hand at
thousunds of post-othices throughout the Kingdom.


MULREADY STATIONERY.

| Id envelope .. | 5/0 | $5 / 0$ | rd. sheet | .. | $3 / 0$ | $3 / 0$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2d. | " | .. | ro/0 | $20 / 0$ | 2d. | 1, | .. | $7 / 6$ | $12 / 6$ |

[^9]ready on June and, Post-free, ad.)

## miscellaneous ofrers．

（Any of these lots can be sent on 24 hours＇ approval）．

1001 New Zealand，8d．Queen，perf．II， pair with sheet No． 503961
1002 N．Z．Id．postage dne，mint block of six id．with No． $30 x x x x$
roo3 N．Z．Postage dues，collection of corner strips with sheet Nos．，face value $26 / 1$
1004 N．Z．4d．Queen，perf．11，thick paper printing，pair with No． 387698
1005 N．Z．Id．Queen，block of 12 with sheet No． 400509
1006 N．Z．id．Queen，pair，No．400510 ．．． 1007 N．Z． $2 / 6$ brown，two singles with sheet numbers，both $48 \times x x x$ ，one the counterpart error，unique lot
1008 N．Z． $2 / 6$ brown，new wmk．，No． 1009 N． 592161
（1．2． 4 －rose，old wmk．，No． 48832 C 1010 N．Z，$\frac{1}{2}$ d．Queen，S．G．No． 219 ，pair with sheet No．${ }^{1} 76 \times x x$
1011 Ditto，block of six
1012 N．Z．2d．Queen，wmk．．̈double－lined NZ and Star，S．G．No．220，cat． 4／－each，a superb block of 12 ， margins three sides and sheet No． 862,44
1013 Superb collection of $\cdots$ N．Z．corner blocks，mostly with sheet Nos．， the pick of the Colonial Stamp Market importations of 1901－1903， includng many rare varieties， face value $238 / 4$
1014 Superbcollection of Australian Com－ monwealth Postage Dues，nearly all in corner blocks of four，mostly with sheet Nos．（very rare thus）， including two blocks of 4 of the rare $10 \%$ in pale and medium shades and a corner pair of the $\ell_{1}$ perf．it．Face value， $216 /-\ldots$
1015 New South Wales，an interesting collection of strips，mostly with sheet and machine numbers，face 13y／3衾，many scarce shades，es－ pecially of 9 d ．surcharged
1017 Queensland，corner blocks with sheet Nos．，face $10 / 5 \frac{1}{2}$
Iot8 South Australia，superb collection of corner strips with sheet numbers， the pick of all importations since 1902，values $\frac{1}{2} d$ ．to $£ 1$ ，face value 220／2
1019 Tasmania，collection of the pictorial issue，great variety of shades of the id．and 2 d ．，a few blocks with marginal plate Nos．（very rare thus），face value $46 / \mathrm{I}$
1020 Crete，presentation card，with，col－ oured impressions of the 1905 issue，finely engraved，inscriptions in Greek and French
1021 Entire margin of sheet of $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ ． Queen＇s Head，control letter R ， Queen＇s Head，control lett
with three stamps attached
$1022 \frac{1}{2}$ d．G．B．，King，dark green，three pairs with wmk letters，D，E，F
1022 Gwalior，zas．King，ditto strip，but no cut
1023 Queensland， 19 sets of $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ ．green， Nos．155，157，160，163，catalogued 64／TI
1023 G．B．marginal paper， 30 strips from bottom of sheet of $\frac{1}{3}$ d．dark green， showing various cuts； 26 control letter A and 4 R ；a very rare lot， but without stamps ．．．
1024 Bavaria，a fine collection of the mar－ ginal year－numbers，＂ 22 ＂to＂ 3 ＂＂ （＂31＂represents 1904）；values 1026 Hong Kong，King，superb collection of corner strips with consignment of corner strips with consignment
letters $A, C, D, E, F$ ，face value $\$ 190$
1028 Montserrat，entire margins of sheets of $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{~d}$ ．and 2 d ．multiple wmk．，
1029 Spain，fine collection issue with marginal plate current issue with marginal plate
face value 67 pesetas

## GREAT BRITAIN

1040 4d．vermilion，two shades
1047 1／－green，plate 12,2 shades
1048 1884，gd．wmk．Crown with base at left side
I049 Ditto．，with base at right side
1050 1884，i／－green， 4 shades
1051 1884， $1 /$－green，fine pair
1052 1862，three varieties of lettering 1054 1841，2d．，strip of seven
$1055 \quad 1840,2 d .$, two fine shades
$1060 \quad 1857,4 \mathrm{~d}$ ．and $1 /-$ ，worn impressions 1061 Variety of 4 d．，plate 13 ，with outer line broken at N．W．corner
to63 $1 /-$ ，plate 4 ，changed to blue
1064 pale blue ．．．
1065 Id．＂éd，plate＂${ }^{\prime \prime} 32$ ，on piece，with No． like 182 at right side．．．
Io66 2d．plate 9 ，with plate Nos invisible，
I067 2d．plate 15 ，with plate $\cdots$ Nos．in visible，


## MISCELLANEOUS．

1074 East India，$\frac{1}{3}$ a．and 4a．，used at Zanzibar，fine postmark

## Bahamas．

1082 No．28，4d．rose，no gum
Barbados．
1084 No．25， 4 d．，slightly torn，cat．10／．

## B．C．A．on B．S A．

1087 1895，3／－，no wmk，s＇．．
ıogt Brit．Guiana，ic．black on magenta， 1852 issue，used，fine，very rare （very few collectors possess this stamp）
rog2 B．Guiana，2c．No． 135 ，cat． $3 / 6$ ，mint $1093 \quad, \quad$ 8c $\quad$ strip 3，cat．io／6 $\begin{array}{llr}1095 & " & 8 \mathrm{c} . \text { No．} 139, \text { parr，cat．} 2 /- \\ 1098 & " & 48 \mathrm{c} . \text { red，No．} 86 \text { ，cat．} 6 / 6 \text { ，fair }\end{array}$ British Honduras．
1099 25c．，Nos． 68 and 76 ，cat．4／6，but in pair se－tenant，rarer thus
1 roo Ditto，block of 4 ，cat． $9 /-$
1101 2c．，No．37，cat．2d．，mint
IIO2
IIO3
50c．＂grey，No． 41 ，cat．6／．

## British South Africa．

1108 1895，2d．，4d．，set，cat．4／－，mint ． I 109 1895，2d．mint strip，cat．6／．
inim i8g6 on Cape，thd．to i／o，mint set of seven，cat． $43 / 6$
（NOTE－Of most countries we have a oddments we can sell cheaply．Selections can be sent roval）．
III2 Queensland，i／．violet，apparently ＂no wmk．＂variety，similar to S．G．No．83，uncatalogued，fine， but bank－stamped
1114 B．E．Africa，2， 3 and 4 rupees of ist issue，surcharged＂Inland Revenue＂in violet and post marked＂Lamu，Nov． 21 and Nov． 30,1894 ，＂a rare set
IIIS Niue，＂Thief＂error，used on entire III6 Uganda，$\frac{1}{2}$ anna，error，inverted surcharge，in strip of io with 9 normal，only six known
iri7 Niue，＂Thief＂error，mint corner
III8 Niue，block of six，four with violet and two with green surcharge． ictoria， 1860 ， 6 d．orange，unusually hne and well－centred
it20 Miscellaneous lot of Aitutaki，Niue and Penrhyn，face 8／1
1121 Gwalior zas．King，bottom strip of twelve，cut under No． 1 ；stamp No． 2 has long $R$ variety；stamp No． 12 has crouked native inscrip－ tion
1124 Paraguay，ic．and ${ }_{5}$ c．provisionals， 3 sheets of 50 ，cat． $50 /$ without reckoning the varieties
1125 Packhoi，set up to 40 c ．，rare
1127 Bolivia，20c．long stamp，imperfo． rate and genuinely used postally
1129 Unused British Foreign Bill stamps， face value $5 /$

## Cape of Good Hope．

II37 Woodblock，4d．No．19，used，cost $48 / \cdot$
$1139 \quad " \quad 4 \mathrm{~d}$ ．No．20，used，superb
1141 Outer frame， $1 /$ ．No．36，mint，cat．
 1145 s893，id．on 4 d．，used，cat． 2 d ．
1147 Outer frame．rd．No． 30 ，mint，cat． $7 / 6$ 1149 Crown CC．，$\frac{1}{2}$ d．No．39，strip，cat． $6 /$.
149 Crown CC．，$\frac{1}{2}$ d．No．39，strip，cat． 6
151 ＂td．No． 40, cat 216 no
C．E．F．on India．
1153 anna，strip with variety，broken $C$ like＂ O ，＂reading＂O．E．F．＂
1154 anna to 1 rupee，the mint set in pairs，one stamp showing the thick stop after $F$ variety，an excessively rare set
Ceylon．
1155 Revenue，id．imperf．surcharged ＂Receipt—Draft—Order，＂v．f．．．．
Chamba on India，Queen．
1158 3p．rose，pair，one with narrow $T$ in 1159 3p．rose，pair，one with small $A$ in
$115 /$.
9 d.
13
$35 / \cdot$
$90 /$.
$150 /$.
$130 \%$
＂State＂．．．one with small $A$ in

1160 3P．rose，pair，one the error $\quad$＂．STAIE＂

1161 3p．rose，pair，one with＂State＂ wide－spaced
1162 3p．grey，pair，one with dropped $\dddot{T}$
1164 3p．grey，small A in＂State，＂two pairs $\quad \ddot{ }$ A $\cdots$ ．．．$\ldots$
1165 3p．grey，small A，two pairs，one
1167 3p．grey，inverted V for A in＂State＂
1169 ir．with small $T$ over stop in
Chamba on India，King．
（a）Small $T$ over dot in＂State．＂
1171 h，ra．，mint pairs $\quad . . \quad$ ．．． $1 /$ ．
（b）Inverted $V$ for $A$ in＂State．＂ 1174 2a．mint pair
（c）Inverted $R$ for $B$ in Chamba．＂
1175 2，4，8a．，mint pairs

（d）Slightly dropped $\Gamma$ in＂State．＂
1178 ta．Q．，$\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{2}, 1 \mathrm{la}$ ．K．，in pairs
1／6
（e）＂State＂spaced，very clear．
1179 ta．King，in pair
1180 t．1a．King，in pairs 1／－
2／6

Broken $M$ like＂CHAN．BA＂．
I181 $\frac{1}{4}$ ，$\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}, ~ i a . ~ K i n g, ~ i n ~ p a i r s ~ . . . ~}$

> (g) Sinall A in "State."

182 直a．King，pair
$184 \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1,2 a$ ．King in pairs
$1185 \frac{1}{t}, \frac{1}{2}, 1,2,4,8 a$ ．King，in pairs
Service，ta pair

2，1a．in pairs，with corner margins showing cuts ．．．
Cyprus．
1190 tp．No．i6，cat．gd．，heavily cancelled $\mathrm{D}_{47}$

## Dominica．

II94 6d．green，S．G．No． 8 but surcharged ＂Revenue＂mint，cat．30／．with． out surcharge

## Flji Islands．

1205 Id．No．45，cat．2／6，cancelled ．．．1／3
1206 5d．on 4 d．No．74，mint，cat．${ }^{15 / \cdot}$ ．．． $7 / 6$
1208 Id．view，four mint blocks with
different perforations
209 Id．view，set of five blocks 2／．
1210 Id．view，ordinary shade，unused， at face value（ 400 in stock）

## Federated Malay States．

1217 I，toc．on Negri，cat．ind．$\quad$ ．．． $7 d$.
$\begin{array}{lllll}1,2,3,10,10,25,50 c . \text { cat } 42 / 6 & \ldots & 25 /- \\ 220 & \$ 1, \$ 2 \text { mint set，cat．} 4 /- & \ldots & 10 / 6\end{array}$
1221 1oc．un Negri，block，cat．3／．．．．I／6

## Gambia．

1222 Embossed set．$\frac{1}{3}$ d．to $1 /$ mint，the
2d．is very slightly torn，only ．．．5／2

## Hong Kong．

1226 Queen，i2c．CA．，cat．$/ 6$, mint
1227 5oc．error，Chinese surcharge at right instead of left，in pair，mint 1228 \＄1 error，No． 56 f

1234 81 error No． 56 I，very rare
1236 i2c．King，single pair，pencil－marked
1237 King，multiple，2c．to 50c．，with con－ signment letter $F$
$123^{8}$ King，multiple， 2 c ．to 50 c ，all with letter $F$ except $50 c$ ．
1239 3oc．King，strip，letter $F$ ．．．
1240 20c．on 30 c ．No． 52 ，block，cat． $14 /$.
1241 \＄1 No．63，mint
1242 20c．on 3oc．No．52，used $\quad \cdots . \quad$ Id．
43 20c．on 30c．No． 56 d，used ．．． $2 / 6$

## Indla．

$12454^{\text {a．No．}}$ 38，cat．4／．，imperf，at top．．．
1246 4a．No．39，cat． $4 /$ ，，o．c．
1247 8a．No．24，cat．I／f，heavy canc．．．．
1248 8a．No．39，bright，cat．2／．，used
1249 6a．8p．，cat．5／．，not fine，used
$\begin{array}{lll}1250 & \text { 4a．Oct．，No．19．cut to sliape } & \text { ．．．} \\ 1254 & \text { 直．No．519，cat．17／6，corner off } & \ldots\end{array}$
FALKLAND ISLANDS，Used．
$\frac{1}{2}, 1,2,2 \frac{1}{2}, 4,6 d$. used set，on entire， $1 / 11$ ．
gd．Queen，used，now rare， $2 / 6$ ．

## COLLEC＇TIONS．

Collection of 2000 varieties of Foreign and Colonial Postage Stamps，all adhesives， 60／－．

6d．Coller．tion of 3000 varieties，ditto， $110 /-$

# Special Quotations for Kìng's Бead Stamp 

## 

In view of the Immense demand this season for King's Head stamps with "single watermark," we have decided to extend our system of Quotat and to make separate prices for all Current Stamps with single watermark which are liable to be changed. Now is the time to buy and handsome profits.
Read Conditions 2 to 4 if you want to sell; if you want to buy, read Conditions 5 to 7 and add $4 d$. per $1 /-$ commission, as the prices below are cash buying rates.

## CONDITIONS.

1.-Quotations are subject to fluctuation without notice : if supply exceeds demand, prices fall ; if demand exceeds supply
prices rise. Quotations in previous lists are cancelled. prices rise. Quotations in previous sists are cancelled
2. We buy and sell fine copies only. Unused stam have original gum. Damaged, creased, heavily-cancelled, or off-centre" stamps are not purchased at any price what

3--Vendors must submit stamps for our approval neatly mounted and arranged in the exact order of this list, each stamp or block priced separately according to our current entire selection should also be named.
4.-Unless clients specially request that a cheque be re-
mitted, the amount of our purchases will be placed to the credit of their deposit account.


| 1803. | ANTIGUA. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | arge Arms | design (5) |
| id bi-col | $\frac{18}{2}$ d $\frac{1}{\text { d }}$ | 6d bi-col |
| 1 d | $1{ }^{\text {d }}$ id | $1 /$ - |
| 2 d | 2 d 2d | 2/0 |
| 212d | 2 hd 2hd | 2/6 " |
| 3 d , | 3 d 3 d | 5/- |

BAHAMAS.

1901. Pictorial (Quten's Staircase). | d red | Id | $3 / 3$ | $3 /$ blue | $2 / \mathrm{o}$ | $2 / 0$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 l | 5 d | 5 d | $3 /$ green | $3 / 0$ | $3 / 0$ | 1902. King's Head.



1892. BARBADOS.
 BERMUDA.

BRIT. C. AFRICA.



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { CAYMAN ISLANDS }
\end{aligned}
$$

$\begin{aligned} & \text { Id rose } \\ & \text { 2tad blue }\end{aligned}$
CEYLON.
CYPRUS.

| 1903. | King's Head; bi-coloured. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{12}{} \mathrm{p} \mathrm{grn}$ | $1 \frac{1}{4}$ d | ${ }^{3} \mathrm{~d}$ | 6 p brn | $2 / 0$ | $2 / 0$ |
| 30p hl | 13 | 1 d | 9 p brn | $13 / 0$ | 13/0 |
| 1p rose | 212d | 3 d | 12 p red | 1/9 | 2/0 |
| 2p blue | gd | 6 d | 18p blk | 8/0 | 9/0 |
| 4 Pgrn | 10d | 1/0 | 45p lil | $13 / 0$ | 13/0 | DOMINICA.


| 1903. | Pictorial series; bi-coloured. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{grn}$ | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ d ${ }_{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 6d brn | 6 d |
| 1 d rose | Id id | 1/-grn | 1/0 |
| 2 d brn | 2 d 2d | 21. lil | 2/0 |
| 2hd blue | 2ha d $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 2/6 or | 2/6 |
| 3d blk | 3 d 4 d | 5/-brn | 510 |

## EAST AFRICA.

1903. King's Head; bi-coloured.
$2 a \mathrm{li}$
32 blue
32 grn
4 a blk
5 a brn
8 b blue



# Ewen's Weekly Stamp Rews. 

With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR. (Established October. 1897.)
A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS. $\begin{gathered}\text { THE oldest weekly } \\ \text { pubuished in } \\ \text { Europe. }\end{gathered}$
(Entered at Stationers' Hall. Illuatrated by permission of the Board of Inland Revenuel. Wholesale Publishers: Messrs. W. R. RUSSELL \& Co., Ltd., Paternoster Row, London, E.C.

## Che Week's Rews.

The Editor is always pleased to receive Early In/or. ation of New Issues, or of Discoveries interesting to
tart Collectors, and will acknowledge such contributions ther by name in the journal or by the presentation of ther by name in the journal or by the presentation of
weral interesting newly-issued stamps, as ppeferred. For
fintalat articles on stanips, from $5 /-$ to $10 /$-per colunin is
aid The index number and serial letter after the title of 4h paragraph indicate the issue of E.W

GREAT BRITAIN. - Railway Letter Stamps G07 M 298), -We again have several new print. 297 M 298)-
nus to record.

Barry Railway [E.W.S.N. 10.6.05].-We have en a specimen of a new printing, No. 13803 , used on a letter from Creigiau Station on 1.6 .05 7 th printing. Nos. 13801 to-?, dull yellow. green, almost same shade as before but
fainter. Printed in sheets of a different fainter. Printed in sheets of a different shape, size at present unknown. Perf.
it as before. Control figures, slightly larger.
he last printing we now find to have consisted 5000 stamps instead of the usual 2400 , a wel come change, as changes now occur only once in hree years.
Great Central Railway |E.W.S.N. xo.6.05].The printings of the last four years appear to have been as follows :-

5th, end of r901? Olive-green, 12 types only. This is the only instance of an issue of G.C.R. stamps being printed in so small a sheet as 12 stamps, but we believe that this figure is correct. We have examined about 100 specimens, mostly from different sheets and only met with 12 types. Ihe explanation is probably to be found in the fact that this printing was made at the same time as the 6th of the Sheffield and Midland Railways Coinmittee and no doubt both were printed from the same stone at the same time, one pane of each.
6th, early 1903? Grey-green, at least 36 types ( 3 panes of 12 ). Earliest known date of use, 3.8.03. This printing supplies some remarkably distinct shades.
7 th, Summer, 1904. Deep yellow-green to dark yellow-green, pale yellow.green, pale bluish-green (a great variety of the printing supplied to the stations of the North Wales and Liverpool Com. mittee when the special stamps were called in on 1.1.05, and it is also the called in on 1.1 .05 ,
printing now current.
The twelve types of the 5 th printing may be distinguished as follows :-

> Types of G.C.R., sth Printing.,
(a) Right outline and inner line widely broken opposite top of and bar in right pillar; (b) white
blot on " " opposite ON of "Conveyance"; blot on " 2 " opposite ON of "Co
(c) lines faint to left of "Railway."
(a) White dot on right side of $D$ of " 2 d. "; (b) line under CE of "Conveyance" broken; (c) fout of $P$ of "Company" broken.
(a) Top edge of N.E. triangle indented near apex; (b) white dot on top bar in left pillar.
(a) Line under M of "Company" broken; (b) lelt edge of O of "For" faint; (c) upper angle
of N of "Central" defective; ( d ) R of "Railway", defective.
(a) Back of $C$ of "Company" broken; (b) $P$ of "Company" broken ; (c) third line over CO of "Company" broken.
(a) Right foot of A of "Company" broken; (b) blot under $L$ of "Letters."
(a) Line under right foot of A of "Company" opposite of Conveyance ; (c) second line N.W. of 5 th bar in left pillar broken.
(a) Blot on second line under C of "Central": (b) white dot to right of shield opposite $R$ of " Letters."
9. (a) White blot on ground opposite RA of "Rai'way", (circular); (b) line under EN of "Central" broken; (c) hairline to left of top o 2nd bar in left pillar.
(a) Left edge of D of $2 d$. indented; ; (b) line under Co of "Company" broken; (c) line to left of 4th bar in
11. (a) Line under CO of "Conveyance" indented; (b) second E of "Letters" broken in middle; (c) line in S.W. triangle broken near right end. 2. (a) Line under A of Central broken; (b) back of C of "Comnany" broken (almost as in
type 5); (c) line under I of "Railway "broken. Should any collector discover other types of this printing, we should be very glad to have particulars.
Lancashire, Derbyshire and East Coast [E.W.S.N. 10.6.05].-We are informed that the 5 th Printing, commencing with No. 2077, has now been brought into use, but have not yet seen it.
North London Railway [E.W.S.N. 10.6.05].The recent issue of this Company is somewhat puzzling. The numbers run from 1921 to 2880 (if precedent as regards quantity is followed). The first few sheets appear to have been in a much greyer-green shade. We have Nos. 2208 and 2506 in a much brighter shade.
Envelope Stamps ( 297 M 298 ). -The following new records are shown us by Mr. O. Marsh :-
$\begin{array}{ccc}\text { Id. die 21. } & \text { Postmarked } 21.7 .1842 \\ \text { ", } & 22 . & "\end{array} 16.3 .1843$ 16.3 .1843
5.5 .1843
it $\frac{1}{2}$ ". die 5, yellow, dated 3 I.i.i895
ABYSSINIA (296 O 298). - The Bulletin Mensuel (5.05/I) mentions another new variety. Adhesive.

## 5c. on 16 gairsh, black

AUSTRALIAN COMMONWEALTH ( 292 M 298).-Collectors will do well to complete their sets of Australians at once! The next philatelic excitement is likely to be "single Crown A's." We reported some considerable time ago that the paper with a uniform watermark for the whole Commonwealth was in course of manufacture and a correspondent now informs us that the first supply has actnally been despatched to Australia.
We further read as follows in Stanley Gibhons' Monthly fourmal:-
"We have been shown an entire sheet of the watermarked paper, which we understand is to be used for the future stamps of the Commonwealth. It consists of two full sheets of 240 , each composed of four panes of 60 ( 10 rows of 6). The watermark is a Crown over the letter ' $A$,' and there is a separate watermark for each stamp; the marginal inscriptions are 'COMMONWEALTH of AUSTRI,AIA' (sic) along the left margin of the lower half and the right of the upper half of each sheet of 240 , and 'POSTAGE' along the left margin of the upper half and the along the left margin of the upper half and the
right of the lower half. Across the centre, - COMMONWEALTH of AUSTRALIA' with the last word correctly spelt ; and in the centre at top, bottom, and sides there is watermarked at top, bo
a cross."

Cross.
We expect to illustrate the new watermark next week. It is rather surprising that the new paper was not made with multiple watermark, as the paper will not fit in every case. The stamps of New South Wales, for instance, are printed in sheets of 240 in + panes of 60 , but those of Victoria are in sheets of 120 only, withont any marginal divisions. However, the worst that can happen in such cases will be that the watermark on one side of the sheet will be a little off centre.
BARBADOS (292 T 298). -The $2 / 6$ with inultiple watermark chronicled in E.W.S.N. No. 284 should have been described as violet and 284 shoold have been described
green, not blue black and orange.
BRITISH GUIANA (297 G 298).-Here is a problem for collectors of fiscal stamps! Why is it that the $\$ 9.60$ issued in 1889 is so common? It will be remembered that in E.W.S.N. No. $28 y$ we reported that only 6 copies were issued during the financial year 1902.03 , and only 13 copies during 9003.04 . A correspondent doubted the accuracy of these figures, informing us that it was quite a common stamp, and that there were probably over a thousand copies in the hands of dealers and collectors. The stanp is, moreover, only catalogued $2 f .50$, and may asually be purchased for something under a shilling. Our curiosity being aroused we wrote to the British Guiana authorities and now have the following reply:-
" In reply to your letter of i3th April, I beg leave to inform you that the $\$ 9.60$ revenue stamp was introduced in 1889, and since that date only
+30 stamps have been issued. It is a revenue stamp and is not available for postage, so that it is impossible that there can legitimately be thousands of cancelled specimens of this stamp on the philatelic market."
CURACAO (283O298). -This Dutch Colony is having a grand clearance of old stock, which is is having a grand clearance of old stock, which is
to be sold by auction on 15.11.05. The old to be sold by auction on 15.11.05. The old
issues of this colony are as follows: we append issues of this colony are as follows: we append
firstly, the quantity to be sold; secondly, the firstly, the quantity to be sold secondly, the
prices in the June number of Ewen's Monthly prices in the June number of Ewen's Monthly
Stamp Quotations and thirdly, the catalogue Stamp Quotations and thirdly, the catalo
prices of the cheapest perforation varieties.

## Cl RACAO.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2 \frac{1}{2}$ c. green | Remainders. Un. Used. |  | Quotations. Un. Used. |  | Catalogue. |  |
|  | Un. $353$ | Used. | In. | Used. |  | Ised. |
| 3c. brown | 202 | - | 1/6 | 21/d. | $4 / 0$ |  |
| 5c. rose | 3,335 |  | Itd. | Ifd. | 2 d | 2d. |
| 10c. blue | 3.753 | 48 | 6 d. | 2hd. | $1 / 0$ | 4 d . |
| 1212c. yellow | 2,805 |  | 5d. | 5 d . | gd. | 9d. |
| 15c. grey | 4.729 |  | 1/0 | 1/0 | $2 / 0$ | 2/0 |
| 25 c . brown | 5.535 |  | 1/5 | Id. | 2/6 | d. |
| 3oc. grey | 3,017 | 9 | 9d. | ird. | 1/6 | 1/6 |
| soc. lilac | 54,303 | 2,127 | tod. | 6 d . | I/6 | 1/3 |
| 6oc. vellow |  | 153 | 1/2 | 1/4 | $2 / 0$ | 2/0 |
| 1 4g, blue | 585 | 583 | 4/0 | 2/3 | 8/0 | 4/0 |
| $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~g}$. brown | - | 1,082 | 4/0 | $3 / 0$ | 10/0 | $3 / 6$ |
| A bove surcharged with hew values. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$. on roc. blue | e 470 | - | -- | - | 4/0 | 4/0 |
| 2dic.on 300. grey | y 470 | - | - | - | 10/0 | 2/0 |
| 25c. ." | 5.939 |  | - |  | $2 / 0$ |  |
| 1889. Figure of value in centre. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1c. grey | 153.154 | 149 | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. | \#d. | Id |  |
| 2c. lilac | 298,099 | 6 | Id. | Id. | 1 d |  |
| 2fc. green | 108,084 | 442 | 3d. | Id. | Id |  |
| 3c. brown | 96,638 | 93 | Id. | $1{ }^{\text {d }}$ d. | 3 d |  |
| 5c. lose | 32,387 | 296 | I2d. | id. | 2 d |  |
|  | 1889. | Qneen's | Hea |  |  |  |
| 10c. blue | 111,5.33 | 125 | 2 d . | 2d. | 4 d |  |
| 123c. green | 13,869 | 3.516 | $3 \mathrm{d}$. | 1 fd . | 6 d |  |
| 15 c . rose | 66,381 | 126 | $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. | $2 \frac{1 d .}{}$ | 6d |  |
| 25c. brown | 3.543 | 2,312 | 5d. | \%d. | 9d |  |
| 3oc. grey | 102.714 | 10 | 7 d . | 8d. | Io |  |
| 1899. Surcharged on stamps of Holland. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $12 \frac{1}{2}$ on $12 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$. | 6.368 | 00 | - | - | 4 d | 3d. |
| 25 on 25 c . | 153.741 | 28 | - | - | gd |  |
| 1.50 on 2tg. |  | - | - | - | 3/6 | 3/6 |

There are no remainders of three of the above stamps, because such are still current. The new set which commenced to appear in 1903 ends at $50 c$., and consequently the 60 c ., ig. 50 c . and 2g. 25 c . of the old series are withheld. The above are to be offered in the form of some 420 small lots, ranging from 35 to 5000 stamps in a lot In addition to the above, there are the follow ing lots of stationery :-

There is also a collection of Postage Due stamps, numbering the following quantities:-


There is also a large collection of some thousands of used Holland and other foreign stamps. The circular is signed by the Minister of Finances, Mr. C. Muller, and dated Curarao 31.3.05. Copies of the circular may also be obtained from Mr. M. Ph. van Romondt, Curaçao.

DEWNMARK (286 T 298).-We are informed by Mr. Reinot Kingma that stamps cut out of stationery are now allowed to be used in this country for franking both inland and foreigu correspondence.

EWEN'S WEEKLY STAMP NEWS.
The current issue of this country is getting somewhat complicated. There are now seven sets, dating from 1893.


Series vi. is rare, only the 5 , to bani and i len being catalogued. Series vii. already includes the 1 banu (both), 3b. brown, 5b. emerald, iob. rose-red, 15 b. black, i5b. drab, 25 b. pale blue, 40 b. green and 50 . orange.

RUSSIA ( 284 Z 298). -The following variety is reported by Der Philatelist.


Adhesive.
3k. brown \& red, perf. $13 \frac{1}{2}$ instead of $12 \times 12 \frac{1}{3}$. SPAIN (2g6 X 298).-According to La Revue Philatélique Frangaise (5.05/57) the quantities printed of the Don Quixote issue are as follows

| 5 c. | 300,000 | $40 c$. | 25,000 |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 c. | 400000 | 50 c. | 50,000 |
| 15 c. | $2,000,000$ | 1 p. | 25,000 |
| 25 c. | 200,000 | 4 p. | 20,000 |
| 30 c. | 50,000 | 10 p. | 10,000 |

They are hardly likely ever to be rare.

## "Qucen's beads" <br> With Multiple Watekmarks.

THE LATEst philatelic sensation.

## "Single Crown A's" are also Coming.

This week we have two important items of information to report. Jamaica has had a further printing of its 3 a. value on maltiple paper, the new plate in the Arins design not being yet ready. It will be interesting to see if it is followed by other values, as "Queen multiples "are likely to bave shorter lives and become rarer than even "King singles."
The second item of news which should interest collectors is the despatch to Australia of the long. expected "Crown $A$ " paper, and the fact that it is Crown $A$ single.
At present each of the Australian States has its own watermark-Crown V, Crown Q. Crown NSW, 1 , understand that as the stocks of these papers become exhausted, the new paper will be substituted

The stamps to be expected on the new paper are as follows:-

Commonwealth, Postage Due, type II., $\frac{1}{2}$., 1d., 2d., 3d., 4d., 5 d., 6d., 8d., 1od., $1 / .$, $2 / ., 51-10 /-$. I .
New South Wales, $\frac{1}{2}$., $1 \mathrm{~d} ., 2 \mathrm{~d} ., 2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} ., 4 \mathrm{~d} .$, $6 \mathrm{~d} ., 8 \mathrm{~d} .$, gd., $10 \mathrm{~d} ., \mathrm{i}$ i., $2 / 6$. Also 3 d . ?
Queensland, $\frac{1}{2}$ d., Id., 2d., 2tad., 3d., 4d., 6 d. , $9 \mathrm{~d} ., 1 /=$
South Australia, small $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2} d ., ~ 1 d ., ~ 2 d ., ~} 2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} ., 5 \mathrm{~d}$.
Tasmania, $9 \mathrm{~d} ., 1 /$. and possibly $2 / 6,5 /$. , $10 /-$.
 6d., $9 \mathrm{~d} ., 1 /, 2 /$.
est Australia, $\frac{1}{2}$ d., $1 \mathrm{~d} ., 2 \mathrm{~d} ., 2 \frac{2 \mathrm{~d} .,}{} 3 \mathrm{~d} ., 4 \mathrm{~d} .$, fother stamps are printed $1 / \cdot, 2 / 6,5 / \cdot, 10 / \cdot$, I. the positions of are printed on the new paper irregular, owing to the larger size of the stamps.

## Interesing Articles in the Philatelic Press.

Katalog der Fantaiste, Spekulations, und Schwin. delmarken, von Pr. Rommel. (Athos, Atjeh,
Beluchistan, Berlin Express, Bolivia,Capacua,
France Boulanger, Breslau Express, British Honduras, Bukhara, continuation follows). DP 5.05/66.
he 1886.87 issues of Tolima (United States of Colombia), T. W. Hall, SGMJ 5.05/23I.
minan Missionary Stamps-A discovery, AJP 4.05/168.

## EVERY COLLECTOR

SHOULD SUBSCRIBE TO "E.W.S.N."

## Che Ilililion Stamps Mrystery.

A Partial Clearing Up.
From the Church Family Newspaper.
In our last issue we noticed an article in the Spectator on what is described as the "Million Stamps Fallacy," the belief, namely, that by collecting a million stamps one could get a person into a hospital. It is certain that many charit. able agencies encourage and invite the collection of used postage stamps, but what becomes of the stamps, or how they are turned into money has been a mystery. In the current issue of he pectator a number of correspondents discuss the suggestion as to the origin of the "fallacy" or "myth" one correspondent says:-
In 1848 my father was at Dr. Johnson's Hydro pathic Establishment, Humberslade Hall, in Yorkshire. The rising poet, Alfred Tennyson, was there at the same time. Among the patients wailiona mirom all the company daily. Her story was that from all the company daily. Her story was that two young people of her acquaintance wished to
get married. The lady's father doubted the conget married. The lady's father doubted the con-
stancy of their attachment, and as there was no stancy of their attachment, and as there was no
lack of means or other natural obstacle to the "lack of means or other natural obstacle to the "smooth running" of their love, he devised an artificial one, the difficulty of which would test
their affection, and if it were genuine would their affection, and if it were genuine would strengthen il into "true love." He required as the price of his consent that they should collect young people accepted the test, and weut vigor. ously and systematically to work, pressing all their friends into the service. . . . I remember that we were all much interested in the matter, and that after my father's return home he got a letter from the lady collector telling him of the completion of the task and of the approaching marriage.
Another correspondent says that early in 1856 he sailed for India as a Cadet, and previously, during his schooldays, had assisted in collecting tamps "to provide the dowry of a lovely girl, whose hard-hearted parent would not allow her o marry the man of her choice until she had collected a million stamps." It is possible, of course, that the "lovely girl" was the identical young lady referred to in the previous letter, and it is quite easy to understand how the story of the stamps being required for a dowry would arise, the requirements of the father being so curious as to suggest some such explanation in prejudiced minds.
A third correspondent takes the matter farther, and shows that a million stamps have been collected more than once, and sold for cash. H. M." declares that an aunt of his (or hers) did collect a million stamps, French and English (not only penny ones, observe), which she sold or $t$ i2o. With this sum she bought the use of a bed in a hospital for six months of every year. Thus in this case a million stanps did year person into a hospital. The lady also collected a second million, for which she was offered $£ 20$. This sum she refused, not considering the amount enough, and the stamps were unsold at the time of her death in 1892 .
There is a further letter, which, as far as goes, is more definite and practical than either goes, is more definite and practical than either
of the foregoing. "D. B." quotes the following of the foreroing. "D. B." quotes the f
from a Girls' Friendly Society paper:-
Those associates and members (G.F.S.) who have helped the Diocesan Sick Fund by collecting stamps, both English and foreign, will be glad to hear that twelve sick members have been sent to G.F.S. lodges at the seaside with the money brought in by the St. Leonards, five to Brighton, and two to Shanklin.

In order to follow up this clue, and elucidate once and for all this interesting mystery, we wrote to Miss Bowlby, the Secretary of the Girls' Friendly Society, enclosing the cutting of he above, and asking her if she could throw any light on the matter. She referred us to Miss Flowers, of the G.F.S. London Diocese Sick Members and Homes of Rest Department. This lady sends us a report of her department. among the receipts of which appears $f$ io 7 s . gd. for sale of [used] stamps. Miss Flowers says that of that sum "over one pound came from ordinary English stamps. I sell them to a stamp merchant, and do not inquire what he does with

## Che Postage Stamps of Gayti.

By F. J. Melville.
We have been favoured with a copy of an interesting little booklet bearing the above title. In the course of 69 pages, space is found in Forgeries and to the History of Hayti, Essays, Forgeries and Bogus Stamps, so that the subject very thoroughly dealt with.
Copies of the book may be obtained from the Colonial Stamp Market, price $1 / 1$ post free.

## IRiscellaneous Ofrers.

(Any of these lots can be sent on 24 hours' approval).

1001 New Zealand, 8d. Queen, perf. 11, pair with sheet No. 50396 r
1002 N.Z. id. postage due. inint block of six id. with No. 3oxxxx
1003 N.Z. Postage dres, collection of corner strips with sheet Nos., face value $26 / 1$
1004 N.Z. 4 d. Queen, perf. 11 , thick paper printing, pair with No.
1005 N.Z. 1 . ${ }^{87698}$. Queen, block of 12 with sheet No. 400509
1006 N.Z. id. Queen, pair, No. 4005 to ..
1006 N.Z. $2 / 6$ brown, two singles with sheet numbers, both $48 \times x x x$, one the counterpart error, unique lot
1008 N.Z. $2 / 6$ brown, new wnk., No $\begin{array}{ll}592161 & \text {... }\end{array}$
1009 N.Z. $4 /$ - rose, old wmk.., No. 48832 C w. $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Queen, S.G. No. 219, pair with sheet No. ${ }^{1} 76 \times x x$
101 Ditto, block of six
1012 N. $Z .{ }^{2 d}$. Queen, wmk. double-lined N 2 and Star, S.G. No. 220, cat 4/- each, a superb block of 12 margins three sides and sheet No. 86244
ror 3 Superb collection of $\dddot{N} . Z$. corner blocks, mostly with sheet Nos., the pick of the Colonial Stamp Market importations of 1901-1903 including many rare varieties, face value $238 / 4$
1014 Superb collection of Australian Com monwealth Postage Dues, nearly all in corner blocks of four, mostly with sheet Nos. (very rare thus), including two blocks of 4 of the rare $10 /$ in pale and medium shades and a corner pair of the £I perf. il. Face value, 216/....
1015 New South Wales, an interesting collection of strips, mostly with sheet and machine numbers, face 139/31, many scarce shades, es. pecially of gd. surcharged
1017 Queensland, corner blocks with sheet Nos., face $10 / 5 \frac{1}{2}$
1018 South Australia, superb collection of corner strips with sheet numbers, the pick of all importations since 1902, values $\frac{1}{2} d$. to $£ 1$, face value 220/2
1019 Tasmania, collection of the pictorial issue, great variety of shades of the id. and 2 d ., a few blocks with marginal plate Nos. (very rare thus), face value $46 / \mathrm{I}$
1020 Crete, presentation card, with coloured impressions of the 1905 issue, finely engraved, inscriptions in Greek and French
1021 Entire margin of sheet of $\frac{3}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. Queen's Head, control letter R , Queen's Head, control lett
with three stamps attached
1022 d. G.B., King, dark green, three pairs with wmk letters, D, E, F 1022 Gwalior, 3as. King, ditto strip, but no cut
1023 Queensland, 19 sets of td. green, Nos. 155, 157, 160, 163, catalogued 64/11

1055 1840, 2d., two fine shades 1060 1857, 4 d . and $1 / \cdot$, worn impressions 1061 Variety of 4 d., plate 13, with outer line broken at N.W. corner
${ }^{2} 063 \mathrm{I} / \cdot$, plate 4 , changed to blue
1064 pale blue .... 1d. red, plate I 32 , on piece, with No.
like 582 at right side... d. plate 9 , with side..
$t 066$ 2d. plate 9 , with plate Nos. invisible, on piece
1067 2d. plate 15 , with plate Nos. invisible, on piece


## MISCELLANEOUS.

1074 East India, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{a}$. and $4 \mathrm{a} .$, used at Zanzibar, fine postmark
Bahamas.
1082 No. 28, 4d. rose, no guin
Barbados.
ro8. No. 25, 4 d., slightly torn, cat. $10 /-$

## B.C.A. on B.S A.

1087 i895, 3/-, no wmk.,'s'. Brit. Guiana, 1 c . black on magenta, is52 issue, used, fine, very rare, (very f
1092 B. Guiana, 2c. No. 135 , cat. $3 / 6$, mint $1093 \quad " \quad \because \quad$ strip 3, cat. 10/6 095 " 8c. No. i 39, pair, cat. 2/.

## British Honduras.

ro99 25c., Nos. 68 and 76 , cat. $4 / 6$, but in pair se-tenant, rarer thus
1100 Ditto, block of 4, cat. 9/-
110: 2c., No. 37, cat. 2d., mint
1102 ," block of 6, cat.
3 50c. grey, No. 4 I, cat. 6

## British South Africa.

I 108 1895, 2d., 4 d., set, cat. $4 /$, mint 1109 1895, 2d. mint strup, cat. 6/.
itif i8g6 on Cape, $\frac{1}{2} d$. to $1 / 0$, mint set of seven, cat. $43 / 6$
Note.-Of ddments we can sell cheaply we have a number of on approval).
ini2 Queensland, i/f violet, apparently " no wmk." variety, similar to S.G. No. 83, uncatalogued, fine, but bank-stamped showing various cuts; 26 control letter $A$ and 4 R ; a very rare lot, but wilhout stamps ...
1024 Bavaria, a fine collection of the marginal year-numbers," 22 " to " 31 " (" 31 "" represents 1904); values 2 pf . to 5 mk ., face value $40 /$.
to26 Hong Kong, King, superb collection of corner strips with consignment letters $A, C, D, E, F$, face value $\$ 190$
1028 Montserrat, entire margins of sheets of $\frac{1}{2}$ d. and 2 d . multiple wmk., with 3 stamps attached
1029 Spain, fine collection of current issue with marginal plate numbers, face value 67 pesetas

GREAT BRITAIN.
1040 4d. vermilion, two shades
$1047 \mathrm{I} /$ green, plate 12,2 shades
1048 1884, 9d. wmk. Crown with base at left side
1049 Ditto., with base at right side
1050 1884, i/. green, 4 shades
1051 1884, i/ green, fine pair
1052 1862, three varieties of lettering
1054 1841, 2d., strip of seven

II 18 Niue, block of six, four with violet Victoria, 1860 , Gd. orange, unusually fine and well-centred
1120 Miscellaneous lot of Aitutaki, Niue and Penrhyn, face $8 / \mathrm{I}$
wahor 2as. King, bottom strip of No. 2 has long $R$ variety; stamp No. 12 has crooked native inscrip. tion
1124 raguay, tc. and $5 c$. provisionals, 3 sheets of 50 , cat. $50 /$ - without reckoning the varieties
1125 Packion, sec. long stamp
127 rate and genuinely used postally Unused British Foreign Bill stamps, face value 5 /

## Cape of Good Hope.

1137 Woodblock, 4d. No. 19, used, cost 48/.
1139 "̈r 4d. No. 20, used, superb uter rame, $1 /$. No. 36, mint, cat. 20/-
1142 1880, 3 d. on 4 d., No. 48 , mint side ${ }^{\text {pair }}$
1147 Outer frame, id. No. 30, mint, cat. 7/6
149 Crown CC., $\frac{1}{2}$ d. No. 39, strip, cat. 6/.
1152
id. No. 4o,cat. 2/6, no g.
C.E.F. on India.

1153 anna, strip with variety, broken C like "O," reading "O.E.F."
$1154 \neq$ anna to 1 rupee, the mint set in pairs, one stamp showing the thick stop after $F$ variety, an excessively rare set

## Ceylon.

1155 Revenue, id. imperf. surcharged " Receipt-Draft-Order," v.f. ...

## Chamba on Indla, Queen.

1158 3p. rose, pair, one with narrow $T$ in 1159 3p. rose, pair, one with small $A$ in
1171 , la., mint pairs
173 t. $\frac{2}{2}$, la., mint pairs
1175 2, 4, 8a., mint pairs ..... $4 / 6$
$2 /-$
(d) Slightly dropped $\Gamma$ in "State." ..... I/6

                        \(\begin{aligned} & 1178 \ddagger a . Q ., \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \text { ra. K., in pairs } \\ & \text { (c) "State" spuced, very clear. }\end{aligned}\)\(1179 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{a}\). King, in pair
    II80 $\ddagger$, ra. King, in pairs ..... $1 / 6$
$2 / 6$
(f) Broken M like "CHAN.BA".
1181 $f, \frac{1}{2}$, 1 a . King, in pairs ..... I/.(g) Small A in "State."
$1182 \quad \frac{1}{2}$ a. King, pair
6d.
$1184 \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, 1,2 a$. King in pairs ..... 2/6
1186 Service, $\frac{1}{2}$ a. pair ..... 6 d .
1187 ", $\frac{1}{2}$, ra. in pairs...
Cyprus.
tp. No.

I $190 \quad \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{p}$. No. 16 , cat. gd., heavily cancelled
$\mathrm{D}_{47}$ $\mathrm{D}_{47}$

## Dominica.

1194 6d. green, S.G. No. 8 but surcharged "Reveaue" mint, cat. 30/-without surcharge

## Fiji Islands.

1205 Id. No. 45, cat. 2/6, cancelled
1206 5d. on 4d. No. 74, mint, cat. 15/. ... $1 / 3$
1207 2d. perf it two pairs, shates $\quad \cdots \quad 7 / 6$
1208 id. view, four mint blocks with different perforations
1209 Id. view, set of five blocks
1210 Id. view, ordinary shade, unused, at face value ( 400 in stock) unised,
121 I Id, view, set of four singles
1212 2d. view, two parrs, shades, one torn
1213 2d. No. 53, mint pair, cat. 4/-
1214 2d. No. 53, curious flaw in the die....
1216 3d. No. 11, cal. 5/-, unused
Federated Malay States.
1217 1, ioc. on Negri, cat. ind.
1217 , 10c. 12 ... 7 d .
1219 1, 2, 3, 10, 10, 25, 50c. cat 42/6 ... 25/.
$\begin{array}{ccccc}1220 & \text { \$r, \$2 mint set, cat. 14/. } & \ldots & 10 / 6 \\ 122 \mathrm{I} & \text { 10c. on Negri, block, cat. 3/- } & \ldots & 1 / 6\end{array}$ Gambia.
1222 Embossed set, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. to $1 / \cdot$ mint, the 2d. is very slightly torn, only ... Hong Kong.
1226 Queen, 12c. CA., cat. 1/6, mint ... 6d
122750 c . eiror, Chinese surcharge at rigtt instead of left, in pair, mint
$1228 \$ 1$ error, No. 56 f
1229 20c. error, surch. at right
1229 20c. error, surch. at right..
$120 /-\cdots \quad \cdots \quad$ only
$\begin{array}{ll}\$ 234 & \$ 1 \text { ertor No. } 56 \text { l, very rare } \\ 1236 & 12 c \text {. King, single pair, pencil-marked }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}1236 & \text { I2c. King, single pair, pencil-marked } \\ 1237 & \text { King, multiple, 2c. to } 50 \mathrm{c} \text {., with con- }\end{array}$
sigmment letter $F$

India.
$12454^{\text {a. No. }} 3$, cat. $4 \cdot$, imperf. at top...
1246 4a. No. 39, cat. 4/-, o.c.
1247 8a. No. 24, cat. 1/6, heavy canc.
1248 8a. No. 39 , brisht, cat. 2/., used
1249 6a. 8p., cat, $5 / \cdot$, not fine, used
1259 4a. Oct., No. 19, cut to shape
$\begin{array}{lll}1250 & \text { 4a. Oct., No. 19, cut to shape } & . . \\ 1254 & \text { da. No. } 519, \text { cat. } 17 / 6 \text {, corner cff } & \text {... }\end{array}$
FALKLAND ISLANDS, Used.

9d. Queen, used, now rare, $2 / 6$.

## COLLECTIONS.

Collection of 2000 varieties of Foreign and Colonial Postage Stamps, all adhesives $60 / \cdot$
Collectinn of $\mathbf{3 n m}$ varieties, ditto, $110 / \mathrm{C}$

## BOSNIA.

Fine used copies.
1879, $\frac{1}{2}, 1,2,3,5,10,15,20,25 \mathrm{k}$. set of 9 for 7 d . 19.0, 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50h., ik. se 12 for $1 / 7$.
$1901,20,25,30+40 h .$, set of 4 for $1 /$.
High values, $2 k$. for $2 / 3$.
BOSNIA, Postage Due.
Set of 12, to 50 heller, mint, $1 / 9$.
Mint unused, 200 heller, $2 / 6$.

## RUSSIA.

Fine used copies.

6d.
6d.1/-1/6

6
1.I.

II62 $\begin{gathered}\text { wide-spaced } \\ 3 p \text {. grey, pair, one with } \text { dropped } \text { I }\end{gathered}$
1164 3p. grey, small A in "State," two

# Special Quotations for King's Бead Stamps 

## AND OTHER CURRENT ISSUES WITH CROWN CA. OR CC. SINGLE WATERMARK.

view of the immense demand this season for King's Head stamps with "single watermark," we have decided to extend our system of Quotation and to make separate prices for all Current Stamps with single watermark which are liable to be changed. Now is the time to buy and make handsome profits.
Read Conditions 2 to 4 if you want to sell; if you want to buy, read Conditions 5 to 7 and add $4 d$. per $1 /=$ commlssion, as the prices below are our cash buying rates.

## CONDITIONS.

1.-Quotations are subject to fluctuation without notice ; if upply exceeds demand. prices fall ; if demand exceeds supply rices rise. Quotations in previous lists are cancelled. lave original and sell Dame copes only, creased, heavily cancelled, on offentre" stamps are not purchased at any price what .
of
3.-Vendors must submit stamps for our approval neatly mounted and arranged in the exact order of this list, each stamp or block priced separately according to our current quotation. It is recommended that lo
mitted, the amount of our purchases will be placed to the credit of their deposit account.

[^10]
Nount N N

1 p
3 p
10
$2 p$
41
$4 p$
$30 p$
$1 p$
$2 p$
45

| 1903. | DOMINICA. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| , |  |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{grn}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ d $\frac{1}{2 d}$ | 6d brn | ${ }^{60}$ |
| id rose | id id | 1/. grn | 1/0 |
| 2d brn | 2 d 2d | 2/- lil | $2 / 0$ |
| 2d ${ }_{2} \mathrm{~d}$ diue | $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ 2 2 d d | 2/6 or | $2 / 6$ |
| 3d blk | $3 \mathrm{~d} 4^{\text {d }}$ | 5/. brn | 510 |

1903. EAST AFRICA.

| 1903. |  | ng's | ; bi-colourca. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{a}$ grn | 212d | 6d | ${ }^{\text {If }} \mathrm{grn}$ | $1 / 5$ |
| ia rose | It ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | Id | 2 c [il | 2/9 |
| 22 lii | $4{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 7 d | 3r blk | 410 |
| 2ha blue | 5 d | Iad | 4 tgrn | $5 \%$ |
| 3agrn |  | 11d | 5 5 rose | 6/9 |
| 4 a blk | 6 d | rod | nor blue | $13 \%$ |
| 5a brn |  | 5/0 | 20 r grey | 26/0 |

[^11]
##  CYPRUS.

1903. 

$\mathrm{grn}^{2}$
p int
p blue ing's Head; bi-coloured

$$
\begin{array}{ccr}
\text { cal: oi-coloured. } \\
\text { 6p brn } & 2 / 0 & 2 / 0 \\
9 \mathrm{p} \text { br } & 13 / 0 & 13 / 0 \\
12 \mathrm{ped} & 1 / 9 & 2 / 0 \\
18 \mathrm{p} \text { blk } & 8 / 0 & 9 / 0 \\
45 \mathrm{plil} & 13 / 0 & 13 / 0 \\
\text { NICA. } & &
\end{array}
$$


901. BAHAMAS. Pictorial (Qucen's Stnircase). $\begin{array}{lllll}5 \mathrm{~d} & 5 \mathrm{~d} & \left.\begin{array}{ll}2 / \text {-blue } & 2 / \mathrm{o} \\ 2 / 0 \\ 3 / \text { green } & 3 / 0 \\ 3 / 0\end{array} \right\rvert\,\end{array}$ 1902. King's Head


## BARBADOS. <br> 1892. Small Design, Armis

td grey
dd grn
id rose
id blk
 1902. Dockiard Bi-coloured


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { CA. } \\
& \text { colou }
\end{aligned}
$$ BRIT. C. AFRICA.

1904
Id rose
ad lil
Id ro
2d lil
4d bl
6 d
i/

## $\quad 1889$. ic grn 2c on red ic lil sc blue 6c grey Bc lil \& blk



BRIT. HONDURAS
1902.
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { ic grn } & \frac{1}{2} d & \frac{1}{2} d & 5 c \text { on blue } 2 \frac{2}{2} d & 2 \frac{2}{2} d \\ 2 c \text { on red } & \text { id } & \text { id } & 20 c \text { lilac } 100 & \text { iod }\end{array}$

FALKLAND IS.
(Multiple wimk. only).
FIJI ISLANDS



## CAYMAN ISLANDS

$\frac{1}{2}$ green

1d rose | Id | $1 \frac{d d}{2}$ | $6 d$ brown iod | $1 / 0$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| id | Id | $1 /$ - orange $1 / 6$ | $1 / 9$ |
| 5d | $6 d$ |  |  | CEYLON.

## 1903. Arms, excepts 5/-K.; bi-coluured. <br>  <br> $1 d$ $2 d$ $2 \frac{1}{2 d}$ 3 d



NORTHERN NIGERIA.




ST. HELENA.
$\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} g$
190
$\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$
1902. King's Head.


| 2d rose | Id | Id | 1/o yel | 1/o | $1 / 0$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2d grn | 2d | 2d | $2 / 0$ lil | 2/o | $2 / 0$ |


902. KT. LUCIA.


> 5d

SIERRA LEONE.

| 1903. | Ki |  | ed. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2d dii |  | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | sd lil | 5 d | 78 |
| Id | d | $\frac{1}{2}$ d | 6 d | 6 d | 7 |
| It ${ }^{\text {d }}$. | $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 2 d | 1/-gr | 1/0 | $1 / 2$ |
| 2 d | 2 d | 2 d | $2 /$. | $2 / 0$ | $2 \%$ |
| 2 ${ }^{\text {d }}$, | 212d | 3 d | 51. | 5\% | 5\% |
| 3 d " | 3 d | 3 d | E1 on | 2olo | 2010 |
| $4^{\text {d }}$, | 4 d | 4 d |  |  |  |

SOUTHERN NIGERIA.

| SOUTHERN NIGERIA. 1903. King's Head; bi-coloured. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| grn | Id ifd | 1/-black 3/0 2/6 |
| rose | 2 d I ${ }_{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 2/6 brn 3/6 4/0 |
| 2d brn | $7 \mathrm{~d} 4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 5/-yel 9/0 10,0 |
| 2hd blue |  | 10/- on yel 10/0 1310 |
| d | 4 d 6d | 20/- lilac 60/0 70, |


STRAITS.



## TRINIDAD.

| 1896. | Britannia seated; bi-coloured. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ a | 6 d Jil | 6d $4^{\text {d }}$ |
| id on red | Id | $1 / \mathrm{o}$ on yel | 1/0 ind |
| $2 \frac{1}{2}{ }^{\text {d }}$ on ${ }^{\text {bl }}$ | 2hd ${ }^{\text {d }}$ 2d | 5/0 lil | 5\% 5\% |
| 4 d grn | 4d 5d | trgrn | 20/0 20/0 |
|  | TURKS ISLAND. |  |  |
| 1000. Ship. "Turks and Caicos /s." |  |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{2}{ }^{\text {d }} \mathrm{grn}$ | Id Id | 6 d li] | 6d 6 d |
| 1 d rose | I $\frac{1}{2}$ d 13 l d | 1/-brn | 1/0 1/0 |
| ad brn | 2 d 2d | 2/- lil | $2 / 0 \quad 20$ |
| 2tid blue | 2hd $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}$ | 3/- red | $3 / 0 \quad 3 / 0$ |
| ad yel | d |  |  |
|  | VIRGIN | ISLAND |  |

1904. King's Head; bi-coloured.
(Multiple wmk. only).

## Rotes.

Clients are particularly requested to note that orders for stamps on the basis of above quotations must be kept enthe Colonial Stamp Market.

Address ' Quotations Dept., 32, Palace Square, Norwood, S.E.

Clients having deposit accounts need not remit specially for the above, as though the orders are kept separate, all ited to the same account.

# Ewen's Weekly Stamp Rews. <br> With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR. (Established October, 1897.) 

## A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS. <br> THE OLDEST WEEKLY STAMP PAPER PUBLISHED IN EUROPE.

Editor: H. Lestrange EWEN, 32, Palace Square, Norwood, London, S.E. Publishers: EWEN'S COLONIAL STAMP MARKET, Limited. Wholesale Publishers: Messrs. W. R. RUSSELL Co., Ltd., Paternoster Row, London, E.C.


## All Railway Letter Stamps except two are in

Be it noted that all railway letter stamps are in the design above illustrated except two; all in the design above illustrated except two; all bear the inscription "Fee for Conveyance, etc.
except two; and all are of the face value of 2 d . except two; and ant are of the face value of 2 d .
except one; whilst 95 per cent. are printed in green

Most important of all for collectors to know is the fact that these stamps are issued under direct authority of the Postinaster-General and when ever a letter bearing one reaches a post office, it is the duty of the officials to postmark it as well as the postage stamp, unless the railway officials have already efficiently done so. Railway officials have an equal right to cancel the postage stamp. Fiuthermore, the Post Office Guide says (page 45 par 6):-"Railway Letters.
deemed to be in all respects Letters sent by post. The Railway Companies, in carrying such letters, will act and will be deemed to act solely as agents and at the sole risk and responsibility of the Postmaster-General.

## Che Rew Australian Watermark.

As mentioned last week, the various states forming the Australian Commonwealth are to have a uniform watermark for their postage stamps. We reproduce an illustration of this from Stanky Gibbons' Monthly Journal.


It will be noticed that it is a " single" water. mark. The plates used for printing Australian stamps are however of such numerous different sizes, that wo fancy the advantages of a multiple watermark paper will soon be apparent.

## Condon International Exbibition, 1906.

The following circular has reached us and in the interests of the Exhibition we make it public.

13, Walbrook, London, E.C., May, 1905.
Dear Sir,-1 believe your are aware that on the occasion of the Exhibition in 1897 a Guaran. tee Fund was formed toward the expenses, and donations were also invited. You probably saw the published accounts which were subsequently issued, from which it appeared that there had been no necessity to call upon the guarantors, and that payments made by them had been refunded. The Executive Committee have resolved to appeal for donations towards the expenses of the forthcoming Exhilition, and to open a whether you are willing to afford financial support to the Committee. Guarantors will be asked to make an immediate payment of $10 \%$ of the amount of their guaran.

LONDON, SATURDAY, JUNE ${ }^{17}, 1905$
tee, and if called upon to make further payments, not exceeding a further $40 \%$ on or before the 3ist March, 1906. No turther payment will be asked for until the accounts of the Exhibtion have been closed, and the Committee hope that the ultimate result will be as satisfactory as it was in 1897. I enclose form available either for a donation or a guarantee, and the Committee will much appreciate any help you may be disposed to give.
H. R. Oldfield,

Hon. Sec. Exhibition Committec.

## Cbe Week's Rews.

The Editor is always pleased to receive Early Information of New Issues or of Discoveries interesting to
Stanth Collectors, und will acknowledge such contributions Stantp Collectors, und will acknowledge such contributions either by name in the journal or by the presentation of
several interesting newly-issued stamps, as preferred. For several interesting newly-issued stamps, as preferred. For paid. each paragraph indicate the issue of E.W.S.N. in which the tast reference to that country appeared.

GREAT BRITAIN.-Railuay Letter Stamps (298 N 299). -Some more new printings have come under our notice this week.
Midland Railway [E.W.S.N. 17.6.05]. - The current supply of 12,000 stamps, Nos. 150001 to 162000 consists of at least two varieties. All stainps up to $158+00$ are regular, but commencing with No. 158461 all specimens of this issue which we have seen are in a new shade, which is similar to that of the printing originally numbered gooorto that of the printing originally numbered gooor-
rozooo. Ve cannot say exactly where the new rozooo. Ve cannot say exactly where the new
shade commences, as we have no specimens between Nos. 158400 and $15846 t$.

Somerset \& Dorset [E.W.S.N. N 17.6 .05 |.-We do not appear to have recorded the new printing for this line.

7th Printing. -.05 ?, Nos. A 3001 to A4000. Same transfer, colour, perf., \&c., as
before. It is at present issued as high before. It is at present issued as high as A3150.
Great Central [E.W.S.N., Nn. 299, 17.6.05.1We have now completed a reconstructed sheet of the $4^{\text {th }}$ printing ( 6.7 .00 ) and it may be useful rather sub-types, as the sheets really consist of a transfer of six types-1,2,3,4,5,6-duplicated six times.

\[

\]

The stamps are cut up into panes of 12 before issue, and we cannot say for certain whether the three panes are arranged in the order given. We put the 3 rd pane last merely because it was the last we succeeded in completing.

Types of $4^{\text {th }}$ Printings, G.C.R.

1. (a) Blot to right of 5 th bar in right pillar.
2. (a) Line $S . W$. of 0 of "Post ${ }^{\text {; (b) dot before } P}$ of "Post "; (c) three dots on top guide line over C of "Central."
3. (a) Line SW of O of "Post" faint ; (b) dot before (a) of "Post."
(a) Line thin under MP of "Company."
(a) Middle line over 4 th bar in right pillar broken.
. (a) Dot under 2nd A of "Railway."
(a) Line broken widely under right foot of $R$ of "Great "; (b) dot between NY of "Company." (a) White blot on S.W. triangle near base.
(a) Line to right of pillar (between 2nd and 3rd (a) Dot over ON
4. (a) Dot over ON of "Conveyance."
5. (a) Dot over ball of figure 2 under "Of."
(a) Blot on line over first A of "Railway."
(a) Blot on line under right foot of $A$ of "Central."
(a) Wide break in lowest bar of right pillar.
(a) Coloured dash under A of "Central."
(a) Line to left of left pillat broken opposite lowest bar.
(a) Second line under $R$ of "Central" faint ; (b) white dot on Y of "Company."
(a) Second line over I of "Railway" broken.
(a) Blot on lines under 5 th bar in left pillar; (b) line under AI of "Railway" (circular) broken. 1. (a) Line to right of right pillar indented opposite (2) Dot betwe
6. (2) Dot between EY of "Conveyance."
7. (a) Line to right of right pillar broken opposite 5th bar.
[Price One Penny. post Free $13 / 3 \mathrm{~d}$. $1 / 4$ per annum.
8. (a) Top of second $E$ of "Fee" broken; (b) lower bar of E of "Great" broken; (c) S.E. triangle indented on right edge.
9. (a) Blot on top guide line over RA of "Central"; (b) 2nd line under $R$ of "Great" thin.
$2^{5}$. (a) Blot on top edge of North. Eastern triangle : (b) lime under GR of "Great" indented.
10. (a) Right edge of 4 th bar in left pillar indented.
11. (a) Line broken clearly N.E. of Y of "Company"; (b) white blot on S.W. triangle.
12. (a) Line over NY of "Company" broken; (b) foot of T of "Central" broken.
13. (a) White dot on base of N.W. triangle.
14. (a) Tivo coloured dots between two lines under
15. (a) Top edge of 2nd line over C of "Central"
16. broken.
17. (a) Line over M of "Company" broken.
18. (a) Lower outline broken under right foot of $R$ of "Railway"; (b) 3rd line over C of "Company"
19. (a) Dot over NG of "Single" (b) S of "Letters" 3. broken.
20. (a) Line faintly broken N.E. of tst A of "Rail-

The types of the 5 th printing were described last week, but of the other printings all have not yet been definitely identified.
London, Brighton and South Coust Railwiay. [E.W'S.N. i 7.6 .05 ].-A new printing has been brought into use by this Company.

26 th Issue, No. 24001 to 30000 ? The beginning of this supply commences with the 26 th printing which had already been largely used for the 25 th issue. We have so far only seen a single specimen, No. ${ }^{2}+709$, used at Merton Abbey. It is a question whether it is worth classifying these stamps according to issues, and whether the printings should not be taken as the basis of arrangement. But there is trouble in store for the collector ether way.
Lancashire and Yorkshire [E.IL'S.N. 17.6.05] -An extended effort to plate the recent issues shows conclusively that each is from a different transfer and therefore the statement in cata logue No. 2 that "the 6th and 7th issues are
identical except for the size of the control identical except for the
figures" must be cancelled.

A USTRIA (296 I 299).-In addition to the 2 and 6 heller values already recorded the Deutsche Briefmarken Zetung ( $6.05 / 81$ ) also records the following:-

Newspaper Adhesives. With " shiny bars." 10 heller, brown (earliest date 21.4.05).
The set is now complete.
BELGIUM (295 P 299).-The Colonial Stamp Market has now shown us the new toc. adhesive. Adhesive.
rose-red, perf. 14
Earliest date of use yet noticed, 10.6.05. It is decidedly a handsome stamp-that is to say when the ugly Sunday label is removed.
COLOMBIA ( 295 S 299). We take the following note from Gibbous" Stamp IV eekly :"We have some news, almost too good to be true, concerning the multitudiuous separate
issues of the various departments and provinces issues of the various departments and provinces
of the Republic of Colombia. Messrs. Whitfield King \& Co. write to us as follows:-
". We have just received some news from Colombia which you and all other good phila. telists will be delighted to hear. It is that the Colombian Government has suppressed all the partments and provimces, and hereafter only one series of stamps will be in use through the entire Republic; these, moreover, are sold on a gold basis, the same as the United States. I.et us basis, the same as the will be no new stamps issued in
hope the Colombia for many years to come.'
"To this hope we fervently say 'Anen!"
FIJI ISLANDS (298 T 299). -With reference to the note a fortmight ako concerning the postmarking to order of Fiji stamps, we have now received a number of the late issue postmarked and with full gum. They are sent by a corres. pondent at Suva, so that the postmarks are pro. bably genuine.
The perf. $11 \times 11 \frac{1}{2} 2 \frac{1}{2} d ., 4 d .$, and 6 d. ., which were only chronicled in January, 1902, are all in blocks of four with one postmark in the centre. In each case the date is " 15 DEC, " but the
figures denoting the year vary and go back as far as " 00 ," a significant circumstance. It may, of course, be that the stamps were chronicled a year late.

GAMBIA (298 M 299).-The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us entire sheets of the new $5 \mathrm{~d} ., 7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., tod., $1 / 6,2 / 6$ and $3 /$-stamps and also confirms our statement a fortnight ago that the 3 d . value is obsolete for the time being. All other values of the original set are still on single water. mark paper.
The new stamps are printed in sheets of 120 ( 2 panes of 60 , each to rows of 6 , as usual). The duty plates only are new, and have no marginal hites or plate numbers. The head plate has No." i" at each corner of the sheet of 120 ard a continuous line round each pane.

HUNGARY (294 Q 299). -The following is is added by the Deutsche Briefmarken Zaitung to the set with new Crown watermark.

Newspaper Adhesive Wmk. Crown 2f. orange.
From the same source we learn that the existence of a block of four of the io heller of the old watermarked postage stamps, imperforate.

The Illustriertes Briefmarken fournal learns that 20 sheets of 100 of the 50 filler were printed in lilac-red instead of dark red. Ten sheets of the error were purchased and used up by one of the error were purchased and used up by one of the
lotteries, whilst the other ten were placed on lotteries, whilst the other ten were placed on
sale at the G.P.O. Six had been sold before sale at the G.P.O. Six had been sold before
a stamp collector came along and it is now argued a stamp collector came along athd it is now argued
that only four are likely to come on the stamp that only
market.

HONGKONG ( 298 N 299). - Mr. A. H. Stamford sends us a further list of consignment letters and munbers, which enables us to publish the revised hist given below. He also writes:You will notice from my mention of the loc. watermark is correct. I have had this stamp two watermark is corre
or three months."
Our list now stands:

|  | Consignment letters of King Edward Issue. Isstars tuith single toatermark only. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | C- | D | E | F |
|  | End 190: | 2.03 ? | 8.03 ? | 2.04? | N.04? |
|  | Highest | Highest | Highest | Highest | Highest |
| ic | Nu. sern. |  | No. seen. | No. seen. | No. seen |
| 2 c . | A5017 | $\mathrm{Co}_{4} 876 \dagger$ | - | - | Fiot7 |
| 4 c . | A5:74 | Co2877 | - | E2652 | F5486 |
| 5 c . | A074 6 | Co24 ${ }^{\text {I }}$ | - | Eio72 | Fig68 |
| Sc. | A0542 | Coos 15 | - | - |  |
| oc. | Aisid | - | - | E2007 | F2764* |
| 12 C | A0207 | $\mathrm{CoOO}_{49}$ | - | -- | - |
| Oc. | Aoogt | Coor 43 | $\mathrm{D}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{4}$ | Er49 | Foos |
| oc. | A0127 | - | 1) 178 | - | $\mathrm{FiP}_{4}$ |
| c. | A0076 | Cooto 7 | Doot 25 | Eos8 | Fooz |
| 81 | A 2072 | Como6 7 | Di8i |  | Hool |
| \$ 2 | Aooz ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | - |  | Eo23 | Fool |
| 83 | $\mathrm{AvO}_{4} 2$ | - |  |  |  |
| 85 | A0027 |  | - |  |  |
| 810 | AOO24 | - | - | - | -- |


In the ( $i$ series the loc. only is reported as yet (see above), but the $\$ 10$ with multiple watermark, chronicled last week, doubtless has this letter.

LAGOS (2y8 S 299).-Mr. F. H. K. J.ace "rites:-"1 enclose what I consider to be two types of the $7 \frac{1}{2}$. Queen. One has a serif to the figure $\cdot 7{ }^{\prime \prime}$; the other, the common variety, mune." The serif is very clear, but may possibly be accidental as the impression is a hoavy one and the hars of the second E of "Pence" are thickened with euther pressure or superfluity of ink. The serifed " 7 " is, however, guite perfect in its formation.
Mr. E. Heginbottom informs us that he has the 3 d . King's Head, multiple watermark. dated 27.4.05, the earliest date so far recorded.

PORTUGAL (298 . 11 299).-The Nederlandsch Tijdschrift voor Postzcgelkande chronicles two values of the current set in new colours.


Adhesives. Perf. 112,12
5or. ultramarine (formerly the).
$75 r$. brown on yellow (formerly rose on white).
Issued
SANTANDER (294 H 299). -The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us entire sheets of the seven new stamps chronicled in F.H'.S.N. No. 279. They are all in sheets of 28,4 rows of 7 . In the 10 pesos, red, the bottom row of 7 stamps has the printer's name omitted.
The set is purchasable with paper money, unlike the Cúcuta set (accent on the first syllable, please), which can only be had for silver. The face value is therefore only a penny per peso more or less, whereas the Cúcuta set is about $1 / 6$ per peso.

The Cúcuta set is lithographed by the same printers as that inscribed "Santander," and the sheets are of the same size.
TRANSVAAL (296 X 299).-A correspon-
dent informs us that the overprint "C.S.A.R." dent informs us that the overprint "C.S.A.R." on Transvaal stamps is done at the Railway printing works. Is it official or not? The rail. ways being a government concern, the printing works are too, but it has not yet been shown that the surcharge is authorized by the Post Office.
Dated $7 \cdot 3.05$ we have a copy of the $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. Transvaal perforated - or rather, cut out stencil-fashion-"CSAR" in two lines reading downwards. It is postmarked Johannesburg, so was presumably used from headquarters. Have the overprinted stamps been superseded?
The Central South African Railway has also started to issue parcel stamps.

> C.S.A.R. Parcel Stamps.

Adhesives. Inscribed " Parcel Stamp" at top; 3d." in centre; both in white on coloured ground. Also in colour on a white horsetral South Afrounding the value, "Cenlithograph African Railway. Roughly lithographed in sheets of 12 ?

## 3d. dult chocolate, perf. It

1/.
(not yet seen).
A correspondent writes:-The parcel stamps are all in the same colour, some slightly lighter and some darker. These have been issued imperf. [which ?-Ed.] and the others [which ? -Ed.] perf, in $\frac{1}{2}$. They are only used at Pretoria, Park Station (Johnsg) and Cermiston."
These stamps appear to us to be on a par with the Belgian railway parcel stamps, and if so should be included in "Gibbons," althongh, personally, we think collectors of the future will personally, we think collectors of the future will
probably (a) collect only adhesive issues for general public use in franking letters, so far as the whole world is concerned, and (b) make
the whole specialist collections of their native country without any distinctly defined ioundary.
VENEZUELA (261 Q 299).-The Caracas correspondent of Le Collectionneur de Timbres. poste $(6.05 / 169)$ sends a copy of a decree (trans. lated by it into French) authorising the issue of three commemorative stamps.

## *Général Jean-Vincent Gomez

premien vice-president de la repuiblique
Chargé du pouvoir exécutif

## Considérant.....

## Décrète :

"Art ier.-Comme un hommage aux éminents services du général Cipriano Castro et en com. mémoration du 23 mai 1890 , on crée un nouveau type de timbre-poste avec le buste de ce si grand républicaın.
${ }^{\text {" Art. }}$ 2.-Ce timbre sera de trois classes Jistinctes: un de la valeur de 25c. de Bolivar imprimé en jaune, un autre de soc. imprimé en blell, et un autre de 5 c . imprimé en ronge, et portera les inscriptions suivantes: en la partie supérieure, estados unidos de venezuela; en la partie inférieure, distrito fedfral ; sur les deux côtés, 23 de mayo, et en plus l'indication de la valenr du type respectif.
"Art. 3-Ces timbres seront ceux que l'on devra employer exclusivement dans la corres. pondance expédiée par les estafettes du District fédéral pour l'intérieur de la République durant les on jours de la prochaine réunion du Congrès national.
"Art. 4.-Par le Ministre de 'Fomento' se dicteront les dispositions du cas pour l'émission du nouveau type de timbres, dans les proportions uivantes:
"De 25c., 300,000-de 10c., 100,000 -de 5 c ., 200,000.
" 1 ART
"Arr. 5. - Les ministres du 'Despacho exécutif, restent chargés de l'exécution du présent décret.
"E Donné, signé et scellé avec le tunbre de 'Exécutif national, et contresigné par les ministres de 'Despacho,' dans le Palais fédéral de Caracas, le 5 mai 1905, année $94^{e}$ de l'Indé. pendance et $47^{\circ}$ de la Fédération."

## Interesing Articles in the Philatelic Press.

Reitrige zur Hamburgischen Postgeschichte. - V1. Das Königl, Schwedische Postamt zu Hamburg. Fr. Wehner. DBZ, 6.05-75-
Platten-und Typentinterschiede osterreichisher Marken der Ausgabe 1867. DBZ, 6.0577. Historical Notes on the Postal Service and First Stamps of Angola, by Jules Bouvez, AJP, 5.05.191.

## EVERY COLLECTOR

SHOULD SUBSCRIBE TO "E.W.S.N."


## Ilriscellancous orrers.

(Any of these lots can be sent on 24 hours' approval).

Iooi New Zealand, 8d. Queen, perf. in, pair with sheet No. 50396 I
1002 N.Z. id, postage due, mint block of six id. with No. 3oxxxx
1003 N.Z. Postage dues, collection of corner strips with sheet Nos., face value $26 / 1$
1004 N.Z. 4 d. Queen, perf. in, thick $^{1}$ paper printing, pair with No.
1005 N.Z. Id. Queen, block of 12 with sheet No. 400509
1006 N.Z. Id. Queen, pair, No. 400510 ... 1007 N.Z. $2 / 6$ brown, two singles with sheet numbers, both $48 x x x x$, one the counterpart error, unique lot
1008 N.Z. $2 / 6$ brown, new wmk., No, 592161
$\times . Z$.
Ioog N.Z. 4/-rose, old wmk.," No. 4883 … 1010 N.Z. $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Queen, S.G. No. 219, pair with sheet No. $176 \times x x$
$\begin{array}{ll}1011 & \text { Ditto, block of six } \\ 1012 & \text { N. } Z .2 \text { d. Queen }\end{array}$
toiz N.Z, 2 d . Queen, wmk. double-lined N $Z$ and Star, S.G. No. 220, cat. 4/- each, a superb block of 12 , margins three sides and sheet No. 86244
1013 Superb collection of $\dddot{N} . Z$. corner blocks, mostly with sheet Nos., the pick of the Colonial Stamp Market importations of 1901-1903, including many rare varieties, face value $238 / 4$
10:4 Superb collection of Australian Commonwealth Postage 1) ues, nearly all in corner blocks of four, mostly with sheet Nos. (very rare thus), including two blocks of 4 of the rare 10/. in pale and medinm shades and a corner pair of the
£i perf. 11. Face value, $216 / . \ldots$ £1 perf. 11 . Face value, 216 /....
1015 New South Wales, an interesting collection of strips, mostly with $139 / 3 \frac{1}{2}$, many scarce shades, es. pecially of gd. surcharged
1017 Queensland, corner blocks with sheet Nos., face $10 / 5 \frac{1}{2}$
10I8 South Australia, superb collection of corner strips with sheet numbers, the pick of all importations since 1902, values $\frac{1}{2} d$. to E , face value $220 / 2$
1019 Tasmania, collection of the pictorial issue, great variety of shades of
the id. and $2 d .$, few blocks with the id. and $2 \mathrm{~d} .$, a few blocks with
marginal plate Nos. (very rare marginal plate Nos. (very rare thus), face value $46 / 1$
1020 Crete, presentation card, with col. oured impressions of the igos issue, finely engraved, inscriptions in Greek and French
1021 Entire margin of sheet of $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. Queen's Head, control lett
with three stamps attached
1022 d. G.B., King, dark green, three pairs with wmk letters, D, E, F
1022 Gwalior, 3as. King, ditto strip, but no cut
1023 Queensland, 19 sets of $\frac{1}{6}$ d. green, Nos. 155, 157, 160,163 , catalogued
1023 G.B. marginal paper, 30 strips from bottom of sheet of d. dark green, showing various cuts; 26 control letter $A$ and $4 R$; a very rare lot, but without stamps...
1024 Bavaria, a fine collection of the marginal year-numbers," 22 " to " 34 " 2 pf. to represents 1904); values 1026 Hong Kong, King, superb collection of corner strips with consignment letters $A, C$,, , F, face
1028 Mon $\frac{1}{2}$. and 2 d . multiple wmk., of $\frac{1}{t d}$. and $2 d$. multiple wmk.,
with 3 stamps attached
1029 Spain, fine collection of current issue with marginal plate numbers, face value 67 pesetas

GREAT BRITAIN.
1040 4d. vermilion, two shades
1047 I/-green, plate 12,2 shades
1048 1884, gd. wmk. Crown with base at left side
1049 Ditto., with base at right side
1050 1884, $1 /$ green, 4 shades
$10511884,1 /$ green, fine pair
1052 1862, three varieties of lettering
1054 1841, 2d., strip of seven

1055 1840, 2d., two fine shades
to60 1857, 4d. and $\mathrm{I} /$-, worn impressions
1061 Variety of 4d., plate 13 , with outer line broken at N.W. corner
1063 I/-, plate 4 , changed to blue
1064 , $\quad$, $\quad$ pale blue $\cdots$
${ }_{1065} \mathrm{rd}$. red, plate ${ }_{132}$, on piece, with No. like 182 at right side..
ref6 2d. plate 9, with plate Nos. invisible,
on piece
1067 2d. plate 15 , with plate Nos. invisible,
1068 9d. 1867, wmk. spray, pair with cancellation " $\mathrm{C}_{3} 8$ "

## MISCELLANEOUS.

1074 East India, $\frac{1}{2}$ a. and 4 a., used at Zanzibar, fine postmark

## Bahamas.

1082 No. 28, 4d. rose, no gum
Barbados.
${ }_{108} 4$ No. 25, 4d., slightly torn, cat. ro/. B.C.A. on B.S A.

1087 1895, $3 /$ /, no wmk., 's' $\ldots$...
1091 Brit. Guiana, ic. black on magenta, 1852 issue, used, fine, very rare, (very few collectors possess this stanp)
1092 B. Guiana, 2c. No. 135, cat. 3/6, mint $\begin{array}{lll}1093 \\ 1095 & ", & 8 c . \text { Ño. strip 3, cat. ro/6 } \\ \text { 39, parr, cat. } 2 \text { 1. }\end{array}$ 1098 "" 48 c . red, No. 86 , cat. $6 / 6$, fair British Honduras.
1099 25c., Nos. 68 and 76 , cat. $4 / 6$, but in Hoo Ditto, block of f, cat. $9 /$ -
1101 2c., No. 37, cat. 2d., mint
$\begin{array}{lll}1102 & \text { soc. "grey, No. hlock of 6, cat. } \\ 1103 & \text { ( }\end{array}$ British South Africa.
n 10 (1895, 2d., $4 \mathrm{~d} .$, sel, cat. $4 /$-, mint 1109 1895, 2d. mint strip, cat. 6/-
(Nore-Of most countries we have a number oddments we can sell cheaply. welections can be sent on approval).
1112 Queensland, $1 /$ violet, apparently "no wink." variety, similar to S.G. No. 83, uncatalogued, fine but bank-stamped
1114 B.E. Africa, 2,3 and 4 rupees of ist issue, surcharged "Inland Revenue" in violet and post. marked "Lamlu, Nov. 21 an is Niue, "Thief" error, used on entir
16 Uganda, $\frac{1}{2}$ anna, error, inverted surcharge, in strip of to with 9 surcharge, in strip of
normal, only six known
1117 Niue, "Thief" error, mint corner
is Niue, block of six, four with violet and two with green surcharge
1119 Victoria, 1860 , 6d. orange, unusually fine and well-centred
1120 Miscellaneous lot of Aitutaki, Niue and Penrhyn, face 8/i
122 Gwalior 2as. King, bottom strip of twelve, cut under No. i; stamp No. 2 has long R variety; stamp No. 12 has crooked native inscrip tion
 3 sheets of 50 , cat. 50 - without reckoning the varieties
1125 Packhoi, set up to 40 c ., rare
1127 Bolivia, 20c. long stamp, imperforate and genuinely used postally Unused British Furengn Bill stamps, face value 5 /-

## Cape of Good Hope

$1{ }_{141}$ Outer frame, i/- No. 36, mint, cat.
 pair
1145 1893, rd. on 7 4. ., used, cat. 2d.
1149 Crown CC., 古d. No. 39, strip, cat. $\ddot{6}$.
11 IS $\quad$ " $\quad$ mint, side m.
152 "" id. No. 40, cat. 2/6, no g.
C.E.F. on India.

1153 anna, strip with variety, broken C like "O," reading "O.E.F."
$1154 \ddagger$ anna to I rupee, the mint set in pairs, one stamp showing the pairs, one stamp ${ }^{\text {thick }}$ stop after ${ }_{F}$ variety, an excessively rare set
Ceylon.
1155 Revenue, id. imperf. surcharged " Receipt-Draft-Order," v.f. ...
Chamba on India, Queen.
1158 3P. rose, pair, one with narrow $T$ in 1159 3p. $\begin{aligned} & \text { state, } . . . \text { pair, one with small } A \text { in }\end{aligned}$ 1161 3p. rose, pair, one with "State" 1162 3p. grey, pair, one with dropped $\dddot{T}$ 116 + 3p. grey, sma pairs

3/-
$6!$
$25 /-$
716
0/6

1169 ir. with small $T$ over stop in "STATE" ...
(a) Small $T$ over dot in "State."
$\begin{array}{ll}1171 & \text { b, } 12 ., \text { mint pairs } \\ 1173 & \text { t. }, ~ t, ~ 1 a ., ~ m i n t ~ p a i r s ~\end{array}$
(c) Inverted R for B in Chamba." 1175 2, 4, 8a., mint pairs
${ }_{11} 77$ Service, $\frac{1}{2}$, ra. K., in pairs
(d) Slightly dropped $T$ in "State."

1178 ła. Q., $\ddagger$, $\frac{1}{2}$, ıa. K., in pairs ... 1/6
(e) "State" spaced, very clear.
${ }_{11}^{1179}$ ta. King, in pair
1180 द, 1a. King, in pairs
(f) Broken M like "CHAN.BA".

1181 $\ddagger$, $\frac{1}{2}$, ra. King, in pairs ...
(g) Small A in "State."


1187
1188

Ino ty. No. i6, cat.gd., heavily cancelled D
1194 6d. green, S.G. No. 8 but surcharged "Revenue" mint, cat. 30/-without surcharge

## Fiji Islands.

t203 id. No. 45, cat. 2/6, cancelled
12065 d . on 4 d. No. 74, mint, cat. $15 /$
i 207 2d. perf. ir two pairs, shades
1208 Id , view, four mint blocks with different perforations
1210 id. view, ordinary shade, unosed, at face value ( 400 in stock)
$\begin{array}{ll}121 \mathrm{I} & \text { Id. view, set of four singles } \\ 1212 \text { 2d. view, two pars, shades, one torn }\end{array}$ 1213 2d. No. 53, mint pair, cat. 4/. ... 1214 2d. No. 53 , curious flaw in the die... $\begin{array}{ll}1214 & \text { 2d. No. 53, curious faw in the die ... } \\ 1216 & 3 \text { d. No. in, cat. } 5 / \cdot \text {, unused }\end{array}$

## Federated Malay States.

1217 i, iuc. on Negri, cat. ind.
1219 1, 2, 3, 10, $10,25,50 \mathrm{c}$. cat $42 / 6$ 1220 \$1, 82 mint set, cat. 14/
122 t 1oc. on Negri, block, cat. 3/

## Gambia.

Embossed set, \& d. to $1 /$ mint, the 2d. is very slightly torn, only

## Hong Kong.

1226 Oueen, i2c. CA., cat. $/ / 6$, mint
1227 50c. error, Chinese surcharge at righ.t instead of left, in pair, mint
1228 \$1 error, No. 56 f
1229 20c. error, surch. at right
1233 ioc. on 3oc. No. 64, block, cat. 120/-
1234 \$ 1 error No. 56 I, very rare ...
$123^{6}$ Izc. King, single parr, pencil-marked 1237 King, multiple, 2c. to 50 c ., with consigument letter $F$
c.
$123930 c$. K ing, strip, letter $\ddot{F} \quad$...
3/6

## India.

1245 4a. No. 38, cat. 4/-, imperf. at top... 1246 4a. No. 39, cat. 4/-, o.c.
$2+7$ Sa. No. 24 , cat. $1 / 6$, heavy canc. ...
8a. No. 39, bright, cat. 2/., used
249 6a. 8p., cat. $5 /$. , not fine, used
1250 4a. Oct., No. 19, cut to shape
$254 \frac{1}{2}$ a. No. 519 , cat. $17 / 6$, corner cff

## Jamaica.

1255 I/- brown, No. 22, cat. $3 /-$, mint ..
1256 id. lilac, plate No. 4 ...
1258 id. pink, Postal Fiscal, No. 102 , postally used
1259
1260
id. (two), 2d., used
Jhind, Service.
1261 ta., No. 502, cat. 3d., mint
126
1263 b, ta." Nos. 501,502, cat." $7 \mathrm{~d} .$, mint...

## Johore.

1264 3c. on $6 \mathrm{c} .$, No. 32 , cat. $1 /-$, mint
1265 ioc. on 4 c., No. 73 , mint, cat. 6d. ..
1266 Error, Ketahkotaan set, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6c. set, cat. 3/1 1
1267 \$1 on $\$ 2$, one stamp being the excessively vare error, S.G. No. 71, cheap
1268 Kemahkotaä.. \$1, cat. $\overline{\text { Io/ }}$
1269 3c. on 4 c ., No. 30, cat. 9d.
1270 3c. on 4 c., No. 63, block, cat. 8d. ... 127 I Ioc. on +c. , No. 64 , block...

## Labuan.

1272 roc. on $\$ 1$ red, postmarked, cat. 1/1273 Jubilee set, 1 to $8 \mathrm{c} .$, Nos. $83 / 88$.

1274 Queen 2c., No. 28, unused, n.g. 1275
1276 $\quad$, $\quad$ 10c., No. 48 , thinned, cat. $1 /$.

1277 "" $\quad$ "̈ 8c i" pair, cat. 4/. $1 / 6$

Postage Due, 8 c ., pair, cat. $\mathrm{t} /$. 8c., cat. 6d.
280 Interesting collection of corner pairs and strips with sheet numbers, ic. and strips with sheet num
to $50 c$. , face value $\$ 10.33$

21 .

## Leeward Islands.

1281 rd. on 4 d., id. on 6d., variety "Penny"... ${ }^{\text {d. on } 4 d ., \text { pair, one with error }}$ "Peuny":...

7/6

1283 rd. on 4d., id. on 6d., both "Onc"" error
1284 Id. on 4 d., $6 \dddot{d}$. (both gums), 7 d., set cat. 2/8
1285 Set of 3, cat. $2 /$.
1286 Id. on 7d. postmarked "Ao7"
1287 Id. on 6d. brown gum, unused
id. on 4 d. pair, mint

## Lagos.

1289 +d. Queen, creased and rubbed pair only
Mafeking.
1290 Cyclist, stained badly 1/6
1291 Baden•Powell, block of 4

## Malta.

1292 Id, on $2 \frac{1}{2} d$., set of 4 sbades
1293 Block of 6, with "Penny" error
$1294 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. No. 6, mint, cat. 3/6
1295 古d. yellow, CCit, two shades, mint
1206 id. on $2 \frac{1}{2}$ d., mint, block, at face.

## Madagascar.

1297 2/- type-set variety, slanting 2
1298 Type-set, 1 d. to +1 , complete, post. marked
1299 Pictorial, 2d. to 2!-, mint
$7 / 6$
31.

## Mauritius.

13002 r .50 c . on $5 / \cdot$, mint
13014 c. on Id., No. 84 , cat. $2 /$-, n.g.
1302 50c. on $1 /-$, No. go, used, v.f.
1303 1/. red, imperf., No. 43 , cat. Io
1304 gd., No. 53, cat. $2 / 6$, cut, used
1304 gd., No. 53 , cat. $2 / 6$, cut, used
1305 2c. on 13 c, , No. 115 , mint, cat. 5
1305
2c. on I3c., No. 115 , mint, cat.
1306 50c. on $1 / 2$, No. 90 , used, fair
1307 2c. green, No. ı10, strip t, unused...
$\begin{array}{llll}1308 & " & \text { ", } & \text { pair } \\ 1309 & " & ", & \text { single }\end{array}$
I310 12c. on 18c., N', it 2, two pairs, mint, with single and double bars resp.

## Morocco Agencles.

$131150 c$. , No. 6, mint, cat. 12/6
1312 ip., No. 17a, bluish overpriut, block
1313 ip. ditto, block with marginal plate
1 . ditto, mint side pair
$\begin{array}{ll}1315 & ", \\ 1316 & " \quad \text { two mingle singles, one the }\end{array}$ variety, type ii., without serif to ' $g$ ' (the 6th vertical row of lett pane is thus)
1317 25c. Queen No. 25, used, cat. +d. ...
1318 Ioc., 2oc. Queen, pairs, one in each Ioc., 20c. Qneen, pairs, one in each
with Agen-cies variety with Agen-cies variety
c. King single, Agen-cies
$\begin{array}{lcl}1319 & 5 c \\ \text { r } & \text { King single, Agen-cies variety } & \ldots \\ & \text { ". multiple, long top M } & \ldots\end{array}$
$20 /-$
2 d.
9 d.
$1 / 6$
3 d.
6 d.
6 d.
$2 /$.
$3 / 9$

1/6
3 d.
1 d.
4 d.
2 d.

## Nabha.

| 1321 | 1a. Service, No. 103, pair, cat. 1/-... |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1322 | ," do., mint single |
| 1323 | , do., strip 3... ... |
| 1324 | King, $\frac{1}{2} a$. three dots for N in Nabha |

(i) T over dot in "State."
$\begin{array}{ccccc}1325 & \text { King, } \frac{1}{1}, \frac{1}{2}, \text { ia. in pairs ... } & \ldots & 1 / 6 \\ 1326 & " & \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1,2, \text {, } 3 \text { a. in pairs } & \ldots & 5 /- \\ 1327 & " & \frac{1}{2}, \text { ta. in pairs } \ldots & \ldots & 1 /- \\ 1328 & ", & \frac{1}{2} \text { a. single, } 12 . \text { pair } & \ldots & 9 d .\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ccccc}1325 & \text { King, } \frac{1}{1}, \frac{1}{2}, \text { ia. in pairs ... } & \ldots & 1 / 6 \\ 1326 & " & \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1,2, \text {, } 3 \text { a. in pairs } & \ldots & 5 /- \\ 1327 & " & \frac{1}{2}, \text { ta. in pairs } \ldots & \ldots & 1 /- \\ 1328 & ", & \frac{1}{2} \text { a. single, } 12 . \text { pair } & \ldots & 9 d .\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ccccc}1325 & \text { King, } \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \text { ra. in pairs } \ldots} & \ldots & 1 / 6 \\ 1326 & " & \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, & 1,2, \text {, } 3 \text { a. in pairs } & \ldots \\ 1327 & " & \frac{1}{2}, \text { ta. in pairs } \ldots & \ldots & 1 /- \\ 1328 & " & \frac{1}{2} a . \text { single, } 12 . \text { pair } & \ldots & 9 d .\end{array}$
(ii) Varicty " $N$ 'abha."
$1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$.
1329 King, ${ }^{2}$, , ra., in pairs...
$+/ 6$
$1 / 6$
$1 /$. t, $\frac{1}{2}$, ra., in pairs...
(iii) Dropped A in "Nabha."

1331 King, $\frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{2}$, ra., in pairs..
.
(iv) $H$ in "Nabha" without eross.bar.

1332 King, sa., in pair
1333 " $\frac{1}{2}$, ta., in pairs
... ${ }_{6}^{3 \mathrm{~d} .}$
... 9d.
8o/. $\quad 1335$ 3d. fine used but cul one side $\quad$... $\quad$ 5/6
$4 / 6$
$1 /$.
$1 /$.
10 d
$3 / 9$
20
2 d.
$2 / 6$
$6 d$.
6d.
2d.
id.
Id.
$\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$.
1/8
$6 / 3$
o/.

Miscellancous Offers contimud on p. iii. of Supplement.

## COLLECTIONS.

Collection of 2000 varieties of Foreign and Colonial Postage Stamps, all adhesives,
60/.
C.oilertinn of 3000 varieties, ditto, $110 / .$.


6 d. 3d.

# Special Quotations for Kìng's Dead Stamps 

AND OTHER CURRENT ISSUES WITH CROWN CA. OR CC. SINGLE WATERMARK.

In view of the immense demand this season for King's Head stamps with "single watermark," we have decided to extend our system of Ouotation and to make separate prices for all Current Stamps with single watermark which are liable to be changed. Now is the time to buy and mit and to make separ
Read Conditions 2 to 4 if you want to sell; if you want to buy, read Conditions 5 to 7 and add 4 d . per $1 /-$ commission, as the prices below a cash buying rates.

## CONDITIONS.

i. - Quotations are subject to Ructuation without notice; if supply exceeds demand, prices fall ; if demand exceeds sum
prices rise. Quotations in previous lists are cancelled. prices rise. Quotations in previous lists are cancelled.
$2 .-$ We buy and sell fine copies only. Unused stamps mu 2.-We buy and sell hne coples ondy. Unused stamps
have original gum. Damaged creased, heavily cancelied, or off-centre" stamps are not purchased at any price what
3.-Vendors must submit stamps for our approval neatly mounted and arranged in the exact order of this list, each quotation. It is recommended that lowest cash price for the entire selection should also be named.
4.-Unless clients specially request that a cheque be recredit of their doposit por placed to the


# Euen's Weekly Stamp Rews. 

With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR. A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.
(Established October, 1897.)
THE OLDEST WEEKLY STAMP PAPER PUBLISHED IN EUROPE.

Editor: H. Lestrange ewen, 32, Palace Square, Norwood. London, S.E. Publishers: EWEN'S COLONIAL STAMP MARKET, Limited. Wholesale Publishers: Messrs. W. R. RUSSELL \& Co., Ltd., Paternoster Row, London, E.C.

## No. 300.

(Whole Number 386).

LONDON, SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1905
[Price One Penny.
Post Free 13/4. 4/4 per annum.
16. (a) Very faint dot on right edge of and line to right of foot of 5 th bar in right nillar
7. (a) Second line to rigrt of foot of 2nd bar in right pillar broken.
18. (a) Blot on lowest bar in right pillar.
19. (a) White dot on right edge of shield
20. (a) top of shield indented towards right hand end ; (b) top of right pillar defective.

1. (a) Upright stroke of R of ". Letters" broken: (b)
right outline broken S.E. of top bar in right pililar.
2. (a) Lines under M of "Midland" (upper) defective; (b) second line over $W$ of "Railway" (upper) broken.
3. (a) Line over FE of "Fee" indented.
(a) Right outline broken opposite top bar in right pillar.
Great Southern and Western Railway [E.W.S.N. 24.5.051.-A new printing for this Company has been brought into use. Particulars next week.
BARBADOS ( 298 U 300 ).-l has already been reported that the $\frac{1 d . .}{} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} ., 1 \mathrm{Id} ., 2 \frac{\mathrm{~d}}{\mathrm{~d}} ., 6 \mathrm{~d} ., 8 \mathrm{~d}$. and $2 / 6$ with multiple watermark sale to applicants asking specially for them, but only the d. value of the new set had been reported as actually issued to the general public. Under date of 2.6 .05 our Barbados correspondent now writes us that the $\frac{1}{2}$ d. value with multuple wimk. is also in general use.
CHAMBA STATE (294 Q 300).-A number of new issues have appeared here.

Adhcsives. King's Head, surcharged on India.
3 pies dark grey (deeper shade than before).
3 annas orange brown.
As the $\frac{1}{1}, \frac{1}{2}, 1,2,4,6,82 s$. and 1 rupee have already been issued, the set is now complete.

Official Adhcsives. Overprinted 'Chamba State Service "on Indian King's Head stamps.
pies dark grey (deeper shade than before).
${ }_{8}^{4}$ annas olive-green.
I rupee carmine and green.
Issued before 6.05 . The $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, 1,2$ annas of the King's Head Service set have previously been chronicled.
It is not proposed to issue King's Head 2, 3 and 5 rupee stamps in this state.
INDIA, CHINA EXPEDITIONARY FORCE ( 282 H 300 ).-Mr. A. F. Thompson contributes the following interesting notes on "C.E.F." stamps to the Philatelic Oournal of India (5.05/545).
"With reference to the note on the 'C.E.F.' stamps in the November number of the Philatelic Gournal of India, I have much pleasure in giving some supplementary information on the subject. The following statement shows the exact number of each denomination of stamps surcharged 'C.E.F.' received by the Field Post Office between July $\mathbf{g}$ oo and the beginning of January between July 1900 and the begmning of January the number in hand on the 3 rid of January 1905:-
 " 2. I see in another part of the same number that 'Mr. Corfied reports having noticed in the Government collection the il anna sepia surcharged C.E.F.. also the $2 \frac{1}{2}$ annas on $4 \frac{1}{2}$ annas yellow.green with surcharge at the top of the stamp.' These can scarcely he called 'C.E.F.' stamps, as they were never issued for use in China. One hundred and twenty of the $1 \frac{1}{2}$ anna to the Base Office in July, iyoo, but under tele. graphic instructions the whole stock was returned to Iudia on the 6th September 1000 not one having been used. The $2 \frac{1}{2}$ on $4 \frac{1}{2}$ annas yellowgreen with the surcharge on top of the stamp, or on any part of it, I have never scen, nor have I on any part of it, h have never seen, nor have
heard of its ever having been issued to any of the Field Post Offices in China."
Major W. Barratt contributes to the same journal a note on "C.E.F." varieties.

## While "C.E.F. Varieties

"While at l'ekin in 1goo-1901, I had, through the kindness of the Superintendent of Post Offices in China, the opportunity of examining quantities of complete panes of Indian stamps verprinted for use with the China Expeditionary Force:
'The result of my observations are given below, and only those varieties are noted which were constant in every pane examined:

## Top pane-


Lower pane-
(f) 12 th line ist stamp. Repaired C
eading G G E F
"Of the above varieties ' $(b)$ ' is being sold by dealers at an increased price, and ' $(c)$ ' is noted in Stanley Gibbons' Monthly Journal of 30 h April, 1904, page 205. The remaming varieties have not, as far as I know, been noted in any Journal."
VICTORIA ( 296 T 300). - Our Melbourne correspondent reports under date 17.5.05 that the current 2 d . postage adhesive is now printed in a darker shade of violet.
He also sends us a block of penny stamps printed from a new plate with a thick continuous printed from a new plate with a thick continuous long South Australian stamps. The design of long Sonth Australian stamps. The design of
the stamps in the new plate is probably not the stamps in the new plate is probably not intentionally different, but the head and crown
are so poorly engraved as to render the stamps from it fairly easily distinguishable. In every stamp there appears to be a patch over the right eye (the left so far as the design is concerned).

Adhesives. Current designs. Wmk. V Crown, perf. $12 \frac{1}{2}$.
id. red, printed from new plate, indistinctly
engraved head.
zd. dark violet or mauve (darker shade than before).
Issued 5.05 or earlier. Our correspondent also writes that embossed halfpenny stamped envelopes are now printed to order by the Postal Department, the charge being $2 /$ - per 500 , in addition to the price of the stamps. The design is circular, with King's Head.

## International Pbilatelic Exbibition, London, 1906.

The arrangements in connection with the International Exhibition have been in active international Extmibition have ween in active progress, and the perind for which the Royal
Horticultural Society's Hall has been reserved is from Monday, the 21 st May, until Saturday, the from Monday, the 2tst May, until Saturday, the
and June, 1go6. Doubtless two days will be 2nd june, 1906 . Doubtless two days will be
required for mounting the exhibits and one or required for mounting the exhibits and one or
two days for unpacking, so that the Exhibition two days for unpacking. so that the Exhibition
will probably be open to the public for some nine will probably be open to the public for some nine
or ten days from the 23 rd of May. Invitations or ten days from the 23 rd of May, Invitations have been issued to various Philatelic Societies and to Philatelists, and the General Committee is now in course of formation. The programme has heen drafted, but before publication it will be submitted for approval to the General Committee.
H. R. Oldfield, Hon. Sec.
L. L. R. Hausburg, Hon. Asst. Sec.

## Ro. 300!

This is the 3 ooth consecutive weekly number of Eren's Weekly Stamp News, not one of which, we are pleased to be able to record, has been late in publication, thanks to the special effort made not only by the Editorial staff, but by the printers, Messrs. Pardy \& Son. of Bournemouth. Counting the 86 numbers of Ewen's Weekly Circular which preceded E.W.S.N., the total is 386 .

A PRIZE IS OFFERED
of a complete set of Queen's Head Somaliland $\frac{1}{2}$ anna to 1 rupee to the reader who sends us by Monday afternoon the most complete list of philatelic journals which have published over 200 numbers, stating, if possible, whether they appeared regularly or not.

## Cales of Pbilatown.-RO. 8.

By W. H. Adams.
(From Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News).
A fond mother in a narrow-guage South American republic had spent all her money educating her boy, so that whell he grew up he could lead a revolution or wear a goid-braid
uniform in the Navy Department, although the uniform in the Navy Department, although the republic had no nayy and all its sailors were employed on shore duty. At the age of twenty the lad looked likely enough. He could boast as much as the oldest penerai in the army and had a fine pair of mustaches which ended straight up. After trying to start two or three revolutions. in order to give her son a chance, the fond mother made an effort to get him into the government service, as her funds were gone and it was necessary to get him started in order to save both from starvation. To her disgust, the only position vacant was that of Postmaster General. The salary depended altogether on the nerve of the incumbent. After a battle with her pride, the incumbent. After a battle with her pride,
however, she forced herself to secure the position for her son, consoling her mind with the hope that in a year or two somethung would happen whereby he could yet secure the gilt braid. One day, two years later, she came to him in great excitement, with the secret news that she had at last succeeded in starting a revolution and that he was elected general. Instead of enthusing, he gave her the merry laugh and showed ber a bank book with a balance in his name of several hundred thousand. "Riches," quoth he, "are much greater than a little power and a drum major's uniform. This job is good enough for me. I have been making inverted surcharges and errors for the stamp trade. Cut out the revolution." After this speech he gave his mother an apron full of pesos and she went a way weeping.

## iniscellaneous orters.

(Any of these lots can be sent on 24 hours' approval).

1001 New Zealand, 8d. Queen, perf. 11, pair with sheet No. 50396 t
1002 N.Z. id. pustage due, mint block of six id. with No. $30 x \times x x$
1003 N.Z. Postage dues, collection of corner strips with sheet Nos., face value $26 / 1$
1004 N.Z. $4 \mathrm{~d} . \quad$ Queen, perf. 11, thick paper printing, pair with No. 387698
1005 N.Z. id. Queen, block of 12 with sheet No. 400509
1006 N.Z. id. Queen, pair, No. $400510 \ldots$ 1007 N.Z. 2/6 brown, two singles with sheet numbers, both $48 x \times x x$, one the counterpart error, unique lot
1008 N.Z. $2 / 6$ brown, new wink., No. 592161
1009 N.Z. $4 /$ rose, old wink., No. 48832 F 1010 N.Z. $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Queen, S.G. No. 219, pair with sheet No. r76xxx
101 D Ditto, block of six
1012 N.Z. 2d. Queen, wink. ${ }^{\text {donble }}$ Inned N $Z$ and Star, S.G. No. 220, cat. 4/- eact, a superb block of 12 , margins three sides and sheet No. 86244
IOI 4 Superb collection of Australian Com. monwealth Postage Dues, nearly all in corner blocks of four, mostly with sheet Nos. (very rare thus), including two blocks of 4 of the rare $10 /$ in pale and medium shades and a corner pair of the Ei perf. in. Face value, $216 /-\ldots$
tors New South Wales, an interesting collection of strips, mostly with sheet and nachine mumbers, tace I 39/3 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}, \text { many scarce shad }}$ pecially of 9 d . surcharged
1019 Tasmania, collection of the pictorial issue, great variety of shades of the id. and 2d., a few blocks with marginal plate Nos. (very rare thus), face value $46 / 1$
1020 Crete, presentation card, with coloured impressions of the 1905 issue, finely engraved, inscriptions in Greek and French,
1021 Entire inargin of sheet of $\frac{d}{d}$. With three stamps attached
1022 Gualior, 3as. King, strip of 12
1023 Queensland, 19 sets of to. green, Nos. 155, 157, 160, 163, catalogued $\begin{array}{ccc}\text { Nos. } 155,157,160,163, ~ c a t a l o g u e d ~ \\ 64 / i I & \ldots & \ldots\end{array}$
102. Bavaria, a fine collection of the marginal year-numbers," 22 " to " 31 " (" 31 " represents 1904); values 2 pf . to 5 mk ., face value $40 /$. to26 Hong Kong, King, superb collection of corner strips with consignment letters $A, C, D, E, F$, face value $\$ 190$
1028 Montserrat, entire margins of sheets of $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. and 2 d . multiple wmk., with 3 stamps attached
1029 Spain, fine collection of current issue with marginal plate numbers, face value 67 pesetas

70/-

E33

1/.

1033 G.B. marginal paper, 30 strips from bottom of sheet of $\frac{f}{2}$ d. dark green, showing various cuts; 26 control letter A and 4 R ; a very rare lot,

## GREAT BRITAIN

1040 4d. vermilion, two shades
1047 1/- green, plate 12,2 shades
1048 1884, 9d. wnik. Crown with base at left side
ro49 Ditto., with base at right side
10501884, i/- green, 4 shades
10511884 , i/freen, fine pair
Ios2 1862, three varieties of lettering
1054 184 f , 2d., strip of seven
1055 18 $10,2 \mathrm{~d} .$, two fine shades
icGi Variety of 4 d., plate 13 , with outer line broken at N.W. corner
ro63 $1 /-$, plate 4 , changed to blue
1064
1065 id. red, plate " 132 , on piece blue
to65 Id. red, plate 132 , on piece, with No. like idz at right side
1066 2d. plate 9 , with plate Nos. invisible, on piece ..
1067 2d. plate 15 , with plate Nos. invisible,
$\begin{array}{ccc} & \text { on piece } & \ldots \\ & \text { gd. } 1867 \text {, wim. spray, } & \text { pair with can- } \\ & \text { cellation " } \mathrm{C}_{3} 8 \text { " } & \ldots\end{array}$

## MISCELLANEOUS.

1074 East India, $\frac{1}{2}$. and 4a., used at Zanzibar, fine postmark

## Bahamas.

1082 No. 28, 4d. rose, no gum

## Barbados.

1084 No. 25, fli., slightly torn, cat. to/-

## B.C.A. on B.S A.

1087 1895, 3/-, no wmk., 's "
1092 B. Gulana, 2c. No. 135, cat. 3/6, mint $\begin{array}{lll}1093 & " & \text { 8c. N̈o. } \begin{array}{rl}\text { strip 3, cat. 1o/6 } \\ 1095 & "\end{array} \text { pair, cat. 2/. }\end{array}$ 1098 48c. red, No. 86 , cat. $6 / 6$, fair

## British Honduras

1099 25C., Nos. 68 and 76, cat. 4/6, but in pair se-tenant, rarer thus
1100 Ditto, block of 4, cat. 9/-
1101 2c., No. 37, cat. 2d., mint
1102 ", block of 6, cat
1103 50c. 2 rey, No. 41 , cat. 6/.
British South Africa
1 108 1895, 2d., 4 d., set, cat. 4/-, mint 1 1og 1895, 2d. mint strip, cat. 6/. oddments we can sell cheaply. Selections can be sent on approval).
IIt4 B.E. Africa, 2, 3 and 4 rupees of ist issue, surcharged "Inland Revenue" in violet and postmarked "Lamu, Nov. 21 and Nov. 30, $1874, "$ a rare set
1115 Niue, "Thief" error, :ised on entire
III6 Uganda, $\frac{1}{2}$ anna, error, inverted surcharge, in strip of 10 with 9 normal, only stx known
II17 Niue, "Thief" error, mint corner pair
inis Nine, block of six, four with violet and two with green surcharge ...
1119 Victoria, i86o, 6d. orange, unusually fine and well-centred
1120 Miscellaneous lot of Aitutaki, Niue and Penrhyn, face $8 / 1$
1121 Gwalior 2as. King, bottom strip of twelve, cut under No. I; stamp No. 2 has long $R$ variety; stamp No. 12 has crooked native inscrip.

1124 Paraguay, ic. and 5c. provisionals, 3 sheets of 50 , cat. $50 /$ without
1127 Bolivia, 2oc. long stamp rate and genuinely use, imperfo-
1129 Unused British Foreign Bill stamps, face value $5 /-$

## Cape of Good Hope.

1142 188o, 3d. on 4 d., No. 48, mint side $1145 \quad$ 1893, 1 p. on 9 d., used, cat. 2d.
1149 Crown CC., $\frac{1}{2}$ d. No. 39 , strip, cat. $6 /$.
1152
mint, side m.
C.E.F. on India.

1153 anna, strip with variety, broken $C$ like " $O$," reading "O.E.F."
$1154 \neq$ anna to 1 rupec, the mint set $\dddot{ }$ in pairs, one stamp showing the thick stop after $F$ variety, an Ceylon.
tI55 Revenue, id. imperf. surcharged " Receipt—Draft—Order," v.f. ... Chamba on India, Queen.
1158 3p. rose, pair, one with narrow $T$ in
1161 3p. rose, pair, one with "State" wide-spaced
1162 3p. grey, pair, one with dropped $\dddot{T}$
1164 3p. grey, small $A$ in "State," two pairs
ir. with
mall $T$ over stop $\ddot{\text { in }}$ "STATE'
Chamba on India, King.
(a) Small $T$ over dot in "State."
$1171 \frac{1}{2}$, 1a., mint pairs
1173 t, $\frac{1}{2}$, ra., mint pairs
(c) Inverted $R$ for $B$ in Chamba."

1177 Service, $\frac{1}{2}$, ıa. K., in pairs
(d) Slightly dropped $\Gamma$ in "State."

1178 ta. Q., $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}$, ıa. K., in pairs . (e) "State" spaced, very clear.

1179 ta. King, in part
(f) Broken M like "CHAN.BA".

1181 $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}$, Ia. King, in pairs..
(g) Small A in "State."

$\begin{array}{ll}1184 & \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \text { I, 2a. King in } \\ 1186 & \text { Service, } \frac{1}{2} \text { a. pair }\end{array}$
1187 Service, $\frac{1}{2}$ a. pair pairs ...
$\frac{1}{2}$, ra. in pairs, with corner margins showing cuts ..
Cyprus.
1 190 $\frac{1}{2}$. No. 16, cat. 9d., beavily cancelled Dominica.
1194 6d. green, S.G. No. 8 but surcharged "Revenue" mint, cat. 30/-without surcharge

## Fiji Islands.

1205 td. No. 45, cat. 2/6, cancelled
1207 2d. perf. II two pairs,
1208 Id. view, four mint blocks with different perforations
1210 Id. view, ordinary shade, unused at face value ( 400 in stock)
12 II Id. view, set of four singles
1212 2d. view, two pairs, shades, one torn
1213 2d. No. 53, mint pair, cat. 4/- ...
1214 2d. No. 53 , curious flaw in the die...
1216 3d. No. II, cat. 5/•, unused
Federated Malay States.
1219 1, 2, 3, 10, 10, 25, 50c. cat $42 / 6$
1220 \$1, \$2 mint set, cat. 14/-
122 I 10c. on Negri, block, cat. 3/.

## Hong Kong.

1227 50c. error, Chinese surcharge at right instead of left, in pair, mint
1228 \$1 error, No. 56
1229 20c, error, surch. at right
1233 10c. on 30c. No. 64, block, cat $120 /-$
\$1 error No. 56 l , very rare
1236 12c. King, single pair, pencil-maried
1237 King, multiple, 2c, to 50c, with con signment letter $F$
oc. King, strip, letter $\ddot{F}$
124 I \$ No. 63, mint
India.
1245 4a. No. 38, cat. 4/-, imperf. at top..
1246 4a. No. 39, cat. 4/-, o.c.
$12+7$ 8a. No. 24, cat. $1 / 6$, heavy canc.
1249 6a. 8p., cat. $5 /-$, not fine, used
$125^{\circ}$ 4a. Oct., No. 19, cut to shape
$1254 \frac{1}{2}$ a. No. 519, cat. 17/6, corner off
Jamaica.
1256 Id. lilac, plate No. 4
1259 Official, $\frac{1}{2}$ d., Id., $2 \mathrm{~d} .$, used
id. (two), 2d., used
Jhind, Service.
1261 1a., No. 502, cat. 3d., mint
1262
$\frac{1}{2}$, ra., Nos. 501,502 , cat. $7 \mathrm{~d} .$, mint...
Johore.
1267 \$1 on \$2, one stamp being the excessively rare error, S.G. No. 7T, cheap
1270 3c. on 4c., No. 63, block, cat. 8d. ...
1271 Ioc. on 4 c., No. 64, block...
Labuan.
1273 Jubilee set, 1 to 8 c. , Nos. $83 / 88$,

1274 Queen 2c．，No．28，unused，n．g．．．． 1275 ＂10c．，No．48，thinned，cat．1／． 1276 ＂6c．on 8c．，No．33，strip 3，cat．6／ Postage Düe，8c．，pair，cat．$/ /-1 / 2 /$
Interesting collection of corner pairs and strips with sheet numbers，ic． to joc．，face value 810.33

## Leeward Islands．

1281 Id．on $4 \mathrm{~d} .$, id．on 6 d ．，variety
id．on 4 d．，id．on 6d．，both＂Onc＂
1284 1d．on $4 \mathrm{~d} ., 6 \mathrm{~d}$ ．（both gums）， 7 d ．，set cat． $2 / 8$
1285 Set of 3，cat．2／．

## Lagos．

1289 4d．Queen，creased and rubbed pair only

## Mafeking．

1291 Baden－Powell，block of 4
Malta．
1292 Id．on $2 \frac{1}{2}$ d．，set of 4 shades
1293 Block of 6，with＂Penny＂error
1294 bd．No．6，mint，cat．3／6
1295 古d．yellow， $\mathrm{CCI}_{4}$ ，two shades，mint

## Madagascar．

1297 2／－type－set variety，slanting 2
8 Type－set，id．to $4 /$－complete，post． marked
1299 Pictorial，2d．to $2 /-$ ，mint

## Mauritius．

1304 9d．，No．53，cat．2／6，cut，used
50 c ．on $\mathrm{I} / \cdot$ ，No． 90 ，used，fair
2c．green，No．11o，strip 4，unused．．． single
Morocco Agencies．
1312 1p．，No．17a，bluish overprint，block 13 rp．ditto，block with marginal plate ip．ditto，mint side pair wo mint singles，one the
variety，type ii．，without serif to＇ g ＇（the 6 th verti cal row of left pane is thus）
1317 25c．Queen No．25，used，cat． 4 d．．．．
Nabha．
1321 1a．Service，No．103，pair，cat．1／－．．．
1322 ＂do．，mint single
$\begin{array}{lll} & " & \text { do．，mint sing } \\ 23 & \text { do．，strip } 3 \ldots\end{array}$
（i）T over dot in＂State．＂
1325 King，$\frac{1}{2}$ ，$\frac{1}{3}$ ，ra．in pairs ．．．
1327 ＂$\frac{1}{2}, 1$ ra．in pairs
fa．single，12．pair
（ii）Variety＂N＂abha．＂
1329 King，$\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{3}$, ia．，in pairs．．
（iii）Dropped A in＂Nubha．＂
1331 King，$\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}$, ra．，in pairs．．
（iv）$H$ in＂Nabha＂without cross－bar．
1332 King，ia．，in pair
3 ＂$\quad$ ， 1 a．，in pair

## New Brunswick

1335 3d．fine used but cut one side Natal．
1336 id．red，No．6o，used，cat．1／6
1339 3d．blue，un．，n．g．，rubbed，cat． $10 \%$－
1340 Id．Army pmk．，on piece，v．f．
1341 6d．No． 23 ，used，slightly cut，c．$\ddot{2} /$
341 6d．No．23，used，slightly cut，c．
1343 td．No．96，un．，stained，cat．6d．
1343
6d．No． 96, un．，stained，cat．6d．．．．
1545 古d．on 6d．violet，＇specimen＇

## Nevis．

1346 1d．，No．30，used，cat．15／．
${ }^{1} 348$ Id．lilac，＂، Revenue，＂penmarked ．．．
1348 1d．lilac，＂＂Revenue，＂penmarked ．．
1349 1／－lilac，＂Revenue，＂penmarked ．． Niue．
1351 3d．，6d．，no wmk．，uncatalogued，mint 1352 3d．，no wmk．＂，pair 1353 3d．
${ }_{1} 356$＂Thief＂error，mint，cat．8o／．＂．． with side margin，mint mint pair ．．．
anety，small $u$ ，unique used on entire
6 d ．，set of 3 shades，mint
6d．，set of 2 shades，mint
ist issue，superb mint pair
mint single
block，partly no gum，but v．f．
vertical pair， w．margin ．．．． id．，＇No． 8 vertical pair，w．margin ．．． td．，N̈os．18，＂19，20，21，four pairs but with double overprint，probably unique
1374 Set of 15 varieties，mint，cat．16／3．．．
1375 Set of 7 vars．of $\frac{1}{2}$ d．and id．，cat． $3 / 9$
1376 Set of 6 vars．of $\frac{1 d .}{}$ and id．，cat． $2 / 3$ 377 Set of 8 vars．of $\frac{1}{d .}$ and id．，cat． $4 / 9$

33 Niger Coast．

$$
\operatorname{mint}
$$

## New South Wales．

$138 \mathrm{t} \frac{1}{3}$ d．，p． $12 \times 17 \frac{1}{2}$ ，ord．p．strip 3，cat．6d． 3 d ．
1382 id．，No． 342, p． $12 \times 12$ ，mint，cat． $7 / 6$ 2／11
1383 ＂p． $12 \times 12$ ，a little defective
1od．，wmk． 10 ，mint pair，cat． $13 /-\ldots$
9d．，p．12，No． 178 ，cat．1o／－，mint ．．
9d．，p．10，No．205，cat． $15 /$ ，mint ．．．
9d．，p．if $\times 10$ ，No．218，side margin， otherwise mint，well centered，cat． 50／－
1389 2td．，No．396，mint，cat．2／6
1390 10／－，No． 307 ，used，v．f．，cat． $12 / 6$
New Zealand，ist type．
1392 1／－No．5，v．f．but thiuned，cat．60／－
1397 2d．No．94，used，cat．4／．
1399 2d．No．43，used，cut close，cat．3／－
1400 id．，2d．， $4 \mathrm{~d} ., 6 \mathrm{~d} .$, set of four，unused， cat．48／6，cheap
I401 1／，No．8g，v．f．but n．g．，cat．15／．．．． 4d．No．86，block of 8，cat．120／．，v．f． but n．g．，cost roo／．
1403 3d．No．83，（impf．$\times$ perf．），cat．ro／－
1404 3d．No．83，n．g．，slight smudge，c．10／－
1405 2d．No．81，n．g．，o．c．，cat．io／－
1406 Id．No．79，v．f．luut n．g．，cat． $60 /$
Id．No．79，v．f．but o．c．，cat．6／－
New Zealand，Queen＇s Head Types．
1409 3d．No．128，cat．5／－，used
1410 4d．No．140，cat．6／－，used，corner off 1412 5d．No． 158 a．，p．II，block 4 ，cat．24／－

New Zealand Pictorial Types．
1415 London，5d．，8d．，gd．， $1 / \cdot$ ，mint set， cat． $12 /$ ．

1417 Local，$\frac{1}{3}$ d．，id．，2d．，mint，cat． $7 \mathrm{~d} . .$.
No wmk．，古d．to $1 /-$ ，set 12, mint，c． $7 / 4$
Same，with $\frac{1}{2} d .$, Id．， $1 \frac{1}{2} d ., 2 d$. of 1900
New wmk．，p．11，3d．to i／－，mint，c．9／2
$\frac{1}{3}$ d．green，on 4 different papers ．
$1422 \mathrm{I} /$－red，set of 4 varieties
1423 New wink．，p．14，$\frac{1}{2}$ d．，1d．，2d．，4d．，set
1425 2／6 brown，Stamp Duty，unused pair on old paper
1426 2／6 postally used，fair ．．．
1433 Postage Due，two 4d．used
O．P．S．O．in green on 5 d．，torn（No．542）
slightly torn
used，v．f．．．． $8 / 6$
Orange Free State．
＂ 4 ＂on 6d．，Nos． 10 to 13 ，used， cat．107／6．．．
I444 $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ ．on 3 d, No．67，used pair，cat． $4 /$／．

## Orange River Colony．

T448 5／－V．R．I．，level stops，mint pair，c．4o／－
I449 $\frac{1}{2}$ d．，id．，2d．，3d．，6d．V．R．I．，used set．．．
$1452 \frac{1}{3}$ d．，Id．，2d．，$/$／，thick V，mint，cat． $6 / 5$
1453 trd．，id．，2d．，3d．， 4 d．，raised stops，mint
id．，Id．，2d．，3d．，4d．，6d．
Level stops，$\frac{1}{2}, 1,2,2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} ., 1 /-$ ，set in pairs in siagles


| $\frac{1}{2}, 1,2,2 \frac{1}{2}, 6 \mathrm{~d} ., 1 / /$, mint pairs |
| :--- |

Raised，$\frac{1}{2}, 1,2,3,4,6 \mathrm{~d} ., 1 / \cdot \operatorname{mint}$
Pahang．
$\$ 50$ on $\$ 5$ Perak，unused
Patiala．
1464 Ia．No．IO2，cat．6d．
（iii）I hin u＇rong fount $C$ in＂Service．＂
1468 8a．Service，Q．，in pair，mint，rare．．．
（iv）$\Gamma$ over dot in＂State．＂
1469 King，$\frac{1}{2}$ a．，in pair
（v）Small A in State．
1472 King，
1472 King．$\frac{1}{1, \frac{1}{2} \text { a．，in pai }}$
1473 ＂．$\frac{\text { sand }}{} 1474$ in pair
475 Queen，ia．rose，in pair
（vi）＂Sa．，in pair，rare
Queen，3p．
（vii）Dropped $T$ in＂State．＂
1478 Queen，ia．rose，pair
（viii）Inverted $V$ for $A$ in＂Patiala．＂
1479 Queen， $12 a$. ，in pair，mint，rare
（ix）Error＂＂FATIALA．＂
1481 Queen，3p．rose，in pair
（ $x$ ）Small A in＂Patiala．＂
1482 King，$t$ ，ta．，in pairs
1485 King, ra．，in pair
（xi）＂Patiala＂II and notmm．，in parrs
1488 King，$\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}$ a．，in pairs
ta．，in pair
（xii）With＂A＇s＂like circumflexes
1490 King，ta．in pair
Penrhyn Island
1497 d．，No．8，with＂Niue＂postmark 1498 Id．，No．10，in pair，mint，cat．5／－．．．
1499 No wmk．，uncatalogued，3d．，pair ．
1500 $1501 \quad$＂，$\quad$＂3d．，6d．，mint ．．．

Perak．
1
1503 50c．，No．70，＇specimen＇only
1504 2c．，No． 58 ，unused，n．g．
1505 \＄25，unused，a．g．but $v$.
75／－

## Queensland．

， 4 vars．，mint，cat．1／1 ．．． vars．，mint，cat．4／3

| 507 | $"$ | 7 vars．，mint，cat． $4 / 3 \ldots$ | $1 / 4$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1508 | $"$ | 7 vars．in blocks，cat．i7／． | $6 / 6$ |

$1510 \quad " \quad 7$ vars．，in blocks，cat．17／．$\quad 4$ vars．，in blocks，cat． $4 / 4 \quad 2 /-$
511 Id．red， 3 types，mint pairs，cat． $2 / 2$
513 2d．blue， 4 vars．，mint，cat
14 td．，Id．， $2 d .$, Nos． $160 / \mathrm{I}$, I 48 a ，cat． $4 / 4$
2／－blue，No．il3，used，n．g．，cat．20／－
17 3d．，No．147，slightly torn，used，cat．5／－
4d．，No．96，cat．2／－，used，torn
519 5／－，No．110，used，cat．4／－
1520 5／－，No．88，cat．15／－，badly torn，early date of use， 15.12 .80
152 L 6d．green，No．27，used，not fine，c． 4 d ．
1522 I／－No．8r，cat． $5 /-$ ，slightly cut
1527 Registered，mint，but imp．at foot， cat．20／－

## Sarawak．

1529 3c．No． 1 ，cat．4／6，corner torn
1530 2c．on $3 \mathrm{c} ., 2 \mathrm{c}$ ．on 12 c ．， 4 c ．on 8 c ．，
cat．2／10 ．

## Selangor．

${ }^{1} 532$ \＄25，mint，cat． $85 /$－

## South Australia，line－engraved．

1534 2d．No．7，cat．5／－，slight tear
1535 ＋d．No．56，cat．8／6，slight tear
1536 4d．No．156，unused，n．g．，with ${ }^{2}{ }^{\circ} 9 \mathrm{~d}$ ．
in middle，rar
1537 4d．No．i56，used，slightily cut，cat． $12 /$
1539 6d．No．112，used，cat．8／6
1540 8d．No． 146 ，used，cat． $3 /$ ．
541 gd．No．29，perfs．cut，used，cat ．．．．rod．
${ }^{1} 542$ Iod．No．31，torn at foot，cat． $15 / \cdot \ldots$
1543 1／－No． 48 ，cat． $10 /-$ ，used，fair
545 i／－No．17，used，cat． $12 / 6$ ，cut
5547 i／－No．33，used，fine，cat．5／－
2／－No．122，used，cat． $10 /$ ．
$2 /-$ No． 285 ，mint pair with marginal
2d．，6d．，gd．， $2 /-$ ，set，damaged
155 z 2d．and five 6 d ．，poor
1552 2d．， 3 d．， $4 d ., 6 d .$, gd•，rod．， $1 /-$ ，not 55 fine，only
1554 Do．，corner block of 6 ，with margins
I555 1／－No．291，ist print，block 4，mint
I555 1／－No．291，ist print，block 4，mint
i557 i／．No．291，2nd print，block 4
558 Ditto，two slifhtly creased
1559 1／－No． 292 ？ 3 rd print，mint block of
4 with wmk．pink at back ．．．
South Australia，other issues．
1560 2d．green，＇s，＇colour trial
South Australla，O．S．
1563 2／－No．537，used，cat．4／6
1564 ı／－No．662，used，strip 3，v．f．
$\begin{array}{lll}1565 & " & \text { unused，n．g．，rare } \\ 1566\end{array}$
unused，n．g．，rare
4d．No．6ı7，used．v．f．，cat． $1 / 3$
1568 2d．perf．io，＂S．T．，＂o．c．$\quad$ ．．．． $1 / 3$ od
South Australia，corner strips with sheet Nos．

1569 3d．various numbers，pair
1570 4d．on 3d．paper，var．Nos．，pair
1571 6d．type II．，var．Nos．，pair
1572 Id．with Nu．in red，pair
1573 2d．with No．in black，pair
outh Australia official，perf．＂SA＂（now
obsolete in favour of＂OS＂）．
1575 4d．No． 312 ．
1575
4d．No． 312 ，pair used ．．．
1576
4d．No．294，superb used strip 4
1577 1／－No．299，strip 3．used
4d．，6̈d．，1／．．used set of 3
1d．，2d．， 2 dd．， 4 d．， $6 d ., 1 /$. ，set of 6 ．．
$5 / \cdot$ ，No． 301 ，used，fine ．．．
＂，＂fair
Somaliland on India．
1586 Gueen ra．，block of 3 ，mint $\ldots$
$\begin{array}{ll}1587 & \text { Rung ia．，pair，one with wrong fount } \mathrm{O} \\ \text { i } 588 & \text { Queen，ist．，6a．＂somal：Land，＂pair }\end{array}$
（i）Small L in＂Land．＂
1589 King ra．and Queen 6a．，in pairs ．．
（ii）＂SOM＂spaced．
${ }^{1590}$ King，8as．，two pairs，one with
（iii）＂SOMAL LAND＂vartety．
15
15
159
159
1593 ＂，4as．．in pair $\quad . . . \quad$ ．．．
（iv）Error＂BRIT SH．＂
1595 King，ta．，used pair，very rare
1595 King，ra．，used pair，very rare ．．． $15 /$
$\begin{array}{lllll}1597 & " & 1,22 s ., \text { in pairs．．．} & \ldots & 27 / 6 \\ 1598 & " & \text { 1a．，in pair }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}1599 & " & 2 a s ., \text { in pair，with faint dot．．．} \\ 1600 & " & 2 a s ., \text { ditto，with ta．pair and }\end{array}$
1600 ＂，2as．，ditto，with ia．pair and
za．single，both quite clear 30
Miscellaneous Ofers continued on p．iii．of Supplement．
2

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1 / \\
6 \mathrm{~d} .
\end{array}
$$

$1 /-$
$2 / 6$
$4 /-$
$2 /-$
$5 /-$

# Special Quotations for Kìng's Dead Stamps 

## AND OTHER CURRENT ISSUES WITH CROWN CA. OR CC. SINGLE WATERMARK.

In view of the immense demand this season for King's Head stamps with "single watermark," we have decided to extend our system of Quotatim and to make separate prices for all Current Stamps with single watermark which are liable to be changed. Now is the time to buy and mail handsome profits.
Read Conditions 2 to 4 if you want to sell; if you want to buy, read Conditions 5 to 7 and add 4 . per $1 /-$ commission, as the prices below are cash buying rates.

## CONDITIONS.

.-Quotations are subject to fluctuation without notice ; i supply exceeds demand, prices fall, if demand exceeds - - We buy and sell fine copies only. Unused stam. have original gum. Damaked, creased, heavily cancelled, or offeentre" stamps are not purchased at any price what-


#### Abstract

3.-Vendors must submit stamps for our approval neaty amp on arranged in the exact orater of his list, each gutation. It is recommended that lowest cash price for the tire selection should also be named mitted, the amount of our purchases will a cheque be re credit of their deposit account.


Quotation placing a circle writing their name and address at The list will be returned with the stamps, together with list free of charge. Should any stamps be found un: tory, they may be returned within ten days
buy and that we " $a$ " signifies that stamps are too co 7.-Stamps are only supplied against cash in adva

| ANTIGUA. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1903. Large Arms design (5/-is King). |  |  |  |
| d ${ }^{\text {d }}$ di-col | $\frac{1}{2 d}$ d ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 6d bi-col | 6d 6d |
| Id , | id id |  | 1/0 1/0 |
| 2 d ., | 2 d 2d | 2/0 | 2/0 2/0 |
| 2tad ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 2did 2dd | 2/6 " | $2 / 6 \quad 2 / 6$ |
| 3 d ., | 3 d 3 d | 5/. | 5\% 510 |
| BAHAMAS. |  |  |  |
| 1901. |  |  |  |
| id red | Id 3 d | 2/- blue | 2/0 2/0 |
| 5d or | 5 d 5d | 3/-green | 3/0 3/0 |
| 1902. King's Head. |  |  |  |
| Id rase | 1 d Id | 1/-grey | 1/0 1/0 |
| 2dd blue | 2 dd 2 dd | 5/-gror | 5/0 5/0 |
| 4 dyel | $4 \mathrm{~d} 4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 20/-brn | $20 / 02010$ |
| 6 d brn | 6 d 7 |  | 2010 |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1892. Small Design, Arms, Bi-culoured. } \\
& \text { td grey fd fid } 5 \mathrm{~d} \text { brn } \\
& \\
& \begin{array}{lll|l}
2 d \mathrm{~d} \text { blue } & 2 \mathrm{~d} & 2 \mathrm{~d} & 10 \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{grn} \\
2 \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} & 2 / 6 \mathrm{ll}
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$


BRIT. C. AFRICA.

1902. King's Head.
 CAYMAN ISLANDS.

$2 \frac{1}{2} d$ blue 5 d

CEYLON.

|  | 1903. King's Hiad |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 ctrn | $1 d$ | $\underline{d}$ | 15 c blue | 6d | 2 d |
| 3 c gin | 1 d | dd | 25 cbrn | rod | $5^{\text {d }}$ |
| +c yel | 17 d | 174 | 3oc lii | 7 d | 3 d |
| 5 c lil | Id | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 75 c blue | $2 / 6$ | $2 / 6$ |
| 6c rose | 12d | id | ir 50 chr |  | 416 |
| 2 C | 5 d | . 12 d | 2 r 25 | G |  | CYPRUS.


1 d ${ }^{\text {ginn }}$
id rose


EAST AFRICA.

| 190 |  |  | ; bi-coto |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| dagrn | 21.4 |  | ${ }^{15} \mathrm{gra}$ | 1/5 | 1/s |
| rose | $1 \frac{1}{2 d}$ | Id | 25 lil | 2/9 | 3/0 |
| lil | ${ }_{\text {d }}$ | 7 d | 3 rblk | 410 | 4/0 |
| $2 \underline{2}$ a blue | 5 d | tod | 4 c gro | 510 | 5/0 |
| 3agrn |  | 11d | 5 gr rose | 6/9 | 710 |
| 4a blk |  | iod | ior blue | $13 / 0$ | 4/0 |
| 5d |  |  | 20 grey | 26/0 | 25/0 |
| 8a blue | 1/8 | $1 / 10$ | 5or bro | 65/o |  |




Clieuts are particularly requested note that orders for stamps on the b of above quotations must be kept
tirely separate from all others sent tirely separate from all others
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Clients having deposit accounts ne not remit specially for the above, though the orders are kept separate,
purchases from the Company are de purchases from the Comp
ited to the same account.

# Gwen's 

## A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.

Editor: H. L'ESTRANGE EWEN, 32, Palace Square, Norwood, London, S.E. Publishers: EWEN'S COLONIAL STAMP MARKET, Limited. Wholesale Publishers: Messrs. W. R. RUSSELL \& Co., Letd., Paternoster Row, London, E.C.

No. 301.
(Whole Number ${ }^{887}$ ).

## Cbe Week's IRews.

The Editor is always pleased to receive Early Inforniation of Net /ssues, or of Discoueries interesting to
Sump Collectors, and will acknowledge such contributions eitter by name in the journal or by the presentation of several interesting newly-issued stamps, as preferved. Foot
oriainal articles on stamps. from 5/- to 10/- per column is original a
paid.
pald index number and serial letter after the title of
The
ach paracraphim indicate the issue of E $W$. $N$ in which cach paragraph ind that country appeared.
the last reference to the

GREAT BRITAIN.-Railuey Letter Stamps (300 P 30I).-Midland Railway [E.W.S.N. I.7.05]. -Old printings with new numbers are still being issued from Derby. The highest number we had seen last week was 159516, ith printing. Since then we have received the following:-

Synopsis of 20th Issue, continued.

| Sheet ending. | Printing. | Sheet ending. | Printing. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 159516 | .. 13th | 159792 | .. 18th |
| 159564 | .. 14th | 159804 | 18th |
| 159612 | 18th | 159864 | 18th |
| 159624 | 18th | 159900 | 18th |
| 159636 | 18th | 159912 | 18th |
| 159732 | .. 18th | 159924 | 18th |
| 159744 | .. 18th | 160236 | 18th |

All sheets of these remainders we have yet seen are panes " B," which proves that the relative positions of panes $A$ and $B$ in the 2nd transfer, as given by us, are correct. Are panes " $B$ " to be followed by a similar series of panes "A"? If so, the A series ought to commence at once, and should follow the same order
We give below a description of the 24 types of the second transfer introduced in 1897 and used for the 12 th to 17 th printings inclusive.

Midland Railwny. Types of and Transfer.
(Every stamp has a coloured dot to right of SE triangle and left outline of stamp broken).
(a) R of "Railway" (upper) broken at top; (b)
top outline broken near left end.
(a) T in "Post" with long foot; (b) blot connects
(a) Foot of "Post."
(a) Foot of L of "Railway" (circ.) broken; (b)
ine under PO of "Post" broken.
5. (a) Blot on left edge of 4 th bar in fight pillar, at foot.
(a) L of "Railway" (circular) broken near top.
(a) N of "Midland" (upper) broken near lower
(a) I of "Midland" (lower) broken near top; (b) line over first D of "Midland" (upper) doubled and on several of the other types less clearly).
(a) Dot under $N$ of "Midiand upper.
10. (a) 2nd line to right of top bar in right pillar broken
ir. (a) Faint dot over $O$ of "Post."
(a) Line to left of foot of 2nd bar in right pillar

13 (a) Right edge of upper curve of $R$ of "Railway" (upper) very faintly indented.
14. (a) 2nd line under right foot of 2nd A of "Railway" (a) Rier) broken.
15. (a) Right edge of L of "Midland" indented.
(a) Small dot over 2nd line over DL of "Midland (upper).
18. (a) Line faint dot to right of 5 th bar in left pillar. 19. (a) Right arm of W of "Railway" (lower) broken
20. (a) Right edge of M of "Midland" (lower) indented near top.
2I. (a) Hairline at SW corner of $G$ of "Single"; (b) coloured dot in angle of $\mathbf{Y}$ of "Railway" (lower).
22. (a) White dot on line over ET of "- Letters"; (b) lower tip of N.E. triangle indented.
23. (a) Line under W of "Railway" broken
(b) centre line in S.E. triangle broken towards (b) centre line in S.E. triangle broken towards
base.

The defect (a) on type 21 occurs on most types in the third transfer.
Great Southern and Western [E.W.S.N. 1.7.05). -We have seen a sheet of a new printing, the ith of this Company's series. It is still in sheets of 24,4 rows of 6 . The transfer brought into use for the roth printing has been used, but as it consists of 4 types only, it has to be duplicated 6 times on the machining stone. There are thus "transfer" types and "printing" types. The latter we have no space to describe at present, but the former are as follows:

LONDON, SATURDAY, JULY 1,1905
Types of G.S. \& W. transfer of 03.19
I. (a) Foot of lowest bar in left pillar indented; (b) curved blot on back of ist $C$ of "Conveyance (commences to show in ith printing) ; etc.
2. (a) Dot on right edge of top bar in right pillar ; etc.
3. (a) Line over ist E of "Letters" broken; etc.
4. (a) Dot over dot of " 2 d ."; etc.

Comparison of arrangement of types.
roth Printing (1903). 1rth Printing (1905).

| 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 |

We can offer no explanation of the irregularity in the arrangement of the types in the nith printing.
rith Printing, perf. ir instead of io; almost same shade as before; sheets of 24 as before ; imperf. margins as before. Issued 5.05 or earlier, probably earlier.
Glasgow \& South Western Railway [E.W.S.N. 1.7.05].-After several years we have al las succeeded in reconstructing the sheet of the first printing. There are only 12
stamps to the sheet, 3 rows of 4 ,
$\begin{array}{lllll}1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & \begin{array}{l}\text { stamps to the sheet, } 3 \text { rows of } \\ 5\end{array} \\ 6 & 7 & 8\end{array}$ soft, it is very rare to find two stamps adhering together. For
the benefit of other collectors, we append a description of the 12 types.

Types of ist printing, G. E. S.W. Railway.
r. (a) White spot, semi-circular in shape, on lower edge of S.E. triangle.
2. (a) Coloured dot in second angle of $W$ of Western"; (b) lines N.E. of 5 th bar in left (a) Dot over R of "Railway"; (b) dot S.E. of $R$ of "Railway" (circ.)
(a) Dot attached to left side of L of "Glasgow "; (b) faint dot after N of "Western."
(a) Faint indent on line under N ot "Western."
6. (a) Line under GO of "Glasgow" broken.
7. (a) Line broken under RA of "Railway,"
(a) Two dots over $S$ of "Glasgow"; (b) dot outside S.W. corner of stamp.
g. (a) Faint semi-colon between 1 and L of "Railway "; (b) right edge of shield indented near top.
10. (a) Smudge under lowest bar in right pillar.
11. (a) Faint scratch under $O$ of "Of."
12. (a) Line over TE of "Western" faintly broken or indented.
The types of the second printing of this Company are still unidentified and we should be glad to hear from any reader possessing pairs or blocks, especially if he would send them for inspection.
Wrexham, Mold \& Connah's Quay. [E.W.S.N. 1.7.05]. -We have omitted to chronicle a second printing for this Company, but there seems to be a doubt whether it was ever put into use.

2nd printing, Nos. 1001 to 3000 . Printed about 10.04 or a little earlier. Dark green instead of yellow-green. Perf. In figures. Same design. Sheets of 20, 4 rows of 5 , instead of 12,2 rows of 6 as before. The last sheet ends at 2994 but it is probable a quarter sheet was added to make up the full quantity.
This printing is not likely to be rare, as we understand that a large quantity has been dis. posed of.
BELGIUM (299 Q 301).-Mr. K. Wiehen has shown us the new loc. used three days earlier than the date we gave a fortnight ago. The postmark is "Verviers, 7.6.05". The Nederlandsch Tijdschrift voor Postzegeikunde gives the date of issue as 1.7.05.
GWALIOR (294 X 301). - The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us sheets of the Service stamps of the King's Head series. As we appear to have missed chronicling them (except the $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{1}$, 1a., listed in E.W.S.N. No. 189) we now do so.

Official Adhesives. Overprinted on King's Head stamps of India, with native surcharge in wo lines (as before).
2a. purple.
4a. olive-gree
8a. magenta.
ir. carmine and green.

## [Price One Penny.

 Post Free 13/d. $4 / 4$ per annum.The sheets show the following marginal lines and marks:-
$\$$ a. continuous line, cut under stamp No. 3 .
ta. the same.
2a. lines same, but cut under No. 2 .
2a. lines $f$, cut under No. I.
4a. the same as $2 a$.
cut under stamp centre bars joined; double cut under stamp No. r.
ir. continuous red line within a series of lines $f$ in
green; no cuts.
The $t$ anna is in the latest blue-grey shade.
HOLLAND (235 I 301).-An interesting new machine cancellation has been introduced at the machine canceliation has been introduced at the Hague Post Office. Instead of bars, there is a
representation of the Royal Arins. From a phil. representation of the Royal Arins. From a phil-
atelic point of view, this type is not a success as atelic point of view, his type is not a success as
stamps so cancelled have the appearance of being fiscally used.

INDIA, C.E.F. (300 I 301).-Major' Biddulph writes:-
"With reference to your article on C.E.F. stamps in E.W.S.N. No. 300 (to-day's issue), there must have been at least two different printings of these stamps. I have in my possession two complete sheets of the 3 pie value, and the only variety in either one of them is (c) (i.e., of the six varieties mentioned by Major Barrett). I recollect seeing a number of these sheets ( 3 pie value) at the P.O., Tientsin, in each of which one stamp had been taken out near the middle of one of the panes. This, I was told was the one of the panes. This, 1 was told, was the (b) had this in them when $I$ examined them in the had this in them w
early part of 1901 .
" The error O.E.F. exists on the 1 anna post card, a copy of which I possess.
"I have also the top pane of a half anna sheet of C.E.F. This contains variety (b) only, and would seem to indicate a different printing to either of the other two."
SPAIN ( 298 Y 301).-The following lively remarks on the designs are those of a Spanish
writer in El Eco Postal who signs himself E . de T." (Translation by Alfred Smith \& Son's Monthly Circular).
epresents the first setting-out of Don Quixote. It is a good thing for him that he is leaving home, as the walls of the house are apparently just about to topple over. The lean hack immortalized by Cervantes is fat and quite spirited tanzed by Cervantes is fat and quite spirited
looking. Must have been well kept, between the mistress and the niece. And as Don Quixote started before day the writer seems at a loss to started before day the writer seems
account for the presence of the sun.
ioc. red.
Adventure of the Windmills. Rocinante still appears as a lively dashing horse. Sancho Panza is seen mounted on a cow with a curious head, while as for Sancho himself, from the peculiar position of his arm, he seems to have no head at all.

15c. violet.
Meeting of Don Quixote with Aldonza Lorenzo. The group of peasants is not badly drawn, but what about Don Quixote himself. We would wager that he would be as tall as his lance if he stood up.

25c. slate-blue.
Tossing of Sancho Panza. Would not be bad if it were not for the line of the mud-wall of the yard. It looks as if Sancho were lying on the top.

30c. blue-green.
The Innkeeper Knighting Don Quixote, who would nearly knock the roof with his bowler hat if he got up from his knees. What is the object on No right-the mouthpiece of a gramophone No, it is simply the hilt of Don Quixote's lance.

4tack rose.
Attack on the shcep. Rocinante, who comprethe lance, and the brutality, puts his fore leg on Quixote, whose nose is on the neck of his steed.

50c. slate.grey.
Adventure of the Clavileño-the wooden horse. A fine supply of bellows my lady Duchess must keep in her kitchens!

I peseta claret.
Adventure of the Lioms. If I were Don Quixote the length of the lion's tongue would soon frighten me away. And what is the quadruped doing at the right-if it is a quadruped?

## 4 pesetas slate-purple.

## Don Quixote led in the cart.

## 10 pesetus dull orange.

The Enchanted Lady-Adventure of the ladies n the litter. The grey steed of Sancho Panza has met with so many adventures that it is now almost as big as Rocinante.
TIBET (243 B 301). -The following note is from the Manchester Guardian. "We are losing no time in making up the leeway of centuries in our knowledge of Lhasa. Colonel Waddell, who took part in the recent expedition, opened this afternoon at the ever-hospitable Crystal Palace a model of the chief temple in Lhasa, the entire fittings of which have been lent and arranged by himself. . . . . . . There is shown here a set of four Indian slamps upon an envelope. The expedition took its own post office with it, and by the postmark spells Lhasa as 'Lahassa.' What me postmark spelis Lhasa as 'Lahassa.' What makes the particular specimens shown doubly
interesting is that they bear the date of August 3 last-the day on which the entry into Lhasa was made."

## A Pbilatelic IRenagerie. <br> (From Mekcel's Weckly Stamp News.)

No. 23.-Construct a monageric from your stamp
collection naming your differcht entries as you name stamps.
"Great Mammoth Philatelic Show!!"
" The Greatest Menagerie on Earth! Animals from all parts of the World! Come Boys! See the anmals from America: Educated Horses hem dance! Here is a wonderful little worke them dance! Here is a wonderful little worker rom Canada, the Beaver. Seals from Newfoundand; also a noble Dog, Caribou, Oxen. Here are some Mules and Coach Horses from Mexico. A War Horse from Brazil and another from Guatemala. Mythical Animals from Chile. Performing Lions from Paraguay," etc., etc.
Thus does our friend John Lindsay herald the contest this week and prove himself a good "advance agent" for our "show." For the "Professor in charge " we are glad to select Dr. R. M. Bruns, who writes entertainingly of some of the exhibits as follows:-
"I should like to make several points which I had never thought of myself until I came to examine my zoological stamps for this contest. In the first place the birds depicted on Arnoy (China) No. i are not cranes as I had imagined. An aigret is plainly discermble on the larger bird's head, leaving no doubts as to its belonging to the Heron family. The bird on the stamps of Guatemala is not a parrot, as I had always feathers in the days of old Mexico could only be worn by the monarchs and the royal family. As is often the case, the female is a more than homely bird compared to her spouse. The alligator on the Jamaica issue 1 had alwalys believed to be a crocodile, but as will be readily seen, the shape of its head and the absence of seen, the shape of its head and the absence of
scales on the hind leg precludes all doubt on scales on the hind leg precludes all doubt on
this score. Again, the small monkey on the this score. Again, the small monkey on the
Madagascar stamp at first glance seems to belong Madagascar stamp class of spider monkeys, but the fox-like face, the $u$ ell-developed thumbs and toe-thumbs, as well as the birthplace of the stamp on which it is depicted, point to its belonging to the gentle and loving race of lemurs, and not the mischievous half-reasoning monkey race. The New South Wales :ro. 78 might be intstaken for an ostrich, but the ahsence of the tail tuft marks it as a cassowary. The British North Borneo No. 82, in like manner, might be confounded with a peacock, but the number and disposition of the eyes as well as the two long terminal tail feathers, are sufficient to give it all credit for being an Argus pheasant (so-called on account of the numerous eyes, being truly Argus-eyed.) On New Zealand
No. 8r are Kea birds. These belong to the parrot family, Kea birds. These belong to the they have formed the peculiar habit of preying off the livers of sheep, a great quantity of sheep being destroyed yearly in this way. It is worthy of notice that although these birds are to be found in other sheep-rasing localities, they have formed this vulture like habit only in the countries above named.

The distinctions hetween the Asiatic and African variety of elephant are too well known to deservemention, but it seems strange that the wo varieties of lions do not appear, and also hat a lioness has never been thought worthy of billed platypus on the Tasmanian stamps (revenues used postally) or, as it is better stamps to scientists, the Ornithorhynchus paradoxus, is to scientists, the Ormithorhynchis paradoxus, is
worthy of mention. It has a beaver's fur and worthy of mention. It has a beaver's fur and
tail, teeth in its inouth, a duck's bill and webbed tail, teeth in its inouth, a
teet. Truly a paradox."
In regard to New South Wales No. 78 and New Zealand No. 8r, we might say that the official descriptions of the stamps give the birds as "emu" and "kaka" respectively. The emu
aud cussowary would look very similar in a picture, as their main difference is in colouring. In the case of the New Zealand hawk-billed parrots, the $k a k a$ is the common variety and the kea the mountain variety; but pictures of the two would lrok much alike.

We have had thirteen replies to the contest and take pleasure in awarding the prize to Mr . A. H. Weber, whose long and accurate list was a most excellent one. We have been carefully over all the lists and combined them into a single one for reference. In cases of conflicts in identity, we have gone to the most authentic sources at hand for final settlement, and we believe that the following list is substantially correct. In many cases a general type is shown on stamps without any special indication, such as bears on St. Louis postmaster's stamps and the snake in the eagle's beak on the Mexican coat-of-arms Reference to these stamps under "bear" and " Reference to these stamps under bear and the animal is well the animal is well-koown and recogizable, sucb as the orang.outang on the North Borneo stainp the appellation "a monkey" was not accepted.
Neither were the generic names "bird "or "fish" Neitherwere the generic names "bird"or "fish"
accepted-a menagerie visitor is at least cre-accepted-a menagerie visitor is at least cre-
dited with knowing these distinctions. The menagerie always has its exhibits labelled with their own individual names, and we have done so with ours wherever possible.

In the annexed list we have followed the ar rangement of Mr. John Phillips Street, which seems the most logical and is easiest of reference. Wherever possible the type of the stainp accord. to Scott's Standard Catalogue, 1905 edition, is given; but in three cases, the platypus, the turtle, and the cobra, we have gone outside the scope of that catalogue so as to complete our menagerie.

LIST OF ANIMALS.
Ant-eater
Antelope
Antelope,
Antelope, Indian
Aurochs
Auroc
Bear
Bear
Bear,
Bear, Honey
Bear, Sun
Bear, Sun
Beaver
Beave
Bison
Bitch
Bitch
Bruang
Buffalo, European
Buffalo, European
Buffalo, American
Bult
Burro
Camel
Caribou
Cow
Deer, red
Dog,
Dog, New
Donkey
Dromedary
Elephant, Africar
Elephant, Asiatic
Giraffe
Gnu
Guanaco
Hippopota
Hippopotamus
Horse
Kangar
Kangaroo
Lemur
Lemur
Leopa
Lion
Llama
Mule
Mule
Orangoutang
Orang
Otter
Oxen
Otter
Oxen
Platypu
Platypus
Ram
Ram
Sasin
Seal
Sheep
Springbok
Siag
Steers
Steers
Tiger
Zebu

Apteryx
Aptery
Cagou
Condor
Crane
Crane
Dove
Dove
Duck
Eagle
Egret, White
Emu
Falcon
Goose, Wild
Huia
Kaka
Kaka
Lyre Bird
Owl, Horned
Parrot
Parrot, Hawk-billed
Pheasant, Common
Pheasant, Argus
Pheasant, Reeves
Pigeon, Carrier
Ptarmigan
Quetzal
Red-shank
Swallow
Swallow

French Guiana, re. 1905.
Rhodesia Ai
(see Sasin).
Roumania A3.
United States A8.
(see Bruang).
(see Bruang).
Canada Ai.
United States, 4c. 1898.
Crete, zol. 1905.
North Borneo A 49. (see Aurochs) (sec Bison) United States, \$1 1898. Nyassa A4. Nyassa A4.
Newfoundland A27. Uruguay A8o. (see Stag). United States, 30 c .1893.
Newfoundland A 21 . United States, 50c. 1898. Soudan Ar. Congo Free State Ag. Malay States $A_{4}$. Nyassa A3. Orange River Colony A8. Peru A 13.
Liberia A24.
United States, 2c. 1869.
New South W New South Wales A30. Madagascar A8. French Congo Aiz. (see Guancai (see Guancao).
United States, 10 c.
898. North Borneo A48. Ichang A7. Ichang A7
Cuba A 4. Tasmania, postal revenues Cape of Good Hope A3. Nowanuggur $A_{3}$. Uruguay A74. Orange River Colony A8. North Borneo A 22. Uruguay A72. Malay States A3. Madgascar A8.

## irds.

(sec Kiwi).
New Caledonia, 1 go3 surch Colombia A 30
Wuhu Ag.
(sec Pigeon).
Wuhu Ar.
Wuhu AI.
United States, 10c. 1869.
Amoy Ai.
New South Wales Az6.
Japan A12
China A16.
China A16
New Zealand A23
New Zealand A 29.
New South Wales A 2 .
Wewh Air2.
Wuhu Air.
Tonga Az4. (sce Kaka). (sce Kaka).
North Borneo A24. Ichang A6. Switzerland AI. Newfoundland A32. Guatemala A8. (see Torea).
Japan A30.

Swan, Black
West Australia Ai,
Cook Islands A3.
Torea
(see Quetzal).
Japan Ari.
Wagtail
Carp
Cod Fish.

China $A_{7}$.
Newfoundland Ag.
Conch or Chank Shell Mollusk.
Coral
Alligator
Cobra
Crocodile
Fer-de-lance
Snake
Turtle, Sea
Viper
Tonga A22.
REPTILES.

Butterfly
Jamaica A13.
Gwalior, surch'd envelopes.
North Borneo A27.
St. Lucia Aio. Mexico A 25.
Seychelles envelopes.
Malta Ag.

Moth
Hawaii A25.
Dragon mythological.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Dragon } & \text { China A1. } \\ \text { Griffin } & \text { Baden A2 }\end{array}$
Huemul Chile Ar2.
Jurul
Mermaid
Sea-horse
Sphinx
Unicorn
Hungary $A$
Portugal A6i.
Barbados Ag.

Bat
Egypt A2.
Antigua $A_{3}$.
Bat
Crane
Dolphin
Dagle
Eagle $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Japan A 21. } \\ & \text { French Col }\end{aligned}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Dolphin } & \text { French Col., type of } 1892 . \\ \text { Eagle } & \text { Germany Aro. } \\ \text { Eagle, Double-headed } & \text { Austria A8. }\end{array}$
Falcon
Lion

## Bulgaria At

Regarding a few of the above we may say: The antelope on the Rhodesia stamps is des. cribed in the blazoning of the arms simply as an "antelope," without further identification. The camel figures both on the Nyassa and Soudan stamps, but inasmuch as the dromedary (which is not a distinct species) is merely a "thorough. bred camel," so to speak, being selected stock bred for military purposes, racing or rapid travelhing, we have given that name to the Soudan stamp. In the case of Peru, the animal on the coat-of-arms is usually called the llama. The latter animal, however, is wholly domesticated but its wild brother, from which it was obtained and which is apparently the one on the stamps, is called the guanaco. Man, of course, we did not intend to include in the menagerie even though he is technically an animal.

We are greatly pleased at the result of this contest, which has been no less hard for the Editor than the contributors, and wish to extend thanks to those who sent lists. Those who sen replies were in the order of merit below the winner, John Phillips Street, L. C. Walter, H. T Parker, Chas. A. Weiller, Dr. R. M. Bruns Leon L. Cypress, K. K. Stevens, John Lindsay John Elmer Stellwagon, Harry Santer, R. F Rope, and Charles T. Cushman.-C. A. Howes
No. 24-What stamps bear the portraits of rulers or portrait.-Rev. W. W. Bolton.

This is the "second call" on this problem only two replies having been received when it was first given. It was evidently considered a rather difficult one, judging from the remark accompanying some of the answers, but we intend to give some hard nuts to crack from time to time to see whether our subscribers are "game" or not. Easy problems are almost no problems at all, and if a difficult problem is worth anything it is surely worth hard work in its solution.
Seven replies have been received, but the lists were mostly rather small. The best list was were mostly rather small. The best list was
submitted by Mr. John Phillips Street who nained the following :-
Alexander I
Barrios, J. Rufino
Cook, Capt.
Dessalines, Jean Jarageorg
Dessalines, Jean Jacques
Dorrego, Manuel
Dorrego, Manue
Garcia Rovira, Custodio
Garfield, James A.
Hidalgoy Costilla, Miguel Humbert I.
Lincoln, Abraham
Lopez, Francisco Solano
Maximilian
few names, however, which we can add to the above list :-
Grau, Miguel
Nast-ed Din
Peru A33.
Peru A24.

If any of our readers can extend this list at ny time we shall be very glad to hear from them. Those sending in lists besides the winning one were J. Arthur Wainwright, K. K. Stevens, A. Harold Brown, Clinton L. Chalfont, Vincent M. Sherwood and Raymond F. Rope.-C. A. Howes.

## IRiscellaneous orfers.

## China.

830 ic. on Ic., No. 58, block 16, cat. 5/4 I/9 Cook Islands.
1831 td. grey-green, No. 35, mint, unpriced, very scarce, block 4
1832 Ditto, mint single
1833 ritd., No. 2, cat. r/., unused

${ }^{8} 35$ 6d. on cream paper, slightly torn, but scarce used
1836 No wmk., 2d. brown, uncat., mint ...

$\frac{1}{\frac{2}{2} d ., 2 d ., ~ I /, ~ m i n t ~}$
$\frac{1}{2} d ., 2 d ., 6 d .$, r/-
Surch. Crown, used, v.f.
 poor, c. $15 /-1$
torn, c. $15 /-1$
torn, fiscally used
Denmark, Official.
$8_{45}$ Used, $\mathrm{i}, 3,4,5,8,10,32$ ö, fine, cat. gd. Ecuador.
1846 Various, 14, cat. 5/1
847 S.G. No. 175, rare, unpriced ird.

## France.

848 5f. No. 107, cat. 5/-, very fair
Fiji Islands.
849 2td. brown, used block 4, dated 15.12 .00
rench Colonies

1850 Set of 19 diff. Col., 10, $15,25,50 c$. old design in new colours, in pairs, old mesign in new colours, in pairs, face $30 / 6$...
Gibraltar.
1851 2p., no gum, cat 3/.
Greece.
1852 Five old unused, includ. 3 surch., very slightly torn, cat. 12/9, only

## Gwallor.

1853 No. 23, ir. grey, mint, cat. 7/6

$$
\text { (a) Long " } R \text { " in " Gualior." }
$$

1854 K., ła., in pair, mint
(b) Small " $R$ " in "Gwalior."

1855 Q., ねa. rose, in pair, mint
(c) Thin " $R$ " in " Gwalior.'

856 K., та., in block 4 , mint...
857 K., ta. in pair, mint

$$
\text { (d) Small " } G \text { " in "Gwalior." }
$$

858
., ła. rose, in pair, mint
(c) Small "A" in "Gwalior."

1860 Q., ła. rose, in pair, mint
861 K., 2, 3 a., in pairs, mint
(f) Slightly dropped " $O$ " in " Gwalior."

862 Q., new col., $\frac{1}{2}, 1,2,2 \frac{1}{2}$ a. in pairs ...
(g) "W" in "Gwalior" has no serifs.

1863 K., $\ddagger$ a. in pair, mint
${ }^{186}{ }_{4}$ K., 2, 3a., in parrs, mint Hellgoland.
1865 Q., 5 pf., used, v.f., cat. 3/6, guar. ... Hongkong.
1866 20c. on 30c., No. 52, cat. 3/6
867 mint pair, cat. $7 /$
868 10c. on $30 c$., No. 64, pair, cat. $60 / \ldots$

## Holland.

1870 1852, 5c., No. 2, cat. 6/. mint
1871 1872, I gld., No. 68, mint, cat. 5/. ... Hungary.
1872 Postage Due, 2of., mint 2of. mint pair
" $\quad \begin{gathered}\text { 5of. mint } \\ \text { Ioof. mint }\end{gathered}$
32/-
$1 / 3$

3/It 3/9 1/6 2/. 1/1/6 5/. | 1/4 |
| :--- |
| $3 /-$ | 7/6 6d. 2/6 1/9 1/9 $1 / 9$

$3 / 6$
$15 /-$
$25 /-$ 25/.

$\cdots$
$\cdots$
$\cdots$ 3d.
5d.
6d.
1 dd.
Various, 60 common; also Montenegro $x^{1}$ and 2 kronen, slightly creased, very cheap

## celand, Official.

187716 aur., No. 208, mint pair, cat. 2/one imperceptibly torn
1878 3, 5, 10. 16 aur., mint set, cat. 2/9 ... KIsengarh.
1879 ta. pink, No. 43, tete-beche pair

## Lagos.

Q., 6d. lilac and mauve, mint .., 6 . lilac and carmine, mint pair O., i/-, three mint shades mint single .., I/-blue-green, mint pair Q., I- blue-green, mint pair K., 1-- yel.green, mint block K. " 6d., 14 medium copies ...

## Lorenco Marques.

188825 used 5or. brown No. 81
$\begin{array}{ll}1888 & 25 \text { used } 50 r . \\ \text { incown No. } 81 \\ \text { Set of } 5 \text { different and } 1 \text { dupl. }\end{array}$
Luxemburg, perf. official.
go Set of 9 , mint, face $1 / 4 \ldots$
Madagascar.
1891 Type-set, Id.to $4 /$-, set of 7 , cancelled Malay States.
1892 20c., No. 6, unpriced, min

## Mauritlus.

1893 d. on rod. cancelled
1894 6c. on 18c. No. 134, used, cat. 2d....
I895 18c. No. 132, used, cat. 4 d .
1896 6c. on red, nsed
1897 5c. lilac and black, used, creased
1898 isc. P \& R., used, No. 145, cat. 6d.
1899 12c. on 36 c ., used, No. 149, cat. 4d.
1899 15c. on 36 c ., used, No. 139, cal. 4 d .
1901 36 c . used, fair, cat. $1 / 6 \ldots$....
1902 15c. Expr. Delic., No. 203, used ... Mexico.
190353 various, priced to 35 /

## Montenegro.

1904 Current, 424 various used, cost $17 / 6$ 1905 Old, 318 , various, used, cost $33 / 3 \ldots$... 316 I 906 Current, 700 no heller, used

## Mayotte.

1907 75c., rf. old, unused, corners de fective, face value $1 / 5$, only

## Negri Sembilan.

1908 4c. on 8c. No. 18, block 6, cat. 4/- ...

1912
19
1913
1944
1915
1916
Nevis.
1917 1/- No. 26, mint, cat. 25/-
New Zealand.
1918 id. Post Due, unused pair, mint
1919 Id. Stamp Duty, No. 312, un., cat. i/.

## Nicaragua.

1920 Various, 68 pricing to 21/1
Nicaragua, varieties chronicled in E.W.S.N. No. 253 and not yet catalogued.
1921 4c. on toc., mint pair, types a, d ...
922 2c. on 3c. Ofictal, mint ...
block 4
block 6
pair
4c. Official on 10c., mint pai
ic. Off. on soc. inverted, mint pair...
4c. Off. on oc., mint block 6
4c. Off. on roc., mint block 6
Niger Coast.
mint strip ${ }_{3}^{4}$
No wmk., 交d. used, cat. 2J. id. red, cat. $6 d$. 2d. lake, cat. 2/6 $2 \frac{1}{2}$ d. blue, cat. $2 /$. d., 2d., 2td., cat. $4 / 8$...

Niue.
1937 Nos. 18, 19, 20, three pairs, with double overpri
North Borneo.
1938 Unsur., Ir, i6c., cat. t/3

> tear

## Orange Free State

$194^{\circ}$ Id. TF, pane of 60 , for half face ...
Various, 134 priced to 128/8, a cheap lot
1942 Id. V.R.I., two with Army pmks. ... Patiala.
1943 4a. Queen, Service
(a) Small A in "State."

1944 K., $\underset{1}{ } \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}, 2,3 \text { 3., in pairs ... }}$

## Paraguay.

1945 ic. on ip. with marg. pl. No. 4 Peru.
1946 Various, 25, used, priced to 23/1I ... 3/rit Phillippines on U.S.A.
1947 I4 various un., face 2/rol Perak.
1948 3, no gum, cat. 20/-, not v.f.
rod.
$10 / 0$
$5 \%$
5/o
$5 / 0$
10

## Portugal.

Queensland.
1951 19 sets of 4 d. green Queensland Nos. $155,157,160,163$, cat. 64/I 1
Sarawak.
1952 1888, Ic., block 36; 2c., block 20 ; cat. $12 / 8$
1953 1875, 6c., 6c., 12c. damaged, cat. $\dddot{1 / 9}$
St. Vincent.
1954 5, unused, badiy torn, face $1 / 1$... 6d

## St. Helena.

I955 6, unused, torn, face 2/4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Reunion.
1956 Old rf., uint, corner perf. away ... 6d.

## Selangor.

1957 25c. damaged, cat. 4/- ... ... 4d.
Seychelles.
1958 3c. on 36c. Q., torn, cat. gd.
1959 3oc. on 75c., mint
1960 45c. on Ir mint
1961 30c. on Ir., mint ... ... 9d.
Somaliland.
1962 ra. India, |unsurcharged, used at Berbera
1963 Used, ist issue, set of ro, $\frac{1}{3}$ a. to i rupee $5 / 6$
face $12 / 5$, damased $\quad . . .5$
South Australia.
1966 id. green, ist type, used, No. 20, cat. 10 /-
1967 rd., perf. "S.A.", used ...
1968 Various, surch. "OS," priced to $59 \%$-, the lot for (a bargain)
1969 Various, 72, perf. "SA"" just superseded by issue perf. "OS," useful lot
South Bulgaria.
1970 No. 33, mint, cat.

## Sudan.

1971 Im. Army Off., used, slight tear ...
1972 Milit. Telegr., set up to 25 pias (a
197356 mint, old wmk., face $10 / 6$... Sarawak.
1974 5c. on 12c. block 52, cat. 26/. ... 13/
Tasmania.
1975 6d. imperf., No. 3I, cut close ... 3/
${ }^{1976}$ 3d. " two, Nos. 131, 132 ... $10 /$ Timor.
1977 5a. on 25r. mint, No. 89, cat. 4/. ... 1/4 Tolima.
197835 sets, 4, 10, 20c., new...
Transvaal.
1979 1894, 94 Id., 28 2ld. and others ...
1 1y80 1885, 225 various, including 28 sets
1981 Various 27, priced to $12 / 5 \quad \cdots \quad 11 / 6$
Trinidad.
1982 5d. used, very fair
1983 Id. dies 1 and 2 , corner block of 6 of $\quad 1 / 3$ each
Uganda.
1984 Sheet of $60 \frac{1}{2}$ a. on B.E.A., with ver tical row of 5 double surchargd...
1985 Sheet of 60 each $\frac{1}{2}, 1,2 \frac{1}{2} a$. with margins
1986 Vertical row of to $\frac{1}{2}$ a., one having inverted surcharge, only 6 believed
United States
1987 5c. No. 38, used, cut sides, cat. 7/6
1988 I8 sets of P'ostage Due, 1, 2, 3c. face value $4 / 6$
1989306 c. No. 26i, cat. 2d. ..
I 990 3I Dues and Express, priced to $1 \% / 9$
199131 Official and Dept. priced to 28/7, cheap lot ...
Uruguay.
$1992 \quad 17$ priced to $20 / 6$
Victoria.
1993 No. 179, used, poor, cat. 7/6 ... IId
Venezuela.
199448 various, priced to $39 / 6$, cheap to clear
$1995 \frac{1}{2} d$. Postage Due, mint ...
Virgin Islands.
1996 td. pair, with A in "Half" almost like inverted V Half" almos Wurtemburg.
1997 3opf. Official, nsed
Spain.
199851 lots of Spain, priced to sell at $85 / 3$ (much below catalogue), offered in one lot to save cost of printing
d.
$\square$
o

$$
6
$$

$$
16
$$

# Special Quotations for Kìng's Dead Stamps 

## 

In view of the immense demand this season for King's Head stamps with "single watermark," we have decided to extend our system of Quotation and to make separate prices for all Current Stamps with single watermark which are liable to be changed. Now is the time to buy and make handsome profits.
Read Conditions 2 to 4 if you want to sell; if you want to buy, read Conditions 5 to 7 and add $4 d$ per $1 /-$ commission, as the prices below are ou cash buying rates.

## CONDITIONS.

1.- Quotations are subject to fluctuation without notice ; if supply exceeds demand, prices fall; if demand exceeds supply pices rise. Quotations in previous lists are cancelled have original gum. Damaged, creased, heavily-cancelled, or off-centre" stamps are not purchased at any price what
3.-Vendors must submit stamps for our approval neatly
mounted and arranged in the exact ovder of this list, each stamp or block priced separately according to our curren quotation. It is recommended that lowest ca
4.-Uless clients alsocially reques
mitted, the amount of our purchases will be placed to the credit of their deposit account.

5-Purchasers are requested to make use of a curte
Quotation List, writing their name and address placing a circle round the price of and address at wip a The list will be returned we price of each stamp they d list free of charge. Should any stamps be found unsa ory, they may be returned within ten days.
buy and 7.-Stamps are only supplied against cash in advan


[^12]
# Ewen's Weekly Stamp Rews. 

## With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR. (Established October, 1897.)

A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.
THE OLDEST WEEKLY STAMP PAPER PUBLISHED IN EUROPE.

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No. 302 .
(Whole Number 388 .

## Che Week's Rews.

The Editor is always pleased to receive Early Information of Netw Issues, or of Discoveries interesting to
Stamp Collectors, and will acknowledge such contrioutions Stamp Collectors, and will a acknowledge such contrioutions
ither by name in the journal or by the presentation of several in teresting neeuly issued stamps, as preferred. For
orinala artictes on stamps, from $5 /$ to to 101 - per colume is original articles on stamps, from 5/- to 101-per colum palid.
The index number and serial letter after the title of
acch paragraph indicate the issue of E.W.S.N. in which each paragraph indicate the issue of $E . W$.S
the last reference to that country appeared.

GREAT BRITAIN.-Control Letters (293 G 302).-Mr. W. Heath
pearance of id. Control Letter $D_{5}$. It was issued at Wellington, Salop, on 30.6.05.
Great Southern und Western Railway |E.W.S.N. 8.7.051.-We have recently been endeavouring to identify the early printings of the letter fee stamps of this Company and have met with a fair measure of success. In the absence of exact knowledge as to the number of printings before
1898 , we have classified the specimens in our possession as follows :-


The six types of the intermediate transfer may be distinguished as follows:-(Marks 2c., 4 c ., 5 c . only originated when it was brought into use a second time; on the other hand the first time it was used, the indent at top of the figure " 2 " was filled in on each type).
(a) Right stroke of A of "Conveyance" broken.
(b) Line broken to right of upper tip of 4 th bar in right pillar.
(a) Third line under left foot of left $W$ of " " Railway" broken.
(b) S of "Southern"" broken.
(c) Dot under Lo of "Railway" (not in transfer 1.) (a) Coloured dot attached to inside of right outline opposite foot of lowest bar in right pillar.
(b) Dot under and line under IL of "Railway."
c) In the 1 st issue, there is a small blot on top edge of figure " 2."
(a) Both lines under A of "Great" broken.
b) White cut on $P$ of "Post."
(c) Blot on white circle under F of "For" (not in (a) Coloured
" And."
(b) Line under right foot of N of "And " broken, (c) Blot on top outline over N of "Southern" (not in transfer I.)
(d) In the ist issue, there is a smail blot on top edge of figure " 2 ."
(a) Line under $R$ of " Great" broken.
(b) Dot after L of "Single" (sometimes missing). (c) Dot over $N$ of "And."
(d) Scratch between two top lines over $U$ of "Southern" (clearest in Ist issue).
In addition there are a great number of marks common to all six types, for instance :-
(a) Line over and A of "Railway" broken (generally (b) Linended in first issue).
(b) Line broken to right of 2nd bar in left pillar.
c) Top edge of figure " 2 " indented. (The figure 2 on all types is retouched in the first issue so as indenterate the indent; in the thich issue the
indent indistinct owing to thick inking). (d) Left outline broken near top.
(e) Leff outhine broken opposite and bar in left pillar (generalls).
The distinguishing marks of stock transfer II. are as follows.
Types of G.S.EW.Transfers II. (1892? to 1896?). 1. (a) Left edge of $N$. W. triangle indented near foot). (a) Line under $T$ of "Western" faintly broken.
(a) Line under EA of "Great" very

LONDON, SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1905
(a) Dots on white line under $S$ of "Letters" and R of "Kailway" (circ.)
6. (a) Left edge of $N$ of "and" indented twice.
7. (a) White dot on line under tail of $R$ of "For (sometimes).
8. (a) White dot on S.E. conner of ${ }_{4}$ th bar in left pillar.
9. (a) Faint diagonal cut through lower outline near right end.
to. (a) Blot on line under 2nd E of "Western."
(b) Curve instead of white blot on line under $F$
II. (a) Lines to left of 2 nd bar in left pillar very
iant.
(b) No blot on top outline over N of "Southern,"
(c) Right edge of shield opposite ET of "Letters."
(a) Line broken over right half of W of "Western"
13. (a) Line over ST of "Post" broken.
(b) Base of N.E. triangle broken over ST of
(a) Right tip of first N of "Conveyance" broken.
15. (a) Line to left of 3rd bar in right pillar broken.
(a) D of "And" broken at top.
(b) Line over D of "And" broken.
(c) E of "Great" faint.
17. (a) Upper tip of S.W. triangle broken.
. (a) Line S.W. of $N$ of "A And" broken.
(b) Line over $T$ of "Post" broken or faint.
(c) Second $E$ of "Conveyance" broken at top. (a) Large white space on ON of "Conveyance." (a) Line over O of "Post " broken or indented. (a) E of "Great" broken at S.W.
(a) White scratch on line under $O$ of "Post."
23. (a) White scratch on line under O of "post."
24. (a) Hair-line between two outer lines to right of foot of 6 th bar in right pillar.
North Eastern Railway [8.7.05].-The following new printing has reached the Editor. The last was chronicled in E.IV.S.N. 29.4.05.

72 nd Issue, Nos. 238001 to 241000 ; design IV. as before; transfer XIII. as before; sheets of 30,6 rows of 5 (as before); perf. it (as before); mediain control figures (as before); printing AG; yel. lowish-green.
Issued about 20.6 .o5. The highest number we have yet seen of this issue is No. 238241, used on a letter from Morpeth, 27.6.05.
BRITISH GUIANA ( 298 H 302).-Another value is reported on multiple watermark paper by Stanley Gibbons' Monthly fournal ( $6.05 / 2+4$ ).
Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA. multiple.
BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA (283 U 302).-We have seen a postally used copy of the $\ell^{2}$ Waterlow print.
COREA (291 R 302).-A correspondent at Tokio sends Stanley Gibbons' Monthly Journal (6.05/245) following cuttings from Japanese papers :-
KOREAN POSTAL STAMPS AND CARDS.
"According to the Tokyo Asahi, the Korean Government has decided to abolish the Korean postal stamps and cards from the ist inst., and postal stamps and cards from the
use those of Japan in their place."
"To commemorate the amalgamation of the Korean communication system with the Japanese, our Government is now preparing to issue a number of specially -made postal stamps. The stamp will bear the Japanese and Korean Imperial crests wreathed with cherry blossoms. in addition to other emblems. In this connection it may be added that the saine postal stamps and cards that are now in use in this country will in future be available in Korea."
He adds that " for some time ordinary (unsurcharged) Japanese stainps have been used for postrge from Corea to Japan. At least letters from Seoul all hore Japanese stamps." This makes us feel all the more doubtful about the
t sen stamp, surcharged for us in Corea, which a sen stamp, surcharged for
has been chronicled of late.

CRETE (293 S 302).-Who is the young lady on the new 5 lepta stamp? On this problem we read as follows in Stanley Gibbons' Aonthly Fournal (6.05/245).


In reply to our implied query in March as to the lady represented on the new' 5 lepta stamp,
a correspondent at Corfu very kindly sends us the following information:-The design is that of a fine antique 2 drachmas coin, of the fifth century, struck at Gortyna, in Crete, and representing the Cretan nymph Britomartis, hidden among the branches of an old oak. This design was formerly known to mythologists as showing Europa in a plane tree; but M. Sooronos has demonstrated that it is really Britomartis, in his article entitled "Britomartis, la soidisant Europe sur le platane de Gortyne" (Britomartis, the supposed Europa in a plane tree, of Gortyna), pubsupposed Europa ana plane tree, of Gortyna), pub-
lished in the Revue Belge de Numismatique, in I894. Of course, if both the ladies had a habit of roosting in trees, it is very difficult at the present day to say which of them the original artist intended to represent. The tree also artist intended to represent. The tree also
might be either oak or plane; the lady is might be either oak or plane; the lady is
certainly quite plain. and not hidden in its certainly
branches.
DANISH WEST INDIES (295 Y 302).Two months ago we chronicled the new postage
due set with values in "bits," and we now read of the public series in the new currency. Stanley Gibbons' Monthly fournal ( $6.05 / 2+5$ ) records the following :-

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { anesives. } \\
5 & \text { bits, green. } \\
10 & \text { gred. } \\
20 & \text { red. } \\
25 & \text { light green, centre grey. } \\
25 & \text { blue. } \\
40 & ", \\
50 & \text { red, centre grey. } \\
50 & \text { gold }
\end{array}
$$

All are said to be without watermark, perf. 13.
HONGKONG ( 299 O 302).-A correspondent has been kind enough to favour us with a complete list of the consignment letter varieties which have yet been issued, or which had been issued up to about April, 1905.

|  | 1903 | 1903 | 1903 | 1903 | 1904 | 1904 | 1905 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| тс. | A | - | C |  |  |  | - |
| 2 c . | A | - | C | - | - | F* | G* |
| 4 c . | A | - | c | - | E | F. |  |
| 5 c . | A | B | C | - | E | F* | - |
| 8 c . | A | - | C | - | - | - |  |
| 10 c . | A | - | c | - | E | F | G* |
| 12 c . | A | -- | c | - | - | F |  |
| 20 c. | A | - | C | D | E | F. | - |
| 30 c . | A | - | C | D | E | $\mathrm{F}^{*}$ |  |
| 500. | A | - | c | D | E | F* | - |
| \$1 | A | - | C | D | E | F* |  |
| ${ }^{\mathbf{3}}$ | A | - | - | - | E | $\mathrm{F}^{*}$ | - |
| $\$_{3}$ | A | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| 85 | A | - | - | - |  |  |  |
| 810 | A |  | - | - | E | F | - |

This list shows that the one we gave recently in E.W.S.N. was far more complete than we had disposed. We append it here for purposes of comparison.

Consignment lictars of King Edward Issuc.

| Issues $A$ to $E$ with single wentermark only. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ic. | End 1902? | 2.03 ? | 8.03 ? | 204 ? | $8.04 ?$ |
|  | Highest | Highest | Highest | Highest | Hixhe |
|  | No. seen. | No. seen. | No.seen. | No. sten. | No.seen |
|  | A 2909 | Colo876* | - |  | - |
| 2 c . | $\mathrm{A}_{5017}$ | $\mathrm{CO}_{4} 876{ }^{+}$ | - |  | F1017 |
| 4 c . | A5174 | Co2877 | - | E2652 | $\mathrm{F}_{54}{ }^{6}$ |
| 5c. | A0746 | Co2, ${ }^{1}$ | - | Eto72 | F1968 |
| 8 c . | A0542 | Coos 15 |  |  |  |
| Ioc. | A1618 |  |  | E2007 | $\mathrm{F}_{27 \mathrm{E}}^{4}$ : |
| 12 c . | Au207 | COOO49 |  |  |  |
| 20 c . | Aocg 4 | Coor 43 | $\mathrm{D}_{3} \mathrm{Cl}_{4}$ | EI+9 | Foos |
| 30 c . | Aol 27 |  | Di78 | - | $\mathrm{F}_{18} 8$ |
| 50 c . | A0076 | C00107 | Doot 25 | E058 | Foor |
| 81 | A0072 | Covo67 | Di8I | - | Fool |
| \$2 | A0028 | - | - | Eo23 | Foor |
| 83 | AOO ${ }^{2}$ | - |  | - |  |
| 85 | A0027 | - | - | - |  |
| \$10 | A0024 | - | - | - |  |
| - COBSt (four figures only) alsi ween. <br> $\ddagger$ Sinple womk. $:$ all other $\mathcal{F}$ have multiple wmk. <br> $\dagger$ Cozst (four figures unly) alen seen. |  |  |  |  |  |

The varieties we had not managed to discover are $\mathrm{B}_{5} \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{C}$ rec., 30 c ., E 30c., \$1, \$10, and F i2c., sio. We should imagine the the 8 to F and $F$ the official information published above seuder us he ofial informs us he has all vareties except C 1, 5. 20. 30, 50 c ., 81, D 50c., and E 3oc. The B consignment consisted almost solely of fiscal stamps.

NATAL (286C 302).-A corresponlent intorms Stanley Gibbons' Monthly fournul that the official stamps are now only used by the railway
department, having been withdrawn from the
others, in which the franking system has been others, in which the franking system has been
reverted to. He also states that the $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. and id. reverted to. He also states that the $\frac{1}{2}$ d. and but bingle and multiple watermark, but exist both single and multiple watermark, but
how could this be? Were the stamps surhow could this be? Were the stamps sur-
charged in Natal? We were under the impression they were ordered from London.

NORW AY (294 H 302). - The phatatelic event of the week has been the withdrawal from use of Norwegian stamps with head of King Oscar and the substitution of surcharged provisionals.
The stamps of Norway are amongst the easiest to collect, either used or unused.

them to be the fourth stamps in the bottom and top rows of the sheet, and proving that either two transfers from the plate were placed upon the same stone and printed from at the same time, or two impressions from the stone were taken upon the same piece of paper. A têt $\quad$-bêche pair of 2 d., 'Sydney View,' discovered a year or two ago, was produced by the second of these two processes.

Referring to the description that we gave in February of some varieties of perforation, Mr. C. B. Donne sends us some blocks of stamps showing varations that are new to us. First, we may take a block of id. rose-red, printed from a new plate, with a thick frame line round the pane; this is perforated with a comb-machine, which does a vertical row at a time, the gauge of the long vertical live being $12 \frac{1}{2}$, and that of the short horizontal lines, 12 ; the stamps are thus perf. $12 \times 12 \frac{1}{2}$. If this were applied to a sheet of $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. stamps, the first result would be horizontal $\frac{1}{2} d$. stamps, the first result would be horizontal
pairs (two $\frac{1}{2} d$. stamps laid sideways covering one pairs (two $\frac{1}{2}$ d. stamps laid sideways covering one id. stamp, perf. $12 \frac{1}{2} \times 12$, and imperf. between the two stamps. The perforation might then be completed with another machine, gauging in and we should get just such varieties as those that were described to us in February, except that the vertical rows would gatige 12 and 11 alternately. But some blocks of $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. with com. pound perforations that are now shown us have been produced by means of two single-line machines, gauging $12 \frac{1}{2}$ and in respectively; one is perf. $12 \frac{1}{2}$ horizontally and 11 vertically, another is perf. in horizontally and $12 \frac{1}{2}$ vertically (both of which may be included under No. 286 in the Catalogue): whilst a third block of twenty-four, six horizontal rows of four, is perf. $12 \frac{1}{2}$ vertically throughont, but the first and second horizontal lines of holes gauge $t i$, and the remainder $\tau 2 \frac{1}{2}!$ Thus the top row of stamps is perf. II $\times 12 \frac{1}{2}$, the second row is perf. 11 at top and $12 \frac{1}{2}$ on the other three sides, and the semaining rows are perf. $12 \frac{1}{2}$ all round.
"We may add that the comb and the 11 gauge machines make smallei holes than the single-line $12 \frac{1}{2}$ machine. The stamps are in panes of 120 (ordinary size), ten horizontal rows of twelve (ordinary size), ten horizontal rows of twelve, with the words 'victoria postage' at top and with the,"

## miscellancous orters.

1001 New Zealand, 8d. Queen, perf. II,
pair with sheet No. 503961 ... N.2. Id. postage due, min
six id. with No. zoxxxx

1003 N.Z. Postage dues, collection of corner strips with sheet Nos., face value $26 / 1$
1004 N. $Z .4$ d. Queen, perf. II, thick paper printing, pair with No 1005 N.Z. Id. Queen, block of 12 with sheet No. 400509
1006 N.Z. id. Queen, pair, No. 400510 .. 1007 N.Z. $2 / 6$ brown, two singles with sheet numbers, both $48 \times x \times x$, one the counterpart error, unique lot 1008 N.Z. $2 / 6$ brown, new wmk., No. 592161
ıoog N.Z. $4 /$. rose, old wmk., No. 48832 C to10 N.Z. $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Queen, S.G. No. 219, pair with sheet No. 176xxx
IOI I Ditto, block of six
1012 N. $Z$. 2 d . Queen, wnk. double-lined NZ and Star, S.G. No. 220, cat 4/. each, a superb block of 12 , margins three sides and sheet No. 86244
1014 Superbcollection of Australian Commonwealth Postage Dues, nearly all in corner blocks of four, mostly with sheet Nos. (very rare thus), including two blocks of 4 of the rare to/ in pale and medium shades and a corner pair of the
fiperf. It. Face value, $216 /-\ldots$
1015 New South Wales, an interesting collection of strips, mostly with sheet and machine numbers, iace 139/3 $\frac{1}{2}$, many scarce shades, es. pecially of gd. surcharged
1019 Tasmania, collection of the pictorial issue, great variety of shades of the id. and zd., a few blocks with marginal plate Nos. (very rare thus), face value $46 / \mathrm{T}$
1020 Crete, presentation card, with coloured impressions of the 1905 issue, finely engraved, inscriptions in Greek and French
1021 Entire margin of sheet of $\ddot{d}$. Queen's Head, control letter R with three stainps attached
1022 Gwalior, 3as. King, strip of 12 varieties, no cut on margins
1023 Queensland, 19 sets of bl. green $\begin{array}{ccc}\text { Nos. 155, 157, 160, 163, catalogued } \\ 64 / 11 & \ldots & \ldots\end{array}$

18/6

1024 Bavaria, a fine collection of the mar
ginal year-numbers," 22 " to " 31 " 3 r" represents 1904); values 2 pf . to 5 mk ., face value $4 \mathrm{o} /-$
1028 Montserrat, entire margins of sheets of $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. and 2 d . multiple wmk., with 3 stamps attached
1029 Spain, fine collection of current issue with marginal plate numbers face value 67 pesetas
1033 G.B. marginal paper, 30 strips from bottom of sheet of $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. dark green, showing various cuts; 26 control letter $A$ and $4 R$; a very rare lot, but without stamps ..

## OREAT BRITAIN.

1040 4d. vermilion, two shades
1047 1/-green, plate 12,2 shades
1048 1884, gd. wmk. Crown with base at left side $\dddot{ }$ base at right side
1049 Ditto., with base at right side
1051 1884, 1/-green, fine pair
1052 I 862 , three varieties of ${ }^{-10 t e r i n g}$
$10541841,2 \mathrm{~d} .$, strip of seven
1055 1840, $2 \mathrm{~d} .$, two fne shades
106 V Variety of $4 \mathrm{~d} .$, plate 13 , with outer line broken at N.W. corner
1053 I/, plate 4 , changed to blue
$\begin{array}{ll}1064 \\ 1065 & \text { Id. red, plate } \text { I } 32 \text {, on piece } \\ \text { plue ... }\end{array}$
1065 Id. "ed, plate I32, on piece, with No like i82 at right side...
$1066 \quad 2$ d. plate 9 , with plate Nos. invisible,
1067 2d. plate ${ }^{5} 5$, with plate Nos. invisible,
to68 9d. 1867, wmk. spray, pair with cancellation " $\mathrm{C}_{3} 8$ "

## MISCELLANEOUS.

1074 East India, $\frac{1}{2}$ a. and 4a., used at Zanzibar, fine postmark
Bahamas.
1082 No. 28, 4d. rose, no guin
Barbados.
1084 No. 25, 4d., slightly torn, cat. to/-
B.C.A. on B.S A.

1087 1895, 3/., no wmk., 's'..

## British Honduras.

1099 25c., Nos. 68 and 76, cat. 4/6, but in pair se-tenant, rarer thus
$\begin{array}{ll}1100 & \text { Ditto, block of } 4 \text {, cat. 9/- } \\ 1101 & 2 c ., \text { No. } 37 \text {, cat. 2d., mint }\end{array}$
1101 2c., No. 37, cat. 2d., mint
hlock of 6 , cat.

## British South Africa

1108 1895, 2d., 4d., set, cat. 4/-, mint I 109 1895, 2d. mint strip, cat. $6 /$. oddments we can sell cheaply. Selections can be sen on approval).
1114 B.E. Africa, 2, 3 and 4 rupees of 1st issue, surcharged "Inland Revenue" in violet and post marked "Lamu, Nov. 21 and Nov. 30, 1894," a rare set
1115 Niue, "Thief" error, ased on entire
1116 Uganda, $\frac{1}{2}$ anna, error, inverted surcharge, in strip of 10 with 9 surcharge, in strip of 10 with 9
normal, only six known
1117 Niue, "Thief" error, mint corner
1118 Niue, block of six, four with violet and two with green surcharge
III9 Victoria, 1860 , 6d. orange, unusually fine and well-centred
1120 Miscellaneous lot of Aitutaki, Niue and Penrhyn, face 8/1
1121 Gwalior zas. King, bottom strip of welve, cut under No. I; stamp No. 2 has long $R$ variety; stamp No. 12 has crooked native inscrip. tion

1142 188o, $3^{\text {pair }}$ d. on $4 \mathrm{~d} .$, No. 48 , mint side pair
1149 Crown CC., $\frac{7}{2}$ d. No. 39, strip, cat. $\dddot{6} \ddot{\%}$
1151 " $\quad$ mint, side m
C.E.F. on India.

1153 anna, strip with varjety, broken $C$ like "O," reading "O.E.F."
$1154 \nmid$ anna to 1 rupee, the mint set in pairs, one stamp showing the thick stop after $F$ variety, an
Ceylon.
1155 Revenue, id. imperf. surcharged " Receipt-Draft-Order," v.f. ... Paraguay, ic. and $5 c$. provisionals, 3 sheets of 50 , cat. $50 /$. without reckoning the varieties
1127 Bolivia, 20c. long stamp, imperfo. rate and genuinely used postally
ir29 Unused British Foreign Bill stamps face value 5 /-

## Cape of Good Hope

$63 /$
$90 \%$
1.

 O蹅
 . 6



VICTORIA ( 300 V 30z).-We take the foi-
lowing notes from Stanley Gibbons" Monthly
fournal:-
"Tht Australian Philatelist describes a curious
vertical pair of the 2d., Queen on Throne, litho.
graphed, the two stamps being. I8mum. apart.
The upper one is lettered "T, Y." in the lower
corners, and the lower one " D . H.", showing
VICTORIA ( 300 V 302).-We take the fol.
lowing notes from Stanley Gibbons" Monthly
fournal:-
"The Australian Philatelist describes a curious
vertical pair of the 2d., Queen on Throne, litho.
graphed, the two stamps being I8mm. apart.
The upper one is lettered "T, Y." in the lower
corners, and the lower one " D . H.", showing
VICTORIA ( 300 V 30z).-We take the foi-
lowing notes from Stanley Gibbons" Monthly
fournal:-
"Tht Australian Philatelist describes a curious
vertical pair of the 2d., Queen on Throne, litho.
graphed, the two stamps being. I8mum. apart.
The upper one is lettered "T, Y." in the lower
corners, and the lower one " D . H.", showing
VICTORIA (300 V 302). -We take the fol.
lowing notes from Stanley Gibbons" Monthly
fournal:--
"Tht Australian Philatelist describes a curious
vertical pair of the 2d., Queen on Throne, litho.
graphed, the two stamps being, I8mum. apart.
The upper one is lettered "T, Y." in the lower
corners, and the lower one " D . H.", showing
VICTORIA ( 300 V 30z).-We take the foi-
lowing notes from Stanley Gibbons" Monthly
fournal:-
"Tht Australian Philatelist describes a curious
vertical pair of the 2d., Queen on Throne, litho.
graphed, the two stamps being. I8mum. apart.
The upper one is lettered "T, Y." in the lower
corners, and the lower one " D . H.", showing
TRANSVAAL (299 Y 302). - A corres-
pondent informs in that he has seen the 6 d . value with the "C.S.A.K." overprint. The values previously recorded were the $\frac{1}{2}$ d., id., 2 d ., 3 d . and $4 \mathrm{~d} .$, of which the 2d. has the overprint at
top and the $\frac{1}{2} d$. and 6 d . have it at foot; in the case of the 1 d., 3 d., td., our correspondents did not say.

## C.S.A.R.

Ohicial Adhesive. Overprinted approximately as above in black.
6d. or ange and black.

## Chamba on India, Queen.

1158 3p. rose, pair, one with narrow $T$ in 1161 3p. rose, pair, one with "State"; wide-spaced
1162 3p. grey, pair, one with dropped $\dddot{T}$ $116_{+}$3p. grey, small $A$ in " State," two
 "STATE"
Chamba on India, King.
(a) Small $T$ over dot in "State."
$1171 \frac{1}{2}$, ra., mint pairs
lliscellaneous orfers.-2ind Eist.

## China.

$183^{\circ}$ Ic. on 1c., No. 58 , block 16, cat. 5/4 Cook Islands.
$1831 \frac{1}{2}$ d. grey-green, No. 35 , mint, unpriced, very scarce, block 4
1832 Ditto, mint single
1833 I $\frac{1}{2}$ d., No. 2, cat. I/., unused
835 6d. on cream paper, slightly torn,
8 but scarce used ......
1837
1838
$\begin{array}{lll}1838 & " \quad \frac{2}{2} \mathrm{~d} ., 2 \mathrm{zd} ., \text { I/., mint } \\ 1839\end{array}$
${ }_{841}^{840}$ Surch. Crown, used, v.f. $\quad$ unused, fair, cat. $17 \%$.
$\begin{array}{llr}2 & " & \# \quad \begin{array}{r}\text { poor, c. 15/. } \\ \text { torn, c. } 15\end{array} \\ 4 & " & \# \\ \text { torn, fiscally used }\end{array}$
torn, fiscally used
Denmark, Official.
1845 Used, $1,3,4,5,8,10,32$ ö, fine, cat. gd. Ecuador.
1846 Various, 14 , cat. $5 / 1$
1847 S.G. No. 175 , rare, unpriced
France.
1848 5f. No. 107, cat. 5/., very fair
Fiji Islands.
1849 2th d. brown, used block 4, dated 15 .12.00

## French Colunies.

1850 Set of 19 diff. Col., 10, 15, 25, 50c. old design in new colours, in pairs, with millésimes where such exist, face $30 / 6$...
Oibraltar.
1851 2p., no gum, cat 3/-
Oreece.
1852 Five old unused, includ. 3 surch., very slightly torn, cat. t2/9, only
Gwallor.
1853 No. 23, ir. grey, inint, cat. $7 / 6$

$$
\text { (a) Long " } R \text { " in "Gwalior." }
$$

854 K., fa., in pair, mint

$$
\text { (b) Small " } R \text { " in "Gualior." }
$$

1855 Q., ねa. rose, in pair, mint (c) Thin " $R$ " in "Gwalior."

1856 K ., ia., in block 4, mint...
1857 K., ta. in pair, mint
(d) Small " $G$ " in "Gwalior."

1858
Q., ła. rose, in pair, min
., 2, 3 a., in pairs, mint
(e) Small " $A$ " in "Gwalior."
860 Q. $\frac{1}{2}$ a. rose, in pair, mint
( $f$ ) Slightly dropped " $O$ " in "Gwalior."
862 Q., new col., t, 1, 2, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ a. in pairs ...
(g) "W" in "Gwalior" has no serifs.
$86_{4}$ K., 2, 3a., in pairs, mint
Heligoland.
1865 Q., 5pf., used, v.f., cat. 3/6, guar. Hongkong.
866 20c. on 300. , No. 52 , cat. $3 / 6$
867 " mint pair, cat. $7 /$.
868 toc. "on 30 m. , No. 64 , pair, cat. $60 /-\cdots$

## Holland.

1870 1852, 5c., No. 2, cat. 6/-mint
1871 1872, I gld., No. 68, mint, cat. $5 /-\cdots$ Hungary.

876 Various, 60 common; also Monte. negro i and 2 kronen, slightly creased, very cheap
Iceland, Official.
187716 aur., No. 208, inint pair, cat. 2/one imperceptibly torn
1878 3. 5, to, 16 aur., mint set, cat. $2 / 9$... Kisengarh.
1879 ła. pink, No. +3, tete-béche pair ...

$$
6 \mathrm{~d} .
$$

1/.
.

## Lagos.

 1882 ., $\quad, \quad " \quad$ mint single 1883 Q., $\mathrm{r} /$-, three mint shades1884 Q., I/- blue-green, mint pair
85 S., i/ yel.-green, mint block

| 1886 |
| :--- |
| 1887 K. , single, $6 d .$, very fine, used |
|  |

## Lorenco Marques.

$1888 \quad 25$ used 50r. brown No. 81
89 Set of 5 different and 1 dupl.
Luxemburg, perf. Official.
1890 Set of 9 , mint, face $1 / 4 \ldots$
Madagascar.
1891 Type-set, id. to $4 /$, set of 7 , cancelled Malay States.
1892 2oc., No. 6, unpriced, mint

## Mauritius.

$1893 \frac{1 d .}{}$ on iod. cancelled
1894 6c. on 18c. No. 134, used, cat. 2d. $\cdots$
1895 18c. No. I32, used, cat. 4 d .
I896 6c. on red, used
1897 5c. lilac and black, used. creased ...
18g8 isc. P \& R., used, No. 145, cat. 6d.
1899 12c. on 36 c., used, No. I49, cat. 4 d .
$\begin{array}{ll}1899 & \text { 12c. on } 36 \mathrm{c} \text {., used, No. 149, cat. } 4 \mathrm{~d} \text {. } \\ \text { 1900 } & \text { 15c. on } 36 \mathrm{c} . \text {, used. No. }\end{array}$

1901 36c. used, fair, cat. I/6...
1902 15c. Expr. Deliv., No. 203

## Mexico.

190353 various, priced to $35 /$.
Montenegro.
1904 Current, 424 various used, cost $17 / 6$
1905 Old, 318, various, used, cost $33 / 3$...
rgo6 Current, 700 to heller, used

## Mayotte.

07 75c., if. old, unused, corners defective, face value $1 / 5$, only

## Negri Sembllan.

19084 c. on 8c. No. 18, block 6, cat. 4/. ..
$1909 \quad " \quad$ pair, 4, cat. 2/8 ..
$\begin{array}{llll}1911 & " & ", & \text { single, cat. 8d. . }\end{array}$
1912 4c. on 5c., No. 15, block 6, cat. 2/...
r913 " $" \quad " 4$, cat. 1/4... $"$ 4, cat. $1 / 4 \cdot .$.
ir, cat. 8 d pair, cat. 8d.

Nevis.
1917 1/- No. 26, mint, cat. 25/-
New Zealand.
1918 Id. Post Due, unused pair, mint ... 1919 Id. Stamp Duty, No. 312, un., cat. i/.

## Nicaragua.

1920 Various, 68 pricing to $21 / 1$ Nicaragua, varieties chronicled in E.W.S.N. No. 253 and not yet catalogued.
192 I 4c. on 10c., mint pair, types a, d ...
1922 2c. on 3 c . Oficial, mint ...
$\begin{array}{cccc}1923 & " & ", \quad \text { block } 4 \\ 1924 & " & ", & \text { block } 6 \\ 1925 & \text { pair } \\ \text { 1926 } & \text { 4c. Official on } 10 c ., \text { mint pair }\end{array}$
1927 ic. Off. on toc. inverted, mint pair...
19284 c . Off. on 10c., mint block 6
1929
Niger Coast.
1931 No wmk., $\frac{1}{2} d$. used, cat. 2d.
1932 " id. red, cat. 6d.
$\begin{array}{lll}1933 & " & \text { 2d. lake, cat. } 2 / 6 \\ 1934 & " & 2 \frac{1}{2} \text { d. blue, cat. } 2 \text { i. }\end{array}$
$2 \frac{1}{2}$ d. blue, cat. 2 .-
1/. black, cat. $3 /-$
$\frac{1}{2}$ d., 2 d., $2 \frac{1}{2}$ d., cat. $4 / 8 \quad$..
Niue.
1937 Nos. $18,19,20$, three pairs, with double overprint
North Borneo.
1938 Unsur., 10, 16 c. , cat. 1/3
1939 " roc., igo2, cat. 6d., slight tear

## Orange Free State.

$194^{\circ} 1 \mathrm{~d}$. TF , pane of 60 , for half face ..
1941 Various, 134 priced to $128 / 8$, a cheap lot
$194^{2}$ id. V.R.I., two with Army pinks. ...

## Patiala.

1943 4a. Queen, Service
(a) Small $A$ in "State."

1944 K., $t$, 1,2, 3a., in pairs...

## Paraguay.

1945 ic. on ip. with marg. pl. No. 4 Peru.
1946 Various. 25, used, priced to 23/11 ... 3/11
Philippines on U.S.A.
1947 I 4 various un., face $2 / 10 \frac{1}{4}$ Perak.
1948 3, no gum, cat. 20/., not v.f. ... 5/6

## Portugal.

1949 No. 32, imperf., v.f., used, strip 3,

## - <br> Queensland.

1950 No. 29, used, o.c., cat. 2/6
195119 sets of $+\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. Mreen Queensland,
Nos. 155, 157, 160, 163, cat. 64/11
Sarawak.
1952 1888, 1c., block 36; 2c., block 20; cat. 12/8 ..
1953 1875. 6c., 6c., 12c. damaged, cat. 1/9 +d.
St. Vincent.
1954 5, unused, badly torn, face $1 / 1$... 6 d.

## St. Helena.

1955 6, unused, torn, face $2 / 4 \frac{1}{2}$... $1 / 9$
Reunion.
1956 Old if., mint, corner perf. away ... 6d.

## Selangor.

1957 25c. damaged, cat. 4/. ... ... +d. Seychelles.
1958 3c. on $36 c$. Q., torn, cat. gd. ... Id.
1959 30c. on 75c., mint ... ... 9d.
196045 c . on Ir., mint ... ... ind.
ig6i 30c. on ir., mint ... ... 9d.
Somaliland.
1962 ia. India, unsurcharged, used at Berbera
U'sed. Ist issue, set of 10 , $\begin{array}{cc}\text { da. to } 1 \text { rupee } & 3 \mathrm{~d} .6 \\ 5 / 6\end{array}$
$196+$ Various, 10 , not v.f., face $15 / \mathrm{I} \quad .$.
1965 , face $12 / 5$, damaged ... 5/0
South Australia.
1966 id. green, ist type, used, No. 20, cat. iof.
1967 rd., perf. "S.A.", used ......$\quad$ Id.
1968 Various, surch. "OS," priced to $59 /-$, the lot for (a bargain)
1969 Various, 72, perf. "SA," just superseded by issue perf. "OS," useful lot
$5 / 0$
1970 No. 33, mint, cat. 1/- ... ... 6d.

## Sudan.

1971 Im. Ariny Off., used, slight tear ... $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$.
1972 Milit. Telegr., set up to 25 pias (a
197356 mint, old wmk., face $10 / 6 \quad \ldots \quad 11 / 6$

## Sarawak.

1974 5c. on 12c. block 52, cat. 26/. ... 13/-
Tasmania.
$\begin{array}{lllll}1975 & \text { 6d. imperf., No. } 31, \text { cut close } & & \text {... } & 3 / \cdot \\ 1976 & 3 \mathrm{~d} . & " & \text { two, Nos. 131, } 132 & \ldots \\ \text { 10/. }\end{array}$ Timor.
1977 5a. on 25 r. mint, No. 89, cat. 4/. ... 1/4 Tolima.
197835 sets, 4, ro, 20c., new... ... 5/-

## Transvaal.

1979 1894, 94 id., $282 \frac{1}{2}$ d. and others ... $1 / 1 t$
$\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { y80 } & \text { 1885, } 225 & \text { vatious, including } & 28 & \text { sets } \\ \text { of } 6 & \ldots & \ldots . & 11 / 6\end{array}$
1981 Various 27, wriced to 12/5 $\quad \cdots \quad$ 3/in

## Trinidad.

1982 5d. used, very fair $\quad$..
$\begin{array}{ccccc}1983 & \text { ad. dies } 1 & \text { and } 2 \text {, corner block of } 6 \text { of } & \\ \text { each } & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & 1 / 6\end{array}$

## Uganda.

1984 Sheet of 60 ta. on B.E.A., with vertical row of 5 double surchargd...
1985 Sheet of 6o each $\frac{1}{2}, ~ 1,2 \frac{1}{2} a$. with margins
1986 Vertical row of $10 \frac{1}{2}$ a... one having inverted surcharge, only 6 believed to be known

## United States.

1987 5c. No. 38, used, cut sides, cat. 7/6
1988 i8 sets of Postage Due, I. 2. 3c., face value $4 / 6$
1989306 c . No. 261, cat. 2d....
1990 3I Lues and Express, priced to $11 / 9$
199131 Official and Dept. priced to 28/7, $3 / 3$
cheap lot ... ... ...

## Uruguay.

1992 I 7 priced to $20 / 6$... ... 5/9

## Victoria.

1993 No. 179, used, poor, cat. 716 ... 11 d.

## Venezuela.

199448 varions, priced to $39 / 6$, cheap to clear

## Victoria.

1995 d. Postage Due, mint ... ... id.
Virgin islands. pair, with $A$ in "Half" almost like inverted $V$

## Wurtemburg.

1997 30pf. Official, used

## Spain.

1998 5I lots of Spain, priced to sell at 85/3 (inuch below catalogue), offered in one lot to save cost of printing in one lot to save cost of printing
description, etc., for ...

# Special Quotations for Kìng's Dead Stamp 

AND OTHER CURRENT ISSUES WITH CROWN CA. OR CC. SINCLE WATERMARK.

In view of the immense demand this season for King's Head stamps with "single watermark," we have decided to extend our system of Ouotatio and to make separate prices for all Current Stamps with single watermark which are liable to be changed. Now is the time to buy and mis handsome profits.
Read Conditions 2 to 4 if you want to sell; if you want to buy, read Conditions 5 to 7 and add $4 d$. per i/- commission, as the prices below are cash buying rates.

## CONDITIONS.

-Quotations are subject to fluctuation without notice: if supply exceeds demand, prices fall ; if demand exceeds supply, prices rise. Quotations in previous lists are cancelled. 2.- We buy and sell fine copies only. Unused stamps must
have original gum. Damaged, creased, heavily-cancelled, or have original gum, Damaged, creased, heavily-cancelled, or
off-centre" stamps are not purchased at any price what-
3.- Verdors must submit stamps for our approval neatly
mounted and arranged in the exact mounted and arranged in the exact order of this list, each
stamp or block priced separately according to our current quotation. It is recommended that lowest cash price for the entire selection should also be named.
4.-Unless clients specially request that a cheque be re-
mitted, the amount of our purchases will be placed to the mitted, the amount of our pur
credit of their deposit account.
5.-Purchasers are requested to make use of a cu Quotation List, writing their name and address at top The list will be returned with the stamps, together with ist free of charge. Should any stamps be found unsatis tory, they may be returned within ten days.
6.-The letter a signifies that stamps are too comm
buy and that we will sell them as if quoted $\ddagger d$. each.


# Gwen's 

With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR. A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.

## (Entered at Stationers' Mall. Illustrated by permission of the Board of Iniand Revenue).

Editor: H. L'ESTRANGE EWEN, 32, Palace Square, Norwood. London, S.E. Publishers: EWEN'S COLONIAL STAMP MARKET, Limited. Wholesale Publishers: Messrs. W. R. RUSSELL\& Co., Ltd., Paternoster Row, London, E.C.


The index number and serial letter after the tille of the last reference to that country appeared.

GREAT BRITAIN.-Railway Letter Stamps 301. 302 R 303).-Caledonian Railvay [E.W.S.N. $15.7 .05]$.- In arranging the early issues of this company, we have found it possible to complete the reconstruction of several of the early transfers. The official statistics relating to the early printings are as follows:-

| 1st | 23.1 .91 | 20,000 | stamps. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2nd | 1.9 .93 | 5,000 | $"$ |
| 3rd | 17.4 .94 | 12,000 | $"$ |
| $4^{\text {th }}$ | 14.3 .96 | 6,000 | $"$, |
| $5^{\text {th }}$ | 9.6 .97 | 6,000 | $"$ |

Allowing for the initial distribution to stations, the consumption till the present day has averaged boo stamps per annum, and the figures given booo stamps per annum, and the for the early years are provably complete ; tiat is to say, there is not much likelihood that a printing has been omitted from the above table. Of the first printing our informa. tion is still far from complete, so
Types. $3+$ we pass at once to the second. $\begin{array}{lllll}1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & \text { we pass at once } \\ 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & \text { Although we have never seen an }\end{array}$ 9101112 unbroken sheet of 12 , we have been able to reconstruct one
Types of 2 nd Printing, 1.9 .93 .
(In all types the break in the line under $Y$ of
"Company " is unusually clear.)
(a) Line to left of the left pillar indented opposite first $N$ of "Conveyance."
(a) Left line of right pillar indented opposite $T$ of "Post"
(b) Right arm of rst A of "Railway" (circ.) broken.
3. (a) Right outline broken opposite the 2nd $E$ of "Letters."
(a) Back of $L$ of "Caledonian" faintly broken.
(b) I of "O Railway " (circ.) broken in two.

F of "For"" F of "For."
c) Right foot of M of "Company" broken
(a) Blot on left edge of right pillar opposite T of
(b) Line broken in S.E. triangle opposite $B$ of
(a) Line under "Company" broken close to right end.
(a) Blot on lines under OM of "Company." (b) Line over LE of "Letters" broken.
(c) Line over RS of "Letters" broken.
(a) Line under $R$ of "Railway" broken.
(b) Line broken to left of ist bar in left pillar.
to. (a) Right foot of ist A of "Railway" very faint. (b) Second line under MP of " Company " broken. (c) Line over $O$ of " Of" broker..
(a) 2nd line under ist $N$ of "Caledonian " broken. (b) 2nd line under A of "Company" broken. (bi Line under ard bar in right pillar broken.
(c) and line N.E. of ist bar in right pillar broken. The third transfer for Caledonian Railway letter stamps was made in 1894 and shows the following marks :-

Types of 3 rd Printing, 17.8.94.
(Every stamp has a line clearly broken in the N.E. triangle ahove $P$ of "Post.")

1. (a) L of "Railway "indented near top.
2. (a) 2nd line N.W. of 2nd bar in left pillar broken. (a) 2nd line N.W. of 2nd bar in left pill
(a) Back of $L$ of "Caledonian" faint.
(a) Back of L of "Caledonian" faint.
(a) Right foot of ist N of "Conveyance " broken. (b) Line over ist A of "Railway" broken.
(a) 2nd line under right foot of first $N$ of "Cale. donian " broken.
3. (b) Top of ist A of "Railway" (circ.) defective.
(b) Lines broken S.E. of I of "Caledonian."
(a) Right arm of $W$ of "Railway" defective
. (a) 2nd line over RA of "Railway " broken.
(a) White smudge on left pillar and triangle opposite FO of "For."
(b) 2nd N of "Caiedonian" faint, except centre
stroke.
4. (a) Line over right arm of $Y$ of "Railway" (circ.) broken.
${ }^{11}$. (a) Line broken in centre of S.E. triangle.
5. (a) Line under $P$ of "Company" faintly indented.

LONDON, SATURDAY. JULY 15,1905
「Price One Penny
Post Free $13 / 4$ d. $4 / 4$ per annum.
The later transfers we leave to a future issue, as we have not yet quite completed the reconstruction of them.
ABYSSINIA (298 P 303).-Le Collectionneur des Timbres-Poste (7.05/204) chronicles the follow. ing new set:

Postage Due Athesives. Ordinary set overprinted with a large $T$ in various colours.

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | " | rose. |
| 1 | " | blue. |
| 2 | " | brown. |
|  | " | litac-brown. |
| 8 | " | violet. |
| 16 | " | black. |

AUSTRALIAN OOMMONWEALTH ( 298 N 303 ).-The following cutting is from the Sydney Mail, 10.5 .05 :-

The question of postage stamps, it is satis. factory to learn, has been under consideration by the Federal Government, and it is not improbable that before very long (departmental difficulties being overcome) we shall have an Australian issue. Whilst all Britons cherish with reverential respect the memory of her late Majesty, it is quite time that her effigy in little in this connection should give place to that of the reigning sovereign. Whether designs should be invited in England or limited to Australians is rather a moot point, but beyond all doubt there is much room for innprovement upon those which we have had in New South Wales. Nothing can much exceed the ugliness of our $2 \frac{1}{2} d$. stamp, which presents a profile of Queen Victoria neither flattering, accurate, nor artistic, and having the figures ' 2 d .' apparently issuing from the mouth. In other cases effect has been marred by super lavish ornamentation, or by essaying too much as in the case of our Centennial penny stamp, upon which was a pretty view of Sydney, requir. upon which was a pretty view of Sydney, requiring, however, a microscope for its identification. The des
simple."
BRITISH NEW GUINEA (294O 303).The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us a sheet of the new $2 / 6$ stamp with plate-number " 2 " on the margin at the lower left-hand corner.

GUADELOUPE (291 J 303).-An oblong pictorial set has been printed for this French Colony and is now on sale at Paris.

Adhesives. Oblong. pictorial designs. Perf. $14 \times 13 \frac{1}{2}$.
(i.) View of town, showing main street.
ic. black. paper tinted blue.
2c. lilac-brown, paper tinted straw.
4c. brown, " bluish-white.
5c. green.
Ioc. rose.
15c. violet.
(ii.) Palm Tree and Mountains.) 2oc. red, paper tinted green.
25c. blue.
30c. black
4oc. red, paper tinted straw.
50c. grey green,
75c. carmine, ", blue.
(iii.) View of town and harbour.)
if. black, paper tinted green.
2f. carmine, " orange. 5f. blue.
Issued at Paris 8.7.05 or earlier.
JAIPUR (291 H 303). -The new series has now been extended.

Adhesives. Same design as the $\frac{1}{2}, \mathrm{r}$, 2as. chronicled in E.W.S.N., No. 280.
4 annas brown.
1 rupee yellow.
Issued before 25.6.05.
MOROCCO AGENCIES (296 S 303).The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us the following :-


Adhesive. Type of Gibraltar, O violet, wmk. Crown CA single.
Issued 3.7.05 or earlier.

JAMAICA (249 T $3031 .-\mathrm{Mr}$. A. G. Harrison has shown us the 3 d. multiple watermark postmarked 16.5 .05 or five days earlier than the previous record

NATAL (302 D 303).-The following new value with multiple watermark is chronicled by Gibhons' Stamp W'tekly (8.7.05).


Adhesive. Watermark Crown CA. multiple. 4 d . carmine and cinnamon.
The values previously chronicled were the $\frac{1}{2}$ d., $1 d$. and $2 / 6$.
SPAIN (301 Z 303).-El Madrid Filatélico ( $6.05 / 209$ ) illustrates the new 20c. stamp for express letters which was to be issued on 1.7 .05

Express Letter Adhesive. Oblong; winged horse and arms in centre ; "Correspondencia Urgente" at top.

20 centimos, red.
Our contemporary states that both the design and printing leave much to be desired. The Royal Decree authorising the issue is to the following effect :

Real decketo.
A propuesta del Ministro de la Gobernación, vengo en decretar lo siguiente:

Articulo 1. ${ }^{\circ}$ Desde el día $1 .{ }^{\circ}$ de julio próximo se admitirán á la circulación por el correo, con e carácter de correspondencia urgente, las cartas tarjetas postales, papeles de negocios y medicamentos, tengan ó no la garantía de la certifica ción, y los valores en metálico, siempre que unos y otros sean destinados á las capitales de provincia y dernás poblaciones que la Dirección general de Correos y Telégrafos designe, y que el ex pedidor, à más de los derechos correspondientes á cada objeto, según tarifa, abone el sobreporte uniforme de 20 centimos de peseta en un sello creado al efecto, que se adherirá á la cubierta del envío.

Esta correspondencia se entregará á mano en das oficinas de Correos; se cursara por estas al descubierto ó en sobres y envases especiales, por las vias inás rápidas y directas, y se entregará a los destinatarios en su domicilio inmediatamente después de la llegada de las expediciones, salvo lo dispuesto en el articulo siguiente, previo el abono en metálico de 15 céntimos de peseta en concepto de derechos de distribución.
Art. 2. ${ }^{\circ}$ La distribucion de la correspondencia urgente no se verificará antes de las siete horas ni después de las veinte. Los domingos se sus. ni después de las icio de entréa a las trece.
Art. $3 .{ }^{\circ}$ La Administracion no acepta por esta tlase de correspondencia otras responsabilidades clase de correspondencia otras responsabilidades
que las ya señaladas para los diferentes objetos, que las ya señaladas para los diferentes objetos,
segun su clase, en el reglamento del servicio de según su
Correos.
Correos.
Art. 4. El Ministro de la Gobernación dictará las disposiciones necesarias para la ejecución de este servicio.
Dado en Palacio à 25 de Mayo de 1go5.Alfonso. - El Ministro de la Gobernacion, Augusto Gonzâlez Besadu.

TRANSVAAL (302 $Z$ 303). -The following new value with multiple watermark is clironicled by Gibbons' Stamp Weekly (8.7.05).

Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA multiple.
is. brown ard slate.
The values previously recorded are the $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} . .1 \mathrm{~d} .$, 4
TRINIDAD (294 V 303). - The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us two very listinet shades of the current $\ell^{1}$ green and carmine. In one the value is in pink and in the other in a rather deep carmine.

## EVERY COLLECTOR

should subscribe to "E.W.S.N."
It is no coonomy to save the small subscription ( $4 / 4$ ) and
in ignorance of philatelic events.

## Steamsbip IRailing Courtesies.

Oddities of Interest to Cover Collectors from a Chilian Stundpoint.

## By Leonard C. Hakt.

(From Mekeel's Weekly Stump News).
Valparatso, Chile, May 17.-There is an agreement in the Universal Postal Union that all letters posted on mail boats on the "high seas" can use the stamps of their own nationality for payment of postage, this for passengers con vemence.
I have in my collection the following:add. King Edward, posted Monte Video to Valpariso Rio (Uruguay to Chile).
Rio aneiro to Valpo. (Brazil to Chile)
Pernambuco ", ", (Portugal to Chile).
Lisbon ", ", (Portugar to Chile).
All posted from Pacific Steam Navigation Company's steamers by passengers on homeward trip.
enclose you a sample which will doubtless speak for itself and may be of some interest to you as a cover collecto

I have also myself when too late to catch the home mail for England, gone on board the steamer and posted my letters at the last moment with English stamps from "Chile to Eugland." It seems a little strange! 1 also once posted une in the same mamer to Buenos Ayres "Chile to Argentine" with a $2 \frac{t}{2} d$. King Edward.

I have also an entire with three $190,5 \mathrm{c}$. sur charge on $30 c$. , posted Mollendo. Pera to Vaipar aiso, Chile, posted on board one of the "Cia Sud Americana de Vapores," Chilian mail steamers. Across the stamps is the following as cancellation :

HAUT. MER.
ALTA. MAR.
"High seas" in French and Spanish. 1 trust this may be of some interest to your readers.

## A Suggestion for Postage Stamps.

Tue following rather ridiculous letter recently appeared in the Melbourne Argus. We reproduce it as it may amuse our readers, but we should imagine "Two Seas" was "half seas over"
when he wrute it. Stamps are nut issued for when he wrute it. Stamps are nut issued for the purpose of teaching children history, and one cannot see in what way "even elderly people "would be better off were they acquanted with the "sequence of the rulers of England. To the ordinary man who has to earn his living, it dues not matter twopence whether James II. ruled before Chanles II. or vice-versa, or whether either ruled at all. If children were tanght a little more thoroughly the things of practical value, the world would be a good deal better "out-of-works."

To the Editor of the "Argus."
Sir,-I thoronghly agree with " Accountant" re present stamps. In production and quality the postage stamps of to-day are not to be compared with those of 35 or 40 years ago. I suggest that to interest children in history, stamps should represent the Kings and Queens of England. The halfpenny should have the portrait of the first Sovereign of Great Britain, the penny stamp the succeeding Sovereign, and so on until the various values alsorb all the Kings and Queens of England. Children, and even elderly people. would then be better acquainted than they are now with the sequence of the rulers of England. A similar rule is carried out with the Presidents of the United States of America. No two values have the same portrait, consequently American children become familar with President Wash ington, Jackson, Jefferson, \&c. Nearly every child collects postage stamps, and the portrait chind collects postage stamps, and the portrait
of the Sovereign with the name and date of of the sovereign with me name and date of
reign would be highly instructive, and a loyalty reign would be hinhly instructive, and a loyalty
that would commend the Federal Government that would commend the Federal Governmen
to the whole world.-Yours, \&c., Two Seas.

## Interesting Articles in the Pbilatelic Press.

Errors and misprints of Swedish stamps ("Tretio üre" red; 10 on 24 öre inverted; type
varieties of 2 öre; Losen 12 and 24 öre with varieties of 2 öre; Losen 12 and 24 öre with
sliort footed $1 . ; 10$ on 24 and 12 on 24 öre offi slort-footed $1, ; 10$ on 24 and 12 on 24 öre off.
cial with variety " $\mathrm{Fr}: \mathrm{m}$-arke . 20 ore official cial with variety "Fr: m-ärke" $; 20$ öre official with "Fri rirke", m missing, in right oval). In Swedish, SFT 6.05/111.
Swedish Proofs, SFT 6.05/113.
The Postal Issues of Sweden, by Hilmer Djur

## India.

What is the 6a. 8p. Worth.
In the issue of E.IV.S.N. for $27 \cdot 5 \cdot 05$ there appears a note on the above subject extracted from a letter of mine to G.S.W. I should like to make a few additional remarks on this subject. The relative rarity of a particular stamp may be gauged by its catalogue price, but only to a limited extent. Some rare stamps are priced low because thobody wants them, and some univer. sally popular stamps are priced at relatively sally popular stamps are priced at relatively
high rates because everybody wants them (such as the triangular Capes, one or more of which figure in every grade of collection), other factors which are a guide to the relative rarity of a stamp-are -its comparative abundance in the stock books and approval sheets of dealers, and in Exchange Club packets, and the frequency with which it turns up in average collections.
Now, from some cause or another, the 6 a .8 p i. Indian is an mpopular stamp. hence it is seldom asked for, but on the other hand it is seldom offered. During the seven years I have acted as Secretary of the Bangalore Stamp Club I have seen only one really fine specimen, and about half a dozen ordinary coples, while other Indian stainps of equal or higher value (e.g. the magenta ta. Hyderabad) have turned up thirty or forty times. I have seen twenty or more collections recently, all of which contained a very fair dis. play of Indian stamps, yet not one of these possessed a really fine spectimen of the 6 a .8 p . everything tends to show that it is a rare stamp and collectors are allowing a fine opportunity of procuring the stamp at a very low price (1/9) to procuring the stamp at a very low price (1/9) to
slip. As 1 mentioned in my letter to G.S.W., poor specimens are abundant-horrid looking things stained with marine glue, spoiled by a violet hand stamp, mildewed during the monviolet, hand stamp, mildewed during the mon-
scons, and a perforation or two chewed off by soons, and a perforation or two chewed off by
white ants-these bad specimens are of course valueless, and the advanced collector would not valueless, and the advanced collector would
be seen dead in a forty acte field with them.
If een dead in a forty acre field with them
If the readers of E.W.S.N. go round the dealers and see bow many fair specimens they can obtain, they will be very much surprised at
the result. I have done so on several occasions the result. I have done so on several occasions,
and my "bag "consisted of two mint pairs, one and my "bag" consisted of two mint pairs, one
magnificent used copy, four extra fine and two fine, and that was all I could get. I am not a "Hoater," but like to have a row of shades of the stamps of such countries as particularly appeal to me. In my humble opinion, this stamp offers the finest possible field for the stamp speculator to make a "corner." but 1 hope my readers will have filled their blank space before the speculator has a "look in."
E. W. Wetherell.

## miscellancous orlers.

1001 New Zealand, 8d. Queen, perf. 11 pair with sheet No. 50396 t
1002 N.Z. Id. postage due, mint block of with No. 30xxxx
1003 N. $Z$. Postage dues, collection of corner strips with sheet Nos., face value $26 / 1$
1004 N.Z. 4d. Queen, perf. 11, thick paper printing, pair with No 387698 ... $\ldots$...
1005 N.Z. 1d. Queen, block of 12 with sheet No. 400509
1006 N.Z. td. Queen, pair, No. 400510 .
1007 N.Z. $2 / 6$ brown, two singles with sheet numbers, both $48 x x x x$, one he counterpart error, unique lot
1008 N.Z. $2 / 6$ brown, new wmk., No
1009 N.Z. $4 /$ / rose, old wmk., No. 488320
roro N.Z. $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Queen, S.G. No. 219, pair with sheet No. ${ }^{7} 76 \times x x$
101 I Ditto, block of six
Iol2 N.Z. 2 l . Q.seen, wmik. double•lined N $Z$ and Star, S.G. No. 220, cat +/- each, a superb block of 12 , margins three sides and sheet No. 86244
ro14 Superlicollection of Australian Com monwealth Postage Dues, nearly all in cortuer blocks of four, mostly with sheet Nos. (very rare thus) including two blocks of 4 of the rare $10 /$ in pale and medium shades and a corner pair of the fi perf. it. Face value, $216 /$...
tols New South Wales, $2 n$ interesting collection of strips, mostly with sheet and nachine numbers, iace 139/3克, many scarce shades, especially of 9 d . surcharged
1019 Tasmania, collection of the pictorial issue, preat variety of shades of the id. and 2d., a few blocks with marginal plate Nos. (very rare thons), face value $46 / \mathbf{I}$
1020 Crete, presentation eard, with col oured impressions of the 1905 issue, finely engraved, inscription in Greek and French

I02I Entire margin of sheet of $\frac{1 d}{d}$. Queen's Head, control letter R,
1022 Gwalh three stamps attached
Gwatior, 3as. Killg, strip of
varieties, no cut on margins
1023 Queensland, 19 sets of green, Nos. 155, 157, 160, 163, catalogued 64/11
1024 Bavaria, a fine collection of the mar. ginal year-numbers," 22 " to " 31 " (" 3 "" represents 1904); values
2 pf. to 5 "uk., face value $40 \%$...
to28 Montserrat, entire margins of sheets of $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. and 2 d . multiple wmk., with 3 stamps attached
1029 Spain, fine collection of current issue with marginal plate numbers, face value 67 pesetas

OREAT BRITAIN.
1040 4d. vermilion, two shades
1047 1/. green, plate 12,2 shades
1048 ...
$1884, g d$. mk. Crown with base at left side
1049 Ditto., with base at right side
105 I 1884, 1/-green, fine pair
1052 1862, three varieties of lettering
$1054 \quad 8841$, 2d., strip of seven
$\begin{array}{ll}1055 & 1840,2 d ., \text { two fine shades } \\ 11,61 & \text { Variety of } 4 \mathrm{~d} ., \text { plate } 13 \text {, with outer }\end{array}$ line broken at N.W. corner
so63 . $1 /$, plate 4 , changed to blue
1064 "
Id. red, plate 132 , on piece, with No.
like 182 at right side...
2 d . plate 9 , with plate Nos. invisible,
ro67 20 on platece 15 , with plate $\cdots$ Nos. invisible,


## MISCELLANEOUS.

1074 East India, fa. and 4a., used at Zanzibar, fine postmark
21.
B.C.A. on B.S A.

1087 1895, $3 /$, no wmk.

## British Honduras.

1099 25c., Nos. 68 and 76, cat. 4/6, but in pair se-tenant, rarer thus
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { r1oo } & \text { Ditto, block of } 4 \text {, cat. } 9 /- \\ 101 & \text { 2c., No. }\end{array}$
tooz ", block of 6 , cat

## British South Africa.

I 108 1895, 2d., 4 d., set, cat. $4 / \cdot$, mint
riog 1895, 2d. mint strip, cat. 6/.
(Note.-Of most countries we have ddments we can sell cheaply Selections number of

1114 B.E. Africa, 2, 3 and 4 rupees of ist issue, surcharged "Inland Revenue" in violet and post. marked "Lamu, Nov. 21 and
II5 Niue, "Thief" error, used on entire
ifi6 Uganda, anna, error, inverted surcharge, in strip of 10 with 9 normal, only six known
1117 Niue, "Thef" error, mint corner pair block of six, four with violet and two with green surcharge ... ictoria, 1860, 6d. orange, unusually fine and well-centred
1120 Miscellaneous lot of Aitutaki, Nive and Penrhyn, face 8/1
1121 Gwalior zas. King, bottom strip of twelve, cut under No. I; stamp No. 2 has long $R$ variety; stamp No. 12 has crouked native inscrip-
1124 Paraguay, $\overline{i c}$. and 5 c. $\ddot{\text { provisionalis, }}$ 3 sheets of 50 , cat. 50 / without reckoning the varieties
1127 Bolivia, $20 c$. long stamp, imperfo-
1129 Unused British Foreign Bill stamps, face value 5 /-
Cape of Oood Hope.
1142 1880, 3 d. on 4 d. ., No. 48 , mint side


## C.E.F. on India.

1153 anna, strip with variety, broken C like "O," reading "O.E.F."
1154 anna to 1 rupee, the mint set in pairs, one stamp showing the thick stop after $F$ variety, an eylon.
1155 Revenue, id. imperf. surcharged " Receipt-Draft-Order," v.f. ...

## OTHER SPECIAL QUOTATIONS.



> CAYMAN ISLANDS. King's Head.


FALKLAND ISLANDS.
King's Head.




## TRINIDAD.

$\underset{\text { gritanian seated; bi-coloured. }}{\text { Bra }}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { TURKS ISLAND. } \\
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { Ship. "Turks and Caicos Is." } \\
\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} \text { grn } \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} \text { id | Id rose }
\end{array} \\
& \text { VIRGIN ISLAND. } \\
& \text { King's Hend; bi-coloured. }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{ll}
6 \mathrm{~d} & \\
1 / \mathrm{o} & 1 \\
2 / 6 & 2
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{l}
6 d \\
1 / 0 \\
2 / 6 \\
5 / 0
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$


1903. On King's Head India.


## Regular Weekly Service of Rew Issues.

OUR New Issue Department receives a prompt supply of practically every new Colonial Stamp that is issued, including varieties of shade, perforation, paper. watermark, etc. (also many foreign new issues). About once a week (the day depends on the arrival of the mails) these are distributed arnongst clients according to the requirements they have filed. Collectors wishing to take part in our weekly distribution (the promptest, cheapest and the in the world) should open a deposit account. Send particulars as to what is required

- New Issues of King Edward stamps or "King'3 Heads." Likely to advance considerably in price where they become obsolete on account of their short life, but in many cases no prospect of an early change. Currency troubles in the East may cause alterations.
II.-New Issues of Queen Victoria Stamps or "Queen's Heads" will have of necessity a very short life, but are being largely bought. Chiefly
expected from Australia.
III.-New Issues of Australia.
III. - New Issues of Pictorial Stamps add considerably to the interest of a Collection, especially in the eyes of unphilatelic friends. Regardless of adverse comment in the Philatelic Press, we strongly recommend them
IV.-New Issues of Surcharged Stamps or "Provisionals" have a very short life as a rule, but are the especial prey of speculators, often being bought up very largely, consequently more to be recommended as a speculation than an investment.
- New Issues of Varieties of pape-, watermark, perforation, shade, etc., are probably the best investment of all especially if taken in blocks of four, and purchased at moderate prices. They are by far the most difficult of new issues to collect thoroughly.

[^13]Ewen's Colonial Stamp Market, Ltd., 32, Palace Square, Norwood, London, S.E.

# Special Quotations for Kìng's Бead Stamps 

## AND OTHER CURRENT ISSUES WITH CROWN CA. OR CC. SINGLE WATERMARK.

## CONDITIONS.

t.-Quotations are subject to fluctuation without notice ; if supply exceeds demand, prices fall: if demand exceeds suppl , - We buy and sell fine copies only. Unused stam have original gum. Damaged, creased, heavily cancelled, or off-centre" stamps are not purchased at any price what-
soever. buy and that we will sell them as if quoted $\ddagger d$. each.


## 

 BRIT. C. AFRICA. CAYMAN ISLANDS.
$\begin{array}{llll} & \text { 1901. King's Head. } \\ \text { Id green } & \text { Id } & \text { it } \frac{1}{2} \\ \text { Id rose } & \text { Id } & \text { od brown iod } & \text { r/o } \\ \text { Id } & 1 / \text {-orange }: / 8 & 1 / 8\end{array}$

## If you want to sell, please note:

4.-Vendors must submit stamps for our approval neatly mounted and arranged in the exact order of this list, each stamp or block priced separately according to tur current
quotation. It is recommended that lowest cash price for the qutire selection should also be narned. We prefer selections which contain not more than 1 to 4 stamps of each kind. 5.--Unless clients specially request that a cheque be remitted, the amount of our purchase will be placed to the
credit of their deposit account credit of their deposit account.

# Ewen's Weekly Stamp Rews. 

With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR, A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.

## Cbe Week's Rews.

The Editor is always pleased to reccive Early Information of New Issues, or of Discoveries interesting to
Stamp Collectors, and will acknowledge such contributions Stanip Collectors, and will acknowledge such contributions
cither by name in the journal or by the presentation of several interesting newly-issued stamps, as preferred. For original articles on stamps, from 5 . to $10 /$ per coinmn is
pald. index number and serial letter after the sitle of sach paragraph indicate the issue of E.W.S.N. in which the last reference to that country appeared.

GREAT BRITAIN.-Railway Letter Stamps ( $303 \mathrm{~S}_{3} \mathrm{3O}_{4}$ ).-Lancashire \& Yorkshive Railway E.IF.S.N. 22.7.05].-This Company commenced to number its stamps in 1898 , and since then has
had five kinds, namely :-
Cat. No.

4 Nos r to 3750. Transfer I, 3rd printing (part 5 Nos. 3751 to 5000 . Transfer I, $4^{\text {th }}$ printing. 6 Nos. 5001 to 8748 . Transfer II, 5 th printing. 7 Nos. 8749 to 13752 . Transfer II, 6 th printing, Jarge control figures.
8 Nos. 13753 to 18750 . Transfer II, 7 th printing, Transfer II. consists of a blork of six stamps. ransfer which are duplicated on the machining Types. stone a certain number of times, usually $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 2 & 3 \\ 5 & \text { defects on the six types are reproduced, }\end{array}$ plus a second set of marks peculiar to the duplication individually. We thus get, in addition to six transfer " types," some 8 or 9 sets "f "printing" marks, enabling us to distingmish between the various panes on the sheets.
We have recently classified a large number of
of the 7th printing (Cat. No. 8) and find evidence of the 7 th printing (Cat. No. 8) and find evidence of 8 different panes of 6 stamps, which for the sake of convenience we call panes $A, B, C, D, E$, $\mathrm{F}, \mathrm{G}, \mathrm{H}$ although we do not know their original order on a sheet as printed. We have seen 70 panes or parts of panes of this issue and classify them as below. Owing to the exigencies of space we divide then into "hundreds," each hindred representing some 16 panes. It will be noticed that panes $G$ and $H$ occur only rarely but may possibly represent the blank numbers we have not seen.

| Hds. | Panes. | Hds. | Panes. | Hds. | Panes. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 87 | E (2) | 108 | A (4) | 124 |  |
| 88 | E (2) | 109 | A (2) | 125 | C (2) |
| 89.9 | 4 Not seen | 110 | A (2) | 126 | C |
| 95 | 1) | 111 | A (2) | 127 | C (5) |
| 96 | Not seen | 112 | A, C | 128.9 | Not seen |
| 97 | D) (2) | 113 | Not seen | 130 | D (5) |
| $\mathrm{g}_{6} 8$ | D | 114 | F, G | 131 | Not seen |
| 99 | D (4) | 115 | F | 132 |  |
| 100 | Not seen | 116 | F (3) | 133 | E(3), H(2) |
| 101 | B |  | F (7) | 134 | E (2) |
| (i)2 | B | 118 | F (4) | 135 |  |
| 163 | B | 119.23 | 3 Not seen | 136 | B, E |
| 1047 | Nor seen |  |  | 137 | B |

Many of this series are still in current use at stations on the Lancashire \& Yorkshire Railway. Types of L. \& Y. $7^{\text {th }}$ printing.

## PANE A. $\&$ " broken.

(a) Line over " $\mathrm{E} \&$ " broken.
(b) Line in N.E. triangle broken to left of apex.
(c) Dot over left tip of $V$ of "Conveyance.
(a) 2nd line over IR of "Yorkshire" broken.
(b) No dot before $L$ of " Lancashire."
(a) Line over ON of "Conveyance" not broken as usual.
(a) Dot attached to right outline opposite " RLY. (a) Bar of $\mathbf{H}$ of "Yorkshire " broken at left end
(b) Line broken to left of $L$ of "Lancs.

Pane $B$.
PaNE B.
(a) Upper curve of R of "Lancashire" broken. (a) White dot on line over right arm of $W$ of " Railway" (circ.)
3. (a) White dot near right edge of ball of figure 2. (a) Line indented N.E. of E of "Lancashire.
(a) Left line of right pillar broken oprosite ist T (a) 2nd line und
ist A of "Lancashire" broken. Pane C.
(a) Outline under R of "Yorkshire" broken. (b) Right edge of upright stroke of $L$ of "Lancashire" very faintly nicked
(a) Right outline indented opposite top bar in right (b) Lillar.
3. (a) and line under tight foot of 2nd $A$ of "L Lanca shire "broken.
(b) Dot at top between I and N of "Single."
4. (a) White dot on line over $O$ of "Yorkshire."

LONDON, SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1905
Price One Penny. Post Free 13/ad. 4/4 per annum.
5. (a) "Dot on apex of white triangle in ist A of " Lancashire."
(a) Upper edge of N.E. triangle indented near left (a) Left upper tip of rist N .
dented.
(a) Line broken under right foot of $R$ of "L Lanca. (a) Right line of left pillar indented close to junction with foot of 5 th bar.
(a) Upper part of R of "For" missing.
left pillar broken opposite foot of 2 nd bar in left pillar.
(b) White dot on ground to right of shield.

White dot on left foot of N of "Lancashire." Pane E.
(a) Line under KS of "Yorkshite " broken.
(a) Line under KS of"York
(a) Lower edge of line under $V$ of "Conveyance" indented.
(a) White dot near S.W. corner of " 2 ."
. (a) White dot on left edge of shield.
(a) Right arm of Y of "RL.Y" thinned.
(b) Lower edge of line S.E. of E of "Lancashire"
indented faintly.
(c) Both lines over N of "Lancashire" widely
broken. broken.

Pane F.
(a) Right edge of ist $A$ of "L Lancashire" indented. (b) White dot on back of $R$ of "Yorkshire."
(a) Line to right of right pillar cut through opposite top of ist bar.
3. (a) Line broken to left of Y of "Yorkshire."
(b) Rwo white dots on lower left corner of " 2."
(b) Right line of left pillar indented opposite foot of
5. (a) Dot between outer lines to right of 5 th bar in left piliar.
. (a) Line under $O$ of "Yorkshire " indented.
PANE G.

1. (a) Left edge of ist A of "Lancashire" very faintly indented near top.
(a) Line broken over $H$ of "Yorkshire."
2. (a) Second line under HI of "Lancashire" broken
(a) White dot on back of $S$ of "Yorkshire."
(a) White dot on left stroke of 2nd N of "Convey
3. (a) Line broken twice under YO of "Yorkshire." Pane h.
(a) Line broken to left of 4 th bar in right pillar.
b) Foot of $L$ of "Lancs." mis-shapen.
(a) White dot on second line over C of "Lancashire."
4. (a) i, eff line of right pillat indented twice opposite
5. (a) 2nd line under $S$ of "Lancashire" broken.
(a) Smudge between $L$ and $A$ of "Lancashire."
(b) Line broken in N.E. triangle near left corner.
near junction of upright stroke and centre bar.
Of the current issue, we have as yet only seen five panes, but only two-thirds of the stamps have yet been sent out to stations. The Editor is open to pay $5 /$ - each for unused panes $C$ to $H$ of the 7 th printing described above (face value $1 /$ - per pane).

Midland Railway [E.W.S.N. 22.7.05].-Three weeks ago our list had reached No. 160236. Since then we have only seen portions of a very few sheets. Our list of stamps with Nos. over 160000 is now as follows:-

| Sheet ending. | Printing. | Pane |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 160200 | 18 th | $A$ |
| 16023 | 18 th | $A$ |
| 160260 | 18 th | $A$ |
| 100680 | 18 th | $A$ |
| 160812 | $20 t h$ | $A$ |

All the other sheets of which we have recorded particulars were " B " panes.
Cortrol Letters (302 H 304). - Mr. W. Heath informs us that a supply of 1 . D 5 was received at Wellington, Salop, on 27.6.05, but it is not issued before 30.6 .05 , the date of his first used specimen, Varieties of cuts have been shown us by Messrs. P. H. Young and F. Brewer.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Id. D5 } \\ \text { id. D5 }\end{array} f_{f} x=0$ Cuts Nos. 6, 68.
Nos. 6 with dot on
This looks like another new system in embryo.
Envelope Stamps ( 298 N 304 ).-Mr. W. A. V. Neill sends us under date of 4.7.05, Kegistration Envelope die 12, and the Colonial Stamp Market has shown us $\frac{1}{d}$. yellow-green, die 58 . Our list now stands:-


Envelope Stamps. List of die-numbers known. dd. dark green. Dies 7 to 30; 43 to 55 . dd. yellow-green. Dies 46 to 60 exc. 47, 49, Id. 53.59 Dies 7
thd., $4 \mathrm{~d} ., \operatorname{lod} 30 ; 43$ to 66.
2d. Dies 1, 2. 2dd. Die 3. 3d. Dies 1, 2.
6d. Dies ito 8.
3d. Registration, Dies 1 to 12.
AZORES (238 C 304). - Der Philatelist (7.05/202) states that the official journal of 23.6 .05 contains the text of a decree dated 23.6.05 contains the text of a
19.6.05, by virtue of which the separate sets for the districts of Angra. Horta, and Ponta Delgada the districts of Angra, Horta, and Ponta Delgada are to be replaced by a single set inscribed
"Acores." The values will be $2 \frac{1}{2}, 5,10,20,25$, "Açores." The values will
$50,75,100,200,300,500$ réis.
$50,75,100,200,300,500$ reis.
BELGIUM (301 R 304). - Some new stationery with stamps in the types of the adhesives recently chronicled is announced by Der Phila. telist $17.05 / 202$ ).

Postcards. Bluish card.

## $10+10 c$. red.

Letter-cards.
10c. red on bluish
25c. dark blue on pale rose
Euvclope.
CEYLON (296 U 304).-We are informed of the issue of the following :-


## Adhesivc. Wmk. Crown CA multiple

## 75 c . blue and orange.

## Issued 6.05 or earlier.

Mr. Anthonisz writes us as follows:-
"Please warn collectors and dealers against some forgeries of Cevlon ' On Service' King's head stamps, which are now being widely circu. lated. There are two kinds:
ist-Different type and ap
Ist-Diferent ype and apparently hand. and-Is a very danuerous fore
2nd-Is a very dangerous forgery as the same
type has been used, and the only point type has been used, and the only point of difference I conld see is the distance between On and Service. The gennine is $f \mathrm{~mm}$. and the forgery measures frum $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~mm}$. to 5 mm . I have come across the 2,3 , and 25 c . with the forged surcharge. Used copies are postmarked Colombo, September, 1 go4."

We have examined the Colonial Stamp Mar. ket's stock and find the space in the genume stamps is usually +7 mm . hut sometimes varies slightly, probably due to light or heavy inking.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC (296 Y 304).The recent epidemic of surcharges has now given place to the issue of a new "permanent" set the design of the igoi set is made use of, but the colours are changed, the centres being in various colours instead of a uniforin violet as before. Oll be ine all black. We are indebted to Der Philatelist for particulars of the new colours.


Adhesives. Perf. I 4
$\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$. black, centre, orange-yeliow
Ic.


FRENCH P.O., CHINA (294 R 304).$L$ Echo de la Timbrologie chronicles the 2c. and toc. Grasset type with cverprint "Chne.
GABOON ( 267 C 304 ).-The tollowing statiouery is reported by Der Philatelist (7.05/203). Gaboon only' commenced to issue stamps bearing its own name a year or so ago and at the time (E.I'.S.N. Nu. 266) only the adhesive set was described.


Postcards. Stampsas above but inscribed "Gabon." roc. red, name in biue. Greenish card $10+100$
ter-cards.
15c. grey, name in grey.
25 c. blue
red.
Envelopes
5c. green, name in red
$15 c$. grey
$25 c$. blue
GAMBIA (299 N 304).-Another value is eported on multiple watermark paper by Gibbons" Stamp IVeckly (7.05/41).

Adhcsive. Wmk. Crown CA multiple.

## 2/-dark slate and orange.

It is monoured that the $r / 6,2 / 6$ and $3 /$ un yelow paper are obsolete, the foou sets printed having all been bought up. If so, gambia with be nearly, £2000 to the good, atter paying the rinter's bili.
PARAGUAY (296 11 304).- L'Echo de la rimbrolorie (7.05i335) chronicles the $5 c$. blue "No. 94 " with overprint "offlal." diagonally. Is this the 5 c . we chronicled in No. 293 ?
PORTUGUESE COLONIES (296 H 304).
-The folluwing new stationery is announced by
Wer IMilatelist ( $7.05 / 203$ ).
Reply Lettcr-carils.
Angola (296 L. 304 ).
$25+25 \mathrm{r}$. red and black on chamois card $50+50 r$ lilac and black on blue-grey card Cap. Firde (296 J 304). Same as Angola. Gumi (296 H 304). Same as Angola. India ( 296 1, 304 ).
$6+6 r$. gretn and black on chamois card
$1+$ it. red and hlack on chamois card.
$2+2 t$. hlac and black on blue-grey card.
Wac:u ( 206 I 304 ).
Iuc:u4 (296 I 304).
$2+$ ta. gien and black on yellow card
$++4 a$. red and black on yellow card
$1+$ +a. red and black on yellow card.
$5+5 \mathrm{a}$. brown and black on grey-blue card
$5+5 \mathrm{a}$. brown and black on prey-blue card
$\mathrm{m}+10 \mathrm{a}$. dark blue on arey-blue card
$10+10 \mathrm{a}$. dark blue on grey-blue card.
Muzambithe $\left(206 \mathrm{G} 3 \mathrm{O}_{4}\right)$. Same as An
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { S. Thomi e Principe (296 } 11 & \text { 304). Same }\end{array}$
. Thom C Principe (296 11 304). Same as
$3+3 a$. green and black on chamois card.
$3+3 a$. ted and black on chameis card.
$5+5 a$
TRANSVAAL (303 A 304).-Regarding the - C.S.A.k." surcharges, a Johannesburg reader "nforms the Stamp Collecturs' Fortnightly that the present issue of the overprinted stamps consists of the $\frac{1}{2}$ d., id., $2 d ., 3 d ., \frac{1 d}{}$., 6d. and is. values only. ". I have these in my possession," he writes, "'and can safely assert that the Transtaal lustmaster-ceneral's permission to overprint postage stamps in this way; was asked by the Central Sontl African Railways, and was at once granted; hut. strange to say, the surcharged stamps are not yet in general use, but only in certain of the ratway offices. I have also the 2d., 3 d., ${ }^{\text {d. and is. Orange River Colony (King's }}$ Head) with the same surcharge."
VENEZUELA (299 R 304). -The three new stamps referred to a month ago as expected, are now reported by Messrs. Th. Champion $\&$ Co.

Adhisives. Portrait of President, General Cipriano

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { castro. Perf. } 11 \mathrm{~d} . \\
\text { catmine. } 200,000
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { 5c. catmine. } 200,000 \text { stamps } \\
\text { oc. blue. } \\
\\
\hline
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{ll}
25 \mathrm{c} .3 \text { ellow. } & \text { 300,000 }
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

They art only for inland use.
WESTERN AUSTRALIA ( 2907304 )-naddition to the $d$. and $\&$ perforated $\because O . S . "$ L. Echn de la Timirologe chronicles the following. Ofincial Adhesives. •erforated "O.S." instead of

```
        2d. yellow.
    3d. red-b.
    4d. red-bro
    8d. yellow-green
    1.. olve-green.
    2/6 blue on rose.
    5/ green.
```

Which varieties of the $2 d$. and 4 d . is not quite clear.

EVERY COLLECTOR SHOULD SUBSCRIBE TO "E.W.S.N." It in no ceionomy to save the mall subscription ( $4 / 4$ ) and
live in ig ig orance of philatelic events.

## Our Cretan setter.

(From the Philatelic fournal of India). an Epoch-making Discovery.
I mitile thought, when the postal people hinted that Russia was unhealthy and that 1 had better go, that the next letter I should write would amounce the most epoch-making of plnlatelic amnounce the most epoch-making of plilatelic
discoveries. A discovery which, though I ought not to say it, will revolutionise philately throughnot to say it,
out the world.
out the world.
How true it is that there is nothing new under the sun. Who would have thought that the popular idea that Rowland Hill was responsible for postage stamps should he suddenly and completely upset by the marvellous discovery of my friend Brown (Brown of all people :-You don't know him, and perhaps it is as well). Imagine then my astonishment when, by last mail, I received, not the little lot of new issues which I am used to, but a consignment of old-awfully old, stamps discovered by Brown (on his last submarine trip) in one of the cities of the lost Atlantis. I am too excited to know how to express. myself on this subject, so will quote 13's letter "I got 'em" (Brownalways say " got" it is an irritating way he has) "oul of an aluirah, or the Atlantian equivalent, some forty fathoms deep; I disturbed an octopus who was sitting on the identical stool once occupied by a post office clerk of the olden time (rubbish! cephalopods don't sit, and why should yousay "who"). The brute squirted ink over me and then cleared; and in rotmmaging about I fonnd the enclosed, and knowing that you were interested in anything new ("nowing hat you were interestedin arything new there were sheets of stamps, llocks of four with mere were sheets of stamps, blocks of four with
margins, etc., etc. The following is a description margins, etc. etc. The following is a description There were seven varieties of one type and one
of a larger pattern, probably a ligh value ( 50 of a larger pattern, probably a high value (56
Griffin's teeth, or whatever their currency may Criffin's teeth, or whatever their currency may
have been). The design of the low values conhave been). The design of the low values con-
sisted of a wyern pulling the leg of a missing sisted of a wyvern pulling the leg of a missing
link, and the big stanp showed an ich thy osaurus link, and the big stamp showed an ichthyosaurus
surrounded by a wreath of pterodactyls and surrounded by a wreath of pterodactyls and
pterospondees, the latter has not been recognised pterospondees, the latter has not been recognised by geolugists up to the present, but now we shall know hill, when we discover his bones.
All these stamps were surcharged with quaint inscriptions in characters which resembled the Latin. I can read the letters but cannot under stand the inscription, but perhaps some one learned in ancient tongues can do so, therefore 1 append exact copies. The Ichthyosaurus type lad on it " $k$ et in nedlr ye wen sash eingo fic ent re." The others all hore the short inscription "Brom." The language appears to be a cross between Latin and Welsh, and will doubtless be of great interest to dead language professors. A second surcharge appeared on some of the stamps, and looked like, "wha tab outy our ssss" the last word (?) might possibly be merely a form of ornament. I think it likely that this second sur. charge was applied for "Service" or possibly charge was applie
"fiscal " purposes.

I havn't time to go into details about these stamps just now but I may add that there was a watermark which looked like vo ${ }^{\text {VO }}$ queer arrangement beneath each pair of letters; the perforation was it $\times \mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{f}}$. and there was a marginal inscription on one side of the blucks which read "ple asep utu sba ckag amtoc atc
hano therid iot" which probally was Atlantian hang therid iot" which probally was Atlantian for " be careful not to remove the cement.
"TANCREDOS KIDEMIDES."

## Styies.

(From the Philatelic fournal of India).
The editors of, and writers in, the dozen or so philatelic journals which have "the largest circu lation in the world," have very different ways of expressing themselves on the same subject 1 feel sure that these writers will not feel aggrieved in the slightest degree at the following little skit at their expense, which is not written in anything but a most friendly spirit.
l.et us take, for example, some new issuls, such as pictorial Borneo and Labuan, and see how the varions journals would describe it :(1.) A well-knowre weekly might express it in the form of a letter in the following style :Dear William,
Guess I was just knocked some by those Labuans-they lick creation-pity your dad didn't have any in that old washing bouk. They arrived O.K., mailed right throught and are just arrived O. K', mailed right through and are just
elegant. I've figured vut to make a quarter on elegant. Tve figured out to make a quarter on each set if there are jays enough it this village,
any way I cleared $\$ 10$ out of one from Philately any way I cleared 10 ont of one from Philately
Bluffs Pa. and had the dollars right there. for Bluffs Pa. and liad the dollars right there. for
two sets, and an reckoning to make tête béche two sets, and ath
pairs of the rest.
P.S.--What sort of coon is it outhe ten cents ? (II.) A writer in another well-known journal
would possibly give us a history of the gentlemau would possibly give us a history of the gentleman
depicted on the + . stamp. We should learn that
he was born at Buenos Aires in 1810 , and defeated the Spanish General, Monte Lupa, at the battle of Armadillo, and, having been elected perpetual President, was assassinated the following day.
(III.) ${ }_{*}^{*}$ would say, "the ${ }_{*}$. (III.) ${ }^{*} * *$ would say, "the * * * bas
shown us some sheets of the Labuan surcharges -issued ist April 1905 or earlier, we note that the surcharge on the 67 th stamp is a trifle more shiny than on the others; there are four breaks and a small kink in the marginal line opposite the fifth stamp in the top row: we expect that in the next supply there will be two kinks and five breaks opposite the sixth stamp which will concin. sively prove that 1638412810 have been printed.
(IV.) Another journal I wot of, would probably
announce them thus:-
Oh those countries east of Suez
(Whether Labuans or Niues
Are getting quite "to utter,"
Are getting quite "to utter,"
When there's anything they really want to "bar." Or perhaps the editor would write what he is pleased to call a "Scrap of History" on the subject; and, after getting completely off the tack all through, he might lug in Captain Cook, De Lesseps, Robert Louis Stevenson or a Russian Grand Duke in the last line or two, without any apparent reason.
(V.) Another writer, by no means unknown to fame, might inform us that "I left Cotopaxi where I could not find any stamps of interest in the volcano, and took the 12.30 train to Santiago; it was a dull journey, though the scenery was very fine, but l had the pleasure of meeting Mr X , who was on his way to Timbuctoo. We had a long stamp chat every day, and at St. Paul de a long stamp chat every day, and at St. Paul de
Luand he showed me the new Labuans-my Luanda he showed me the new
first opportunity of seeing them."
(VI.) A great continental philatelist might be expected to remark: "A bas ces possessions Anglaises. Ils sont 'sans peur' peatetre, mais 'sans raproche '- famais."
(VII.) Another would bemoan the fact that people still collect such trash, while entires are neglected, and would at the same time point out in a gently persuasive manner that the colour of one of them had been wrongly announced; it should be pale green and not yellow.green, as the excess of yellow is only $1+\%$
(VIII.) Our friends across the water would state: "Mr. - has shown us a pair of the 2 c . Labuan imperf. between."
(IX.) Last, but not least, a well-known writer would work up a chic little article, and publish it in a chic little journal, under the heading of "Stamps of the day before yesterday," and would tell us that the mysterious design on the $+c$. stamp was not an advertisement for soap, pink pills or hair restorers, but was a picture of a curious manmal which inhabits portions of the Dutch East Indies, and that the design was suggested by an employee of the post office, answerng to the name (when he wasn't in a hurry) of Pa Bow Wow Pa Ma Wo Moo Quack the P.M.G. of the period. And now, gentlemen, the P.M.G. of the period. And now, gentlemen,
which is which?
"TANCRED."

## Imiscelianeous orters.

## Third List now Commencing.

## Oreat Britain.

Army Telegr. d. green, td. red, 1d., 2d., $3 \mathrm{~d} ., 6 \mathrm{~d} ., 1 /-$, mint set of seven, cat. 42/
2001

## Abyssinia.

2002
2003
o and 4oc. new issue mill. " 4," rare
all 7 surch. Malekathe
2005
40 para on 25c. Italy, mint pair ...
2006 Astralian Commonwealth, P. Due.
used $f$.
2007 Ditto, the $1 /$ - is torn

## Bahamas.

200 ra. imperf., mint, cat. 10 .
2009 Same, slightly creased ..
Bechuanaland.
2010 6d. and $\mathrm{t} /$., B. B., mint
2011 1d. to $3 \mathrm{~d} . \mathrm{B} . \mathrm{P}$, mint 6 d , $/$ B $\because \quad 1 / 9$
used set
Barbados.
2012 dd. on 4d. Queen, mint, cat. 4d. ... 2 d . Belgium.
2013 goc. Parcel stamp, mint, at face Bermuda.
2014 6d., perf. $14 \times 12 \frac{1}{3}$, mint block
British East Africa.
2015 ta. to I2a. on India, No. 66 to 76 except 74, cat. 38/6, mint $\quad .$.

## British South Africa.

2016 B. S. A. Co. on Cape, complete set mint, cat. $43 / 6$

## OTHER SPECIAL QUOTATIONS.



## Regular Weekly Service of Rew Issues.

$0^{0}$UR New Issue Department receives a prompt supply of practically every new Colonial Stamp that is issued, including varieties of shade, perforation paper, watermark, etc. (aliso many foreign uew issues). About once a week (the day depends on the arrival of the mails) these are distributed amongst clients according to the requirements they have filed. Collectors wishing to take part in our weekly distribution (the promptest, cheapest and most reliable in the world) should open a deposit account. Send particulars as to what is required.
I.-New Issues of King Edward stamps or "King'3 Heads." Likely to advance considerably in price where they become obsolete on account
II.-New Issues of Queen Victoria cases no prospect of an early change. Currency troubles in the East may cause alterations.
-New Issues of Queen Victoria Stamps or "Queen's Heads" will have of necessity a very short life, but are being largely bought. Chiefly
expected from Australia.
II- -New Issues of Pictorial
adverse comment in the Philatelic Press, we strongly recommend the a Collection, especially in the eyes of unphilatelic friends. Regardless of adverse comment in the Pbilatelic Press, we strongly recommend them
IV. - New Issues of Surcharged Stamps or "Provisionals" have a very short life as a rule, but are the especial prey of speculators, often being bought up very largely, consequently more to be recommended as a speculation than an investment.
V.-New Issues of Varieties of paper, watermark, perforation, shade, etc., are probably the best investment of all especially if taken in blocks
of four, and purchased at moderate prices. They are by far the most difficult of new issues to collect thoroughly. of four, and purchased at moderate prices. They are by far the most difficult of new issues to collect thoroughly.

[^14] FURTHER PARTICULARS SENT POST FREE ON APPLICATION
Ewen's Colonial Stamp Market, Ltd., 32, Palace Square, Norwood, London, S.E.

# Special Quotations for Kìng's Lead Stamps 

and other current issues with crown ca. or cc. single watermark.

## CONDITIONS.

Quotations are subject to fluctuation without notice: if supply exceeds demand, prices fall: if demand exceeds su prices rise Quotations in previous lists are cancelled.
2. - We buy and sell fine copies only. Unused stamps must have original gum. Damaged, creased, heavily-cancelled, or off-centre" stamps are not purchased at any price zwhat
3. - The letter "a" signifies that stampsare too common to buy and that we will sell them as if quoted $\mathfrak{d}$. each.

## If YOU WANT TO 8ELL, PLEASE NOTE:

4.- Vendors must submit stamps for our approval neatly mounted and arranked in the exuct order of this list, each quotation. It is recommended that lowest cash price for the entire selection should also be named. We prefer selections 5.--Unless clients specially rectamps of each kind. 5.--Uness clients specially request that a cheque be recredit of their deposit account

## If YOU WANT TO BUY, PLEASE NOTE:

6.-Purchasers are requested to make use of a cur Quotation List, writing their name and address at top placing a circle round the price of each stamp they des stamp not be as dages marked need be sent us. Should as: days.
purchasers must add given below are our buying price

| ANTIGUA. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1903. L.arge Arms design (5/-is King) |  |  |  |
| to bicol | td $\frac{1}{2 d}$ | 6d bi-col | 6d 6d |
| id ., | id id |  | 1/0 1/0 |
| 2d .. | $2 \mathrm{~d} 2 . \frac{\mathrm{d}}{}$ | $2 / 0$ | 2/0 2/0 |
| 2hd ${ }_{2}$, | $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ 2 ${ }_{2} \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{~d}$ | $2 / 6$ | 2/6 2/6 |
| 3 d | 3 d 3 d |  | 5/0 5/0 |
| BAHAMAS. torial (Qucen's stmirtasc). |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1d red | Id ${ }^{\text {d }}$ d | 2/-blue | 2/0 2/0 |
| jd or | 5 d d | 3/-green | 3/0 3/0 |
| 1902. King's Head. |  |  |  |
| Id rose | 1 d Id | 1/-grey | 1/0 1/2 |
| 22d blue | $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ 2 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ d | 3/.grn | 5/0 5/0 |
| $4{ }^{4}$ yel | $4 \mathrm{~d} 4 \frac{1}{2 d}$ | 20/. brn | 20/0 20/0 |
| 6 d brn | 6d 7 d |  |  |
| BARBADOS. |  |  |  |
| 1892. Smrill Design, Arms, Bi-culoarcal. |  |  |  |
| td grey | $\ddagger{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 5 d bril | 5 d 4d |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{gra}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ d | 6 d lil | bd 4d |
| id tose | id | 8 d or | $8 \mathrm{~d} \quad 7 \mathrm{~d}$ |
| 2d blk | 2 d 2 d | 10d min | rod 9d |
| 2dd blue | $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ d $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 2/6 lil | 2/6 2/9 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1902. Dockyard Bi-coluured. |  |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{2 d} \mathrm{grm}$ | Ad id | 3d grn | $3 \mathrm{~d} 3^{\text {d }}$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| BRIT. C. AFRICA. |  |  |  |
| 1904. Kings Miad; Bi-coloured. |  |  |  |
| id rose | 1 d ad | $2 / \mathrm{Cgrn}$ | 2/6 2/6 |
| 2 d | 2 d 2 d | 1/.11] | 4/0 4/0 |
| 4d blk | 4 d 4 d | 10/. blk | 10/0 9/0 |
| 6d brn | $6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} \quad 7 \mathrm{~d}$ | $f$ I rose | 20/0 16/0 |
| 1/-blue | 1/1 1 1/2 | Eroblue | E10 E6 |
| BRIT. GUIANA. |  |  |  |
| 1889. "Postage and Reveruc' "at top. |  |  |  |
| Ic gro | $\frac{1}{2}$ d $a$ | 12 c dil | 8 d 5d |
| 2 con red | Id $\frac{1}{2 d}$ | 24 c lil | 1/3 8d |
| 4 cc 1 ll | 2 d id | 48c grey | 2/3 2/0 |
| sc blue | $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ 兂d | 60c grn | $3 / 6 \quad 3 / 6$ |
| 6c grey | 3 d 3 d | 72 chl | $3 / 0 \quad 2 / 6$ |
| 8c lil \& blk | k $4^{\text {d }} 3^{\text {d }}$ | 96c lil | 4/0 3/0 |


AYMAN ISLANDS
and green id isd i 6d brown gd $1 / 0$ Id rove

CEYLON.

|  | 1903. | Hio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 cbra | d ${ }^{\text {d }} \mathrm{d}$ | 15 c blue |
| 3 ckr | 1 d td | 25 cbrn |
| 4 c yel | 1 dd 1 da | 302 lil |
| 5 clil | Id $\frac{1}{\text { d }}$ | 75 c blue |
| 6c rose | $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ id | Ir 50 cog |
| 2c grn | +hd tidd | $2 \mathrm{25c}$ br |

brn Oucrprinted "O" Service." $2 / \mathrm{n}$ to
 CYPRUS.

 DOMINICA.

| 1903. | forial series; bi-colmered. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| fidgro | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ d ${ }_{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 6 d brn | dr |
| rose | Id 1d | 1j-grn | $1 / 0$ |
| 2 d brn | 2 d 2 d | 2/- lii | $2 / 0$ |
| id blue | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ d 2 dd | 2/6 or | 216 |

EAST AFRICA.

| 1903. | King's Head; bi-coloured. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 d d | od | ${ }^{\text {if grn }}$ | $1 / 5$ | 1/8 |
| ta rose | $1 \frac{1}{2 d}$ | 1d | 2 c lil | 2/9 | 310 |
| 2a 11 | ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 7 d | 3 rblk | 510 | 5/0 |
| 2da blue | 5 d | 1/0 | 4 g gn | 510 | 5/0 |
| 3а grn | 1/2 | 1/4 | 5 r rose | 6/9 | 7/0 |
| 4a blk | od | tod | sor blue | 13/0 |  |
| jabrn |  | 5/0 | 2or grey | 2610 | 26/ |
| ra blue | 1/8 | 1/10 | 5 or brn | 65/0 | 65\% |


| 1903. | FIJI ISLANDS. King's Head: bi-coloured. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| did grn | 1d 1ıd | 5 d lil. | 5 d | Od |
| id on red 12 | $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} 1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 6 d ll | 6 d | 7 d |
| 2d lil | $2 \mathrm{~d} 2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 1/-grn | 1/0 |  |
| $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ on bl 2 | 2dd 3d | 5/-grn |  |  |
| 3 d lil | $3 \mathrm{~d} \quad 4 \mathrm{~d}$ | 20/. blk | 20/0 | 20/0 |
| 4 d lil | 4 d 5 d |  |  |  |
| GAMBIA. |  |  |  |  |


| 02. King's Head; mostly bi.colourcd. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| tidgrn to $\frac{1}{\text { d }}$ d | 6d gin 6d 8d |
| idrose id Id | 1/. $111 \quad 1 / 0 \quad 1 / 3$ |
| 2 d yel 2 d 3 d | 1/6 on yel. 2/0 30 |
| $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ blue $2 \frac{1}{2 d} \mathrm{~d} \quad 4 \mathrm{~d}$ | 2/- blk $4 / 0$ +/6 |
| 3 d lil 6 d ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 2/6 on yel. t/0 510 |
| $4 \mathrm{dbrn} \quad 4 \mathrm{~d}$ 6d | $30 \quad 4 / 6 \quad 5 / 0$ |
| OIBRALTAR. <br> 1903. King's Head |  |
|  | 1/-blk 1/0 1/0 |
| idonred id $\frac{1}{2}$ | 2/- grn 3/0 3/0 |
| $2 \mathrm{dgrn} 3^{\text {d }} 2 \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{~d}$ | 4/- 1113 4/0 4/0 |
| 2 hd on blue $2 \mathrm{hd} 2{ }_{2} \frac{1}{2 d}$ | 8/-on blue 8/0 8/0 |
| 6d 1:1 6d 6d | 20/-onred 20/0 20/0 |
| 1903. King's Head. <br> sc grn id td | Surch. Morocco Ag. 25 c on blue 2 d 1td |
| $10 \mathrm{conred} \quad 2 \mathrm{~d} \quad 1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 5oc lilac - |
| 2oc bi-col 2fd 3d |  |
| GOLD COAST. <br> 1902. King's Head; bi-coloured. |  |
| $\frac{1}{2 d}$ lulac ${ }^{\text {a d }}$ d ${ }^{\text {d }}$ d | 1/.green 1/0 9d |
| id " i3d a | 2/. , 2/0 2/0 |
| 2d ". 3 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2} \text { d }} 3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 5/. ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ 5/0 $4 / 0$ |
| 2dd .. $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ - 4 d | 10/. ${ }^{\prime}$ 10/0 7/0 |
| $3 \mathrm{~d} \times \quad 3 \mathrm{~d}$ 2d | 20/-on red 20/0 120 |
| 6d , ${ }^{\text {d }}$ ( $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ |  |




STRAITS.


## Rores.

Clients are particularly requested to note that orders for stamps on the bas of above quotations must be kept enf
tirely separate from all others sent to the Colonial Stamp Market.

Address ' Quotations Dept., 32, Palace Square, Norwood, S.E.'

Clients having deposit accounts need not remit specially for the above, as
though the orders are kept separate, all purchases from the Company are deb ited to the same account.

# Ewen's Weekly Stamp Rews. <br> With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR. <br> (Established Octaber, 1897.) 

A JOURNAL FOR STAMP. COLLECTORS.

THE OLDEST WEEKLY STAMP PAPER PUBLISHED IN EUROPE.

Editor: H. L'ESTRANGE EWEN, 32, Palace Square, Norwood. London, S.E. Publishers: EWEN'S COLONIAL STAMP MARKET, Limited. Wholesale Publishers: Messrs. W. R. RUSSELL \& Co., Lid., Paternoster Row, London, E.C.
No. 305.
iWhole Nuntiber 39 II.

## Che Week's Rews.

The Editor is always pleased to reccive Early Information of New Issues, or of Discoveries intieresting to Stan"p Collectors, and will acknowtedge such contributions ather by name in the journal or by the presentation of
sneral interesting newly-issued stamps, as preferred. For severalinteresting neway isswed samps, as preferred. For
original articles on stamps, from 5 . to 10 - per column is original
paid.
in
paid. index number and serial letter after the title of
Tach paragraph indicate the issue of E.W.S.N. in which each paragraph indicate the issue of $E$.W.
the last reference to that country appeared.

GREAT BRITAIN. - Record Dates of Use $(300) 305)$.-Mr. C. F. Dendy Marshall has $(300) 305)$ )- Mr. C. F. Dendy Mar
shown us the following new records:-


> Bridgwater, Postmark EBJ. Glasgow,
4.10.78.

Control Letters (304 I 305).-Mr. Edw. Smith has shown us two more new varieties:-
Id. D5 $f$ xw Cuts rod partly made, the line not also a diagonal cut under stamp No. 12; the cut is continued through he lower edge of the stamp itself. Cut $7 \frac{1}{2}$.
id. Ds $f$ to
We are at present at a loss to understand what is the nature of the new system, which seems far more complicated than its predecessors.
Railway Letter Stamps (304 T 305).-Belfast and Nothern Counties Raztreay [E.W.S.N. 29.7.05].Three months ago we described the 8th transfer of this company and we now give a description of the nine types of its successor, which was in use from 1895 to February, 1898 .
Types of B. \& N. C. gth Transfer.
(a) Dot between $A$ and $N$ of "And""
(b) Blot on lower outline under 1 of "Railway."
(a) Blot or smudge over WA of "Railway.
(a) Diagonat cut across line under $Y$ of "Rallway."
(a) Second line N.E. of D of "And" broken.
(a) Top of Rof "For". W. of B or
(a) Top of $R$ of "For" missing.
(b) S.W. triangle very much patched.
(a) Line broken to left of top bar in left pillar
(a) Line broken to left of top bar in left pillar.
(b) Several breaks in line $S$.W. of C of ""Counties."
(a) Large blot under GL of "Single."'
(b) Blot over RN of "Northern."
(a) White blot on line under $S$ of "Post."
(b) O of "Post" broken at top.
(a) Blot at upper tip of S.E. triangle, over S of
(b) Foot of E of "Counties" faint.

Ballycastle Railway [E.W.S.N. 29.7.O5].-We are now able to describe the nine types of he 7 th transfer used for the 8 th printing of 2.8.96. The sheet contains nine stamps only, in three rows of three.

Types of Ballycastle, $7^{\text {th }}$ transfer.
(a) White dot on ground opposite ist C of "Conveyance."
(b) Base of S.W. triangle indented.
(a) arious breaks in lines to left of 3rd bar in left pillar, to right of and bar, on edge of S.W.
(b) Lines under 3rd bar in right pillar broken.
(a) Base of N.E. triangle very slightly indented.
(b) Lower bend of $\mathbf{S}$ of "Single" broken.
(a) Blot on lines under right foot of ist A of "Railway."
(b) Smudge on line over L of " Letters."
(c) Left outline broken opposite R of "For."
(a) Line to right of 2nd bar in left pillar broken and iwisted.
(b) Dot under T of "Ballycastle."
(a) Blot on lines under A of "Bally.
(b) Dot under right foot of and N of "Conveyance."
(c) Second line under 1 st $A$ of "Railway" broken.
(b) Blots over OR of "For."
(b) Faint dot on line under left foot of $W$ of "Railway."
(b) White dot on ground under IN of " Single" pillar.
(b) White dot on ground under 1 N of "Single."
(a) Line broken widely and bent N.E. of $E$ of (b) Left outline broken opposite foot of top bar in left pillar.
Every stamp has the lower outline patched or redrawn for a space of about 3 mm . near the left type 2 of the $4^{\text {th }}$ transfer being the other most notable example of it).

LOONDON, SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1905
[Price One Penny.
Post Free 13yd. $4 / 4$ per annum.

Belfast \& County Down [E.W.S.N. 29.7.05].We do not appear to have ever described the nine types of the 1st transfer of this Company, although the marks of six of the stamps were given in Euen's History of Railway Letter Stamps. Types of B. \& C. D. ist Transfer.
(a) Second line to right of lowest bar in right pillar broken.
(b) Lines under O of " Post, S of "Belfast," V of (a) Second line under AY of "Railway", broken.
(b) N.E. of top of Ist bar in right pillar broken or faint.
(a) Line broken to right of 3 rd bar in left pillar.
(a) Top outline, broken over left stroke of N of
(a) Base of N.E. triangle broken over O of "Post."
(b) Line to left of lowest bar in left pillar broken.
(a) Left arm of Y of "By" slightly thinned on inside.
(b) Line in S.E. triangle broken close to right end (very faint).
(a) AN of "Conveyance " defective.
(b) Line under L of "Letters" broken
(a) $L$ of "Belfast" thinner at top
and indented on left edge top.
Some specimens have dot under ist E of Line over
(a) Line over NG of "Single" broken.
(b) "By." bar on right edge of stamp opposite

Several of the stamps have the line under A of And" broken.

The Editor would be glad to hear from anyone possessing stamps, with the above marks, for sale.
Sligo, Leitrim \& Northern Counties [E.W.S.N. 29.7.05].-The types of the $4^{\text {th }}$ Transfer (1894) are as follows, the marks being usually very faint.
(a) Smudge on line to right of and inner

## edge).

(a) 2nd line over 4 th bar in left pillar broken.
(a) Line to right of 3rd bar, right pillar faint.
(a) Faint vertical hair line over G of "Sligo."
(a) Upper curve of $S$ of "Sligo" brok
(a) Line under D of ana lines N.
(a) Smudge between two lines N.W. of top of $3^{\text {rd }}$ Left point of SE
(a) Left point of SE triangle broken.
(b) White dot to left of shield.

The Editor still wants types 2, 3, 4 of this issue for his collection and offers $\ell \mathrm{I}$ each, used or unused.
Midland Railway [E.W.S.N. 29.7.05.] - Only one specimen of the current issue has reached us since last week.

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
\text { Sheet ending. } & \text { Printing. } & \text { Pane. } \\
16 \mathrm{rof}_{4} . & 20 & \text { B }
\end{array}
$$

There are still 936 stamps of this mixed-up supply to be issued, about enough to last three weeks.

ABYSSINIA (303 $Q$ 305),-Another provisional is mentioned by the Bazaar, Exchange and Mart (19.7.05).

Adhesive.
5 c . on 16 gairsh, black.
BELGIUM (304 S 305). We are indebted to Mr. G. Verméeren for first sight of another value Mr. Ge new set

Adhesive. Perf. 14.
50c. grey. (Issued 21.7.05.)
The 10, 20, 25, and 35c. have already been recorded.
The same correspondent also sends us seven new postcards. These have a double vignette at back in the top right hand corner, in various colours. The portraits are those of Leopold 1 . and Leopold II.
sc. card, old type. Vignette in olive.green, loc. card, new type. Vignette in blue.
As the front of the card is in each case unchanged, these novelties are not of much philatelic value.

EVERY COLLECTOR
SHOULD SUBSCRIBE TO "E.W.S.N."
It is no economy to save the small subarription (4/4) and
live in ignorance of philatelic events.

BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA (302 V 305).The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us sheets of six new stamps.


Adhesives. Design as above. Printed by Waterlow \& Sons. Perf. 14. id. vermilion.
$2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. blue.
5d. lilac-rose.
$1 / 0$ green.
$5 / 6$ violet.
They were to be issued in Rhodesia about 14.7.05. The stamps are all printed in sheets of 25,5 rows of 5 , with margins plain except for a sheet-number in small figures at the lower right hand corner.

In connection with the issue, the following notice has been issued by the British South Africa Company to the press.

The British Association's Visit to Rhodesia. Opening of the Victoria Falls Bridge on the Cape to Cairo Railway.

In connection with the forthcoming visit of the British Association to Rhodesia, the British South Africa Company have issued a special set of pustage stamps, consisting of $1 \mathrm{~d} ., 2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., 5 d ., $1 /-, 2 / 6$ and $5 /-$, the design of which represents a magnificent view of the Victoria Falls. This issue will also serve to commemorate the forma opening, during the British Association's visit to the Falls, of the bridge across the Zambes River, one of the greatest engineering marvels of modern times, and a most important link in the Cape to Cairo Railway.
DENMARK (298 U 305).-Mr. C. W. Hiles writes us as follows.

"I have several used to öre King's Head Den mark and whilst some of them are on plain white paper, clearly impressed, others have a large number of coloured scratches both round the edge of the stainp and across the design."
We are unable to say the reason for these marks. Can any of our Danish correspondents explain?
NEW ZEALAND (29+ \& 305).-We have long had "perforations" and "roulettes" with us. but it seems we are now to have stamps which are neither imperforate nor rouletted and which can hardly be described as perforated. We suggest "penny-in-the-slot-holed" as a suitable description! We illustrate a strip of three Id. stamps which Mr. A. T. Bate has been good enough to send us. The centre stamp is end stamps are mixed to a still greater extent.


Adhesive. Issued through automatic machines in strips imperforate at top and bottom and with two large holes between each stamp. 2igiag roulette $9 \frac{1}{2}$ at each end of stamp or strip.
rd. carmine, "Universal" type

# Special Quotations for King's Бead Stamps 

## AND OTHER CURRENT ISSUES WITH CROWN CA. OR CC. SINGLE WATERMARK.

## CONDITIONS.

1...Quntations are subject to fluctuation without notice: if supply exceeds demand, prices fall; if demand exceeds sup
prices rise. Quotations min previous lists are cancelled. prices rise. Quotations in previous lists are cancelled.
2. We Duy and sell fine copies only. Unused stam have original gum. Damaged, creased, heavily cancelled, or off-centre" stamps are not purchased at any price whatsoever.
3.-The letter "a" siknifies that stamps are too common to buy and that we will sell them as if guoted $\ddagger d$ each

## If YOU want to gell, please note:-

4.-Vendors must submit stamps for our approval neatly mounted and arranged in the exact order of this list, each
stamp or block priced separately according to our current stamp or block priced separately according to our current
quotation. It is recommended that lowest cash price for the entire selection should also be named. We prefer selections which contain not more than 1 to 4 stamps of each kind.
5.-Unless clients specially request that a cheque be re-
mitted. the amount of our purchase will be placed to the
credit of their deposit account. credit of their deposit account


IF YOU WANT TO BUY, PLEABE NOTE:
6.-Purchasers are requested to make use of a cur Quotation List, writing their name and address at top placing a circle round the price of each stamp they d stamp not be as described, they may be returned within days.
7.-As the prices given below are our buying price
purchasers must add purchasers must add 4 d . per $\mathrm{t} /$ - cominission.

## Rotes.

Clients are particularly requested to note that orders for stamps on the basis tirely separate from all others sent to Address 'Quotations Dep Square, Norwoud, S.E.'

Clients having deposit accounts need though the orders are kept separate, all ited to the same account.

# Ewen's Weekly Stamp Rews. 

With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR.
A JOURNAL FOR STAMP. COLLECTORS.
(Established October, 1897.)
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Editor: H. L'ESTRANGE EWEN, 32, Palace Square, Norwood, London, S.e. Publishers: EWEN'S COLONIAL STAMP MARKET, Limited. Wholesale Publishers: Messrs. W. R. RUSSELL \& Co., Ltd., Paternoster Row, London, E.C.
No. 305 .
(Whole Number 391 ).

## Che Week's Rews.

The Editor is always pleased to receive Early Information of New Issues, or of Discoveries interesting to stamp Collectors, and will acknowledge such contributions
aither by name in the journal or by the presentation of either by name in the journal or by the presentation of severinal articles on stamps, from $5 /-$ to $10 /$ - per column is paid.
The i
The index number and serial letter after the title of
ach taragraph indicate the issue of E.W.S.N. in which ach faragraph indicate the issue of E.W.S.N. in which the last reference to that country appeared.

GREAT BRITAIN. - Record Dates of Use (zu, U 305).-Mr. C. F. Dendy Marshall has (jur 305 )- Mollowing new records:-

Ad. plate 15. Castletown, I. of Man, 1o. 7.78. Postmark
19.
EBJ. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bridgwater, } \\ & \text { Glasgow, }\end{aligned} \quad \begin{gathered}\text { 4.10.78. } \\ \text { 20.42. }\end{gathered}$
Control Letters (304 I 305).-Mr. Edw. Smith has shown us two more new varieties :-
1d. D5 $f$ xw Cuts roz partly made, the line not being quite cut through. There is
also a diagonal cut under stamp aiso a diagonal cut under stamp
No. 12; the cut is continued through the lower edge of the stamp itself.
d. $D_{5} f w$ Cut 72

We are at present at a loss to understand what is the nature of the new system, which seems far more complicated than its predecessors.
Railzeay Letter Stantps (304 T 305).-Belfast and Northern Counties Railueay [E.W.S.N. 29.7.05].Three months ago we described the 8 th transfer of this company and we now give a description of the nine types of its successor, which was in use from 1895 to February, 1898.
Types of B. $\mathcal{E}$ N. C. gth Transfer.
(a) Dot between $A$ and $N$ of " And."
(b) Blot on lower outline under 1 of
(b) Blot on lower outline under 1 of "Railway."
(a) Blot or smudge over WA of "Railway."
(a) Diagonal cut across lines under Y of "Railway."
(a) Second line N.E. of D of "And "broken.
(b) Vertical bar on line S.W. of B of "Belfast.
(a) Top of R of "For "missing.
(b) S.W. triangle very much patched
(a) Line broken to left of top bar in left pillar.
(b) Several breaks in line S.W. of C of "Counties."
(a) Large blot under GL of "Single."
(b) Blot over RN of "Northern."
(a) White blot on line under $S$ of "Post."
(b) $O$ of "Post" broken at top.
9. (a) Blot at upper tip of S.E. triangle, over $S$ of
(b) Foot of $E$ of "Counties "faint.

Ballycastle Raikay [E,W.S.N, 29.7.05].-We are now able to describe the nine types of the 7 th transfer used for the 8th printing of 12.8.96. The sheet contains nine stamps only, in three rows of three.

Types of Ballycastle, $7^{\text {th }}$ transfer.
t. (a) White dot on ground opposite ist C of "Con(b) Base of $S$
(b) Base of S.W. Iriangle indented.
pillar areaks in lines to left of 3rd bar in left pillar, to right of 2nd bar, on edge of S.W b) Lines under 3 rd bar in right pillar broken.
(a) Base of N.E. triangle very slightly indented.
(b) Lower bend of $S$ of "Single "broken
(a) Blot on lines under right foot of ist $A$ of "Railway."
(b) Smudge on line over L of " Letters."
(c) Left outline broken opposite R of "For."
(a) Line to right of and bar in left pillar broken a) Dot under T
(b) Dot under T of "Ballycastle."
6. (a) Blot on lines under A of "Bally."
(b) Dot under right foot of 2nd N of "Conveyance."
(c) Second line under ist A of "Railway "broken. (a) Blots over OR of "For."
(b) Faint dot on line under left foot of $W$ of (a) Coloured
(a) Coloured scratch across lowest bar in left pillar. (b) White dot on ground under IN of "Single."
9. (a) Line broken widely and bent N.E. of $E$ of (b) Left outline broken opposite foot of top bar in left pillar.
Every stamp has the lower outline patched or redrawn for a space of about 3 mm . near the left end (this patching is rare in the other issues, type 2 of the 4th transfer being the other most notable example of $i t$ ).

LONDON, SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1905
[Price One Penny.
Post Free 1\%d. 4/4 per annum.

Belfast \& County Down [E.W.S.N. 29.7.05]We do not appear to have ever described the nine types of the ist transfer of this Company, given in Ewen's History of Ruilwey Letter Stamps.

Types of B. \& C. D. Ist Transfer.
(a) Second line to right of lowest bar in right pillar broken.
(b) Lines under $O$ of "Post, $S$ of "Belfast," $V$ of a) "Conveyance," and $L$ of "Railway " broken.
(b) pillar broken or faint.
(a) Line broken to right of 3rd bar in left pillar.
(a) Top outline broken over left stroke of $\mathbf{N}$ of "County."
(a) Base of N.E. triangle broken over O of "Post."
(b) Line to left of lowest bar in left pillar broken.
(a) Left arm of Y of "By" slightly thinned on inside.
Line in
(b) Line in S.E. triangle broken close to right end (very faint).
(a) AN of "Conveyance" defective.
(b) Line under L of "Letters" broken
8. (a) L of "Belfast" thinner at top and indented on left edge at top.
(b) Some specimens have dot under ist E of "Letter."
(a) Line over NG of "Single " broken
(b) Coloured bar on right edge of stamp opposite

Several of the stamps have the line under $A$ of And" broken.

The Editor would be glad to hear from anyone possessing stamps, with the above marks, for sale.

Sligo, Leitrim \& Northern Counties [E.W.S.N. 29.7.05]. - The types of the $4^{\text {th Transfer (1894) }}$ are as follows, the marks being usually very faint
(a) Smudge on line to right of "and" inner edge).
(a) 2nd line over 4 th bar in left pillar broken.
3. (a) Line to right of 3rd bar, right pillar faint.
4. (a) Faint vertical hair line over $G$ of "sligo.
5. (a) Upper curve of $S$ of "Sligo" brok
6. (a) Line under $D$ of " and " broke
7. (a) Smudge between two lines N.W. of top of 3rd bar in left pillar.
Left point of SE triangle broken.
(a) Left point of "E triangle broken.
(a) Top of $O$ of "Northern" broken.
(b) White dot to left of shield.

The Editor still wants types 2, 3, 4 of this issue for his collection and offers $\ell I$ each, used or unused.
Midland Railway [E.W.S.N. 29.7.05.] - Only one specimen of the current issue has reached us since last week.
$\begin{array}{ccc}\text { Sheet ending. } & \text { Printing. } & \text { Pane. } \\ 161064 & 20 & \mathrm{~B}\end{array}$
There are still 936 stamps of this mixed-up supply to be issued, about enough to last three weeks.
ABYSSINIA (303 Q 305),-Another provisional is mentioned by the Bazaar, Exchange and Mart (10.7.05).

Adhesive.
5c. on 16 gairsh, black
BELGIUM (30+ S 305). We are indebted to Mr. G. Verméeren for first sight of another value Mr. G. Vermeer.
of the new set.

Alhesive. Perf. 14.
50c. grey. (Issued 21.7.05.)
The $10,20,25$, and 35 c. have already been recorded.
The same correspondent also sends us seven new postcards. These have a double vignette at back in the top right hand corner, in various colours. The portraits are those of Leopold I. and Leopold II.

5c. card, old type. Vignette in olive-green, oc. card, new type. Vignette in blue.
As the front of the card is in each case unchanged, these novelties are not of much philatelic value.

EVERY COLLECTOR
SHOULD SUBSCRIBE TO "E.W.S.N."
It is no economy to save the small subasciption (4/4) and
live in ignorance of philatelic eventa.

BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA (302 V 305).The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us sheets of six new stamps.


Adhesives. Design as above. Printed by Waterlow \& Sons. Perf. 14.

## rd. vermilion

2hd. blue.
5d. ilac-rose.
i/o green.
$5 / 0$ violet.
They were to be issued in Rhodesia about 14.7.05. The stamps are all printed in sheets of 25,5 rows of 5 , with margins plain except for a sheet-number in small figures at the lower right hand corner.

In connection with the issue, the following notice has been issued by the British South Africa Company to the press.

The British Association's Visit to Rhodesia. Opening of the Victoria Falls Bridge on the Cape to Cairo Railway.

In connection with the forthcoming visit of the British Association to Khodesia, the British South Africa Company have issued a special set of postage stamps, consisting of rd., $2 \frac{1}{d} \mathrm{~d} ., 5 \mathrm{~d} .$, $1 /-, 2 / 6$ and $5 / \cdot$, the design of which represents a magnificent view of the Victoria Falls. This issue will also serve to commemorate the formal opening, during the British Association's visit to the Falls, of the bridge across the Zambesi River, one of the greatest engineering marvels of inodern times, and a most important link in the Cape to Cairo Kailway.

DENMARK (298 U 305),-Mr. C. W. Hiles writes us as follows:-

"I have several used so ore King's Head Denmark and whilst some of them are on plain white paper, clearly impressed, others have a large edge of the stamp and across the design."
We are unable to say the reason for these marks. Can any of our Danish correspondents explain?
NEW ZEALAND (29+Q 305). -We have long had "perforations" and" roulettes" with us, but it seems we are now to have stamps which are neither imperforate nor rouletted and which can hardly be described as pertorated. We suggest "penny-in-the-slot-holed" as a suitable description! We illustrate a strip of three id. stamps which Mr. A. T. Bate has been good enough to send us. The centre stamp is "imperf. $\times$ penny-in-the-slotholed" whilst the end stamps are mixed to a still greater extent.


Adhesive. Issued through automatic machines in strips imperforate at top and bottom and Zigiag oulette holes between each stamp. Zigzag roulette 9t at each end of stamp or id. carmin
id. carmine, " Universal" type.

The following notice is from the New Zealand imes, 17.0.05:-
The automatic selling of postage stamps has hitherto beeu beset with special difficulties that have proved too great for the inventors to overcome. Messrs. R. J. Dickie, of the post office staff, and J. H. Brown, photographer, two residents of this city, haye perfected a machine which by a new and simple device appears to have overcome difficulties and objections. The nan who wants a penny stamp will now see in the vestibule of the General Post Office a pillar haped box, and on placing a penny in a slot can get the required stamp without trouble Hundreds of people have already used the nachine, which has been the centre of lively interest. The mechanism is strong and simple, interest. The mechanism is stronk and simple, Patent protection has been secured throush Patent protection has been secured throukh Messrs. Park and Basley, and a company will
probably be formed to secure patent rights probably be formed to sectire patent rights hroughont here wo
tionmercially.

## List of Colour Descriptions in

## S.G.'s Catalogue, Part I., 1905.

Mr. J. T. Chamberlain contributes to the Philatelic fournal of India a list of atl the different colour-names found in Giblons' 1905 catalogue! Looking down the list, one is tempted to ask, is treally worth while making all these fine dismetions? Eucen's Monthly Stamp Quotations only ecognizes black (or grey), brown, red (or rose), bhe, green. yellow (or orange), lilac, silver and gold as distinct names, although perhaps this is going to the other extreme. Mr. Chamberlain's ist is as follows :-

## o varieties, Black.

ntense grey, brown, blue, olive, green, greenish, purple, deep
6 varieties, Blue.
l'ale, deep, dull. light, dark, deep bright, Iright, deep dull, violet, deep violet, cobalt, slate, greenish, indigo, prussian, turguoise, grey, greyish, purple, black, blackish, milky, sky, tilac.
37 varietles, (ireen
ale, light, deep, dark, dull, bright, full deep, deep dark, yellow green, pate yellow, light ellow, dark yellow, deep yellow, dull yellow, aright yellow, yellowish, blue-green, bluish, dark blue, dull blue, pale blue, deep blue, emerald, pale emerald, olive, pale olive, grass, slate, krey, sage, sap, myrtle, sea, pea, bronze, apple.
Deep, pale, bright, dull, reddish, aniline, lilac, purple.
varieties, Purple.
Deep, dull, bright, brown, brownish, greenish, reddish, slate, grey, rosy.
varieties, Red.
Pale, deep, dull, bright, brick, pale brick, dull brick, deep brick, rose, pale rose, deep rose, dill ruse, rosy, lake, venetian, carmine, liruwn, brownish, dull brown, paie brown, orange. deep orange, pale orange, indian vermilion, bright vermilion, pale vermilion.
6 varieties, Lilac.
Dull, deep. pale, bright, brown, red, bright red, dill red, pale reddish, grey, slate rose, rosy, bluish. biue.
2 varieties, Vermilion.
Dull, deep, pale, orange, bright, dull, deep, pale. rise. scarlet, carinine.
6 varieties, Yellow.
Pale, deep. bright, dull, orange, chrome, ochre, lemon, greenish, pale greenish, deepgreenish, olive, golden, saffron, brown.
varieties, Orange.
Dull. pale dull, deep, pale, brown, red, pale red.
Pale, deep, dnll, dark, deep rich, red, pale red, deep red, bright red. dull red, reddish, orange, yellow, yellowish, deep yellow, bistre, grey, lilac, chestunt, purple, dull purple, grey, hac, chestont, purple, dull purple,
flive, volet, black, chocolate, ochre. greenish. 5 varieties, Rose.
l'ile, deep, dull, bright, carmine, deep carmine, pale carmine, bright carmine. Ilac, pale lilac, deep lilac. lake, brownish, aniline
varieties, Violet.
right, dark, pale, deep, red, pale red, slate, varieties.
varieties, Carmine.
Pale. deep, bright, dull, rose, pale rose, rosy, anilite.
2 varieties, Orey.
park, deep, pale, stone, slate, blue, bluish, pearl, lilac, olive, greenish.
Dull carmine, deep
ruse, rosy, deep carmine, brown, brownish ruse, rosy, pale rosy, crimson.
varieties, Slate.
Pale, dark. purple.
varieties, Marone
varieties, Marone. Deep.
Varieties, Ochre.
Yellow

## varieti

Pale.
2 varieties, Indigo.
Deep.
2 vars., Chocolate.
Pale.

4 varieties, Olive.
Deep, dull, dark.
varleties, Magenta Yale deep.
varleties, Bistre.
Deep, pale, olive.
varieties, Crimson Pale.
varieties, Claret.
Deep, bright, dull
varieties, Rosin.
Dull, pale, deep.
Pale, yellow, grey, orange.
The followng are in only one variety each :Plum, Lavender, Maize, Terracotta, Lemon, Azure, Amber, Salmon, Cinnamon, Umber Khaki, Burnt Sienna, Silver, Emerald, White, Flesh, Fawn, Stone, Sepia, Drab, Cobalt, Bluish.

## how many Revolutions have been Signalized by Cbanges in Postage Stamps?

## From Mekeel's Weekly Stamp Neres.

We have received five answers to this problem the best list being submitted by Rev. I.. C Walter and followed in order by Henry H. Hart Jr., J. Arthor Wainwright, K. K. Stevens and It has proved
It has proved somewhat difficult to know just where to draw the line in some cases, but we have taken the question at its obvious meaning of postal changes directly due to revolutions or rebellions. This eliminates such stamps as the United States Centennial ellvelopes and the Servian Coronation issue, both of wbich commemorate revolutions but whose issue was not exactly due to them.

1. United States, 1861 issue. The confiscation of the U.S. stamps of the $1857 \cdot 60$ issues by Southern postmasters when the Civil War broke out, caused the inmediate preparation of the 186i issue and the demonetization of all previous issues when the latter appeared.
2. Confederate States: Provisional and ReguStat These stamps replaced the regular United of five years during the Civil Var
3. Brazsl, 1890 issue. Uverthrow of the Monarchy, No
Republic. Nos. 167 3II) and State issues of the same period due to interrupted communications with the central government on account of the insurrection in progress from 1 guo through 1902.
for Crete signalized the The issue of a stamp Turkish rule. The rebellion of 807.8 had for Turkish rue. The rebellion of 1897.8 had for its ammannexation to Greece, but the defeat of 1897.8 resulted in practical autonomy for Crete 1897.8 resulted in practical autonomy for Crete
under Prince George of Greece, who represents the Great Powers responsible for the government of the island.
4. Cuba, Habilitados of 1868 . This sur-
charged set, as well charged set, as well as the set of 1869, was clue to the revolution in Spain which dethroned Queen Isabella II. in 1868 .
5. Cuba, 1875 issue. Signalizes the overthrow
of the Spanish republic and restoration of the of the Spanish republic and restoration of the monarcliy:
6. Cuba, Puerto Principe surcharges and U.S. stamps surcharged. These issues sigualized the success of the last Cuban insurrection aided by the United States.
8a. Cuba, Republic issue of 1873 . As there is which doubt about the authenticity of this stamp, which undoubtedly never did any real posta service, it should hardly be considered. As it was alonue (Scott vo Goi) we have given it fur what it may be wortl.
7. France, 1870 issue. Scott's mumbers 37 47 are the so called "Bordeaux issue" of Nov. Octuber, which sipnalized the overthrow of ihe Second Empire and the establishment of the Third Kepublic, following the defeat and capture of Napoleon III. at Sedan, September 2 caplare of Napoleon 111. at Sedan, September 2, 1870. These surcharges were issucd in Pekin as a result of the conditions due to the Boxer rebelresult of the
lion of 1900.
8. French Colonies, $1871-2$ issues. All stamps of these issues inscribed REPUB
FRANC should be included with FRANC should be included with 9.
9. Hawan, Provisional Government sur. charges of 1893 . These signalize the overthrow of the monarchy.
I3. Hayti, 1902 issue. The surcharge applied
to the 1898.9 issue denotes the overthrow of to the $1898-9$ issue denotes the overthrow of President Sam and the establishment of the Provisional Government in May, 1902.
10. India, "C. E. F." surcharges of 1900.
These stamps were the result of the Boxer These stamps were the result of the Boxer rebellion in China which the "Chinese Expeditionary Force," sent by India, helped to quell.
11. Mexico, 1867 issue. The re-issue of the "Mexico", of the Mexican stamps, surcharged "Mexico" in Gothic letters, signalized the over throw of Maximilian's empire when the support. ing French army was withdrawn, and the re establishment of the Republic.
to the overthrow of the This issue was due to the overthrow of the princely house of Este (vide POSTE ESTENSI on the issue of 1852), Duke Francis V.having been deposed in that year.
i7. Panama, surcharges of 1903.4 on the Columbian and former state stamps. Signalize the revolution of Nov. 3, 1903, when indepen. dence of Colombia was declared.
12. Paraguay, The revolution of last year
as respousible for a roc. stamp inseribed was responsible for a roc. stamp inscribed "Gobierno Provisorio " and "Agosto 1904," be. sides a similar surcharge on the regular govern. ment set.
13. Parma, 1859 issue. Overthrow of the Provisioual government in estab
14. Philippines, Habilitados of 1868 . These surcharges are to be grouped with 6 , being the result of the dethronement of Queen Isabella.
15. Philippines, I875-6 issue. Signalizes the overthrow of the Spanish republic and the restoration of
16. Philippines, Aguinaldo stamps. These have as much right to a place in the catalogue as the "Carlist " stamps of Spain. They signalize
the rebellion of the Filipinos 'against occupation the rebelion of the Filipinos against
of the Islands by the United States.
of the Islands by the United States.
17. Porto Rico, 1875 issue. Si
18. Porto Rico, 1875 issue. Signalizes the
overthrow of the Spanish republic and the overthrow of the Spanish republic and the restoration of the monarchy.
19. Rhodesia,
2.4. Rhodesia, surcharges, Scott Nos. 40.g. These surcharges were caused by the cutting off of the regular stamp supplies due to the Matabele uprising.
20. Koumania, 1866 issue. Prince Couza was deposed in 1806 and the new issue of that year show us Prince (now King) Charles who was elected to take his place.
21. Salvador, 1895 issue, first type surcharged with arms. This issue was prepared with the reatures of Pres. Ezeta as a centre-piece, but a revolution ending his career before their issue porary ready.
22. Samoa, Provisional Government surcharge of 2899 . This surcharge signalizes the ending of the strife due to the claimants to the throne, and the establishment of the "Tripartite" govern inent by the representatives of England Germany, and the United States.
23. Servia, 1903 issue. The surcharged issue signalizes the overthrow of the government and assassination of King Alexander by an army clique opposed to him and bis methods.
24. South Bulgaria, surcharges of 1885 . These were due to the revolution of September, 1885, by which the Sultan's government of Eastern Rounelia (which was its previous name) was overthrown and annexation to Bulgaria dechared.
25. Spain, Habilitados of 1868 .9. These have been already noted under 6 and 20 as being due to the rebellion against Queen Isabella II. and her banishment in 1868.
3I. Spain, 1875 issue. This signalizes the overthrow of the republic, established in 1873 establish abdication of Amadeus, and the re X11. (See 7, 21 and 23).
26. Spain, Carlist stamps (Scott Nos. 501.11). Issued by Don Carlos, pretender to the Spanish throne, during his unsuccessful rebellion, $1872-5$ Signalize the successful revolt of the Boers against Great Britain, by which their virtual independence was restored.
27. Tuscany, I86o issue. Issued by the Provisional Government after Grand Duke Leopold 1I. had been deposed in 1859.
28. Uriguay, 1897 issue. The surcharge PAZ (Spanish "Peace") signalizes the close of a 36. Uruguay, year.
29. Urugnay, rgo4 issue. The same word surcharged on the $\mathrm{I}, 2$ and 5 c . stamps of this
issue signalize the close of another rebellion issue sig.
in ryot.
30. Venezuela, 1893 issue (Scott Nos. 90-10.4). The surcharging of these stamps was due to the fact that large quantities of unsurcharged stamps were looted from post offices by revolutionists.
31. Venezuela, 1900 issue (Scott Nos. I 30-156). These surcharges were due to the same causes as the last.
It might be added that the first issues of Bulgaria, Eastern Roumelia and Bosnia have a good claim to belong in this class. Rebellions against the Turks took place in all three during the Turko-Russian war in 1877.8 , and after the war they were more or less freed from Turkish rule hy the Treaty of Berlin. Distinctive stamps were immediately issued in Bulgaria and Bosnia, and some two years later the surcharge "R.O." for Eastern Roumelia appeared on the Turkish stamps.

## OTHER SPECIAL QUOTATIONS.

MULTIPLE WATERMARKS.


CAYMAN ISLANDS.



FALKLAND ISLANDS.
Kiug's Head.

| if grn | $\frac{1}{2 d}$ | $\frac{1}{2 d}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| id red | Id | Id | 6 d yel |
| $1 / \mathrm{brn}$ |  |  |  |


|  | $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} \quad 2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 5/. rose | S | 3/0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FIJI ISLANDS. King's Head. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 10 | 3d |
| GAMBIA. King's Head. |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 d 1d | $7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{grn}$ | $7 \frac{1}{2} d$ | 8d |
| grey | 5d 5d | iod brn | Iod | 10d |
| gibraltar. King's Head. |  |  |  |  |
| grn or red | $\frac{1}{2 d} \frac{1}{2 d}$ | 2 dgrn | 2 d | It ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| King's Head. Surch. Morocto Ag. |  |  |  |  |
| grn | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | loc on red | ¢̧® | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ |
| GOLD COAST. King's Head. |  |  |  |  |
|  | HONO | KONO. |  |  |
| fing's Head; mostly bi-coloured. |  |  |  |  |
| \% | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 3oc blk | 7 d | 3 d |
| ed | Id a | 50c lil | 1/0 | ${ }_{4}{ }^{\text {d }}$ |
|  | $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}$ 矿 | ${ }_{8} \mathrm{I} \mathrm{gra}$ | 2\% | 1/3 |
|  | $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ Id | \$2 rose | 4/0 | 2/9 |
|  | 5 d 12d | 8 Io on blk | 20/0 | 810 |




## FOR CONDITIONS AND TERMS, SEE RULES 1 TO 7 ON BACK PAGE OF "E.W.8. H."

## Regular Weekly Service of Rew Issues.

$\mathbf{O}^{U R}$ New Issue Department receives a prompt supply of practically every new Colonial Stamp that is issued, including varieties of shade, perforation, paper, watermark, etc. (also many foreign uew issues). About once a week (the day depends on the arrival of the mails) these are distributed most relichs reliable in the world) should open a deposit account. Send particulars as to what is required.

1. -New Issues of King Edward stamps or "King's Heads." Likely to advance considerably in price where they become obsolete on account
II.-New Issust life, but in many cases no prospect of an early change. Currency troubles in the East may cause alterations.
expected from Auen expected from Australia.
adverse comment in the Philatelic add considerably to the interest of a Collection, especially in the eyes of unphilatelic friends. Regardless of V.-New Issues of Surcharged Stamps or " Provisionals" have a them
bought up very largely, consequently mere
V.-New Issues of Varietics of
of four, and purchased at of four, and purchased at moderate prices. They are by far the most difficult of new issues to collect thoroughly.

Through the medium of our regular weekly service of New issues, we are prepared to send collectors Immediately on issue new lowest possible rates, in most of the above groups, in singles, pairs or blocks of four, up to limits of $1 /-$, $5 /-$ or $f$ face value, at further particulars sent post free on application.
Ewen's Colonial Stamp Market, Ltd., 32, Palace Square, Norwood, Lomdon, S.E.

# Special Quotations for Kìng＇s Dead Stamps 

AND OTHER CURRENT ISSUES WITH CROWN CA．OR CC．SINGLE WATERMARK．

## CONDITIONS．

1．－－Quotations are subject to fluctuation without notice ；if supply exceeds demand，prices fall；if demand exceeds supply， prices rise．Quotations in previons his are cancelled． have original gum Damened creased，heavily cancelled or offeentre＂stamps are not purchased at anty price what－ 3．－The letter＂$a$＂signifies that stamps are too common to buy and that we will sell them as if quoted td．each．

## IF YOU WANT TO SELL，PLEA8E NOTE：－

4．－Vendors must submit stamps for our approval neatly mounted and arratged in the exact order of this list，each stamp or block priced separately according to our current
quotation．It is recommended that lowest cash price for the entire selection should also be named．We prefer selections which contain not more than 1 to 4 stannps of each kind． 5．－Unless clients specially request that a cheque be re－
mitted．the amount of our purchase will be paced to the credit of their deposit account．
19
$\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$
1 d
2 d
2 d
2 d
3 d

ANTIGUA．Un．Us
1903．Large Arms design（5／－is King）． 1903．Large Arms design（5／－is King）．



| 190 | BRIT．C．AFRICA． <br> King＇s Head；Bi－colourcd． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 d ros | 1d $\frac{1}{2 d}$ | 2／6 grn | 2／6 2／6 |
| lil | 2 d 2d | 4／－ill | 4／0 4／0 |
| 4d blk | 4 d 4 d | 10／．blk | 10／0 9／0 |
| 6 d brn | 6ind 7 d | $E 1$ rose | 20／0 16／0 |
| ：／－bl | 1／1 $1 / 2$ | Eto blue | Eto $\chi^{6}$ |




6．－Purchasers are requested to make use of a cur
Quotation List，writing their name and address at top placing a circle round the price of each stamp they do nly those pares marked price of each stamp they deing ang）not be as described，they may be returned within days．
7．－As the prices given below are our buying litas．
purchasers must add 4 d ．per $1 /-$ commission．

去去N

-

$\frac{1 d}{d d}$
dd
$2 d$
$2 d d$
$6 d$
1903．King＇s Head．Surch．Morocco Ag．
 $\begin{array}{rrr}10 \mathrm{contred} & 2 \mathrm{~d} & 1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} \\ 20 \mathrm{~b} \text { bi－col } & 2 \neq \mathrm{d} & 3 \mathrm{~d}\end{array}$

GOLD COAST．
1902．King＇s Head；bi－colourcd．
dd
id
$2 d$
$2 \frac{1 d}{}$
$3 d$
$3 d$
$6 d$



| MONTSERRAT． |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{grn}$ | 1 dd Id | 6d grn | 8d rod |
| id rose | Id $\frac{1}{\text { d }}$ | 1／－lil | 1／0 1／0 |
| 2 d brn | 3 d 5 d | 2／－red | 2／0 2／c |
| 2hat blue | $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ 2 $2 \frac{1}{2}$ d | 2／6 blk | 2／6 2／6 |
| 3 d lil | 4 d 5 d | 5／－rose | 5／0 5／0 |
| NATAL． |  |  |  |
| 1902. | Kiug＇s Head | mostly bi． | oloured． |
| $\frac{1}{2 d} \mathrm{dra}$ | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ a | 2／－lil | 2／0 1／2 |
| Id rose | Id $a$ | 2／6 lil | 5／0 2／3 |
| It ${ }^{\text {d }}$ blk | $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ 1 12 d | 4／－yel | 4／0 4／0 |
| 2 dgrn | 2 d 1d | 5／－rose | 5／0 2／6 |
| 212d blue | 4 d 6d | tol－brn | 10／0 4／0 |
| 3d grey | 3 d Id | Et blue | 20／0 10／0 |
| 4 d brn | 6 d 8d | 30／－lil | 30／0 30／0 |
| 5 d brn | 5 d | $\pm 5$ grey | $6580 / 0$ |
| 6 d brn | 6 d Id | fiogr | Eto 69 |
| 1／－blue | 1／o 312d | $\chi^{20 \mathrm{gr}}$ | E20 £18 |


BRIT. GUIANA.

BRIT．HONDURAS

CAYMAN ISLANDS
 1d rose
2d 1 blue
$3 \frac{1 d}{2 d}$

CEYLON．

| ing＇s Head． |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 cbrn |  | 15 c blue 5d | 17 d |
| 3 cgm | 1d fd | 25 c brn sod | 4 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ |
| 4 c yel | 1 dd itd | $30 \mathrm{ctil} 7^{\text {d }}$ | $2 \frac{1}{2} d$ |
| 5 c lit | id $\frac{1}{2}$ d | 75 c blue $1 /$ ？ | 1／9 |
| 6c rose | itd did | ir joc grey $4 / 6$ | 416 |
| I＇ | $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$＋1／d | $2 \mathrm{25c}$ brn 6／6 | 510 |
| Overprinted＂O＂Service．＂ |  |  |  |
| 2 c brn | 2／6 1／0 | 15 C blue $\quad 2 / 6$ | 1／6 |
|  | 5／0 1／5 | $25 \mathrm{Cbrn} 15 \%$ | 710 |
|  |  |  |  |

1903．King＇s Head；bi
$\frac{1}{2} 5$
$30 p$
10




| $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: |
|  |  |

## ORANGE RIVER COLONY．


Overprinted＂C．S．A．R．＂
$\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ grn（wanted）｜id rose（wanted）

## $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 2

$\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$
19
$\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$
Id
2 d


$$
0 \pm 90
$$

## Rotes．

Clients are particulariy requested to note that orders for stamps on the bas of above quotations must be kept the Colonial Stamp Market．
Address＇Quotations Dept．，32，l＇alate
Square，Norwood，S．E． （
Clients having deposit accounts nee though the orders are kept separate，all ited to the same account．

# Ewen's 

## vo. 306.

Whole Number 39al
LONDON, SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1905
Price One Penny.

## Che Week's Rews.

The Editor is always pleased to reccive Early Infornation of New Issues, or of Discoveries interesting to eitlcer by name in the jourral or by the presentation of severat interesting newuly issued stamps, as preferred. For original articles on stamps, from $5 /$ - to $10 /$ - per column is paid. The index number and serial letter after the titte of the last reference to that country appeared.

GREAT BRITAIN.-Railwey Letter Stamt ${ }^{s}$ (305 U 306).-We illustrate the latest type (IV) oI North Eastern Railway Letter stamps. It wil be noticed that it is not quite square.


Ballycustle Railway [E.W.S.N. 5.8.05].-We are now able to describe the nine types of the th printing of 5.95-

Types of Ballycastle printing of 5.95.
(a) Right outline broken 6 mm . from lower end.
(b) Line broken or faint to right of "Ballycastle."
(a) Coloured dot on lower edge of line over "Rail
a) Coloured dot on lower edge of line over "Rail way." nearly under apex of S.W. triangle.
(b) Two hairlines join S.W. triangle to left pillar.
(b) Line faint to left of ist bar of right pillar.
(c) White point on right edge of shield opposite bar of " 2 d ."
(a) Line widely broken to left of foot of ist bar of left pillar.
(b) Right outline broken 3 times 5 to 6 mm . from lower end.
(c) BA of "Ballycastle" faint.
(d) Dot under OS of "Post."
(a) Both lines under "Railway" bent near right end.
(b) Line to right of 3rd bar in left pillar broken.
(c) T wo lower lines of stamp faint near left end.
(a) Dot before F of Fee .
ratch on top of 1 st bar of left pillar.
. (a) Edge of S.W. triangle defective near R of
"For."
(b) White scratch on top bar in left pillar.
(b) Blot on line under right foot of N of "Single." (a) Line under 2nd bar in right pillar broken. (b) Line under $W$ of "Railway" broken.

We are not certain that all of the above marks run through all the sheets of the printing, as type 7 is the only one we have seen in duplicate.
Belfast and County Down Railway [E.W.S.N. 5.8.05]--We are also able to give a tentative description of the 9 types of the 4 th printing. 22.11.92.

Types of B. \& C. D. printing of 11.92.
(a) Dot over 2nd line over BE of "Belfast."
(b) S of "Post" joined to line over it.
(c) Line under right tip of $L$ of "Railway"
(a) Line broken to right of foot of $Y$ of "County."
(b) Blot on line over ST of "Post.
(a) Right outline broken opposite top of ist bar of right pillar.
(b) Smudge before B of "Belfast."
(a) Lines between two top bars of right pillar faint.
(c) Smud dot at S.E. corner of stamp.
(d) Fuake over G of "Single."

Faint dot on right outline of pillar opposite is elters.
(b) Bor on line under NC of "Conveyance."
(c) Bot on lower outhine near left end.
(a) Right outline broken at top of right pillar.

Blot on lines, under $S$ of "Belfast" and over D of " and.
(b) Base of $\mathbf{S}$.W. corner faintly indented.
(c) Blot on line under T of "Post."
(b) Top outline extends too far to left.
8. (a) Blot on line under I of "Railway."
(b) Line under $L$ of "Letters" faint.
(c) Ist $O$ of "Conveyance" like $Q$.
9. (a) 2nd C of "Conveyance" very thin at foot
(c) Dot under 1 st 0 o "Conveyance.
(c) Dot over ist A of "Railway" (circular).

We have only seen types + and 7 in duplicate so cannot be sure in the case of the other types whether the abovedescribed defects occur on every impression thrunghout the printing (which consisted of 35 sheets only).

Cheque Dies ( 285 E 306).-We have thistle die $P$ dated 15.9.04. The previous highest was I where are the six intermediate dies?
Control Letters and Marks (305 J 306).-We are indebted to Mr. F. Gerhartz for a variety which is, to say the least, surprising. It is the id. $\mathrm{D}_{5}$ with continuous outer line; the cut is under stamp No. 12. It was issued 21.7.05. Our list of $\mathrm{D}_{3}$ varieties is now as follows:-

| Value. | Control Letters | single cuts <br> Marg. <br> Line. Marks. | bars with rect. ends. <br> Stamps under which cuts occur. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. | D5 | $f \quad x w$ | No. 1 |
| td. | D5 | $f x \pm$ | No. 2 |
| d. | D5 | $f x w$ | No. 4 |
| d. | D5 | $f w$ | No. 8 |
| Id. | $\mathrm{D}_{5}$ | $b \quad v$ ? | No. 12. |
| D. With fractional cuts. |  |  |  |
| Ind. | D5 | $f w$ | No. 5i. |
| tid. | $\mathrm{D}_{5}$ | $f$ xut | No. 10. |
| 1d. | $\mathrm{D}_{5}$ | $f x w$ | No. 6, with dot on eithe side of cut. |
| Id. | $\mathrm{D}_{5}$ | $f \quad w$ | No. 71. |
| id. | $\mathrm{D}_{5}$ | $f x$ | No. 10 , partly made, the | line not being quite cut through.

vi. With double cuts, one fractional.
d. $\mathrm{D}_{5} f$ xz No. 6, 6is

## Explanation of Initials.

6 With continuous line round the pane.
With bar onposite outside edee of each stamp ex
6th and 7 h which have bars
With bar
If With bar opposite outside edke of each stamp.
Two faint nucks on upper edge of Gith bar.
White nick on left edge of 6 th bar.
White dot ons. upper edge of centre bar.
Curved indent on lower edge of th bar.
Curved indent as in $x$ and also on lower edge of th bar
The id. $\mathrm{D}_{5}$ with continuous line has a short white horizontal bar on the line under the 7 th stamp which may or may not be intended for mark $v$. Is this a reserve plate which has only just been brought into use or is it the commencenent of another new series?
BRITISA SOMALILAND ( 282 Y 306).Mr. Edward Smith send us the following:-


## Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA multiple.

 a. carmine and black.It was issued 10.7 .05 or earlier
CEYLON (304 V 306).-Concerning the 3 and c. King stamps with multiple wink. overprinted On Service" which we chronicled on the authority of a correspondent in May last, we have now been shown the following letter from the Commissioner of Stamps, Colombo.
From the Commissioner of Stamps
To Mr._—— Colombo. 3rd July, 1905. Subject: Service Postage Stamps
Sir, - I have the honour to inform you that no service tamps with the multiple watermark were ever issued. (Signed) W. van Langenburg, For the Commissioner."
With reference to the above our original correspondent writes:-
"From the enclosed copy of the Commissioner of Stamps' lelter, you will see that the On Service stamps with multiple watermarks are forgeries; but the ones 1 found on a cover, issued by one of the Oficial De mark O.S. stamps, could not have been forged ones. There is some mistake somewhere."

CHILE (297 J 306).-A complete set in a new design is about to appear; in fact, the 3 and 5 centavos are already reported as in use. We take the following description from Le Bulletin Mensuel de la Maison Th. Champion \& Cie.

Adhcsives. Perf. 12.
(i) "Chile Correos" curved in top left corner; ic. green
2c. red.
5c. blue.
(ii) "Chile Correos" straight, in two lines, in top left corner ; head in oval.
toc. yellow.
5c. violet and black
oc. carmine and black
3oc. green and black.
(iii) Large design; "Chile Correos" in top left corner; profile to left in oval.
p. bronze-green and black.

The values are only being issued as the stock of the old stamps becomes exhausted.

DENMARK (305 V 306). - Another new esign has made its appearance, but it is one which we should imagine could very easily be mitated and is practically an invitation to forgers.

Adhesive. Figure of value in centre with "Danmark" and Crown above, lion in ith "Post-frimaerke" along the bottom. öre bright blue, wmk. Crown, p. 12d, 13.
ssined 21.7.05. The design is the one which received the first prize in a competition several years ago.
GAMBIA ( $3 \mathrm{O}_{4} 0$ 306).-A correspondent in this colony informs us that the $\frac{1}{2} d ., 2 \frac{1}{2}$., and $1 /$ with single watermark are also now obsolete. We presume therefore we may add the following to the multiple set but we have not yet seen them.

Adhcsivcs. Wmk. Crown CA. multiple

## d. green.

dd. ultramarine.
3d. magenta and blue
The id., $5 \mathrm{~d} ., 7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} .$, iod. and $2 /$ - are the values previously recorded on multiple wink. paper.
GW ALIOR (zoi Y 306).-The London Phila. elist clironicles another value in the King's Head set.

Adhesive. Ove:printed as usual on India tr. carmine and green.
The $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, 1,2,3,4$ annas have already been recorded.
HOLLAND (301 J 306).-Mr. J. B. Robert sends us another new provisional letter card.

Letter Card. Profile of Queen to right.
3 CENT in black, over six thin bars, on 2hc. pink.
A supply was received at the Hague Post Office on 21.7.05 but up to 29.7.05 had not been placed on general sale.
HUNGARY (299 R 306).-We appear to have omitted to chronicle the issue of the 60 heller value on single Crown paper.


## Adhesity. Wmk. Single Crown.

60 heller light green.
The $1,2,3,5,6,10,20,25,30,35,50$ heller and 1,2, 5 kronen have already been recorded with the new watermark, so the set is now complete except for the 12 filler.

ITALY ( 297 H 306).-Mr. Agostino Bertaz zini sends us a notice from the Guirnale dei Lavori Pubblici to the following effect:-"On the ist September prox. all Italian post offices will cease the sale of the 20 cent. stamps and will begin the issue of the $t 5$ cent. value. In order to get rid of the remaining stock of the old type it will be surcharged in black with the "Vale 15 centesimi" overprint.

MALAY STATES (292 O 306). - Another value is reported on multiple paper by Messrs. Th. Champion \& Co.

Adhesive. Wink. Crown CA multipie.
sc. red and green on yellow
If this is correct, then the yellow single CA paper is exhausted.

MOROCCO AGENCIES (303 T 306).The Colonial Stamp Market informs us that the following has been issued.


Adhesive. Type of Gibraltar, overprinted "Morocco Agencies," as usual.
$50 c$. violet, wmk. Crown CA. multiple.
Issued 3.7.05 or earlier.
RUSSIA (298 A 306).-The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us the $3 \frac{1}{2}$ roubles on horizon-tally-laid paper of two apparently distinct qualities. One is white and the other toned, and the differences appear to he equally worthy of
record with those found in the recent Bavarian stamps. Both specimens are mint and unused.
The following additional varieties of the War Fund stamps are mentioned by the London Philatelisi.


Adlussives.
3 kop., perf. $11 \frac{1}{2}$
SUDAN (29+ Y 306 ).-The London Phtilatelist (7.05/177) chronicles the following:-


Adhesivc. Wmk. Crescent and Star multiple. 1 mill., carmine and brown,
The $2,3,5$ mill., 1,2 pias., are the values preiously recorded on multiple watermark paper. The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us the following varieties of the "Army Official" overprint.

Othicial Adhesives. Overprinted approximately as above. but inverted (with "Official" at mill.. brown and carm.
(a) Large surcharge.
(c) Smäll surcharge

Only used copies have yet been met with, as the sale of Army Official stamps unused is forbidden, and the stock appears to be unusually
well protected.

TRANSVAAL (30+ B 305).-The following notice is from the South African News, 27.6.05:-
"The Johamesburg lost Office authorities are making an minteresting experiment with regard to the sale of stamps. Neat little 'booklets' with stiff covers, containing thirty penny stamps, in five sheets of six stamps each, are now on sale at 2s. 7 d . The extra penny is, of course, to cover the cost of the neat covers, upon which is printed much useful postal information. The little flat book can be slipped into the waistcoat pocket, and will undoultedly prove a great convenience to the public."
The Rand Daily Mail of 22.6 .05 states that the booklets were to be issued on 1.7.05.

## EVERY COLLECTOR

SHOULD SUBSCRIBE TO "E.W.S.N."


UNITED STATES (288 Q 305).-Our las list of U.S.A. plate-numbers ended with 2483 (E.W.S.N. No. 288). We now continue the list on the authority of Mekeel's W'cekly Stamp News (7.04/228).


Of these, the numbers $2566,2569,2570,2579$ to 2587,2592 had been assigned, but the plates were not quite ready.
VICTORIA (302 W 306). - The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us the current $5 /$-in two very distinct shades, red and blue and pink and blue.

## Che Edwardian Indian Postals.

Further Notes by C. S. F. Crofton.

## (From the Philatclic Journal of India).

To attribute to philately the peculiar quality of the greatness of virtues, namely, begmining at home, is, I am sure, a sufficient apology for a description of a specialised collection of the current Indian postals. The other quality of covering a multitude of sins may be left to a future number.

The three lowest values, fa., $\frac{1}{2}$ a. and 12 form a group by themselves inasmuch as they appeared together in 1902 and are the only appeared thgether in 1902 and are the only
values with a continnous Jubilee line. There are four printings of each, though the fourth are four printings of each, though the fourth
printing of the ta. has not been issued yet printing of the $\mathfrak{t a}$. has not been issued yet.
The first printing of the $\ddagger \mathrm{a}$. was in the pale The first printing of the $\ddagger \mathrm{a}$. was in the pale
slate-grey of the vast Victorian issue with cut in slate-grey of the vast Victorian issue with cut in
the Jubilec line under No. I, the second was in the jubite line under No. I, the second was in
blue.grey, with cut under No. 2 , and the third in blne-grey, with cut under No. 2, and the third in dark grey with cut under No. 3. I hope I am right in anticipating that the unopened tin cases in the Bombay Stamp Office contain cut under No. 4. The four printings of the $\frac{1}{2}$ a and 1 a. have cuts under Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, respectivel;, but the only visible difference in shade is the third printing of the da. which is in a distinctly darker bluer green. Why is this unfortunate stamp dubbed peagreen? The colour is exactly the same as the 21 a. of 1892 and wany other stamps which are allowed the familiar philatelic descrip. tion of yellow.green. It is true that the very earliest sheets of the Victorian stamp were quite different and officially considered to resemble peas "mais nous avons chang's tout cela." The second and fourth printings have been sur charged "On H. M. S.," and the second and third " $\ddagger$." The third printing of the one anna is surcharged "On H. M. S.," and the fourth printing " Postal Service."
The continuous Jubilce line in sheets of these stamps is really made up of bars, one for each stamp except the two middle stamps of the row which have three bars under them. These bars are all so close together as to tonch, and it is only are all so close together as to tonch, and it is only
here and there that their divisions can be seen Mr. Ewen's investigations into the English stamps show that the cuts go from i to 8 and then bepin show hat he cuts go from to 8 and then begin again, and he suggest that there are 8 plates in use at the same tume, but 1 think that the different shades found on different marginal varieties of the anna stamp, make it more probable that the cuts denote printings. On the oeing hand, there is never any sign of a cut being filed up, nor any accidental inarks showing that the marginal line plate is the same for diferent cuts, so that the varieties may be different plates though not in use al the same tine. This group of three stamps is never found without a cut or with more than one. Signs of dents in the underside of the line under Nos. + and 9 are often visible. Perhaps the plate was held down to the machine at these places. Do the four printings of these stamps correspond to amnual printings
In all the other values the bars of the Jubilee line are shortened so as not to meet, luet in the 2a. and 3a. stamps the sixth and seventh in the row, have a single bar under each. Only one variety of either of these has appeared, and neither have any cut.
The 2a.. 6 a. and 12a. have three bars under Nos. 6 and 7. The 2a. is found with a cut under No. I and with two cuts under No. I. The first variety is surcharged "On R. M. S. and has prominent dents under Nos. 4 and 9 , and the dents. There is no difference in shade. The 6a and 12 a . are only known without cut.
The 8a has short bars except
which have what is apparently one long bar, but
is really three close together. There are two varieties of cuts corresponding to two marked shades. The first with one cut under No. 1 is surcharged ' On H. M. S.' and is almost the same colour as the last Victorian stamp of this two cuts under Nor in a peculiar ink, of which the red ingredient seems to have been partly absorbed by the paper, giving the stamp an appearance of bein on pink paper.
There are four varieties of the 4 a ., of which two are similar to the za. group, and two to the 8a. group. Accidental trifes in these show that each pair come from the same plate. There are no apparent differences of shade. The first plate (similar to the za. group) is found with no cut, and with cut under No. a. The second plate is found with no cut and with one cut under No. 2, respectively.

The one-rupee stamp is the only one with holes instead of shaded pillars in the gutter. It has a red continuous line and a broken green one with two bars each under Nos. 6 and 7, and no cuts in either line. This shows that the old frame plate is still being used.

To sum up, we have four varieties each of the ta., $\frac{1}{2}$ a., Ia. and 4a., two each of the 2a, and 8a. and one each of the little used $2 \frac{1}{2}$ a., 3 a., 6 a., 12 a . and rupee, and as there are no conspicuous gaps the list is probably complete up to date. In he case of the lowest values, we are at an in teresting period of speculation whether the next variety will have a broken line or cut under No 5. Either would be equally welcome so long as the three values take the same course. The collection of these varieties is much to be com mended as they do not require such pernicious adjuncts as microscopes, gathes or spare cash They have a great future and provide the only scientific method of dealing with shades, for which reason they are specially recommended to the culour-blind.

## Che Fiscal Pbilatelic Society.

Meeting lield June gth, igu5. Present-Mr Schwabacher (Chair) Messrs. Corfeld, Fulche Morley, South, Thomson and Kay.

A letter was read from the High Commissioner for Canada, announcing that the Canadian Gov ermment had presented to the Library of the Society, the collection of Canadian Revent Stamps sent for display at the recent exhibition. A vote of thanks was unanimously passed for the very acceptable gift, which comprises specimens of all revenue stamps at present in use in the Dominion, including a fine series of Tobacc Stamps, many of which are, as yet, unchronicled

The accounts for the Exhibition are now bein made up, but unfortunately there is still a defici of $£ \mathrm{I} 8$, which must be met by the Committe should no further donations come to hand. It is hoped that members will make an endeavour to help the Society towards a more satisfactory settement

The Atnerican Exchange Superintendent re ports that packets will not be circulated in his Section till September next, owing to absence of many members from home.

Due notice will be given of the Annnal Genera Meeting, which will probably be held on October 5th next.
For rules and information respecting the Society apply to the - Hon. Secretary - A. B KAY, 2, Haarlem Mansions, West Kensington London, W.

## Garden Party.

A Garden Party, under the auspices of the Jumor Philatelic Society, will be held at Hambly House, Acre Lane, Brixton, on Saturday after noon, August $12 t h$, when it is hoped a very large number of members and friends will assemble The spacious grounds of Hambly House are within easy reach of all parts of London, being within a rid. ride by electric tram from any of the bridges, and three minutes from Brixton Station, on the S.E. \& C.R. and from East Brixton on the L.B. \& S.C. Rly; eught minutes from Clapham Road, and Clapham Common Stations on the City $\&$ South London tube.

The occasion will afford splendid opportunities for meeting philatelic friends, and all philatelists whether members or not, will be welcomed.

Tickets of admission, price one shilling eacl post free, may be had of the Sectetary, Mr. H. F. Johnson, 4, Portland Place North, Clapham Road, S.W.
Music will be provided and teas and refresh ments will be served in the grounds, which will be open from 3.30 till $10 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$.

## QUOTATIONS.

Please note alteration of system on back page of "E.W.S.N."

# OTHER SPECIAL QUOTATIONS. 


for conditions and terms, see rules 1 to 7 on back page of "e.w.s.n."

## Regular Weekly Service of Rew Issues.

$0^{0}$R New Issue Department receives a prompt supply of practically every new Colonial Stamp that is issued, including varieties of shade, perforation paper, watermark, etc. (also many foreign uew issues). About once a week (the day depends on the arrival of the mails) these are distributed amongst clients according to the requirements they have filed. Collectors wishing to take part in our weekly distribution (the promptest, cheapest and I.-New the world) should open a deposit account. Send particulars as to what is required.
I.-New Issues of King Edward stamps or "King'3 Heads." Likely to advance considerably in price where they become obsolete on account I. -New Issues of Queen Victoria cases no prospect of an early change. Currency troubles in the East may cause alterations. New Issues of Queen Victoria Stamps or "Queen's Heads" will have of necessity a very short life, but are being largely bought. Chiefly
expected from Australia.
III. - New Issues of Pictorial Stamps add considerably to the interest of a Collection, especially in the eyes of unphilatelic friends. Regardless of IV.- adverse comment in the Pbilatelic Press, we strongly recommend them

- New Issues of Surcharged Stamps or "Provisionals" have a very short life as a rule, but are the especial prey of speculators, often being
$V$. Nought up very largely, consequently more to be recommended as a speculation than an investment.
of four, and purchased at moderate prices. They are by far the most difficult of new issues to collect thoroughly.

[^15]Ewen's Colonial Stamp Market, Ltd., 32, Palace Square, Norwood, London, S.E.

# Special Quotations for Kìng's Dead Stamps 

AND OTHER CURRENT ISSUES WITH CROWN CA. OR CC. SINGLE WATERMARK.

## CONDITIONS.

1.-Quotations are subject to fluctuation without notice quotations in previous lists are cancelled. An asterisk before a price signifies out of stock. 2.-We Luy and sell fine copies only. Unused stamps must have original gum. Damaged, creased, heavily cancelled, or off-centre stamps are not purchased at any price what buy and that we will sell them as if quoted $\mathfrak{t}$. each.

## IF YOU WANT TO gELL, PLEABE NOTE:-

4.-Vcrdors must submit stamps for our approval neatly mounted and arranged in the exact order of this list, each stamp or block priced separately according to our current quotation. It is recommended that lowest cash price for the entire selection should also be named. We prefer selection 5 -Unless clients specially request that a cheque mitted, the amount of our purchase will be placed to the credit of their deposit account.

## If YOU WANT TO BUY, PLEABE MOTE:

 6.- Purchasers are requested to make use of a curto duotation List, writing their name and address at top ay placing a circle round the price of each stamp they desine tamp not pages marked need be sent us. Should at days.7.-As the prices given below are our buying price


# Ewen's Weekly Stamp Rews. 

## With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR. (Established October, 1897.)

A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS. the oldest weekly stamp paper

## (Entered at Stationors' Hall. Hllustrated by permission of the Board of Inland Revenue).

Editor: H. L'ESTRANGE EWEN, 32, Palace Square, Norwood, London, S.E. Publishers: EWEN'S COLONIAL STAMP MARKET, Limited. Wholesale Publisbers: Messrs. W. R. RUSSELL \& Co., Lid., Paternoster Row, London, E.C.
No. 307.
(Whole Number 393)

## Che Week's Rews.

The Editor is always pleased to reccive Early Infornation of New Issues, or of Discoveries interesting to either by namte in the journal or by the presentation of several interesting newly-issued stamps, as preferred. For seviginal articles on stamps, from 5/- to 10/- per column is paid. The index number and serial letter after the title of each paragraph indicate the issue of E.W.
the last reference to that country appeared.

GREAT BRITAIN.-Railway Letter Stamps (306 V 307). -We illustrate the tuo types of the Great Northern Kailway. Type i has the stop between the words "Railway" and "Fee" of
the circular inscription situated at the foot of the letters (in mine of the sixty types the stop is missing), whilst type 2 has the stop in the centre, like a decimal point.


Isucuet


There have only been two transfers, one of each type.
Great Northern Railway [12.8.05].-Although entire sheets from the first transfer of this Company are known, they are so exceedingly neaty
lithographed, that it is difficult to find defects which will satisfactorily distinguish some of the types. Up to the present time we have found the tnarks described below.
 stop between "Railway" and "Fee.
The outer stamps all round the sheet are imperforate on their outer edges. No distinguishung marks are therefore necessary to
identify the four corner stamps, nor type 40 , identify the four corner stamps, nor type 40 ,
unless they are very closely clipped. unless they are very closely clipped.

> Types of G.N.R. ist transfer.
(i). Top row of shect. Imperf. at top.

1. (a) Right edge of 3rd bar in left pillar nicked.
2. (a) Lower outline broken under ist $A$ of "Railway."
(a) Coloured dot over N.E. triangle.
(a) Coloured dot over foot of figure " 2 ."
(b) Upright stroke of $F$ of "Of" indented on right side close to junction with centre bar.
(a) Ball of figure " 2 indented opposite EY (a) Ball of figure '
ib) Dot under apex of S.W. triangle.
3. (a) Line under 2.ad bar in right pillar broken at right end.
(D) Coloured dot under $N$ of "Single."
(b) Hair line over N.W. triangle (3rd and $4^{\text {th }}$ printe only.)

LONDON, SATURDAY. AUGUST 12,1905
8. (a) TT of "Letters" joined by a hair line only. (b) Hair line on OR of "Northern" (Not on is or 2nd print).
9. (a) Line over $O$ of "Post" faintly nicked.
(b) Clear white cut across $5^{\text {th }}$ bar in left pillar and 2nd $N$ of "Conveyance."
o. (a) Line broken S.W. of R of "Railway."
(b) Line under top bar in left pillar broken
(ii). Left side of sheet. Imperf. at left.
(a) Line over ist C of "Conveyance" faintly nicked.
21. (a) Cross bar of G of "Great" looped.
31. (a) Left stroke of A of "Conveyance" broken

4I. (a) B of "By" broken at top.
(iii). Right side of shect. Imperf. at right
20. (a) Dot on edge of line over rst $E$ of "Letters" (ist print only?)
(b) Two lines under left foot of $A$ of "Railway" joined by hair line (3rd and 4th prints?)
30. (a) Dot under ist $E$ of "Conveyance."
(b) White scratch along right edge of shield.
o.* (a) Lines under and S.E. of 5 th bar in right pillar broken.
(b) White scratch across top corner of ist $R$ of "Northern."
50. (a) White circle on edge of ground under VE of Conveyance" (partly removed after ist (?)
(b) Coloured scratch across N.E. triangle (3rd and $4^{\text {th }}$ prints).
(iv). Middle of sheet. Perf. all round.
12. (a) Coloured dot under left pillar.
13. (a) White patch in centre of N.W. triangle.
(A) Centre bar of 2nd E of "Letters" joined by

Line broken to right of foot of $4^{\text {th }}$ bar in right pillar.
(a) S.E. triangle connected by hair line with line below.
(a) Faint white dot on lower part of ball of figure
(a) Clear scratch under S of "Letters."
(b) Dot under topoutline over first Rof "Northern"
(a) Dot over right tip of T of "Post.
(a) Lower outline of stamp broken near left end.
(b) Right arm of ist $N$ of "Northern" broken. Dot under right foot of 1st R of " Northern (very faint in 4 th issue).
line under 5 th bar in left
(a) White der proken.
(a) Centre dot R (a)
25. (a) Coloured dot or dots on left edge
"Railway" Dot between EA of "great."
(c) White scraten on ground under $S$ of "single.
27. (a) Clear coloured dot after $T$ of "Post."
28. (a) Coloured dot close to left edge of upright stroke of Y of "Railway."
left pillar
(a) Left edge of stamp indented opposite top ba in pillar.
(a) Coloured dot or smudge under S.W. triangle.
(b) Cut through lower part N.E. triangle (4th print only).
33. (a) Line under HE of " Northern " faint or broken
34. (a) Outline of N.W. triangle broken at top.
(b) ist R of " Northern "broken in centre.
(a) Right edge of S.E. triangle faint.
(b) Faint dot under $L$ of "single.".
36. (a) Dot or smuage after "Post."
37." (a) Dot over left arm of " of "Northern."
(b) White scratch on body of figure, " 2 "opposit ON of "Conveyance." (a) Line under first $N$ of "Northern "' cut through (a) Faint white dot on body of figure 2 level with TT of "Letters."
(a) Left edge of 5th bar in right pillar indented. (b) Scratch across NC of "Conveyance" (3rd and $4^{\text {th }}$ prints only?
45. (a) White dot in figure 2 level with $L$ of "Letters."
46. (a) White dot on ground to left of shield.
47. (a) NW corner of stamp rounded or flattened.
48. (a) White scratch across NW corner of lowest bar in right pillar.
(b) Dot under G of " single."
49. (a) Faint white dot on ground opposite ET of
(b) Coloured scratch across lines NE of 4 th bar in right pillar.
(v). Bottom row of sheet. Imperf. at bottom.
51. (a) Both lines broken under S.E. triangle.
52. (a) Right edge of 4 th bar in left pillar nicked.
53 . (a) White dot on lower edge of ball of figure
53. (a) White dot on lower edge of ball of figure " 2 ."
(a) Both lines under left pinar broi:-n, SE of lowest

Colou
55.
$56 .{ }^{\circ}$ (a) Coloured dot under S of " single."
56.* (a) Second line under W of "Railway" broken.
57.* (a) White dot on ground over shield and nearly
under F of "Of."
(b) Smudge between two lines under TH of "Northern" (2nd, 3rd, 4 th only).
58. (a) Left outline of N.W. triangle broken.
(b) B of "By" broken at top.
59. (a) Line under ER of "Letters" broken.
60. (a) F of "Of" broken at top.

The Editor still wants the following in his collection and can offer $1 /$ - each unused, 6 d . used:-1st pronting, types 3, II, 12, $33,36,57$; and printing, $1,2,3,9$ to 13,18 to $20,42,29,30$, $35,36,39,40,41,43,44,46,49$ to $56,59,60$; 4th printing, none. Unused specimens of some others are required to replace used copies and blocks to replace singles.

Control Lettirs and Marks (306 K 307).-The id. $\mathrm{D}_{5}$ with continuous outer line has now reached the Norwood Post Office. The lower line shows two cuts, one under stamp No. 6 and the other under No. 9, the latter being "fractional." Our list now stands:-

Value.
Id.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Control Mars. } \\
& \text { Letters. Line. Marks. } \quad \begin{array}{l}
\text { Stamps under which } \\
\text { cuts occur. }
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

d. D5 b - Nos. 6, 9i.


$$
\begin{array}{lllll}
\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} . & \mathrm{D}_{5} & f & w & \begin{array}{l}
\text { No. } 5 d . \\
\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} .
\end{array} \\
\mathrm{D}_{5} & f & x w t & \begin{array}{l}
\text { No. 10, }
\end{array} \\
\text { d. } & \mathrm{D}_{5} & f & x w & \begin{array}{l}
\text { No. 6, with dot on either } \\
\text { side of cut. }
\end{array} \\
\text { rd. } & \mathrm{D}_{5} & f & w & \text { No. 7it. } \\
\text { td. } & \mathrm{D}_{5} & f & x w & \text { No. 10i, partly made, the }
\end{array}
$$

vi. With double cuts, one fractional.

## td. $\mathrm{D}_{5} \quad f \quad x w$ No. 6, 6i:

 Explamation of Intitals.o With continuous line round the pane.
$f$ With bar orpusite ourside edge of each stamp except the
 Two faint nicks on upper edge of 6th bar.
Two faint nucks on upper edge of 6 th
White nick on left edge of 6 th bar.
$v$ Horizontal indents on upper and lowe
$\boldsymbol{x}$ White dot on upper edse of centre bar.
$y$ Curved indent as in $x$ and also on lower edse of th bar.
ABYSSINIA (305 K 307).-We find some interesting information relating to the stamps of this country in the Iliustricrtes Briefmarkin fournal (8.05/329).

The Ethiopian post was established on 22.8.99, although the stamps had been on sale, buth previously. In May, 1899, the unsurcharged set was withdrawn and a new set with overprint Ethiopie substicted. This in its turn was "superseded in April, 1902, by a set overprinted "Bosta," in Amharic characters, and the latter in April? 1903, by another new set, this time overprinted " Maleket," also in Amharic characters. In Novetnber, 1904, a second printing of a thousand sets of the latter was inade, the overprint being slightly sinaller.
On I.I.o5 the stamps were overprinted with European currency. In the first printing the surcharge was made in various colours, blue, red, violet, grey, black; in the second printing, now in use, the overprint is minformly in violet. An exception is inade with the bitue $t$ gairsh, which is overprinted in annline red. Through carelessness many stamps had the overprint inverted.
At the end of January, and during February and March, the $5 c$ stamps were exhausted, they were accordingly replaced by the $\ddagger$ gairsh overprinted " Ethiopie" and afterwards by " Busta," plus "05." In some of the "Bosta" series the were used up the a gairsh red was surcharged " $5 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{m}$ " on each half and cut diagonally for use. When on 30.3 .05 the ordinary $\ddagger$ pairsh with overprint "os" in violet was arain exhausted, the l'ost Office made 500 each of the rost Office made 500 each of the 16 gairsh, gairsh stamps by surcharging "os"

From this list we gather the following un-


Adhesives. Overprinted with value in French currency.
" 05 " in (?) on gairsh, already overprinted " Bosta.
" 05 " in printed " (?) on ${ }^{\frac{1}{4} \text {, gairsh already over- }}$
"o5 ${ }^{\text {" }}$ in in (?) on 16 gairsh already overprinted "Ethiopie
05 in - (?) on 16 gairsh already over-
" 05 " in violet on $\$$ gairsh, green.
" 80 "
The latter four were issued 1.4 .05 (?).
BELGIUM (305 T 307), -A correspondent sends us the 5oc. just superseded in a new shade of grey, exceedingly pale, postmarked 31.7.05.
L'Echo de la Timbrologic adds the following values to the new set.

Adhesives.
If. orange
2f. violet.
Issued 21.7 .05 , the anniversary of the national odependence. The official description is as follows:-
Article premier.- Des cartes postales simples, de 5 et de 10 centimes, portant au verso l'effigie de LL. los Rnis Léopold Ier et Léopold 11, seront emises nationale.
Art. 2.-La double effigie sera reproduite en 6 couleurs différentes (rouge, vert, bleu, brun, réséda, violacé), sur les cartes de 5 centimes et en bleu sur celles de ro centimes.
Art. 3.-Ces cartes seront débitées du 21 juillet au 3I decembre 1905, concurremment avec les cartes postales du type ordinaire.
Art. 4.-Les nouveaux timbres-poste de 50 centimes, un franc et 2 francs, seront mis en vente a dater du 21 uillet 1905 .
CUBA (286, 291 R 307).-We read as follows in the Metropolitan Philatelist.
"We are indebted to Mr. Cormack, of Port Ewen, for first sight of the new Cuban stamps. They are printed from the old dies in slightly different colours and with "secret" marks to dentify the work of the American Bank Note Company, the new printers. The stamps being rinted on unwatermarked paper can easily be istinguistied from the old issue. In the 2 cent figure 2 has been taken out," figure 2 has been taken out,'
L'Echo de la Timbrologic says the colour of the ac. has been changed from carmine to rose.
DUTCH INDIES (279 V 307).-We now chronicle the issue of the last of the five stamps of new design, on the authority of Mr. J. C. Auf der Heide in the Philatelic West (6.05/0-this philatelic journal appears to have the unique distinction of not nunbering its pages).


Adhesive.
25 c . violet.
The values now recorded in this design are the $10,20,25,30,50 c$. Of these, we learn from the same source that the 2oc. is already obsolete and will only be reissued in a new colour, owing to its similarity with the roc. The remainders may, perhaps, be used up by being overprinted ' 10 cents.'
HONG KONG (302 P 307). We take the following interesting note from Stanley Gibbons' Monthly fournal (7.05/4).
Mr. G.C. Ginn has shown us a curiosity that is well worthy of notice, not only by philatelists, but by the postal authorities. It is no less than a forgery of the current 20 c . stamp, which did Futy on a registered letter at Shanghai in February last. The central portion of the design is not well done, the shading of the face and the lines denoting the hair being broken and irregular; there are little discrepancies in the frame also, but nothing very noticeable there except to the eye of a philatelist. The paper is unwatermarked, of course, but the watermark is no protection in the case of stamps passing the post office on letters. The most striking point about the stamp is its perforation, which yauges about in, and should have caught the eye of a post office clerk, especially as the stamp was used side by side with genuine copies of other values.
The fact that such a thing as this could happen seems to be sufficient to show that a minute head, in a frame of a meaningless pattern, is no protection against forgery. The poor examples of surface-printing, now employed, are was probably used for the forgery in question.

INDIA ( 296 X 307)-Mr. C. E. Howard has shown us the following.

Official postcard
ta. King's Head, lithographed in blue, "On H.M.S." in one line just above the
ITALY ( 297 H 307 ).-Mr. Guido Gastaldetti writes us that a new set of postage stamps will be placed on sale during 10.05. There will be 14 values, probably $1,2,5,10,15,25,30,45,50$,
$60,65 c$. and 1,5 francs. This makes 13 only.$60,65 \mathrm{c}$. and 1,5
Ed. E.W.S.N.]
All the values will have a portrait of King Victor Emmanuel III. in military uniform; beneath the portrait will be a design varying with each value. The colours are not yet decided upon. The design has been engraved by Mr. F. G. Michetti.

In consequence of the reduction of the postage of inland letters from 20c. to 15c., a new 15 c . stamp is to be issued on 1.9.05, and the old 2oc. will be surcharged "Vale is Cent."
Dr. Diena writes as follows to Gibbons' Stamp Weekly (7.05/78) :-

Lately there has been discovered an imita. tion of the present postage stamp of io cent. carmine, portrait of King Victor Emmanuel III. Some private post cards sent from Milan to Verona, and bearing some of these forged stamps, were seized on their arrival, and it seems that the authorities have run down the guilty person or persons. It is a clumsy lithographed imitation on wove paper, without watermark, perf. II $\frac{1}{2}$ instead of 14 . Collectors of such curiosities have thus another piece to look for."
NEW CALEDONIA ( 254 M 307 ). The C-lonial Stamp Market has shown us the follow. ing new sets. The ic. to 75c. have millesime 5 .

Adhesives. Small rect. Perf. $14 \times 131$.
(i) Bird.

1c. black on greenish-grey.
2c. liac-brown on whi
4c. blue on orange
5c. green on white
Sc. green on white
oce rose
IOc. rose
r.5. violet
(ii) View.

20c. brown on white.
${ }^{25 c}$. blue on greyish.
3oc. brown on orange.
soc. carmine on orange.
75 c . olive-green on greenish
(iii) Large oblong. Ship.

## 1f. blue on green. 2f. rose on filac.

5f. black on orange
Issued at Paris 24.7.05 or earlier.
NYASSA (257 G 307).-Messrs. H. Hilckes and J. T. Bolton have shown us the following


## Adhesive. With centre inverted

## 150 reis, black and orange-brown.

It is stated that only one sheet of 50 was issued and most were used. Instances of stamps printed by Waterlow \& Sons with inverted centre are very rare, as this firm is exceedingly particular of the quality of the work it sends out.
ROUMANIA (298 R 307). - Another new issue is under consideration here. The follow. ing notes are from the Revue Economique of Bucharest, 6.7.05.
"La direction genérale des pustes et télé. graphes a ouvert un concours pour un projet de timbre-poste jubilaire de $1,3,5,10,15.25,40$ et so centimes et de i et 2 francs.
Tout artiste est admis à conconrir, et tuutes propositions oudispositions nonvelles concernant e timbre jubilaire sont reçues à la direction. Trois prix seront accordés: un premier prix de I,500 francs pour le projet qui sera admis, un deuxième prix de 300 francs et un troisième prix 200 francs, pour les projets qui seront classés second et troisième. Les propositions seront reçues jusqu'au $1 / 14$ Septembre prochain. Le jury se composera du directeur general des postes et télégraphes, du directeur de la fabrique du timbre, de deux professeurs, l'un de l'école des beux-arts et l'autre de l'école d'architecture, désignés tout deux par la direction genérale des postes, et a deux membres choisis parmi les amateurs d'art et les philatelistes. Les dimensions reelles des timbres seront de $22 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{m}$. sur $34 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{m}$. Les artistes pourront présenter les projets sur l'échelle qu'ils jugeront la plus facile pour le dessin, mais ils sont obliges de presenter aussi une réduction en grandeur réelle.
Les projets pourront avoir le même cadre pour toutes les valeurs; les nouveaux timbres-poste devront porter l'inscription "Roumanie-Poste" et la valeur en chiffres. Dans lintérieur du
cadre on pourra introduire des scenes caracteri.
sant les épisodes historiques les plus saillants du règne de Carol I, tels que: l'entrée du prince Carol en Roumanie; le couronnenent du prince comme Roi; une allégorie figurant le développe ment économique de la Roumanie; les principaux monuments exécutés ou restaurés sous le rè̀no de Carol I, l'effigie du Prince Carol en 1866 et en 1906, etc.
Les artistes sont libres de choisir tout autre sujet plus approprié ou plus clair, en tenant compte des dimensions du timbre. II peuvent envoyer un ou plusieurs projets. Les dessins ne seront pas signés et ne porteront qu'une devise.'
SWEDEN ( 284 O 307 ).-The following note is from Stanley Gibbons' Monthly fournal (7.05/7)
"From an interesting article on "The Postal Issues of Swedeu," by Hilmar Djurling, in Mekeel's Weekly, we extract the following :-
"A reprint issue on thin paper has appeared this year, embracing the skill bco stamps, the stamps of the coat of arms type, the local stamps, the lion type, and the 1 riksdales perf. 13. This entire issue has been fraudulenly prined fom the original plates, and thus reprints will not be needed nhy ther issues o repcause the plat have been tan they be made they are still in the possession of the Postal Depart. ment."
"The word "issue " is probably an incorrect translation of the original; none of the reprints of Sweden were issued, so far as we are aware and the latest edition should have the same value for collectors as the former ones. It is satisfactory to learn that there can be no more."
SWITZERLAND ( 288 K 307 ). The follow. ( $7.05 / 8$ ).

"We are shown some varieties of the current issue, Type ro, which may be added to the present lists, with the numbers given in brackets.
"There are two distinct shades of No. 137 to be listed as

> 3oc. pale chestnut (137). (137a).
"The 3 fr. exists perf. $11 \frac{1}{2} \times 11$.
3 tr. bistre-brown (163a).
"There are two more shades of the ifr carmine:-

Ifr. rose-carmine ( ${ }^{173 \text { a). }}$,
TURKS ISLANDS (296 F 307).-The $\frac{1}{2} d$. with multiple watermark is ajain out of issue the remainders of the id. with single watermark being reissued.
TUNIS (289 I 307).-The following notes on the forthooming new series are from the Dépéch Tunisienne.
"Nous avons eu hier la faveur de ponvoir examiner chez le Directeur de l'Office Postal les premières epreuves des nouveaux timbres tunisiens.
Il s'agit du timbre punique et du timbre romain dont les maquettes exécutées par le peintr Dumoulin ont éte reproduites sur des coin gravés sur acier.
Les nouver.

Les nouve rux timbres étant tirés en deux teintes, il a fallu établir des coins spéciaux enchássés l'un dans l'autre, l'un pour le cadre et l'autre pour la vignette.

L'exécution de la gravure est d'un fin admirable et ne nécessitera que quelques légères retouches pour accuser le relief des détails de la composition qui est artistique au possible et conçue avec un rare bonhecr.
Le timbre punique, dont l'encadrement est forme par le portique d'un palais de la colline de Byrsa, représente une galère carthagénoise voguant a pleines voiles sur le golfe de Tunis et dans le fond la montagne des Eaux Chaudes.
Lencadrement est couleur Pompei et la vignette bleue; diverses statues qui figurent ail musée du Baruo, le croissant carthagénois et le cheval punique complètent cette composition qui est tout à fatt séduisante.
Le timbre romain également encadré par un portique largement ouvert, laisse apercevoir at loin les arcades de l'aqueduc, pris aux environs d'Utique et l'ensemble du paysage, traite avec the finesse remarquable de détails, donne une idfe extrèmement exacte du bled tunisien.
Pour ce timbre, l'encadrement est d'une teinte chamois et la vignette rose.
En somme on peut dire dés à présent que les nouveaux timbres tunisiens figureront en très bonne place dans le " monde" des timbres e quils seront recherchés par les philatélistes amateurs d'art en mème temps que de raretes."

EVERY COLLECTOR
SHOULD SUBSCRIBE TO "E.W.S.N."
It is no ceonomy to zave the small suberription ( $4 / 4$ ) and

## OTHER SPECIAL QUOTATIONS.



## for conditions and terms, bee rules 1 to 7 on back page of "e.w.s.n."

## Regular Weekly Service of Rew Issues.

$0^{U R}$ New Issue Department receives a prompt supply of practically every new Colonial Stamp that is issued, including varieties of shade, perforation, paper, watermark, etc. (also many foreign uew issues). About once a week (the day depends on the arrival of the mails) these are distributed amongst clients according to the requirements they have filed. Collectors wishing to take part in our weekly distribution (the promptest, cheapest and most reliable in the world) should open a deposit account. Send particulars as to what is required.
I. -New Issues of King Edward stamps or "King'3 Heads." Likely to advance considerably in price where they become obsolete on account II.-New Issues of Queen Victoria Stamps or "Queen's
expected from Australia.
III.- expected from Australia.

- New Issues of Pictorial Stamps add considerably to the interest of a Collection, especially in the eyes of unphilatelic friends. Regardless of
adverse comment in the Pbilatelic Press, we strongly recommend them
V.-New Issues of Surcharged Stamps or " Provisiongls".
- New Issues of Surcharged Stamps or "Provisionals" have a very short life as a rule, but are the especial prey of speculators, often being
bought up very largely, consequently more to be recommended as a speculation than an investment
V.- New Issues of Varieties of pape-, watermark, perforationded as a speculation than an investment.

New Issues of Varieties of paper, watermark, perforation, shade, etc., are probably the best investment of all especially if taken in blocks
of four, and purchased at moderate prices. They are by far the most difficult of new issues to collect thoroughly.

[^16] fURTHER particulars sent post free on application.
Ewen's Colonial Stamp Market, Ltol, 32, Palace Square, Norwood, London, S.E.

# Special Quotations for King's Dead Stamps 

AND OTHER CURRENT ISSUES WITH CROWN CA. OR CC. SINGLE WATERMARK.

## CONDITIONS.

.- Quotations are subject to fluctuation without notice: quotations in previous lists are cancelled. An asterisk before a price signifies out of stock. 2.- We buy and sell fine copies only. Unused stamps must - off-centre" stamips are not purchased at any price what. sotver
3.-The letter " $a$ " signifies that stampsare too common to buy and that we will sell them as if quoted d. each.

## IF YOU WANT TO 8ELL, PLEABE NOTE:-

4.-Vendors must submit stamps for our approval neatly mounted and arranged in the exact order of this list, each stamp or block priced separately according to our current quotation. It is recommended that lowest cash price for the entire selection should also be named. We prefer selection
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purchasers must add 4 d . per $\mathfrak{t} /$ commission.


[^17]
# Ewen's Weekly Stamp Rews. <br> With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR. (Established October. 1897.) 

THE OLDEST WEEKLY STAMP PAPER PUBLISHED IN EUROPE.

Editor: H. L'estrange ewen, 32, Palace Square, Norwood, London, S.e. Publishers: EWEN'S COLonial Stamp market, Limited. Wholesale Publishers: Messrs. W. R. RUSSELL\& Co., Ltd., Paternoster Row, London, E.C.
Che Week's Rews.

The Editor is always pleased to receive Early Information of New Issues, or of Discoveries interesting to Stamp Collectors, and will acknowledge such contributions
either by name in the journal or by the presentation of either by nalme in the journal or by the presentation of
several interesting newly-issued stamps, as preferred. For several interesting newty-issked stamps, as preferred. For paid.
paid. index number and serial letter after the title of each paragraph indicate the issue of E.W.S.N. in which the last reference to that country appeared.

GREAT BRITAIN.-Railway Letter Stamps (307 W 30S).-East and West function Railueay [E.W'S.N. i9 8.05], -We have discovered marks by which the 24 tyres of these by which the 24 tyres of these | 1 | Types | Stamps may be identified. Only |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 9 to 11 i2 all from the same transfer. Of 13 14 $15 \begin{array}{lll}15 & 16 \\ \text { seen five specimens, types } 11 \text {, } 15 \text {, } \\ 17 & 18 & 19 \\ 20\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllll}17 & 18 & 19 & 20 & 16, & 17 \\ 21 & 22 & 23 & 24 & \text { except in these cases whether the }\end{array}$ marks originated with the ist or and printing.

## Types of first transfer, 1891.

1. (a) Coloured dot over right arm of $W$ of "Rail. way" (circ.)
2. (a) Coloured dot near middle of right edge of shield.
3. (a) Line or lines over 2nd A of "Railway" broken, (a) Second line S.E. of stop after "Railway" bo marks y
4. (a) No marks yet found.
5. (a) Line in centre of N.E. triangle broken.
(a) No marks yet found.
6. (a) Coloured dot S.W. of J of "" Junction."
(b) Line over I of "Junction" broken.
7. (a) Indent on top edge of bar under d of " 2d."
io. (a) $S$ of "Letters" broken at foot.
8. (a) Line over "Railway" broken close to right hand end.
9. (a) Blot on foot of first $E$ of "Fee."
10. (a) Coloured dot over O " Of."
(b) Blot on upright stroke of $Y$ of "Railway."
11. (a) Coloured dot before F. of "Fee."
12. (a) Line over O of "Conveyance" nicked.
(b) Line over T of "Junction " broken.
13. (a) Dot on left edge of shield opposite $C$ of Conveyance.
14. (a) Dot over 2nd E of "Fee.","
15. (a) Dot under R of "Railway."
16. (b) Shield indented at right edge.
g. (a) Right arm of $Y$ of 4 Railway
17. (a) Right arm
18. (a) Second line over $E$ of "West " widely broken
19. (a) Dot inside left angle of first N of "Junction."
20. (a) Stop between TT of "Let . ters."
21. (a) Left edge of shield indented opposite VE of
22. (a) No marks yet noticed

Three types, Nos. 5, 7 and 24 do not appear to show any marks by which they might be identified. Great Central (E.W.S.N. 19.8.05).-We have succeeded in reconstructing a sheet of the first printing, except for two types, Nos. 17 and 18. Can any reader assist us to find and identify these? The other 22 types show the following marks.

\[

\]

(a) Shield indented at top.
(b) Line over PA of "Company " broken.
(a) White dot on line under right foot of $R$ of "Railway" (circular).
(a) White dot on top of right outline of right pillar.
(2) Line to left of left pillar broken opposite AN (a) White dot on back of 2nd C of "Conveyance," (a) White dot
(a) white dot on body of figure 2 .
(a) White dot on 1) of " 2d. near S.W. corner.
8. (a) Lirie broken S.E. of L of "Central."
9. (a) Faint indent on outer edige of ball of figure " 2 ."
10. (a) White dot on line over ET of "Letters"
11. (a) White dot in centre of
(b) White line under WA of "E. Railway " (circular) broken.
(a) Two dots instead of stop after "Company."
13. (a) Dot on edge of ball of figure " 2 ."
(a) Upper edge of line over M of "Company" indented.
(a) Clear break in right edge of N.E. triangle.
16. (a) Second line broken over YC of "Railway
16. (a) Second line broken over YC of " Railway (b) N of "Company" broken at N.E. corner.
Unknown. 17.
18.
19.
9. (a) White" dot over shield and under Sl of "Single."
20. (a) White dot on line over right tip of $T$ of "Great."
21. (a) White dot on upper curve of $R$ of "Great,"
22. (a) Cross-bar of 2nd T of "Letters" almost dis. connected.
23. (a) Upper edge of line indented over upright 24 (a) White dot on extreme N.E. cor

There might, for all we know to the contrary, be a third pane of 12 types, making a printer's sheet of 36 types, but it is probable that had it existed, we should have found some trace of it, as the stamps of this issue are by no means rare.

BRITISH GUIANA ( 298 H 308 ).-We are informed by Mr. O. Marsh that the 4 c . value has now been issued with the multiple watermark.

Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA multiple. 4c. lilac and blue.
Earliest date of use, 1.6.05. The values already chronicled are the $1,2,5,12,24,48$ and 6oc.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC (304 Z 308).Mr. E. A. Curiel has shown us the $1 c$. on $20 c$. Official (chronicled in E.II.S.N. No. 295) with inverted overprint.

Official aihesive.
20c. yellow and black over printed " 16 de
Agosto - I 1904 I" in black inverted.
INDIA, C.E.F. (301 J 308). - A corres. pondent, who gives no name, informs us that lie pondent, who gives no name, in

Envelope.
C.E.F." on ta. envelope of India, King's

Issued before 7.05 .
MOROCCO AGENCIES (306 U 308).The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us sheets of the 500 . with multiple watermark chronicled two weeks ago. The following variety occurs in the usual position.


Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA multiple.
soc. lilac and violet.
(a) variety, long topped "M."

There is a new variety developing on stamp. No. 5 of the second pane. The dot of the "i" in Agencies is now only a thin inverted crescent. The 5oc. King was issued in Morocco 9.8.05 or earlier, but we are informed there were none received with single watermark. The single watermark variety will apparently therefore have to join the band of those which were "prepared for use but-sold to stamp speculators." They will be in good company as we believe the now famons 9 piastre Cyprus was never issued to the public.

ROUMANIA (307 S 308),-Mr. J. Masters sends us the following newspaper cutting:"A postage stamp has just been discovered in Rouinania which is believed to be unique in the world. It dates from June 1st, 1813, and is Wallachian, for Roumania had then no existence. The stamp, which is blue, is round, like a sealing wafer, with indented edges. It bears the arms of Wallachia, an eagle with outstretched wings and a cross in its beak. The bird rests on a sphere inscribed with the initials of the "domn' of the epoch. No value is marked on the stamp, the postal service of that date being made by postillion, and paid for by distance."

ST. VINCENT (296 R 308).-Our corres pondent in this island reports that the 6d. value with single watermark is now obsolete. The 6d. with multiple watermark has not yet been received, so that for the present there are no 6 d . stamps on sale at all.

TRANSVAAL (305 C 308).-We have seen the $1 /$ - value surcharged "C.S.A.R." The list stands at present as follows :-

Official adhesives. (For Central South African Railways). (i) with "stencil" cuts, C.S.A.R. in two lines vertically.

## C.S.A.R.

(ii) Surcharged in black approxinately as above, at top of stamp. id. King's Head, single wmk. 2d.
(iii) Same, but surcharge at foot. dd. King's Head, single wmk.
Id.
mültiple wmk.
Doubtless other values also exist it series in.

## miscellaneous orters.

## Fourth List.

(Note.-For stamps in this list, no offers are invited, the prices named being in every case the lowest we can accept;.

## Oreat Britain.

2270 1840, id. black, 12 fine copies


2291 1840, $2 \mathrm{~d} .$, no lines, fine side pair,
red postmark, LK, LL
$\begin{array}{ll}2292 & \text { Ditto, black pmk., MC. MD } \\ 2293 & \text { 6d., plate 9, pair pmk. "C" }\end{array}$
2293 6d., plate 9, pair pmk. "C "
2294 lod., 867 , used Constantinople
2294 dod. 8867 , ped $\begin{array}{llll} & 30 & 3 / 8\end{array}$
$22951 /-$, plate 5 , mint hut most of gum
covered by mount, cat. $17,6 \quad \ldots$

229

2248

2 $2300-1880,2 d$. rose, 4 mint shades c .
2302 " of. green, mint block
id. brown, mint block
$1884, \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. slate, mint block
1880, 2d. rose, mint block
2d. plate 9 , superb blots 17,6
1880 , td greer
" $\quad 3 \quad 3 \quad, \quad$ c. $2 / 6$
", " 4 mint shades in
blocks, very scarce, cat. $14 / \cdot$

2302
230.
2305
2306

6d., gl., $1 /-$, mint set, cat. $59 / 6$..
1887, $/$ / green, mint block $\quad . . \quad 8 / 8$
2307
2308
2308 " $\ddot{i}$ bingle

## Bahamas.

23 to Queen, id., 2hd., 4d.,6d., $1 /-$, mint set
2311 ". 6d., block of 4, mint ... 2/1
$2312 \quad " \quad$ I/, CA, yellow-green, mint $\quad 1 / 6$
2313 ", $1 /, \mathrm{CA}$, blue green, mint ..
$1 / 6$
$1 / 6$
Barbados.
2314 186i, bd., id., mint set ... ... 7/6
2315 IS75, did., mint block

2357 " $\ddagger$, $\frac{1}{2}$, id., used set
23 t8 1892, 2/6 black and orange, mint ..

## Bechuanaland.

2319 t/- green, used block
2320 \&i mint pair, very rase... $80 /-$

## Bermuda. <br> Bermuda

$t, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, 1,2,2 \frac{1}{2}, 3,4,6 d ., 1 / \cdot, 1 / \cdot$, fine mint set of 11
B. C. Africa.

2322 1895, 2, 6d. 1/-, mint set of $3 \quad \ldots \quad 9 / 4$
2323 1897, 1, 1, 2, 4, 4, 6, 6d. mint set ...
2324 2/6 blue and black, mint
2325 3/-green and black, mint (rarity)
2320 4- rose and black, mint
2327 10/- olive and black, inint
$4 / 4$
$28 / 4$

2328 fi bilac and black, mint $7 / 3$
$20 /-$
B. S. Africa.

2329
2330
2331
$\begin{array}{lll}2330 \\ 2331 & , 1 d .\end{array}$

16

$$
\text { مu11t } \mathrm{sec}-1 \text { i }
$$

amm set or
${ }_{6 / 3}^{4.4 .}$

## CONDITIONS.

1.-Quotations are subject to fluctuation without notice ; quotations in previous lists a
a price signifies out of stock. 2.-We buy and sell fine copies only. Unused stamps must have original gum. Damaged, creased, heavily cancelled, or
gaf or
stamps are not purchased at any price what-off-centre" stamps are not purchased at any price what-3.-All stamps sent us must be guaran
stamps sold by us are guaranteed genuine. stamps sold by us are guaranteed genuine.

## if you want to sell, please note:-

4.-Vendors must submit stamps for our approval neatly mounted and arranged in the exact order of this list, each quatation. It is recommended that lowest cash price for the entire selection should also be named. We prefer selection which contain not more than 1 to 4 stamps of each kind. 5.-Unless clients specially request that a cheque be re-
mitted, the amount of our purchase will be placed to the mitted, the amount of our purchase will be placed to the

IF YOU WANT TO buy, PLEASE MOTE: 6.-Purchasers are requested to make use of a curtation List writing Quotation List, writing their name and address at to Only those pages marked price of each stamp they desur stamp not be as described, they may be returned within days. 7.-As the prices given below are our buying pricen
purchasers must add 4 d . per $1 /-$ commission.


## BECHUANALAND.

|  | 18 |  | en's Head. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Id lilac | 2 d | $1{ }^{\text {13 }}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2/.grn | 2/0 | 1/3* |
| 2 d lilac | rod | $1 \frac{1}{2} d$ | 2/6 grn | $2 / 6$ | 1/6 |
| 3d lilac | 3 d | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ d | 5/.grn | 5/0* | 3/0 |
| 4d lilac | $1 / 2$ | rod | 10/-grn | tolo ${ }^{*}$ | 510* |
| 6d lilac | 4/6* | 2 d d | 20/. lil | 30\% | 30/0* |
| 1/-grn | 1/0 | 5 d | E 5 lil | ¢5* | 70/0* |




## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

1861. Queen's Head.

## $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ rose



| BRITISH E |  |  | EAST AFRICA. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| da brn | 14 | 27 d | Ir rose | 8d | 2/6 |
| 12 grn | 2 d | $2{ }^{2} \mathrm{C}^{*}$ | 2 rred | 1/6 | 2/6 |
| 2a red | 6d | 1\% | 3 r lilac | 2/6 | 3/9 |
| 2da on yel | 7 d | 5 d | 4 r blue | 3/0 | 4/6 |
| 3a on red | 3 d | 9d | sr grin | 3/9 |  |
| 4 abrn | 3 d | 6d |  |  |  |
| $4 \frac{1}{2}{ }^{\text {a }}$ lil | 4 d | 1/0 |  |  |  |
| 5a on bl | 4 d | 3/6 | New | Colour |  |
| $7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{a}$ blk. | $6{ }^{6}$ | 2,0 | 8a grey | 20/0 | 22/0* |
| ra blue | 6d | $1 / 6^{\circ}$ | 1 r grey | 15/0 | 16/0* |
| 1896. | Que | 5 He | d. Sma | des |  |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{agrn}$. | $\frac{1}{2}$ d | $\frac{1}{2}$ d | 712a lil. | 7 d | $7{ }^{\text {d* }}$ |
| Ia rose | 4 | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 8a grey | ${ }_{7} \mathrm{~d}$ | 7 d |
| 2a brn. | $2{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 2h ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | ir blue | 3/3 | 2/6 |
| 2ta blue | 2 d | 2 d | 25 oran | $3 / 6$ | 3/6 |
| 3 agres | $3{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 4 d | 3 rlilac | 5/0 | 5/0 |
| 42 grn .3 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 5 d | 4 r rose | $5 / 3$ | 5/0 |
| 4ta or. | 4 d | $5{ }^{\text {d*}}$ | 5 r brn | 6/6* | 4/0 |
| $5 \mathrm{a} \mathrm{brn}$. | $4 \frac{18}{}$ d | ${ }_{5}$ d |  |  |  |
| 1897 | . | me, bu | larger | design |  |
| ir blue 1 | 1/4* | $1 / 6$ | 5 rbra . | 710 | 7/0* |
| 2 ror . |  | 2/9 | ior yel. | 16/0* | 16/0* |
| 3 rlil . | 4/10* | 4/3* | 2or grn. | 27,0* | $28 / 0^{\circ}$ |
| 4 r rose | 5/6* | 5/6* | 5or lil. | 70/0* | 70/0* |

ta

## ic on id green 6c on 3d blue



BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA
 1897. Oblong, with two portraits of Queth,


## OTHER SPECIAL QUOTATIONS.

HUITIPLE WATERMAOKS.
BARBADOS.




Not included in the "Crown CA." single
and multiple lists. and multiple lists.
GREAT BRITAIN. 1902. King's Head.

| $2 /-\mathrm{lil}$ | - | $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | $\mathrm{ro/-blue}$ | $-+1 / 8$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $5 /-$ rose | - | $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | EI grn | - |
| $4 / 6$ |  |  |  |  |

## BRITISH P.O., LEVANT.



CHAMBA STATE.


Patiala state.



Surch. on King's Head India

for conditions and terms, bee rules 1 to 7 on back pace of "e.w.s.n."

## Regular Weekly Service of Rew Issues.

(UR New Issue Department receives a prompt supply of practically every new Colonial Stamp that is issued, including varieties of shade, perfuration, paper, watermark, etc. (also many foreigu uew issues). About once a week (the day depends on the arrival of the mails) these are distributed amongst clients according to the requirements they have filed. Collectors wishing to take part in our weekly distribution (the promptest, cheapest and
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-New Issues of King Edward stamps or "King's Heads." Likely to advance considerably in price where they become obsolete on account II. - New their short life, but in many cases no prospect of an early change. Currency troubles in the East may cause alteranons.

New Issues of Queen Victoria Stamps or "Queen's Heads" will have of necessity a very short life, but are being largely bought. Chiefiy
III.- New Issues of Pictorial Stamps add considerably to the interest of a Collection, especially in the eyes of unphilatelic friends. Regardiess $u$
adverse comment in the Philatelic Press, we strongly recommend them
New lssues of Surcharged Stamps or "Provisionals" have a very short life as a rule, but are the especial prey of speculators, often being
V. - ought up very largely, consequently more to be recommended as a speculation than an investment.
of four, and Varieties of paper, watermark, perforation, shade, etc., are probably the best investment of all especially if taken in blocks of four, and purchased at moderate prices. They are by far the most difficult of new issues to collect thoroughly.

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Colonial Stamps in any or all of the above groups, in singles, pairs or blocks of four, up to limits of $1 /-, 5 /-$ or fi face value, at
lowest possible rates, in most cases $1 / 1$ per $1 /-$ face value. if requested, we supply marginal copies free of

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2.-We buy and sell fine copies only. Unused stamps must
have original gum. Damared, creased, heavily-cancelled or - off-centre" stamps are not purchased at any price what. soever. stamps sold by us are guaranteed genuine.

## if you want to sell, please note:-

4.-Vendors must submit stamps for our npproval neatly mounted and arranged in the exact order of this list, each stamp or block priced separately according to our current
quotation. It is recommended that lowest cash price for the entire selection should also be named. We prefer selections which contain not more than 1 to 4 stamps of each kind. 5.-Unless clients specially request that a cheque be re-
mitted, the amount of our purchase will be placed to the mited, the amount of our pur
credit of their deposit account.


# Ewen's <br> With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR. <br> (Established October. 1897.) 

 A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.the oldest weekly stamp paper PUBLISHED IN EUROPE.

Editor: H. L'ESTRANGE EWEN, 32. Palace Square, Norwood, London, S.E. Publishers: EWEN'S COLONIAL STAMP MARKET, Limited. Wholesale Publishers: Messrs. W. R. RUSSELL \& Co., Lid., Paternoster Row, London, E.C.

| No 309. <br> iwhole Number 3951. | LONDON. SATURDAY. AUGUST 26,1905 | [PRICE ONE PENNY. <br> Post Free $1 / 2 \mathrm{da}$. 4/4 per annum. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Cbe Week's Rews.

The Editor is always pleased to receive Early Infor mation of New Issues, or of Discoveries interesting to Stamp Collectors, and will acknowledge such contributions
either by name in the journal or by the presentation of either by name in the journal or oy the presentation of
several interesting newly issued stamps, as preferred. For original articles on stamps, from 51 - to 101 - per column is paid.
The index number and serial letter after the title of each paragraph indicate the issue of E.W.S.N. in which - -

GREAT BRITAIN.-Rulway Letter Stamps (308 X 3u9). - Vorth East rn Railway (E.W.S.N. 21.8.051.
issue :-
i3rd Issue. Nos. 24 iool to $24+$ ooo; design IV. as before; transfer XIII. as before; sheets of 30 ( 6 rows of 5 ), as before; perf. it, as before; medium control pergures, as before; printing AH ; yellow. green.
Issued about 14.8.05.
Great Central [E.W.S.N., 21.8.05].-We have completed the reconstruction of a sheet of the rd printing, 26.i.99. There appear to be only $2+$ types, issued in two panes of 12 each.

Types of G.C.R. 3rd printing, 1899 .

(a) Back of 1 st C of "Conveyance" broken.
(b) Blot on lines under left foot of A of "Great."
(a) Dot on angle N.W. of "Great."

Coloured dot between outline and guide line S.W. of G of "Great.
(d) Dot outside guide line to left of "Great.
(b) Faint dot over 2nd $T$ of "Letters.
(a) Hairline between two right hand lines of stamp opposite T C of "Letters."
a) Line indented over rst A of "Railway.
(a) Centre stroke of A of "Central" broken
(b) Second line broken to left of foot of 2nd ba in left pillar.
(b) Smudges between two lines under $Y$ of "Company."
(a) Line to left of and bar in left pillar broken.
(a) Harline before foot of $R$ of Rallway lower part of 6 th bar.
a) Dot under R of "Railway.
(a) Blot on line N.W. of G of
(a) N.E. triangle at right edge.
(a! Left stroke of $W$ of "Railway" nicked
(a) White dot on $R$ of "Railway.
(b) Right arm of 2nd N of "Conveyance" broken (a) White indent on ground under O of "For. (a) Line to right of 5 th bar in leit piliar broken.
(a) S.E triangle indented on lower edge.
(a) Foot of left pillar covered with white blots
(a) Two lines to right of right pillar very faintly attached near top.
(a) Second line to right of lowest bar in right pillar broken.
We have never found any trace of a third pane and presume therefore the sheets were in this nstance limited to 24 types. There were at sometimes clear and simetimes blotchy.

Lancashire and Yorkstire Railway [E.W.S.N., 1.8.05.]-Can any reader help us to complete he reconstruction of the sheet of the st printing of 1.91 ? The transfer consisted of five types, 1 , Transfer Types. duplicated on the machining $2 \quad 3$ stone a certain number of times (number unknown), but we appear o have evidence of 8 different panes. Type 5 was spoilt and was replaced by one of the other types. Arrangement of panes also unknown.
Types of L. Er Y. ist printing, I.gI.

Pane A? Types $1,2,3,4,6,6$.
(a) Blot on left guide line opposite top of and bar in left pillar
(a) Dot over $V$ of " Conveyance."
(b) White dot on line over $E$ of "Single.
(c) Line over C of "Lancs." broken
(a) Second line under $R$ of "Railway" broken.
(b) Line under 5th bar in right pillar broken left end.
(a) Line to left of ist bar in right pillar indented, also left edge of ist bar
(a) Blot under line under NG of "Single."

恠
Pane B? Types 1, 2, 3, 4, 3, 6.
Unknown ?
(a) Faint dot after IT of " Letters.
b) Blot on edge of ground under TT of "Letters."
c) Dot under line under GL of "Single.
(a) Hairline inside circle of $R$ of "Railway.
b) White dot on left foot of $N$ of "Lancashire

Line under 5 th har of right pillar broken at
Nick on right side of and bar in right pillar.
(a) White circle under $S$ of "Post."
b) L of "Lancs." broken.
(c) S.W. triangle cut into opposite R of "York shire.
d) Line over $Y$ of "Railway" broken
2. (a) Both lines to left of lines under 4th bar in left pillar broken.
Pane C? Types $1,2,3,4,2,6$.
13. (a) Faint dot below EY of "Conveyanc
14. (a) White dot on ground opposite RS of "Letters"
15. (a) Y of "Railway" (circular) broken in centre
6. (a) White hairline across PO of "Post.
17. (a) Back of E of single broken.
int under left foot of and R of " Yorkshire'

19. (a) Line over 2nd A of "Railway" (circ.) in-
(a) Under edge of line S.W. of S of "Single" indented.
a) Line indented over $F$ of "Fee."

White dot on ground under 2nd N of "Con-
(a) Second line over HI of "Yorkshire" clearly broken.
(b) Back of ist C of "Conveyance" broken.
(a) Line to right of foot of 6 th bar in right pill indented.
Pane E ? Types 1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 6.
25, 27. 30. (a) Onknown "
. (a) 0 of "Post" slightly indented at left.
(b) Top bar in right pillar indented at left.
8. (a) Line under $E$ of "Yorkshire " indented. Lowest bar in left pillar and lines above it
redrawn. redrawn.
Nore.- We have only seen types 26 and $火$ in a pair and
cannot say if above type 28 belongs to the same pane. Pane F? Types 1, 2, 3., 1, -2, 6.
31. (a) Second line over OR of "Yorkshire" broken
(b) Foot of right pillar indented.
(a) Line to left of 3 rd bar in left pillar
(a) Second line under RL of "Railway" broken.

Unknown?
(a) Line broken under HI of ". Yorkshire." (b) Line broken over $R$ of "Railway" (circ.) Note. - We have seen five singles which appear to have Pane G? Types 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 6.
37.
38. (a) Wide break in line over Y of " By."
9. (a) Line under $L$ of "Railway" broken.
(b) Blot on right edge of bar of "2d."

4I. (a) Line under P of "Post" clearly broken.
42. (a) Line broken over RC of +" For Conveyance." ort.- We have seen two vertical pairs. which may or
may not be from the same pane. Pane H? Types i 2, 3, 4, -?, 6.
43. (a) Smudge under $L$ of "Lancashire." 44, 45, 47, 48. Unknown ? 45. (a) I of "Lancashire" broken at top. ore.- We have seen tw
belong to other panes.
It may be remarked that the 5 th stamp on the sheet affords a clue to the number of panes form. ing the sheet as printed. If there were less than ten panes on the sheet, it is probable that only wo transfers of 5 types would be cut up to fill the blank spaces. In six of the above eight cases we know which type was used to put in the blank space, namely, types $2,3,3,4,6,6$. In the two cases in which we do not know we may infer that type I was used in one of them, but if not, then we may infer there was a ninth pane containing type 1 , which would almost certainly occur at least once. It remains now to discover stamp No. 5 on the two incomplete panes. The Editor will pay 2/- each for any one of the unknown varieties, but they must be in pairs or blocks; $1 /$ each offered for unknown types in singles.

AUSTRALIAN COMMONWEALTH 3030309 .-We lake the following interesting artucle, on the Postage Due stamps, from the Australian fournal of Philately (7.05/109).

## Commonwealith Dues and their Perforations

Our attention has been drawn to this subject by the appearance of several articles in Ewen's Weckly Stump News, in which doubts are expressed as to the correctuess of the numbers as listed in Gibbons' Catalogue, igos edition.
Having investigated the matter, and having been enabled, through the courtesy of the Gov. ernment Printer of this State, to verify our assumptions, we have arrived at the conclusion assumptions, we have arrived at the conclusion that Ewen's has also failed to give the perfora. that Ewen's has also failed
tion as they should be given.
It should be borne in mind that owing to their size the dues could not be perforated on the triple cutters, which gauge $12 \times 1 \mathrm{i} \frac{1}{2}$; all were done on hree single cutters, which gauge 11, in and 12.

The dues with the white space at foot came nto use in June, igo2, and the majority were perforated $12 \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$, the general practice being to perforate them horizontally on one machine, and vertically on another. None were perforated both horizontally and vertically on either the both horizontally and vertically on either the 101 to 108 are wrong. No. 109 is misleading, as there was no issue of the $1 \mathrm{~d} .12 \times 1 \mathrm{I}$.

A reference to the subjoined table will shew that the id. with blotch was a:so issued perf. 11 , the 2 d . perf. II $\times 1 \mathrm{it}$, and the +d . perf. $12 \times 1 \mathrm{I}$. Coming to type 2, completed design, we have found that the regular perforation is $12 \times 11$ This is based, first on the fact that the general practice is to use two machines, and second tha the machine gauging in went out of use abou the time type 2 was first issued. So far, how ever, we have discovered the 5 d., iod., and $1 /$ values, pert. $12 \times 1 i \frac{1}{2}$ only, these were neve issued with the blotch at foot, but came out a the same time as those of type 1 . The $2 /$ - is also perf. 12. Very few of the $10 /$ and $20 /$ - values have been, or are likely to be, used, those known are all perf. in.

Before going further in this direction we may say that the perforating machine gauging $11 \frac{1}{2}$ was discarded and converted for the purpose of perfor ating the O.S. N.S.W. stamps on the 13 th October 1go2, and the only values of type 2 (completed die) which were issued before then were the $\frac{1}{2}$ d., Id., 2d., 3d. 1 d., which came out first on Sth October, consequently this machine could only have beeu used for them alone, as no others were perforated within the succeeding five days A further reference to the list will shew that only the $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} .$, id., 2 d . and 4 d . values (those which were most required) have been found with int , the id value alone showing perf. it $\frac{1}{2}$ simple. As this machine has now been out of use alnost three years, and as it is evident it was only used for one issue of four values of type 2 , they may now be considered obsolete, and the td., perf. $1 \frac{1}{2}$, a very scarce stamp, as its simple perforation was due to the fact that it was done only to overcome a rush, or while the operator working the it machine pulled up on this companion. The qd. perf. if $\times 11$, may also be reckoned scarce, as much sinaller be of the id. and 2 d .

While the $i \frac{1}{2}$ machine was in use nine com binations were pussible, reckoning $12 \times 11$ as one and $11 \times 12$ another. Since its destruction the number has been reduced to four, viz., $12 \times 11$ $11 \times 12,12$ and 11 , all of which may be con sidered current. Up to the present the $\frac{1}{2} d . \operatorname{dd}$. 2d., 3d., 4d., 6d., $10 /$. and 20/- have been found perf. 11 , and the 3 d . and $2 /$ perf. 12 . These single perfs. will not be so comtnon as the com pounds for the reasuns above stated

As none of the dues of type 2, excepting the 3d and $2 / \cdot$, have been foumd perf. 12 , Messrs. Gib bons' numbers 110 to 122 are also wrong, and as we have shewn that there is a vast difference between int compound with it, which is obsolet and $12 \times 11$, current, numbers 123 to 130 should also be re-written.

We do not say that our table is absolutel complete, but we have gone carefully through a large number of stamps to make it so, and have to thank Mr. Hagen, of this city, for his assis tance in verifying some perfs. and adding others
of which we had not previously seen specimens. of which we had not previously seen specimens

If any of our readers should happen on others we shall be glad to see copies.
Perforations of the Commonwealth Dues. With Blotch.

Complete Design.

| $12 \times 11$ |  | 12x113 | $12 \times 15$ | 14 | \| $11 \times 1{ }^{\text {d }}$ \| | $11 \times 12$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| d. | Id. | 5d. | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. | dd. | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. | 2d. |
| Id. | 2d. | rod. | id. | Id. | $1{ }^{\text {id. }}$ |  |
| 2 d . | -- | 1/. | 2 d . | 2d. | 2d. | 112 |
| 3 d. | $12 \times 11$ | 2/. | 3 d . | 3d. |  | - |
| 4 d. | - |  | 4 d . | 4d. |  | Id. |
| 6d. | 4d. |  | 6d. | 6d. | 11 $\frac{1}{2} \times 11$ |  |
| 8/. | 11 |  | 8d. | $10 /$. $20 /$. | Id. | 12 |
|  | - |  | 5/. |  | 4 d . | 3d. |

BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA (305 W 309). -The pictorial stamps are now beginning to come over, the earliest postmark we have seen being 14.7.05.


Mr. J. G. Payn writes:-" Re Rhodesia Victoria Falls issue. A correspondent by this week's Falrs issue. A correspondent by this week'
mail just received, writes under date of 27 th July, that all values except the id. are already with. drawn, being printed in the wrong colours, but probably you are in receipt of similar information.
We think we should be fairly safe in characterising this as merely a canard designed to draw in the speculator. The $2 \frac{1}{2} d$. value, being in blue, must be in the correct colour, as blue is the shade authorized by the Postal Union Regulations.
BECHUANALAND ( 293 W 309). - The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us an entire sheet of the 1 d . King's Head. The control letter is $\mathrm{D}_{5}$.
CHILE ( 306 K 309 ). -The 20c. of the new series is reported by Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News ( $8.05 / 270$ ), as issued.
COOK ISLANDS (292 Z 30y).-A corres pondent has shewn us two errors which have not yet been catalogued, we believe.

Adhesives.
Id. brown, overprinted a crown once at each. side. The specimen is used but the date on the postmark is illegible.
rd. brown, overprinted a crown once at each The two stamps are unused but in rather bad condition, the surface being covered with gum.
We are satisfied that both are genuine errors.
HOLKAR (294 G 309). -Another value in the new set is reported by The Stamp Collector (8.05/126).

Adhesive. "Indore" set.
2a. brown
2a. brown.
The $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, ~ I, ~ 3$ and 4 annas have been pre.
viously chronicled. viously chronicled.
HONGKONG (307 Q 309).-W e have at last seen the current 5 c . Hongkong stamp with the rare control letter $B$. This was the only value issued with letter $B$, the full number of our example being Boo73. We also have 4 c . G5458,
10c. $G 2587$, but have not yet seen the 2 c . and 10c. $\mathrm{G} 25^{8}$ 7, but have not yet seen the 2 c . and $\$ 10 \mathrm{G}$. The list of the other letters is now
brought up to date as follows:-


Consignment letters of King Eitward Issuc.

|  | A | c | D | E | F |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | End 1902 ? | 2.03 ? | 8.03 ? | 2.04 ? | 8.04 ? |
|  | Hiphest | Highest | Highest | Hishest | Highest |
| 1 c . | No. seen. | No.seen. | No. seen. | No. seen. | No. seen |
| 2 c . |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | As.7 | $\mathrm{CO}_{4} 7^{6+}$ |  |  | F4456 |
| 4 c . | A5174 | $\mathrm{Co37}^{6} 3$ | - | E2652 | F5486 |
| sc. | A0746 | Co309 | - | E1072 | Fr968 |
| 8 c . | A0542 | Coost 5 |  |  |  |
| Ioc. | A16:8 | Cogis | - | E2007 | $\mathrm{F}_{27} \mathrm{C}_{4}$ : |
| 12 c . | Aozog | Coror ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | - | - | - |
| 20 c . | A0094 | Cool 43 | D 391 | E149 | Foos |
| 300. | Aol 27 | - | Di78 | - | $\mathrm{F}_{24}$ |
| 50c. | A0076 | Cooto7 | Doot25 | Eos8 | Foo2 |
| 91 | A0072 | Coro67 | Di8ı | - | Foot |
| \$2 | A0028 | - | - | EO 23 | Fool |
| 83 | Acol 2 | - | - |  |  |
| 85 | A0027 | - |  |  |  |
| 810 | Aou24 | - |  |  |  |

NEW SOUTH WALES ( $28 \mathrm{I} Z$ Z 309 ).-The following note is from the Australian fournal of Philately (7.05/114).
"Since the ist April the practice of accepting cash for cables has been abandoned, and $5 / \cdot 10 /$ and $20 /$ postage stamps have been authorized to be attached. 1 his will not effect the supply of used specimens but it will necessitate a larger number being printed than formerly. Three printings are necessary to produce the 10 /-value, and we should not be surprised to hear any day that it had been superseded.
From the same source we get also the following note:-
"An English collector who was visiting this city a few months back asked us to procure for hiim at the G.P.O. $£ 5$ worth of current issues. On reachiug Colombo he wrote us to the effect that the N.S.W. Io/- stamps were perf. i1, and asked us to get him another block. About six weeks had, however elapsed, and on going to the G.P.O. we failed to find any perf. in all round. Subsequently, by the courtesy of Mr. Thompson, chief distributor of stamps, we were permitted to gauge 25 or 30 sheets, but could not trace to gauge 25 or 30 sheets, but could not trace
any. Further inquiries at the Government Printing Office elicited the fact that for several Printing Office elicited the fact that for several
years it has been impossible to perforate the years it has been impossible to perforate the
ro/-stamps horizontally on the perf. I machine ro/- stamps horizontally on the perf. i i machine,
as the sheets are too wide. We have placed as the sheets are too wide. We have placed
these facts before our customer, and asked him these facts before our customer, and asked him
to verify the perforation. If correct, the stamps to verify the perforation. If correct, the stamps
he got must have been off a sheet which had he got must have been off a sheet which had
beenl lying aside for many years, and we shall be been lying aside for many years, and we shall be
klad to learn from any of our readers if they have giad to learn from any of our readers if they have seen lately any specimens perf. II all $\begin{aligned} & \text { Messrs. Gibbons catalogue it No. } 3 \text { ro, price } 80 / \text {. }\end{aligned}$ Messrs. Griboons catal
unused, no price used.
Most of the $\mathrm{ro} /$ - stamps we gauged were $11 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{x}$ II, and as the former machine went out of use in October, 1902, any perforated since then will be either 12 all round, or $12 \times 11$-the only two possible. The extreme width of the 12 thachine is 24 inches, and the 11 machine 20 inches bare, while the width of the full sheet is a quarter of of an inch more than the latter."
Mr. C. Moore writes to the Australian fournal of Philately ( $7.05 / 115$ ), that the machine was only erected for a fourteen days' trial, and was then withdrawn. It is estimated, says Mr. Muore, that only 2500 were "drawn through," and it is reported that the system will not again be brought into use unless the machines are purchased by into use unless
NEW ZEALAND ( 305 K 309).-There is an interesting account of the penny-in the-slot penny-stamp-issuing machine in the New Zealand Evening Past of 16.6.05, which we reproduce.
"Yesterday, at the General Post Office vestibule, there was installed the latest contrivance for issuing stamps automatically. The machine was invented by Mr. K. J. Dickie, of the Chief Post Office staff, and Mr. J. H. Brown, photographer, of this city. It is claimed to be that long-sought desideratum, an automatic contrivance that cannot be tampered with. It is necessary to raise a small metal shutter, to put a penny in the slot, and until the shutter is absolutely closed again, the mechanism of the machine cannot come into action. Thus there is no possibility of the instrument being worked by means of a penny on a string or similar illicit devices. The mechanism is simplicity itself, a fluted sprockel wheel with weights attached being set in motion by the descending coin so as to make a single stamp project from a second slot. The action of the front slut is such that inmediately it is opened it closes the second slot. The whole mechanism is only
gin $\times$ in in in extent, and the instrument gin $\times_{4}$ in. in extent, and the instrument may be charged to carry from $£ x$ to $£ 100$ in penny stamps. A machine of this type will save an officials, and will of time to the Post Office officials, and will also afford an easy means of getting stainps when the Post Office and shops are closed-a matter of some importance in these days of early closing. It is adapted to fixing on to pillar posts, and is at once strong and inexpensive to make. Patent protection lias been obtained through Messrs. Park and Basley, and a company will probably be formed for fulure developtuents."
SIERRA LEONE (291 U 309). -We are informed by Mr. O. Marsht that the following have made their appearance.


Adhesives. Wmk. Crown CA. multiple. $\frac{1}{2 d}$ d. lilac and green.

1.- green and black

Issued 8.05 or earlier.

## International Pbilatelic Exbibition, London, 1906.

The Prospectus of the Exhibition has now been practically completed and will probably be issued early in September, 1gos, after it has been issued early in September, 1905 , atter it has been
submitted to and approved by the General Com. mittee, which includes many of the leading mittee, which includes many of the leading
collectors, not only in this country, but also on collectors, not only in this coun
the Continent and in America.
The Exhibition will be held under the pat ronage of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, with the present Postmaster-General an the three preceding Postmasters-General a Vice-Patrons, while the Chairmanship of the Committee has been accepted by the Right Honourable the Earl of Crawford.

The Committee have done and will do every thing in their power to make the Exhibition of 1906 at least as successful as the one in 1897, and if they receive, as they anticipate, the co-opera tion and support of philatelists generally there can be no doubt about the result.
Information as to the Exhibition can be obtained on application to the Hon. Secretaries at 13, Walbrook, London, E.C., and remittances by donors or guarantors can be sent direct to the Hon. Treasurer, F. Keichenheim, Esq., 29, Holland Villas Road, Kensington, London, $W$. The Committee will be glad to receive further promises of financial support.

Donors and Guarantors to the Exhibition will be entitled to tickets of admission.
H. R. Oldfield, Hon. Sec.
L. L. R. Hausbirg, Asst. Hon. Sec.

## "Jim Easy" Letters.

By W. H. Adams-Second Series.
(From Mekeel's Weekly Stamp New's).


Dear Bill,
This is to inform you, as well as any of my crediturs who make kind inquiries, that have been permitted while longer. When I wrote you last the world seemed very cruel, but that two dollar note you sent me acted like a barrel of Rocke. feller juice on the troubled waters. I wept a little, Bill, but they were tears of joy and gratitude, after which added the two plunks to hat ten I borrowed from you three years ago, an account of which if have always carefullly kept in my
little memorandum book. Any time you want the whole twelve send for it, but don't expect it too much. As soon as I got the money 1 fed myself zoc. worth and spent twenty-five for a little paste. board sign reading " Stamps Bought \& Sold." ] then went down on the next corner, where 1 had spotted a vacant office with an unlocked door. There was all uld table over in one corner and a chair with one leg shy. I put my little sign up in the window, fixed the table in such a position that I could sit hehind it and tilt the crippled chair up against the wall and sat down to wait for business, hoping that something good would come along hefore the man who owned the premises found the there and kicked me out. Fortune, which had refused to even flirt with me since my return to the city, finally gave me a hand out. I had been in the place about an hour when an old lady, who evidently lived in the neighbourhood, came in with a little old stamp album. She said she had read my sign a half hour before while out buying groceries and wanted to know to if I could use the stamps which she had brought with her. I looked at the first three pages of her book and saw enough without going further to keep me eating well for several months. I pulled out my entire cash capital \$1.45 and offered it to her in a lump. cash capital $\$ 1.45$ and offered it to her in a lump.
It was a shame to do it, but she had a home It was a shame to do it, but she had a home
somewhere and I didn't and she actually seemed somewhere and what the did. You can gamble,
pleased to get what she actuallo pleased to get what she did. You can gamble,
William, that I lost no time in pulling down my little sign and getting out of that borrowed office. Iltle sold a couple of dozen stamps out of the book to a banker who collects stamps, my price of \$175.00 being paid without a murmur. I am \$175.00 being paid without a murmur. in and
now having a little corner office fixed up in the now having a little corner office fixed up in the
heart of the downtown district and if I don't get tangled up with any more blonds I expect to be able to ride a kerosene buggy very shortly.

Jim.
P.S.--I have sent a check for 83.00 to the Home for the Aged to quiet my conscion the ldady who set ine up in business may get there some day and receive the benefit.

## OTHER SPECIAL QUOTATIONS.


for conditions and terms, bee rules 1 to 7 on back pace of "e.w.s.n."

## Regular Weekly Service of Rew Issues.

$\mathbf{O}^{U R}$ New Issue Department receives a prompt supply of practically every new Colonial Stamp that is issued, including varieties of shade, perforation, paper, waternark, etc. (also many foreign uew issues). About once a week (the day depends on the arrival of the mainets) these are distributed amongst clients according to the requirements they have filed. Collectors wishing to take part in our weekly distribution (the promptest, cheapest and most reliable in the world) should open a deposit account. Send particulars as to what is required.
I.-New Issues of King Edward stamps or "King's Heads." Likely to advance considerably in price where they become obsolete on account
II.-New Issues of Queen Victoria Stamps or "Quect of an early change. Currency troubles in the East may cause alterations.
11.-New issues of Queen Victoria Stamps or "Queen's Heads" will have of necessity a very short life, but are being largely bought. Chiefly
expected from Australia.

11I.-New Issues of Pictorial
1.-New Issues of Pictorial Stamps add considerably to the interest of a Collection, especially in the eyes of unphilatelic friends. Regardless of
adverse comment in the Philatelic Press, we strongly recommend them adverse comment in the Philatelic Press, we strongly recommend them
IV. -New Issues of Surcharged Stamps or "Provisionals" have a very short life as a rule, but are the especial prey of speculators, often leing
bought up very largely, consequently more to be recommended as a speculation than an investrent V.- New Issues of Varieties of paper, watermark, perforation, shade, etc,

New issues of varieties of paper, watermark, perforation, shade, etc., are probably the best investinent of all especially if taken in blocks
of four, and purchased at moderate prices. They are by far the most difficult of new issues to collect thoroughly.
Through the medium of our regular weekly service of New Issues, we are prepared to send collectors immediately on issue new Colonial Stamps in any or all of the above groups, in singles, pairs or blocks of four, up to limits of $1 /-$, $5 /-$ or $\boldsymbol{f}$, face value, at
lowest possible rates, in most cases $1 / 1$ per $1 /-$ face value. If requested, we supply marginal copis
further particulars sent post free on application.
Ewen's Colonial Stamp Market, Ltd,, 32, Palace Square, Nomwood, London, S.E.

# Special Quotations for King's Бead Stamps 

AND OTHER CURRENT ISSUES WITH CROWN CA. OR CC. SINCLE WATERMARK.

## CONDITIONS.

1.-Quotations are subject to fluctuation without notice quotations in previous lists are cancelled. An asterisk before 2.-We buy and sell fine copies only. Unused stamps must ave original gum. Damaged, creased, heavily cancelled, of off-centre" stamps are not purchased at any price what ever.
3.-All stamps sent us must be guaranteed genuine. All

If YOU WANT TO sELL, PLEABE NOTE:-
4.-Vendors must submit stamps for our approval neatly hunted and arranged in the exact order of this list, each quatation. It is recommended that lowest cash price for the entire selection should also be named. We prefer selections which contain not more than 1 to 4 stamps of each kind. 5.-Unless clients specially request that a cheque be re
mitted, the amount of our purchase will be placed to the credit of their deposit account.
antigua. Un. Us. 1903. Large Arms design" ( $5 /$ is Hn King). Us. $\frac{1}{d} \mathrm{~d}$ bi-col tod 1 d
2 d
$2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$
3 d


GOLD COAST.

(iRENADA.

| 1889 - | BRIT. GUIANA. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1889. |  |  |  |  |
| 1 c grn | $\frac{1}{2}$ | ${ }^{\text {d }}$ d | 12c lil | 8 d |
| 2 c on red | ıd | ${ }_{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 24 c lil | 1/3 |
| lit | $3^{\text {d }}$ | 2 d | 48c grey | 2/3 |
| 5c blue | 2 d d | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 600 grn | 3/6 |
| 6 c grey | 3 d | 3 d | 72 chl | 3/0 |
| 8c lid \& blk | ${ }_{4}{ }^{\text {d }}$ | $3{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 96c lis |  |


| ic grn $2 c$ on red | BRIT. HONDURAS 1902. King's Head. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - ${ }^{\frac{1}{2} \text { d }}$-3d | 5c blue | d * $2 \frac{2}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ |
|  | Id Id | zoc lilac | 1od $1 / 0$ |
| CAYMAN ISLANDS. 1901. King's Had. |  |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{2} d$ green | $1 \mathrm{~d} \cdot 1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 6d brow | 9d ${ }^{\text {1/0 }}$ |
| id rose | Id - id | 1/- oran | 2/8* $1 / 10$ |
| 2 d d blue | 3t ${ }^{\text {d }}$ * ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |
| CEYLON. <br> 1903. King's Head |  |  |  |
| 2c brn | 3 d ¢ ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 15 c blue | 5 d 130 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| 3 c grn | 1d $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 25 c brn | rod $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ |
| 4 c yel | $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}$ itd | 3 cc lil | 7 d 2fad |
| 5 c lil | - id $\frac{1 d}{2 d}$ | 75 c blue | 1/3 1/9 |
| 6c rose | $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ 1d | 1 ifrgrey | $\cdots 46 \quad 46$ |
| 12 c grn | $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} \quad 4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | $2 \underset{\mathrm{~g}}{ } \mathrm{brn}$ | ${ }^{6} 6 / 6 \quad 5 / 0$ |
| Overprinted " On Scrvice." |  |  |  |
| 2c brn | 2/6 1/0 | 15 c blue | 2/6 * 1/6 |
| 3 c grn | 5/0 * $1 / 0$ | 25 c brn | 15/0*7/0 |
| 5 chi | 1/0 *3d | 3 Cc | 4/0*1/6 |

## MONTSERRAT.

##  NATAL.

| 1902. | King's He | os | d. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{gr} \mathrm{n}$ | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ 拫d | 2/- il | 2/0 1/2 |
| Id rose | 1 d d | 2/6 lil | 5/0 2/3 |
| I $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ blk | -1/2d $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 4/- yel | $4 / 0^{\circ} 4 / 0$ |
| 2d grn | -2d 1d | 5/-rose | 5/0 2/6 |
| 2 d d blue | -4d *6d | 10/-brn | - 10/0 4/0 |
| 3 d grey | -3d -1d | \& i blue | -20/0* $10 / 0$ |





GIBRALTAR.
1892. Small Design, Arms, Bi-culoured.
 2 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ blue $\left.2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} * \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} \right\rvert\,{ }_{2} / 6 \mathrm{lil}$ BERMUDA
 BRIT. C. AFRICA.



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { xc lit } \\
& \text { Ioc on bl }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
10 c \text { on bl } & 3 \mathrm{~d} & 1 \mathrm{id} \\
12 \mathrm{c} \text { on } \mathrm{yl} & 3 \mathrm{~d} & \cdot 2 \mathrm{~d} \\
20 \mathrm{c} \text { brn } & 7 \mathrm{~d} & 1 \frac{12}{} \mathrm{~d}
\end{array}
$$

$$
20 \mathrm{cbrn}
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { JAN } \\
-04 .
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { :A. } \\
& \text { s Design. }
\end{aligned}
$$

## CYPRUS



## DOMINICA

## EAST AFRICA.

902. 



$$
2 .
$$

| 1903. | Pictorial series; bi-colonred. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| d ${ }^{\text {d }}$ gra | - $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ * ${ }^{\text {d }} \mathrm{d}$ | 6d brn |  |
| Id rose | -3d id | 1/.grn | 1/0 |
| 2 d brn | -2d 2 d | 2/- $\mathrm{if1}$ | 210 |
| d d blue | 2hd ${ }^{\text {c }} 2$ 2d ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 2/6 or | $2 / 6$ |

MALAY STATES
LAOOS

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1903. Kings'Hcad; mostly bi.culoured. }
\end{aligned}
$$

## F YOU WANT TO BUY, PLEASE MOTE:-

6.-Purchasers are requested to make use of a curren Quotation List, writing their name and address at top and placing a circle round the price of each stamp they desire. tamp not be as described, need be sent us. Should any days.
7.-As the prices given below are our buying price
purchasers must add 4 d . per i/-commission
Ic grey
2c hilac
3 c on on
4c on blue
5c lil\& blk
6c on red
8c green
i2c black


een * $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$

| SOUTHERN NIGERIA. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1903. King's Head; bi-coloured. |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{grn}$ | 1d ind | 1/- blick 3/0*2/6 |
| Id rose | 2d $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 2/6 brn 4/6*5/0 |
| 2 d brn | $7 \mathrm{~d} 4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 5/- yel ${ }^{\text {+ }} 12 / 0^{*} 15 / 0$ |
| $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ blue | 8d iod | ro/- on yel so/0*i ${ }^{\text {/ }}$ |
| 4d grn | 7 d 8d | 20/- lilac *70/0*80j0 |
| 6 d lilac | 1/0 1/0 |  |
| SOMALILAND. |  |  |
| 1904. | King's | d ; bi-coloured. |
| $\frac{1}{2 a} \mathrm{grn}$ | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ * $\frac{1}{2 d}$ | 8a blue 8d 1 tod |
| I a rose | $2 \mathrm{~d} \cdot 2 \mathrm{~d}$ | 12 or or $1 / \mathrm{o}^{1 / 2}$ |
| 2a lilac | 2d ${ }^{\text {d }}$ d | is grn * $1 / 4 \times 1 / 6$ |
| 2ta blue | 2hd * 3d | 2 tilac * $2 / 8$ \% $2 / 9$ |
| 3 agrn | 3d *4d | 3 r black * $4 / \mathrm{o}$ * $4 / 0$ |
| $4{ }^{4}$ a black | 4 d * 5 d | 5 r rose ${ }^{*} 6 / 8{ }^{*} 70$ |
| 6a lilac | 6d *7d |  |
| Overprinted "O.H.M.S." |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{agrn}$ | (wanted) | 8a blue (wanted) |
| 12 rose | , ) | ir grn ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ ) |

## STRAITS.

1902. King's Head. "Straits" at top.
 rocon yell
25 c lilac
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
ORANGE RIVER COLONY

TRANSVAAL.
1902. King's Head. 'Postage and Rconar

$$
\begin{array}{cccc}
\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} \text { grn } & \text { (wanted) | Id rose } & \text { (wanted) } \\
& \text { ST. HELENA. } \\
& \text { 1902. King's Head. } & \\
\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} \text { grn } & \text { Id } \quad \ddagger \mathrm{d} \text { | Id rose } & \\
\text { 1902. Large pictorial designs; bi-coloured. }
\end{array}
$$

ST. LUCIA.

TRINIDAD.
1896. Britannia seated; bi-coloured.


TURKS ISLAND.

| 1902. King's Head. 'Postage and Revenuc' |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| tid green | $\frac{1}{2 d}$ ld | 4 d brn $4 \mathrm{~d} \quad 3 \mathrm{~d}$ |
| Id rose | 1d ${ }^{\text {d }}$ d | 6d orange 6d 2 d |
| 2 d lilac | 2 d Id | 1/ green 1/6 id |
| $2 \frac{1}{2}$ d blue | $3 \mathrm{~d} 2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 2/-brn 3/0 ${ }^{2 / 6}$ |
| 3 dgrn | 3 d * 1 d |  |
| 1902. King's Head "Postage-Postage." |  |  |
| t/o red | 1/4 5d | 10/o on red 10/0 9/0 |
| 2/0 yel | 2/0 1/8 | fil\& gn 20/0*is/o |
| 2/6 blk | 2/6 1/6 |  |
| 5/0 lil | 5/0 3/6 |  |
| King's Head; perforated "C.S.A.R." <br>  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| King's Head; surch. "C.S.A.R." |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{2}{ }^{\text {d }} \mathrm{grn}$ | *id *id | $14^{\text {d brn }}$-8d $4^{\text {d }}$ |
| 1d rose | $\bullet 2 \mathrm{~d}$ : 1 d | od or * $1 / 0$ " 6 d |
| 2d lil | -4d -2d | 1/-red $2 / 0$ * $1 / 0$ |
|  |  |  |
| TRINIDAD. |  |  |
| 1896. Britannia seated; bi-coloured. |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{grn}$ | $\frac{1}{2 d}$ fd | 6d lil *6d ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| id on red | d Id $\frac{1 d}{\text { d }}$ | 1/0 on yel "1/0 9d |
| 2hd on bl | $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} \quad 2 \mathrm{~d}$ |  |
| 4 dgrn | - ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | EIgrn *20/0* $20 / 0$ |
| TURKS ISLAND. |  |  |
| 1900. Ship. "Turksand Caicos [s." |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{2}{ }^{\text {d }} \mathrm{grn}$ | 1 d Id | 6d lil *6d *6d |
| 1 l rose | $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ : $\mathrm{l}^{\text {d }}$ d | 1/-brn *i/o $1 / 0$ |
| 2d brn | *2d ${ }^{\text {d }}$ d | 2/- lil $\quad 2 / 0 \cdot 20$ |
| $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ blue * 4 d yel |  | 3/. red * $3 / 0 \cdot 3$ \% |
| 4 d y | 4d 4 d |  |

## Rotes.

Clients are particularly requested to note that orders for stamps on the basis of above quotations must be kept en-
tirely separate from all others sent to tirely separate from all othe
the Colonal Stamp Market.

Address ' Quotations Dept., 32, Palace Square, Norwood, S.E.'

Clients having deposit accounts need not remit specially for the above, as
though the orders are kept separate, all purchases from the Compauy are deb. ited to the same account.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { NORTHERN NIGERIA }
\end{aligned}
$$

# Ewen's Weekly Stamp Rews. <br> With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR. <br> (Established October, 1897.) 

A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.

THE OLDEST WEEKLY STAMP PAPER PUBLISHED IN EUROPE.

Editor: H. L'ESTRANGE EWEN, 32, Palace Square, Norwood, London, S.E. Publishers: EWEN'S COLONIAL STAMP MARKET, Limited. Wholesale Publishers: Messrs. W. R. RUSSELL \& Co., Ltd., Paternoster Row, London, E.C.
more than six months or for that matter, of any current stamp. There will be not a few varieties which will experience a sudden jump in value. We therefore urge every collector to set aside a stnall sum from his stamp allowance for new issues.
Our best advice to every collector is to take an equal quantity of every new British Colonial stamp directly it comes on the market-be the quantity 1,4 or more-but do not indulge in "special fancies" and never take a friend's tip. If you have one of everything you are safe; you are prepared for sudden surprises. Take as warning those collectors who tried in the past to foretell the future; in igoo they rushed for VR,'s at three or four timo they rushed for 1902 they rusbed for Queen's Head stamps, 1902 they rusbed for Queen's Head stamps, which "or conse withe the -he King s Heads can be obtained any time "; in 1904 they rushed for the single watermark King's Head stamps and neglected the multiple watermarks; now, in rgos, we suppose they will rush-many of them are hopelessly incurable-for the multiple watermark ist printings and neglect the later ones. Our advice is and aiways has been:-Buy all new issues, without tear or favour ; make no exceptions; permit yourself no special fancies, no indulgence in popular tips or prejudices; above all, let the quantity taken be exactly equal in all cases-if you take singles, don't make exceptions here and there and buy blocks of four; if you take blocks of four, see that you get them and don't make shift with occasional singles. Above all, send your order for new issues to Ewen's Colonial Stamp Market, Ltd.!

## Cbe Week's Rews.

The Editor is always pleased to receive Early Information of New Issues, or of Discoveries interesting to
Stamp Collectors, and will acknowledge such contributions either by name in the journal or by the presentation of several interesting newly-issued stamps, as preferred. For original articles on stantps, from 5/- to 10/. per column is paid.
The index number and serial letter after the tille of each paragraph indicate the issue of E.W.
the last reference to that country appeared.

GREAT BRITAIN.-Railreay I.etter Stamps ( 309 Y 310).-Lancashire and Yorkshire Rails'ay E.IV.S.N. 2.9.05.] - Last week we described the first printing of this Company and the manner in which it was printed from a transfer of 5 types

Types of ist Transier
retouched. $-1,2,3,4$, ( 5 missing), 6.
$\square$ ing stone for the 2 nd printing (7.94), the transfer was re-
touched and a new type, No. 7, taken from the originai
design to replace type 5 which had been spoilt. The most noticeable retouches on the types are as follows:-

Type ${ }^{1}$.- (a) The blot on the guide-line in the N.W. corner is partly cut away.
(b) There are four lines
(b) There are cur ines under top bar in right pillar instead of three.
Type 2.-The blot on line over "fee" is removed. ype 3.-The guide line is cleaned away to left of
Type 4 .-The right guide line scarcely shows.
Type 6.-The right guide line is irregular and much fainter. It does not print at all to left of $L$ of "Lancashire."
The new type, No. 7, is not so clearly drawn as the others and the second $N$ of "Conveyance" is smaller than the other letters. The transter of six types, when touched up, was multiplied a certain number of times on the machining stone, probably at least nine. We have seen the types probably at least

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Types of L. ©r Y. } 2 n d \text { printing, } 7.94 . \\
\text { Pane A? }
\end{gathered}
$$

(a) Lines over IR of "Yorkshire" looped.
(a) Blot on lower edge of bar of "2d."
(b) White hairline on line over $F$ of " of."
(a) Blot on base of S.E. triangle and on line over AI of "Railway" (circ.)
(a) Very faint indent on line under right foot of and A of "Lancashire.
(a) Line to left of left pillar broken opposite VE Centre bar of H of."
6. (a) Centre bar of H of "Lancashire" broken. Pane B ?
7. (a) Very faint dot between feet of R of "For." (b) L of "Railway" nicked twice instead of
(c) Very faint dots over N.W. corner of $P$ of '’ost.'
8. (a) Lower edge of shield indented at right.
9. (a) Left hand upper tip of $W$ of "Railway (circular) broken.
ro. (a) Left edge (near pillar) of S.W. triangle in
(b) Guide line

Guide lines do not meet at S.W. corner (see No. 28).
11. (a) Very 28 int nick on line N.W. of "Post."
12. (a) Hairline across lines over 2nd $R$ of "Yorkshire."

## Pane C ?

13. Not yet seener EY of "Conveyance"
14. (a) N.E. triangle faintly indented at top, near
(a) Second line under RK broken
15. (a) Dot under EF of "Fee for."
16. (a) "\&" indented at S.W. corner

Pane D ?
(a) Top of N.W. corner indented.
(b) Coloured dot between feet of $K$ of "Yorkshire."
20. (a) Scratch under 1 N of "Single."
21. (a) Blot on line under $E$ of "Lancashire."

22, 23. Not yet seen.
24. (a) 2nd line to eight of 5 th bar in right pillar in. dented.
Note.-Of the above we have two pairs, 19.20 and 21 ,
24, but cannot say if they belong to same pane. l'ane E ?.
25. (a) Line over $V$ of "Convevance" indented
(a) Upper tip of S.E. triangle square
(b) Middle of S of "Post " broken.
27. (a) Two dots over Ine over (b) Foot of N.E. triangle widely broken
28. (a) 5th bar of left pillar redrawn roughly.
28. (a) 5th bar of left pillar redrawn roughly.
29. (a) White scratch on second line under top bar in
right pillar.
(b) "Conveyance."
30. Not yet seen.
 cannut say if they beluns, to same pane.
Pane $F$ ?
31, 33. Not yet seen
32. (a) Second line over right arm of $Y$ of "Railway" broken.
34. (a) Dot to right of right tip of $\mathrm{S} . \mathrm{W}$. triangle.
35. (a) Second line over SH of "Yorks." indented.
36. (a) Blot on line under right foot of $R$. "Lancashire."

Pane G?
37. (a) Line broken to left of top of top bar in left pillar.
(b) White dot on line over VE of "Conveyance. Line broken to right of top of th bar in righ
38. (a) Lowest bar in left pillar attached to left outline of pillar.
37. (a) E of "Single" has a very long foot

4o. (a) Line to right of and bar in left pillar broken.
41. (a) Line N.W. of " $\alpha{ }^{\circ}$ ' broken.

Note,-We have a pair, 37,38 : also a re-joined thick of
three. $37,38,40$, and a re-joined block of tive (all
from same station), $37,38,39,40,41$. from same station), $37,38,39,40,41$.

Pane H ?
43. (a) Blot in triangle of ist A of "Lancashire.
(b) Right edge of N.E. triangle indented.
44. (a) Line over second A of "Railway" (circular)
45. (a) Dot between two lines at N.E. corner of stamp
46. Not yet seen.
47. (a) Foot of N. W. triangle indenced.
48. (a) White dot on top bar in lett pillar.

Note.- We take above description from a reconstructed
hlock of 5 .
Blot under Lane I ?
(a) Blot under
(b) Second line over $Y$ of " Kailway " broken. 50, 51,53,54. Not yet seen. N.W. corner都 single specimens, so cannot guarantec the defects of a permanent nature, although we have selected manent.

BRITISH P.O., LEVANT ( 217 M 3 to).Quite a surprise from this part of the world is Quite a surprise from this part of the world is
in store for collectors. We read of the following II store for collectors. We read of the follow
new set in Gibbons' Stamp 11 eekly $(9.05 / 154)$.

Adhesives. King's Head stamps of Great Britain
overprinted "LEVANT."

## d. green.

dd. green and purple.
2d. green and scarlet.
2hd. ultramarine.
3d. brown on yellow.
d. green and brown

5d. purple and ultramarine
1s. green a
Overprinted with value in
Turkish currency.
24 piastres " on 5 s.
Issued 8.05 ?

BARBADOS ( 300 V 31 c ).-A correspondent writes us that the $\ddagger d ., \frac{1 d ., ~ i d ., ~ 2 t d ., ~ 6 d ., ~}{8 d}$. and $2 / 6$ with multiple watermark are now all on public sale. Hitherto they have only been on sale to stamp collectors.
There is a report circulating in the island to the effect that the authorities contemplate celebrating the Nelson centenary (2t.10.05) by a special set of stamps. The island boasts a Nelson statue which it is clamed was the first Nelson statue which it is clamed was the first
ever erected to the great naval hero. But all the same we fail to see any good reason for a new set of stamps. Let us hope it is a canard !
BESHUANALAND (309 X 310 ). -It would seem that this Protectorate is going to discontinue its "Postage and Revenue" series as regards the high values. We shall not therefore get $2 / ., 2 / 6,5 / \cdot, 10 /, f_{1}$ and $£ 5$ King's Head stamps. We understand from the Stamp Collectors' Fortnightly that the obsolete $2 / 6$ and EI of the Queen's Head stamps have been replaced by the handsome Kiny's Head Transvaal revenue stamps of the same values overprinted " Bechnanaland Protectorate" in black in two lines. Both are reported to have been seen used postally.
BRITISH SOMALILAND (306 $Z 310$ ).We have another value in the multiple set, first specimen reaching us from the Rev. J. W. H. Hesiop.


Adhesive. Wink. Crown CA multiple; ordinary paper.
ta. green.
Issued 8.05 or earlier. The 1 anna has already been chronicled and was on the ordinary paper. By the way, one of our contemporaries (Alfred Smith \& Son's Monthty Circular, we believe) gave the multiple watermark the name of "CACA"; will the new paper be known as "CACACA"? May we suggest, for those who like hierogly phics, that MCA ("multiple CA") and NCA ("New CA") would be shorter?
CHILE (309 L 310 ).-The 20c. of the new set has now followed the 3 c. and $5 c$. but Gibbuns Stanp Weckly ( $8.05 / 138$ ) , wives the colour as chestnut-brown and black instead of carmine and black.
HOLLAND ( 306 K 310 ) -We are indebted to Messrs. N. Y'aar \& Co. for intormation of the issue of a new higlı value.


10 gulden, orange-red
The design is the same as for the 5 gulden. Issued 24.8 .05 or earlier.
INDIA (307 Y 3 to).-Mr. C. S. F. Crofton sends the following interesting note to the Phila. telic fournal of India (7.05/221).
"Since my last note on this subject some fresh consignuents of Indian stamps have been issued, and the margins so far as stamps with contintious Jubilee line arc concerned, are not only reduced to a system, but an exceedingly simple one. A complete list of these stamps with the cuts that have hitherto appeared. King's beads only, is as follows:-

"Prolably the Court Fees : rupee exists with four cuts and the i anna alinost certainly exists with 2 . Thus there are or have been in use four plates of each of the seven commonest of Indian plates of each of the seven commonest of Indian
stamps, two plates of the two less common, and stamps, two plates of the two less common, and
one plate of the least common. The consignment of 3 pies stamp received since the scarcity (which produced the recent provisional) has cut No. 4 . produced the recent provisional) has cut No. 4.
:These cuts are only found on sheets of De la Rue stamps which bear no plate number, and we are already aware 8 anna telegraph stamp plates used to be provided in pairs. There is theretore hardly any room for further doubt that the cuts represent plate numbers as
clearly as if the numbers themselves had been clearly as
primted."

The collector who wants to scientifically collect current Indian stamps-i.e., according to print.
ings-cannot afford to disregard the cuts Already there have been four supplies each of 3 pies, $\frac{1}{2}$ anna and 1 anna postage stamps and soon it will be difficult to remember the order in which they appeared. But if the specialist possess botton strips of 12 stamps, he has at once valuable evidence of the order in which his stamps were present. In E.Il'.S.N. No. 296, we reported that the 3 pies was known with cuts under stamps Nos, 1, 2, 3, and abont the same time the Philutilic fournal of India stated a new time the Phlatelic fournal of India stated a new supply was on the way and prophesied that the cut would be under stamp No. 4, It is interesting to find the prophecy verified.

Is the sistem employed for Indian stamps similar to that adopted for our own stamps? If so we have a clue to the explamation of the cuts on the latter; at present they seem to be very complicated.
JAMAICA (303 U 3ro). - Mrs. Few has shown us an error in the new stamps of Arms design. It occurs on all four values, the position design. It occurs on all four values, the position
on the sheet being the second stamp in the th $^{\text {th }}$ on the sheet being the second stamp in the $4^{\text {th }}$ row of the upper left hand pane. Occurring
only once on the sheet of $24^{\circ}$ stamps, it is likely olly once o
to be rare.


Adhesircs Wmk. Crown CA single

Error SER. ET" or "SER. : ET" instead of "SERVIET" in the motto "Indus green and black.
1d. green and black.
Id. carmine and black
2dd. blue and black.
5 d. yellow and black.
The error occurs, we believe, on all sheets issued to date.
JAPAN (234 I 3to).-E. G. H. sends us a commemorative stamp issued liere. It is pust. marked "Tokio, 20.7.05."
We also find a reference to the stamp in Gibbons' Stamp Weekly, where it is described as a 3 sen value, issued (as per inscription, which is wholly in Japanese) "in commemoration of the taking over by Japan of the Corean postal service."

## Adhesive. Perf.

$$
3 \text { sen. carmine. }
$$

Does this mean that Corean stamps have come to an end ?
SIERRA LEONE ( 309 V 310 ). -The stamps chronicled last week should have been described as on the new multiple watermark paper, chalk surfaced. We can also add the following on the chalky paper. They have already been chronicled on the thin multiple watermark paper.


Adhesincs. Wmk. Crown CA. multiple; chalk. surfaced paper; perf. It. Id. lilac and carmine
is. green and black.
The only stamps still current with single water inark are the thd., $5 \mathrm{~d} ., 2 /-$ and $£ \mathrm{I}$.

Reissue of Queen's Heuds. - Most of the King's Head stamps with single watermark were sud. denly withdrawn trom sale or bought up, and as there was only a small supply of King's Head stamps with inuliiple watermark on hand, the Queen's Head stamps were reissued. The correspondence of many large firms (unconuected with philately) has for the last few mails uniformly been stamped with Queen's Head stamps.

## Quotations Ro. 13.

We were unable to publish a Quotation list on July ist. and August ist. owing to the necessity of checking our stock and thoroughly revising the system.

Our Quotations have met with so great a measure of popularity that we considered it advisable to slightly alter the system, so as to give it greater power tor development. We have also taken the opportunity of considering several questions which experience brought before us during the year.

Probably to most readers it seems an easy matter to buy a stamp at one price and sell it again at a small commission uver the cost price, but in reality it is a very difficult and complicated process. How many collectors would care to leave their stamp albums open for inspection of,
say, a dozen acquaintances, without themselves being present, especially if many of the stamps were louse? In a large bisimess like the Colonial Stamp Market we not ouly have to leave tens of thousands of stamps-all loose-in the hand of employees, but purchasing and selling is going on all day long. The majority of the stamps re never seen by the Managing Director. How then can we avoid buying forged stamps? How can we be sure our employees (many of whon have only an elementary knowledge of stamps) pay the correct prices? How can we be sure they sell at the right prices? How would the fact of a stamp being missing be discovered, if one employee buys it and another selis it, whilst the Managing Director never sees it at all? How can we teli whether the supply or demand is greater in the case of any particular stamp, which is only one out of some 19.000 different descriptions we stock? How do we know when to put it up or down?

To buy and sell a stamp quoted $\ddagger \mathrm{d}$.-a trans. action that brings us inth of a penny profit-is in reality a very complicated operation, sulject o many checks and counter-checks, which enable Managing Darely carried through without the Managing Director ever knowing anything about it. But our difficialties do not end with the sufe accomplishment of such a complicated operation; it has to be performed in a space of time short enongh to render it profitable. That "time is money" is brought home to one when salaries pay-day comes round. How then can we buy a stamp for $\ddagger$ d., check the operation, put it away in its place amongst 19,000 other kinds, advertise , circulate lists in which it is catalogued, find it When we get an order and meantime take into consideration that while it remains unsold we are getting no interest on the $\downarrow \mathrm{d}$. capital invested in it, check its sale, check the alteration in the quantity of our stock (both when the stamp arrived and left), invoice it-how can we do all this for dith of a penny in a short enough time to make the operation pay ?

Perhaps, having accomplished all this, our client may return the stainp saying he ordered it by mistake! But fortunately this dues not often happen and in more than 99 out of 100 cases we are left to enjoy our hard-earned twelfth of a penny or such portion of it as remains after paying taxes and general office expenses.

The chief objection to our old system was the immense waste of time in examining stamps we did not want and looking up stamps we had not got in stock, a waste of time in which our clients had perforce to share. There was nothing to show which stamps were in stock and which not, but although we might be able to deliver only 20 tamps on an order of 100 , yet we had to look up the place in our stock where every one of the
too ought to have been. thus quintupling the 100 ought to have been, t
work for every stamp sold.

Notwithstanding the greatly increased expense of shifting about some 5,000 to 10,000 asterisks every month, we have decided, to mark every stamp in our Quotations List which is out of stock at the time of going to press.

When we started the Quotations we, in our innocence, imagined the demand and supply would for the most part be fairly equal. but experience has shown us that the public is as fond of whims and crazes as ever. One minute there is a big dernand for a stamp; the next none at all. One day stamps can be bought in any quantity for almost just what one chooses to give; the next they are not to be had for love or money. We have therefore abandoned the attempt to balance demand and supply and have substituted the system of alternating them. * * *

We place an asterisk against every stamp of which we are out of stock and as soon as we have a sufficient stock to meet a month's estimated demand we shall remove it and invite purchasers. As soon as the supply is gone we shail restore the asterisk and so on

Although the absence of an asterisk signifies the stamp in question is in stock and by inference not among our wants, we are nevertheless quite likely to be a purchaser of it, as our stock on hand may not be sufficient to last out the month. Whether we want a stamp or not, we endeavour to purchase it, if it has previously been bought of us.

Similarly, although a stamp is asterisked, it is quite likely to be in stock, and clients need not he afraid to order such. The asterisk is an invitation to collectors to send us a particular stainp on approval, and in all probability the or other. A week after our list appears, it may quite likely be in stock.

## OTHER SPECIAL QUOTATIONS．



CHAMBA STATE．

| 1903．On King＇s Head India． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ta grey fa grn | 教－ |  |
| ra rose |  | 8 llil 8d |
| 2a lid |  | 12 a on 1 d |
| 3 abrn | $3{ }^{\text {＊}}$ | Ir rose $1 / 4^{*}$ |
| Overprinted＂Service．＂ |  |  |
| ta grey | ${ }^{1 \mathrm{~d}^{*}}{ }^{\text {a }}$－ | ${ }^{42 \mathrm{gen}} \mathrm{ld}^{\text {d }}$ |
| $\frac{1}{2} \times$ grn | $\frac{1}{\text { d }}{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 8a lil |
| ia ruse |  | ir rose |

GWALIOR STATE．


1903．On King＇s Headi India．

la rose
2a lil
NABHA STATE．

| g03．Un King＇s Head India． |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ta grey | 标＂－ | ${ }_{6}^{4 a g r n}{ }^{\text {d }}{ }^{\text {d }}$ ． |  |
| ${ }_{\text {sia }}^{\text {da gin }}$ | ${ }_{\text {dd }}{ }^{\text {d }}$ ． | 6a yel 8 lal 8 lil $8 \mathrm{c}^{*}$ |  |
| 2 hl | $2 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | 12a on rd $1 / 0^{\circ}$ |  |
| 3 abrn | $3 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | it rose 1／4 |  |
| Overprinted＂Sirvice．＂ |  |  |  |
| dagrn | nted | ${ }^{4} \mathrm{garn}$ |  |
| La rose |  | za lit |  |
| 2 lil |  | ir ros |  |

Patiala state．
1903．On King＇s Heall India．


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Overprinted "Scruice. } \\
& \text { wanted | }{ }^{\text {za bra }} .
\end{aligned}
$$

| ta grn |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ia rose | wanted | ＂ |
| 3a brn |  |  |
| 8a lil |  |  |


| SOMALILAND，Q．and K． Quecn；surcharged at top． |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| grn id | 2 d | 8a lil | $8 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ |  |
| rose $2 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | 3 d | 12a on rd | $1 / 0^{\circ}$ | 1／0 |
| 2 d | 2.1 | If bi－c | $1 / 4$ | $1 / 4$ |
| blue 2 2 d | $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ |  | $2 / 8$ | 2／8 |
| $3{ }^{\text {d＊＊}}$ | 3 d | 3 r | $4 / 0$ | $4 \%$ |
| grn 4d＊＊ | 4 d | 5 r | 6／6 | $6 / 8$ |
| yel 6d＊ | d |  |  |  |
| Qucen；surcharged at foot． |  |  |  |  |
| bl $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 3 d | 2 rbi －c | $2 ; 8$ |  |
| yel 6d | 6 d | 3 r |  |  |
| on rd 1／o | $1 / 0$ | 51 |  |  |
| bi－c 1／4 | $1 / 4$ |  |  |  |
| Surch．on Kiug＇s Head India． |  |  |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | $3{ }^{\text {d }}$＊ | 3a or | 3 d |  |
| Id | 1d＊ | 4 agrn | 4 d |  |
| 2 d | $3{ }^{*}$ | 8a hl | $8 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ |  |

for conditions and terms，see rules 1 to 7 on back pace of＂e．w．s．n．＂

## Iniscellaneous orfers．

## Reunion．

2193 No．201，used，cat．2／6
Roumania．
219＋ 2 to 60 bani，Postage Due，mint set Russia．
2 ty 7 ribls．，no thunderbolts，mint copy of this rarity，cost $34 /$ at auction Russian P．O．，China．
2196 to kop．，used strip 4 on piece Sarawak
2198 Nos．41，43，cat．2／6
Seebeck Officials．
2201 Set of 51 varieties
Servia．
2202 Ip．on Id．，No．189，used，fine
＂mint，cat．2／6 ．．
Seychelies．
6c．on 8c．，block 8
2212 3c．on 36c．，strip 3，cat． $2 / 3$
2215 30c．and 4 5c．prov．，Nos． $46-48$, cat． $3 / 6$
2218 2c．on 4c．，No． 45 ，mint block 6，cat．12\％． South Australla
2220 2站d．ant 54 d．Nos．254，255，mint but 2222 1／－O．S．，No． 6
2225 ＂，＂，side pair，used


2d．6

|  | ues，$\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ ．to $1 /$. ，mint set of 7 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 49 | No．213，2／．Stamp Duty，rather heavy canc．，cat． $12_{2}$ ． |  |
|  | w |  |
| 2251 | 1 d |  |
| 2252 | Zululand on（ireat Britain． <br> $\frac{1}{2} d$. to $\mathrm{i} / \mathrm{F}$ ，mint set of to ，cat． 64 |  |
|  | New Zealand． fd．No．221，mint |  |
| $225+$ | used |  |
| 2255 | int par | $1 \frac{1}{6}$ |
| 2256 | wint block | 3 d |
| 2257 | 1d．No．237，mint，cat． 3 d ． | ${ }_{2} 1$ d． |
| 2258 | mint pair，cat． 6 | 3 d |
| 2259 | strip 3，cat．gd． | dd |
| 2260 |  | d． |
| 2262 | 朝．，No．235，mill |  |
| 2263 | $\frac{1}{2}$ d．，No． 245 ，mint，rare．．． | 16 |
| 226 226 | ＂No＂ 2 ，block |  |
| 2265 | d．${ }^{\text {d，}}$ No． 251 ，mint，no wnk． |  |
| 2266 | ＂，four simgles，cat．8d．．．． | 3bd |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2267 \\ & 2270 \end{aligned}$ | \＃̈．，No．＂mint matr |  |
| 2271 | 1d．，No． 2 jt ，used，cat， 3 d ． | 12 |
| 2272 | 1d．，No．247，used，rat．3d． |  |
| 2273 | cat．9d． |  |
| 2274 |  |  |

# Special Quotations for Kìng's Бead Stamps 

## AND OTHER CURRENT ISSUES WITH CROWN CA. OR CC. SINGLE WATERMARK.

## CONDITIONS.

1.-Quotations are subject to fluctuation without notice ; quotations in previous lists are cancelled. An asterisk after a price signiffes out of stock.
2.- We buy and sell fine copies only. Unused stamps must
have original gum. Damaged, creased, heavily cancelled, ur have original gum. Damaged, creased, heavily cancelled, or socver.
$3 .-$ All stamps sent us must be guaranteed genuine. All stamps sold by us are guaranteed genuine.

## If you want to sell, please note

4.-Vendors must submit stamps for our approval neatly mounted and arranged in the exact order of this list, each stamp or block priced separately according to our current entire selection should also be named. We prefer selections which contain not more than 1 to 4 stamps of each kind.
5.-Unless clients specially request that a cheque be mitted, the amount of our purchase will be placed to the credit of their deposit account.

## IF YOU WANT TO BUY, PLEASE MOTE:

6.-Purchasers are requested to make use of a curren Quotation List, writing their name and address at top and placing a circle round the price of each stamp they desire Only those pages marked need be sent us. Should an days.
7.-As the prices given below are our buying prices. purchasers must add 4d. per $1 / \cdot$ commission. Stamps out of stock can be booked for future delivery.

1901. Pictorinl (Qucin's Staircase).
 $\begin{array}{llllll}5 \mathrm{~d} \text { or } & 5^{*} & 5 \mathrm{~d}^{*} & 3 /-\mathrm{grn} & 3 / 0^{*} & 3 / 0^{*}\end{array}$ 1902. King's Head.


 BERMUDA.
1902. Dockyard. Bi-coloured.

BRIT. C. AFRICA.

17- blue $1 / \mathrm{I}^{-1}$ BRIT. GUIANA.
 BRIT. HONDURAS
1902. King's Head.

CAYMAN ISLANDS.
1901. King's Head.
 Id rose
2hd blue
$3 \frac{1 d}{2 d}$

## CEYLON.



 cyprus.
1903. King's Head; bi-coloured.


 DOMINICA.



## EAST AFRICA.




| MAURITIUS. 1897. Arms design. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ic grey |  |  | 15c gin | $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ |
| 2 clil | dd | $\frac{1}{1} \mathrm{~d}$ | 18 c | $4{ }^{\text {d* }}$ | 3 d |
| 32., on yl | $\frac{4}{4}$ | $\mathrm{Id}^{\prime}$ | 25 C | $4{ }^{\text {* }}$ | ${ }_{4}{ }^{\text {d* }}$ |
| 4 c on bl | 荐d. | $\frac{3}{4}$ d | 50 C | 8 d * | $8 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ |
| 5c li \& bk | Id | 1迷 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | rr blk | 1/4* | 1/4* |
| 6 c on rd | Id | d ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{rgrn}$ | 3/3* | 3/6* |
| 8c grn | $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | $t \frac{1}{4}{ }^{\text {c }}$ | 5 rad | 6/6* | 710* |
| 12C black | 2 d | $2{ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |  |


| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{grn}$ | Id | $1{ }^{1} \mathrm{~d}^{\text {d }}$ | 6 d grn | 8 d | 1od* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Id rose | $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 1 dd | 1/, 111 | $2 / 6$ | 2/t * |
| 2d vel | 3 d | 4 d | $1 / 6$ on yel | 210 | $23 *$ |
| 2 d d blue | 6 d | 6 d | 2/. blk | $510^{\circ}$ | 6/6 |
| 3 d 11 | 9d | 9d | 2/6 on yel | 3/0 | 3, ${ }^{*}$ |
| 4 d brn | 6d | 8 d | 30. | 3/, | 4/6* |


| 1903. | MONTSERRAT. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{gra}$ | $1{ }^{\text {d }}$ d | Id | 6 d grn | 8 d | Iod |
| ${ }^{\text {id }}$ d rose | Id | 2d | 1/. Iil | 1/0 | $1 / 0$ |
| 2 d brn | 3 d | 5 d * | 2/- red | $2 / 0$ | 2/c |
| 2hd d blue | 2 2 d d | 2td | 2/6 blk | 2/6 | $2 / 6$ |
| 3 dil | 4 d | $\mathrm{jd}^{\text {d }}$ | 5/-rose | 5/0* | 5/0 |


| 1902. | King | Head | mostly b | -colo |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ grn | $\frac{1}{2}$ d | $\ddagger{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 2/. 11 | 2/0 | 1/2 |
| 1d rose | IJ | dd | $2 / 6 \mathrm{lil}$ | 5/0 | 2/3 |
| tid ${ }_{2}$ blk | 12d* | $1{ }_{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 4/. yel | 4/0 | 4/0 |
| 2d grn | $21^{*}$ | Id | 5/- rose | 5/0 | 2/5 |
| 2tad blue | $4{ }^{\text {d* }}$ | 68 | 10/- brn | 10/0* | 4/0 |
| 3 d grev | $3{ }^{\text {d*}}$ | 1d* | ¢ 1 bl | 20/0* | 10\% |
| 4 d brn | $6{ }^{\text {* }}$ | 8 d | 30/. 111 | 30/0* |  |



SOMALILAND.


## STRAITS.



## TRANSVAAL.



1902. King's Head "Pastage-Pustage." | $1 / 0$ red | $1 / 4$ | 5 d | $10 / 0$ on rd | $10 / 0$ | $9 / 0^{\circ}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $2 / 0$ yel | $2 / 0$ | $1 / 8$ | $£ 11 \& \mathrm{gn}$ | $20 / 0$ | $15 / 0^{\circ}$ |
| $2 / 6 \mathrm{blk}$ | $2 / 6$ | $1 / 6$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll}2 / 6 \mathrm{blk} & 2 / 6 & 1 / 6\end{array}$ 5/o lil $\quad$ 5/0 $3 / 6$

King's He,td; perfor
to gin $4 / 0^{*}: / 0^{*}$ id rose


## TRINIDAD


TURKS ISLAND
1900. Ship. "Turks and Caicos Is."


## Roles.

Clients are particularly requested to note that urders for stamps on the basis of above quotations must be kept en the Coloulal Stamp Market.

Address • Quotations Dept., 32, Palace Square, Norwood, S.E.'

Clients having deposit accounts need not remit specially for the above, as
though the orders are kept separate, all though the orders are kept separate, all
purchases from the Cumpany are debited to the same accuunt.

# Ewen's Weekly Stamp Rews. 

With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR. A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.

# (Entered at Stationers' Hall. Hllustrated by permission of the Board of Iniand Revenue) 

Editor: H. L'ESTRANGE EWEN, 32, Palace Square, Norwood, London, S.E. Publishers: EWEN'S COLONIAL STAMP MARKET, Limited. Wholesale Publishers: Messrs. W. R. RUSSELL \& Co., Ltd., Paternoster Row, London, E.C.

No. 311.
(Whole Number 397).
LONDON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1905
stone. The copies which have come under our notice we have provisionally arranged as follows Cal. ist Print, specimens seen to date.


- These are quite common, even in sheets. the entire first $\ddagger$ These are in a slighty greyer breen shade.
Specimens of states B, C, D are very scarce, at least $90 \%$ of the specimens we have seen of this printing being state A. The following description is only offered tentatively.

Types of ist Printing, Calcdonian Railway.
(Every stamp has a small blot on the upper edge of the line under $S$ of "Single").
I. (a) Left edge of top bar in right pillar indented. (b) O of "Or" indented or broken at left.
(c) Coloured dot over 2nd N of "Caledonian."
(d) Line over $G$ of "Single" indented.
(e) Dot over foot of 2 of " 2 d ."
(h) Line over LE of "Letters" indented.
(i) Right arm of $W$ of "Railway" nearly broken off. Caledonted or broken SW of C of
(a) "Caledonian
(a) Left leg of ist N of "Caledonian" broken or Dot before $C$
(b) Dot before $C$ of "Caledonian."
(c) Dot under P of "Company."
(d) White dot on ground under LE of "Letters."
(e) Coloured scratches SW of C of "Caledonian."
(h) L of "Caledonian "indented.
(j) White circle on line to left of pillar broken pillar.
(k) Dot between WA of "Railway."
3. (a) Base of SE triangle broken opposite $R$ of "Railway" (circ.); irregularly redrawn in Second line to left of foot of and bar in left pillar thinly broken.
(c) Dot under TT of "Letters."
(d) Foot of $L$ of "Letters" broken off.
(e) Second line to right of top bar in right pilla broken
(f) Upper curve of K of "Railway" (circ.) broken. ) First and $4^{\text {th }}$ bars in right pillar indented at right side.
(h) Two lines to left of upper tip of top bar in left pillar irregular.
(i) Left foot ot R of "Railway" (circ.) broken.
bar in left pillar outer lines to left of 2nd bar in left pillar.
(c) White blot like figure 6 on line over GI. of
(d) Dot under N.E. triangle opposite S of "Post." (e) White dot on S of "Ietters."
(h) Line over top bar in right pillar broken.
(1) Leff foot of ist A of ". Railway" broken.
(j) Coloured dot on left outline S.W. of top bar in
(k) White dot on ground under FS of "Of Single."
(c) Dot in P of "Company" (see type 6).
(d) Dot between PA of "Company."
(e) Dot to left of S.W. triangle.
(f) Left outline broken opposite VE of " Convey ance."
(h) Left edge of S.W. tria gle indented.
(i) Dot in triangle of A of "Caledonian."
(j) Faint dot over $S$ of "Post.",
(a) Dot in P of "Company" (see type s).
(b) White dot on top edge of shield in centre.
(c) Dot in O of "Company."
(d) Dot under $T$ of "Post."
(e) Faint dot under upright stroke of $L$ of "Rail.
(h) White dot on upright stroke of B of "By."
(i) Foot of 2nd T of "Letters" broken away.
(a) Blot on left side of $O$ of "Conveyance
(b) Edge of N.E. triang state C).
of top bar in right pillar.
Coloured dot on white line under and A of "Railway " (circ.)
(d) Coloured dot S.W. of S of " Single."
(e) Dot over dot of "2d."
(h) Line over Y of "Railway " (circ.) broken.
(i) Right arm of 2nd $N$ of "Caledonian " broken.
(a) Line broken under 5 th bar in right pillar.
(a) Line broken under 5 th bar in right pillar
(b) Line broken over MP of "Compa
(d) Top bar in left pillar indented at N.E. corner
(e) Dot under W of "Railway" circular.
(h) 0 of "For" broken at top.
(i) Second line to left of top bar in left pillar broken.
[Price One Penny.
9. (a) Dot between two lines over $P$ of " Company.", (b) Top outline irregularly blotted over "onian" (c) Curved white hair
(d) White dot on top bar in left pillar.
(j) Dot under ON of "Conveyance."
(k) Left foot of K of "Railway" broken away
(a) Comma after "Company" is elongated.
(c) Second line under 1 of "Caledonian " broken.
(d) Line under 2nd $E$ of "Letters" broken.
(t) Dot to right of dot of " 2 d ."
(j) D of "2d." broken at SE corner.
(k) Line to right of and bar in right pillar broken.
(a) I of "Single" broken in centre.
(b) Hairline joins $4^{\text {th }}$ bar to right line of right pillar.
(c) Coloured dot at top, between NG of "Single."
(d) Three white dots on ground under NG of ree white
"Single."
(e) Line under LW of "Railway" (circ.) broken.
(f) Line over OR of "For" cut through
(g) Left edge of SW triangle indented.

Left outline broken opposite foot of 3rd bar in left pillar.
(i) Dot before "Fee."
(c) Dot before L of "Caledonian."
(d) Dot after foot of E of "Caledonian
(c) Coloured dot on 2nd line to right of top of and
bar in right pillar.

- opposite top of sth bar edge of left pillar
(g) Blot on 2nd line under $E$ of "Caledonian."

The marks occur on the different states as follows, so far as we are aware.

| Type | State A | Stite 13 | State C | State 1) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | abcde | $? \cdot$ | $a b h$ | abij |
| 2 | abede | ? | $a b h i$ | abjk |
| 3 | abcale | $a b f g$ | $a b h i$ | ? |
| 4 | acte | ? | ahi | ajk |
| 5 | cdef | ? | hijk | $j k$ |
| 6 | abcdc | ? | $a b c h i$ | ? |
| 7 | abode | ? | abhi | $a b j$ |
| 8 | abode | ? | abchi |  |
| 9 | $a b c d$ | ? | ? | $a b j k$ |
| 10 | acde | ? | ? | ajk |
| 11 | abcde | $a b c f g$ | $a b c h i$ | ? |
| 12 | cdifg | ? | , | ? |

It must be understood that the above list is only tentative, and for all we know to the cononly tentative, and for al we know to the con-
trary there may have been more than fonr states. For instance, our evidence of state 13 states. For instance, onr evidence of state 13
rests on two used copies only. It is worthy of rests on two used copies only. It is worthy of
note, however, that the first distribution to note, however, that the frst dions consisted solely of state $A$ (according to stations consisted solely of statence which has reached us); that no all the evidence which has reached ns); that no
station received less than a sheet of 12 stamps station received less than a sheet of 12 stamps
(not verified but believed to he correct); that (not verified but beljeved to he correct): that
the supply consisted of 20,00 stamps fotficial figures) and that as there were in i8yt about fox stations, the initial distribution must have ab. sorbed fully a quarter of the supply. On the other hand, it does not foilow that the 20,000 stamps were all that were printed, nor that an equal number of sheets were printed of each state.
Glasgow $\mathcal{E}$ South Western Railwuy (E.IL' . 9.9.05.)

- We have never heard of but eleven coples ot - We have never heard of but eleven coples of the 2nd printing of this Company, said to have been made early in $18 y \mathrm{l}$ soon after the first supply. These molude a block of nine (a sheet except types $1,5,9$ ), a single type 8 and a used single type 4 . We describe here the 9 types known and should be glad to liear froti any reader who may be fortmate enongh to discover the other three or even one of them.

Types of 2 and printing ( 1891 ?)

1. Unknown.
(a) Second line broken to left of top of 2nd bar in left pillar.
. (a) Line over W of "Western", broken.
(b) Line under Y of "Railway" broken.
(a) Line under STER of "Western" redrawn thicker.
(b) "Western" very faint.
2. Unknown.
(a) First C of "Conveyance" much smaller.
(b) Line broken N.W. of $4^{\text {th }}$ bar in left pillar.
3. (a) S of "Glasgow" broken at top.
(b) Line under 2nd bar in right pillar thinned.
(a) Cuts on base of N.E. triangle opposite SI' of
(b) Blot on 2nd line under $U$ of "South."
(c) Dot before $F$ of "For.
4. Unknown.
o. (a) Foot of 3 rd bar in right pillar defective.
(b) Line to right of 5 th bar in left pillar broken.
5. (a) Second $E$ of "Conveyance" faint at top.
(a) Left foot of A of "Glasgow" broken.
(b) Line under $G$ of "Glasgow " broken.

The editor is open to give $f 1$ each for the three missing types.
BULGARIA (231 X 311).-A minor variety is shown us by Mr. J. A. Reinon Kingma, consisting of the 10 on 15 st. current type with a short " 1 " in 10,5 instead of Gmm. long.
CYPRUS (295 C 311).-The following para graph appears m Stanley Cibbons' Monthly fournal ( $8.05 / 23$ ) and we consider calts for a reply from us.
"In Eiven's Weckly for August 19th we notice a remark, under the heading 'Morocco Agencies, to the eftect that ' the now famous 9 piastre Cyprus'referring, no doubt, to the variety with single CA)' was never
issued to the public. This is quite a mistake. Our publishers received a few of these stamps and had our publishers received a few of these stamps and had them
on sale at is. od. each, used, before it was realized that on sale at Is. bd. each, used, before it was realized that
they were scarce. A copy in their possession, on a portion of the original envelope, is clearly dated' May $30 t h$, 'O4.' From inquiries we have made, we gather 30th, o4. From inquiries we have made, we gather
that between sixty and ninety of these stamps were used before the balance of the stock was bought up by a dealer. The stamp in a used condition is undoubted. y much scatcer than unused, which probably accounts for Mr. Ewen never having met with a copy."
Our contemporary's interence that we have hever seen a used copy is hardly correct, as the Colomal Stamp Market had a consignment of stamps despatched from Cyprus on zoth May, 190, , which was franked with two of the 9 piastre smsle watermark. It will be noticed that this is the same date as that mentioned above.
As Messrs. Stanley Gibbons' have challenged the accuracy of our statement, we think it advis able to publish the full history of this 9 piastre able to publish the full history of this 9 piastre
stamp and the public can judge whether or no it stamp and the public can judge whether or no it
was ever bona-fide issued to the public. We was ever bona-fide issued to the public. We
have not done so before, because it might seem have not done so before, because it might seem
that we were attacking another dealer's specialty, which it is nut unr custom to du. However, as a year and a quarter has now elapsed, there has been ample time to moload on the public, so there can be no harm in giving the history of this tannp.
$\ln$ December, 1903, information reached England that "specimen" copies of the 9 and 15 prastres King's Head stanns of Cyprus had been distributed through the Pustal Union, and there was a rush on the part of stamp dealers to depusit money in the island in readiness for the ssue. The amount forwarded was so large that the Cyprus authotities found it necessary to order a fresh supply of these two values. and meantime the issue was pustponed (the delay in issue may also have been due to a desire to before issuing the new ones). Just about that ime the multiple watermark paper had been bronght into use at bess De pare been estabhishment for printing Colonial stamps, and a firm of London dealers appear to have not only ascertained this fact (which was not generally known to the public until the Virgin lslamis stamps arrived in London on 2ud Jine, igut), stanms arrived 11 London on 2 ad June, igot),
but ats, to have known that a second supply of but also to have known that a second supply of 9 and is piasites had been despatched to the sland and that it had been printed on the new paper. This information does not appear to
have come from Cyprus, as the authonties there have cume from cyprus. as the anthonties there
defend their subsequent action by saying that hey had no knowledge of any change in the watermark.
The firm of dealers in question either had an agent in Cyprus or sent a representative there, and he endeavonred to get permission to make a large purchase of the 9 and is piastre King's Head stamps, only to be informed that they could not be issued until the supply of Queen's Head stamps of these values was exhansted.
This difficulty was overcome by buying up the remaining stock of the Queen's Head 9 and 18 piastre stamps (which have subsequently appeared in quantities at the anctions). Before, however, the King's Head stamps were allowed to be placed on sale, the Cyprus anthorities, booked orders locing executed. J3ut alas! They knew nuthis; of watermarks and the two supplies having been mixed up, it was a toss up which kind was sent, with a strong probability that it wonld be the multiple variety. The quantities then on hand were, we understand, as follows:-

$$
\begin{array}{ccc} 
& \text { Singe wimk. } & \text { Multiple v } \\
\text { 18 piastres } & 2400 & 74+6 \\
18 & 3600 & 4800
\end{array}
$$

The Colonial Stamp Market seems to have been the most fortunate participants in this phalatelic lottery, as amongst their supply were 209 pastres and too i8 piastres with single watermark, the rest being all multiples. The consigoment was posted on $30 t h$ May, 1got, and and was franked with two of the 209 piastres. These 9 and is piastres with single watermark to the total face value of $£ 41$ were distributed by the Colonial Stamp Market on 1 ght June, 1905 , at the rate of $1 / 1$ per $1 /$ - face value, their total profit (gross) being $£ 3$ 8s. $4 \mathrm{~d} .!$ This $£ 41$ face Value would show a profit of $£ 132$ at current buying quotations, all of which, except the said E 3 8s. qd. has been presented to clients.

After the booked orders had been executed the remainder of the stamps were, we are told, placed at the disposal of the dealer in question, who selected all with single watermark that remained. He may, for all we know, have put some on letters, but our informant was positive that none of these stamps were sold to the public. The total face value of the 9 and $18 p$. single watermark printing was only $t 480$, so that not a very large capital would be required to carry through this somewhat remarkable ingly profitable to those concerned, as collectors simply had to pay the $12 / 6$ demanded for a simply had to pay the

- stamp or go without.
We should never have
- fifteen months have have mentioned this matter -fifteen months have elapsed since it occurredeven though collectors had expected an explana. tion as to why the Colonial Stamp Market's New Issue Service failed to distribute this stamp, but that there appear to be evidences of other similar transactions, the facts of which are at present unknown. It will perhaps be remem. bered how the Zanzibar provisional issue of 7.6.0+ was bought up, without any evidence of a genuine sale to the public. Now, we have the case of the Morocco Agencies $50 c$., 1 p . and $2 p$. with single watermark. Notwithstanding that large sums have been deposited for months pending the issue of these stamps, only a few dealers have been allowed to have 30 copies apiece of the single watermark vaniety. Where is the bulk of the supply that was sent out?

We consider these transactions call for public enquiry, and we respectfolly suggest to the Cnder-Secretary of State for the colomies tha the should canse such enquiry to be made, and that to goard against future occurrences of simmar nature stamp dealers should he allowed to register their requirements. Of every new 1ssue about 850 copies are reserved, and after being overprinted specinen are sent to the Postal Union at Berne for distribution as sam ples to the varions countries composing the Union. Why cannot certain quantities of every new issue be set aside for dealers, in quantities previonsly repistered by them? This would do minch to remedy the many present evils, especi ally if official stamps were included. The sur reptitious trafficking in unused official stamps would not only lie checked, but also the whole sale speculation in provisional issues of sur charged stamps.

DU'ГCH INDIES (307 W 31I). -The fullow. ing hovelty is shown us by Mr. D. M. De Heer

${ }^{4}$
Adhesive. Overprinted approximately as above. "to cent." in black on 2oc. black.
This varlety was mentioned as being likely in $\therefore$ M. S.N. No. 307.
Mr. J. A. Kemou Kingma has shown us the $2 \frac{1}{2}$ on 3c. halac in three very distinct shades, but we question whether the brown shade is not faded. The rose-lilac and violet shades appear to be regular.

GERMANY AND COLONIES 1292 G 311).-The following extract is from the Times (1.9.05).
"It is stated that the German postal authorities will issue new postage stamps on October $t$ for correspondence between Germany and Kiaoclian. life change will chietly consist in the chan. $h e$ change will chiefy consist in the
value of the stanps being printed on them in value of the stamps being printed on them in
dollars and cents, so as to bring the denominations of the value more in harmony with the Chinese systeni of comage. Hitherto the value of the stamps was denoted in marks and pfeminge. The sale of the old postage stamps pfeminge. The sale of the old postage stamps
was to cease in Berlin yesterday. In the was to cease in Berlin yesterday, in the colomes, however, It will contintue inntil the 30 h
prox. Another interesting item for philatelists is prox. Another interesting them for preat inmovation with regard to all the postage stamps of the German enpire and its colonies. At all events experments are being made at the Imperial printing establishment with the printing of the stanps on water-mark papers. The oldest Prussian postage stamps, those which bore the portrait of King Frederick William IV., had a watermark in the form of a wreath of oak leaves But since that time, for about half a century watermarks were not applied to either the Prussian or the North German or the Imperial postage stamps; but it is considered that such a mark is one of the best means to prevent imita tions and counterfeiting."

GUADELOUPE (303 K 311). - We learn trom Lee Collectunnmur de Timbres-poste that the subjects depicted on the recent new issue are as follows :-
Low values. Town of Basse Terre and Mt Houllemont.
The Soufrière.
Middle values. The Soufriere.
High values. The Roadstead, Point a Pitre. Postage Due. View of Bay of Gustavia in the

JHIND ( 266 H 311 ). - The following new alues are chronicled by the Philatelic Record:
$A$ dhesives. Overprinted on India.
6a. bistre.
2a. purple on red
MOROCCO AGENCIES (308 V3if).--The 50c. multiple watermark issued three weeks ago
should have been described as on the new should have been described as on the new chalk-surfaced paper. We have not yet seen the multiple variety on ordinary paper.
NATAL ( 303 E 311 ). -We take the following note from Stanley Gibbons' Monthly Journal (8.05/23).
"Mr. H. W. Hawkins points out to us that the hightralue Queen's Head fiscal stamps, which (as we noted in March last) appear to have been admitted to postal use on the appearance of the new Postage and Revenue issue, have never been regularly listed. He has seen the following :-

> £1, green, yellow -green, ti ios., lilac, value in ble

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { t ios., hlac, value in blue. } \\
& \text { t } 3 \text {, green, value in red. } \\
& \text { e lettered' natal, revenve }
\end{aligned}
$$

They are lettered' natal mevenue' at top."
PORTUGUESE COLONIES (304 I 311). - he lonowing new coluurs, are chronicled in Messrs. Th
$(25.8 .05 / 3)$.


Adhesives. With names Angra, Funchal, Horta or Ponta Delgada. 5or. ultramarine and black
75 r. browin-grey and red.
ROUMANIA (308 T 311).-Three stamps in new colours were to have been issued here on I/I4.8.05, states Le Collectionneur de Timbers-posti (9.05/263).


Adhesives. Yerf. -?
leu, green and black instead of grey and rose lei, brown and black instead of orange and
e old colours will also remain on sale until exbausted.
SALVADOR (292 T 311).-Five months ago we anticipated the reissue of the igoo set with surcharge 1905 and we now find one of the values harcharge 1 gos and we now find appearance. Messrs. Th. Cham. pion $\&$ Co. chronicle :-

Adhesive. Type of 1900.
" 1905 " in blue on 3c. black.
The following has also been issued.
Adhisive.
5. on 12. grey, tgoz.

SIERRA LEONE (310 W 311). We are indebted to Messrs. S. Garth Wicking \& Co. for multiple paper.


Adhesitit. Wink. Crown CA multiple; chalk surfaced paper.
green and blue.
Issued ro.8.05 or earlier. The only values still current with single watermark are the $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} ., 5 \mathrm{~d}$. and $E$.
TURKEY (283F311).-The new issue which is just about to appear consists of the following values, states Messrs. Th. Champion \& Co.'s Bulletin Mensuel.

Adhesives. 5, 10, 20 paras, 1, 2, 2d, 5, 10, 25 50 pias.
postuge Duc.
Newspapers. 5, 2 piastres.
Envelopes. 20 paras, I piastre. 2, 5 piastres.
TRANSVAAL (308 D 311). - A rumour reaches us to the effect that the current set is about to lue changed. It will probably be re placed by a set, of which each value is printed in a single colour. If so, are we right in sup posing that the plates will be changed? With the old plates, two operations are absolutely necessary to pint the stamps. A great savin of expense would be effected if the stamps could be printed at one operation.

## EVERY COLLECTOR

 SHOULD SUBSCRIBE To "E.W.S.N.'It is no economy to tave the amall nubsrription (4/4) and
live in ig iorance of philatelic event.

## OTHER SPECIAL QUOTATIONS.


for conditions and terms, see rules 1 to 7 on back pace of "e.w.s.n."

## Iltiscellancous olfers.

## Seychelles.

2211 6c. on 8 c ., block 8
$\begin{array}{lll}2212 & \text { c. on } 3 \text { c.,., strip } 3, ~ c a t . ~ & 2 / 3 \\ 2213 & \text { c. on }\end{array}$
2213 3c. on 3 Gc ., block 8, cat. 6/.
$\begin{array}{ll}2215 & \begin{array}{l}\text { 3oc. and } 45 \mathrm{c} . \\ 2218\end{array} \\ 2 \mathrm{c} . \text { on } \mathrm{on} 4 \mathrm{c} .\end{array}$

## South Australia

2220 2fld. and 5 d., Nos. 254, 255, mint but 2222 "specimen"
2222 1/- O.S., No. 662, a rarity, used $\cdots$
2225 " " side pair, used

## Spain.

2224 ropes. vermilion, No. 398, fair, cat. $2 / 6$ 1od. Sudan on Egypt
2225 im . to iop., complete mint set of 8 cat. II/II ...

## Stralts.

22284 c . on 8c., unused ... ... ikd.
2229 ., ., pair ... ... 3 d .

## Tonga.

2231 8d. on 2d., No. 12, mint, cat. 3/• ... 2/0


New Zealand

| New Zealand. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2253 | fd. No. 221, mint |  |
| 2254 | ", used |  |
| 2255 | mint parr ... |  |
| 2256 | \% ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ mint block |  |
| 2257 | dd. No. 237. mint, cat. 3 d. |  |
| 2258 | mint pair, cat. 6 d . |  |
| 2259 2260 | strip 3, cat. 9d. |  |
| 2261 |  |  |
| 2252 | ", " block, mint, cat. $1 /$. |  |
| 2263 | $\frac{1}{2}$ d., No. $2+5$, mint, rare... |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 226_{4} \\ & 226,5 \end{aligned}$ | $\text { tä., No." } 251 \text {, mint, no wimk. }$ |  |
| 2266 | " ", four singles, cat. st. |  |
| 2267 | mint parr... |  |
| 2270 | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} .$, No. 239, mint block + |  |
| 2271 | id., No. 23 h, used, cat, 3 d . |  |
| 2272 | Id., No. 247 , used, cat. 3 d. |  |
| 2273 | mint single, cat. gd. |  |
| 2274 2270 | d. No" "in pair, cat. $1 / \overline{6}$ |  |
| 2270 227 | id., No. ${ }^{4} 44$, mint, cat. $3^{\text {did. }}$ |  |
| 227 228 228 | , pair, cat. od. |  |
| 2279 | ", block, cat. 1/. |  |
| 2281 | 1d., No. 252, mint, cat. 6 d. |  |
| 2282 | , pair, cat. $1 /$. |  |
| 2283 | , block 4, cat. 2/. |  |
| 228 | , block 6, cat. 3/- |  |

# Special Quotations for King's Бead Stamps 

## AND OTHER CURRENT ISSUES WITH CROWN CA. OR CC. SINGLE WATERMARK.

## CONDITIONS.

I.-Quotations are subject to fluctuation without notice: quotations in previous lists are cancelled. An asterisk after a price signifies out of stock.
have original gum. Damaged, creased, heavily cancelled, or -off-centre" stamps are not purchased at any price whatsoever. 3 - All stamps sent us must be guaranteed genuite. All stamps sold by us are guatranteed genuine.

1901. Pictorial (Qumen's staircasi).






## BERMUDA

1902. Dockyard. Bi-colourcd:
grn
rose
$\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$
1 d $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$

BRIT. C. AFRICA.

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| rose | Id* ${ }^{\text {d }} \mathrm{d}$ | 2/6 grn | 2/6* 2/6* |
| 2d lil | 2d* 2 d | 4/- lil | $410^{\circ} 410^{*}$ |
| 4 d blk | $4{ }^{\text {d }}$ * ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 10/. blk | 10/0* 9/0 |
| 6d brn | $6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}^{*} 7 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | $E 1$ rose | 20/0* 16/0 |
| 1/- blue | 1/1* $1 / 2^{*}$ |  |  |

BRIT. GUIANA.


## BRIT. HONDURAS

$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { ic grn } \\ \text { 2c on red } \\ t^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{~d}^{*} & \text { id }\end{array}$ CAYMAN ISLANDS.
 CEYLON.



| 3 c grn | $5 / 0^{*}$ | $1 / 0$ | 25 cbrn | $15 / \mathrm{o}^{*}$ | $7 / \mathrm{o}^{*}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $5 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{li}$ | $1 / 0$ | 3 d | 30 llil | $4 / \mathrm{o}^{*}$ | $1 / 6$ | CYPRUS.



 GIBRALTAR.

1903. Kings Head; mosity bi-coloured.
ic lil

JAMAICA.
 LAGOS.


## If yOU WANT TO gELL, PLEASE NOTE:

4.-Vendors must submit stamps for our approval neatly mounted and arranged in the cxact order of this list, each
stamp or block priced separately according to our current stamp or block priced separately according to our current
quotation. It is recommended that lowest cash price for the entire selection should also be named. We prefer selections which contain not more than 1 to 4 stamps of each kind.
s.-Unless clients specially request that a cheque be remitted, the amount of our purchase will be placed to the credit of their deposit accomnt.

## If YOU WANT TO BUY, PLEASE NOTE;

6.-Purchasers are requested to make use of a curren! guotation List, writing their name and address at top and Only those pages marked need be sent us, but the pire should be entire. Should any stamp not be as described. it may be returned within ten days.
7.-As the prices given below are our buying prices, purchasers must add fi. per i/-commission. Stamps out of stock can be booked for future delivery.



$\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{dgrn} \begin{gathered}\text { Overprintcd "C.S.A.R." } \\ \text { (wanted) | id rose }\end{gathered}$
ST. HELENA.
1902. King's Head
$\frac{1}{d}$ grn Id $\quad 1$ Id rose id d $1 d$



## ST. LUCIA.



| SEYCHELLES. King's Head; bi-coluured. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2c brn | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$, d | $30 \mathrm{l} 115 \mathrm{~d}^{\text {* }}$ | $6 d$ |
| 3 cgrn | $\frac{1}{2} d$ dd | +5c bril 8 d * | 9d |
| 6 c rose | id id | $75^{c}$ yel $1 / 0^{-}$ | 1/0 |
| 12 c brn | 2 d 2td | ir soc bk $2 / 0^{*}$ | 210 |
| 15 c blue | $2 \mathrm{l} \mathrm{h}^{\text {d }}$ 2 2 dd | 2 2 25 c lil 3/0* | 3/0 |
| 18 c grn | $3^{\text {d }}$ d |  |  |
| SIERRA LEONE. <br> 1903. King's Head; bi-colourcid. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{2 d} \mathrm{dil}$ | 1d* ${ }^{\text {d }}$ d | 5d lil sd* | $7{ }^{\text {d* }}$ |
| Id ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | $2 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ d ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 6d , 1/0* | 9d |
| 12d ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | $1 \mathrm{dd}^{*}$ 2 $\mathrm{d}^{*}$ * | 1/. $\mathrm{gr} \mathrm{\prime r} \quad 2 / \mathrm{o}$ | 210 |
| 2 d | $4 \mathrm{~d}^{*} 3^{\text {d }}$ | 2/. ${ }^{\circ}$ 2/0* | $2 / 0^{*}$ |
| 2fd ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | $5 \mathrm{~d}^{*} \mathrm{4d}^{\text {c }}$ | 5/. ${ }^{\circ}$ 8/0${ }^{\circ}$ | 8/0* |
| 3 d | 6d* 5d* | Et on rd 20/0* | 20/0 ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| 4 d | 8d* 6d" |  |  |

SOUTHERN NIGERIA.
1903. King's Head; bi-coloured.


## SOMALILAND.

1904. Kiug's Head; bi-coloured.

| 1904. Kiug's Head ; bi-coloured. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| da grn | 1d* ${ }^{\text {d }}$ d $\mathrm{d}^{*}$ | 8a blue | 8 d |
| ta rose | 2 d 2d | 12 a or | 1/0* 1 |
| 2a lildc | 2d* 2d* | 15 gro | 1/4* $1 / 0^{\circ}$ |
| 2, ${ }^{2}$ a blue | $2 \frac{1}{4}{ }^{\text {d }}$ 3 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 2 r lilac | 2/8* |
| 3 agro | 3 d 4 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 3 r black | 4/0* |
| $4 \mathrm{4a}$ black | 4 d 5d* | $\mathrm{Sr}^{\text {r rose }}$ | 6/8* |
| 6a lilac | $6 \mathrm{~d}, 7 \mathrm{~d}$ |  |  |
| Ovirprinted "O.H.M.S." |  |  |  |
| da grn | (wanted) | ya blue | (wa |
| 1a rose | " 1 | If grn | 1 , |
| 2a lil | ( ", |  |  |

STRAITS.

TRANSVAAL.


## TRINIDAD.

1896. Britannit scated; bi-colourcd.

TURKS ISLAND.

| 1900. | Ship. | Turks and Caicos |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| grn | 1 d | Id | 6d lil | 68 |
| cose | $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | İd | 1/-brn | 1/0* |
| brn | $2 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | $2 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | 2/. hil | 2/0* |
|  | $22^{2}{ }^{\text {c }}$ | 2中d* | 3/1 red | $310 *$ |

## Rotes.

Clients are particularly requested to
note that orders for stamps on the bisis of above quotations must be kept en
tirely separate from all others sent $t u$ the Colomal Stamp Market.

Address ' Quotations Dept., 32, Palitce Square, Norwood, S.E.'

Clients having deposit accounts need not remit specially for the above, as though the orders are kept separate, all
purchases from the Company are debited to the same account.

# Euen's Weekly stamp Rews. <br> With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR. (Established October, 1897.) 

A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS. the oldest weekly stamp paper

## pUBLISHED IN EUROPE.

Editor: H. L'ESTRANGE EWEN, 32, Palace Square, Norwood, London, S.E. Publishers: EWEN'S COLONIAL STAMP MARKET, Limited. Wholesale Publishers: Messrs. W. R. RUSSELL \& Co., Lid., Paternoster Row, London, E.C.

| No. 3I2. <br> (Whole Number 398). | LONDON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1905 |
| :--- | :--- |

## Another Pbilatelic Sensation!

Our Own British Stamps on Chalky Paper!

idd., 2d., gd., iod., i/- Values Already Issued.
"Phlatelic Sensations" are falling on us thick and fast! We have hardly got over our surprise at the change of the multiple "CA" watermark paper and now we are confronted with the introduction of a chalky "Crown" paper for our own British stamps.
Altogether there is quite a revolution in watermarks. The first of the Australians on the Commonwealth "Crown A" paper are to hand; Germany is going to use watermarked paper in future; Switzerland is changing its watermark. In fact, the world is turning into a paradise for the watermark hunter!

The first sheet of the Britists "chalkies" we obtained was issued at Anerley Road Post Office, Norwood, on Wednesday, 6.9.05, and was used up entirely for stamping the approval copies of Mr. Ewen's new envelope catalogue and a few registered letters. Collectors will do well to save the specimens they received, as they all bear the record earliest postmark yet noticed.
The margin of the sheet was torn off and sent up to the Editor, who did not look at it until Monday when he started to write his usual six columns for E.W.S.N. The margin is remarkable in other ways and a further reference to it will be found below.
Probably the new chalky paper will be intro. duced for all other Colonial stamps printed by Messrs. De la Rue \& Co., even perhaps the Protectorate issues. If so, the first printings of Protectorate issues. If so, the first printings of
some of the latter, such as Johore. will be some of the latter, such as Johore, will be
exceedingly scarce, as speculators have left them exceedingly sca
severely alone.
This new development is an interesting corol lary to what we wrote a fortnight ago. As we anticipated, numbers of collectors have thrown over King singles and are rushing for King multiples. Both first and last they are missing the other issues, such as Cape Kings (on Anchor paper), India and Native States (on Star paper), British Levant (un British "Crown" paper). Why not adopt our advice and take all new issues? If you start " special fancies," you are farly sure to miss many of the best bargains.

Ewen's Colonial Stamp Market, Ltd., is now ordering supplies of all these new issues and is able through its New Issue Service to ensure that clients will miss nothing that it is possible to obtain. Agents are appointed in every country to keep watch. Particulars of the New Issue Service will be sent free on application.

## Cbe Week's Rews.

The Editor is always pleased to receive Early Information of New Isskes, or of Discoveries interesting to Stamp Collectors, and will acknowledge such contributions
either by name in the journal or by the presentation of either by name in the journal or oy the presentation of
several interesting newly.issued stamps, as preferred. For original articles on stamps. from $5 /-$ to $10 /$ per column is parid.
The index number and serial letter after the title of ach paragraph indicate the issue of E.W.S.N. in which the last reference to that country appeared.

GREAT BRITAIN.-King Edward Stamps (272 Q 312). The sensation of last week was the issue of British stamps on chalky paper.

Adhesive. Wmk. Crown, chalky paper.
$1 \frac{1}{2} d$. lilac and green, slightly brighter in colour. 2d. green and scarlet.
gd. purple and blearlet.
1/-green and scarlet.
Issued 6.9.05 or earlier.
Watermark Mould Letters ( 268 M 312 ). -As most of our readers are aware, the Crown paper on which ordinary British stamps are printed is watermarked from several moulds. At the side of each monld, isually ou the margin opposite the two upper rows of the lower pane is its distinctive letter. The whole or part of this letter is generally visible on the sheets of stamps as issued.

Up to last October (?) moulds D, E, F had been in use for several years (since before the King Edward series started), but in that month a new letter appeared, G, presumably replacing one of the others. The list of varieties known in October was as follows :-

Watermark Mould Letters.
Watermark letters D, E, F. In use when the King Watermark letter G. Discovered by Mr. W. A. V. Neill 24. 10.04).

The letter is watermarked on the side margin of each sheet (often very near the edge) either at the right or left hand side and always opposite the two top rows of the lower pane.

Cannot any of our readers help us to extend this list?

The new $1 \frac{1}{2} d$. on chalky paper have motild letter G.

The mould letters on sheets of the new "Levant" stamps are as follows:-1d. G, id. D, $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. not seen, 2d. G, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} . \mathrm{G}, 3 \mathrm{~d} . \mathrm{D}, 4 \mathrm{~d} . \mathrm{G}, 5 \mathrm{~d} . \mathrm{E}$, 6d. G, i/- not seen, $5 /$ none. In each case the paper is of the old kind.
Control Letters and Marks (3II M 312).—A number of new varieties have been shown us this week by Messrs. C. Davies, F. G. Warwick, J. W. Stooke, F. Brewer and the Colonial Stamp Market. Our list nuw stands :-
" $\mathrm{D}_{5}$ " Control Varieties.
Control Marg. $\qquad$ Stamps under which alue. $\begin{array}{cc}\text { Detters. } & \text { Line. } \\ & b\end{array}$ larks. Nos. 6, 9 it

| iv. | With single cuts; bars with rect. ends. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| d. | D5 | $f x w$ | No. 1 |
| d. | D5 | $f$ xw | No. 2 |
| d. | D5 | $f x w$ | No. 3 |
| dr. | D5 | $f \quad x w$ | No. 4 |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. | D5 | $f w$ | No. 8 |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. | D5 | $f x w$ | No. 9 |
| Id. | $\mathrm{D}_{5}$ | $b \quad v$ ? | No. 12 |
| Id. | D5 | $f \quad w$ | No. 2 |
| Id. | D5 | $f \quad w$ | No. 3 |
| $1 d$. | $\mathrm{D}_{5}$ | $f \quad w$ | No. 4 (cut slanting) |
| v. With fractional cuts. |  |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. | $\mathrm{D}_{5}$ | $f \quad w$ | No. $5 \frac{1}{\text { d }}$. |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. | $\mathrm{D}_{5}$ | $f \quad x w t$ | No. roin. |
| id. | $\mathrm{D}_{5}$ | $f$ fw | No. 6, with dot on either side of cut. |
| Id. | D5 | $f \quad x w$ | No. 63. |
| Id. | $\mathrm{D}_{5}$ | $f \quad w$ | No. $7 \frac{1}{2}$. |
| Id. | $\mathrm{D}_{5}$ | $f \quad x w$ | No. 8is. |
| td. | $\mathrm{D}_{5}$ | $f x z$ | No. 103, partly made, the line not being quite cut through. |
|  | vi. With double cuts, one fractional. |  |  |
| Id. | D5 | $f \quad x w$ | No. 6, 63 (?). |

${ }^{6}$ With continuous Expline round the pane.
With bar opposite eutside edge of each stamp except the
With bar opposite outside edge of each stamp.
Small capital L in white on lith bar towards right-hand
end.
end. nicks on upper edge of Gth bar.
Whotaint
White nick on left edge of 6 th har.
Horizontal indents on upper and luwer edkes of fth and 7h hars.
$\underset{r}{w}$ White dot on upper edge of centre har.
y Cured $\mathrm{E}_{5}$ varieties is yedere of 4th bar Our list of $E_{5}$ varieties is as yet very meagre, only the following having been notified.
"E5" Control Varieties.

Value. $\begin{gathered}\text { Control } \\ \text { Letter H }\end{gathered} \begin{gathered}\text { Mars. } \\ \text { line. Marks. }\end{gathered} \begin{gathered}\text { Stamps under which } \\ \text { cuts occur. }\end{gathered}$
iv. with single cuts ; bars with rect. ends.

$$
\stackrel{i}{\mathrm{~d} .} \begin{array}{r}
i v, \\
\mathrm{E}_{5}
\end{array}
$$

We shall be glad to hear from readers possess. ing or meeting with other varieties.
Varieties which probably exist and are es. pecially worth looking for are the id. D5 and $\mathrm{E}_{5}$ with continuous outer line (b).
Who will be the first to send us the $\frac{1}{8} \mathrm{~d}$. and id. on chalky paper and what will be the control letter,-D5 or $\mathrm{E}_{5}$ ? The fact that the D5's are known in such large guantities on the old paper, points to the fact of the chalky paper having been quite a recent introduction.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { v. with fractional cuts. } \\
& \text { No. 5h. } \\
& \begin{array}{cccc}
\text { bd. } & \mathrm{E}_{5} & f & { }^{2} \\
& & \text { vii. with } & \text { half cuts. }
\end{array} \\
& \text { No. 5it. }
\end{aligned}
$$

The Higher Values.
We regret that the control marks of the higher values have been so much neglected. Readers rarely send us note of any new varieties, notwithstanding that such are of the greatest interest.
Our list stands at present date :

> Old "Crown" Paper.

| Value. | Head Plate Marg lines. | Stamp near which cut occurs. | Duty plate. | Stamp near which cut occurs. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Earliest } \\ \text { date } \\ \text { recorded. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. | $b m+x+$ | (v. supra) | - | - | 1.02 |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. | $g o+x$ | " | - | - | -. 03 |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. | $f 0+x$ | " | - | - | -. 03 |
| Id. | $b m+x$ | " | - | - | 1.02 |
| Id. | $f o+x$ |  | - | -- | -. 03 |
| Ifd. | bm | nil | bs | nil | 1.02 |
| 1 d. | $b m$ | ? | bm | ? | 1.03 ? |
| $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. | $b n$ | ? | $b s$ | ? | -.03? |
| $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. | $b m$ | 2 | bs | I (side) | 9.05 |
| d. | $b m$ | 1 | $c p$ | nil | 9.05? |
| 2 d . | $b m$ | 2 | $e p \dagger$ | nil | 1.02 |
| $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. | $6 m+x$ | 1 | - | - | 1.02 |
| 2td. | $b m+x$ | 3 | - | - | 9.05 |
| 3 d . | $b m+x$ | 3 | - | - | 1.02 |
| 3 d . | $b m+x$ | 4 | - | - | 9.05 |
| 4d. | ? § | - | $?$ | - | 1.02 |
| 4 d . | $c p$ | 1 | ${ }^{\text {b }} \mathrm{m}$ | nil | 9.05 |
| 4d. | $c p$ | 2 | $b m$ | nil | ? |
| sd. | bm | nil | cp | nil | 1.02 |
| 6d. | $b m+x$ | 3 | - | - | 1.02 |
| 6d. | $b m+x$ | I, 4 | - | - | 9.05 |
| 9d. | bm | ? | bnt | ? | 1.02 |
| 9d. | $b^{m}$ | ? | ${ }_{\text {c }} \boldsymbol{p}$ | ? | $-.04$ |
| ıod. | bm | ? | bm | ? | 1.02 |
| 15. | $b p$ | ? | $b p$ | ? | 1.02 |

${ }_{1}^{2} \mathrm{~d}$. bne nil bs nil 6.9.05
In the sheet hefore uss these short bars (e) show a wide variets, heink ceither (i.) thick. (it.) thit, (iiii) thin ove stamps. Nus. 2 and 3 on the hottom row the bars are entirely missing. Variety iii. occurs along the bottom
margin only.
All $b+x$ stamps. have the corners butween the panes bu
rexardless of what the outer corners have.
The 4d. head plate varies at different cors have.
(a) Ko marginall lines at all.
(b) Continusus line round pane.
(c) Ditto, but line broken at rare

Ditto, but line hroken at rare intervals of facilitate the
dive the sheet.
Series of short lines round pane (positions irregular as
rekards the stamps)
Seriese of lines. irregular in length, round each pane but
Series of liness. irrexular in lenyth, pound each pane but
one line ppposite caeh stamp regularly.
f) Bar oppesite outside ed fer of each starnp except the fith
and 7 th in the outside horizuntal rows which have birs the tump one is usually theomparsed hort. long shert the honk one is asually atcompanied hy an ornament. sheet only).
series of lines round pane, the length of the liness orrespunding regularly to the width of the stamp adanst which they lie.
${ }_{\text {n) }}$ Lines syuare at corners, not joined.
6) With short curve (disconnected) at each wirner: the
(p) Wide space at corners. (This) variety is natural to
s) Line or lines at sides of panes only (not at top or buttom).
 are standing up. whilst on the what guters he pillars Series of spaced paratlel lines.
y) Series of spaced paratlet ines.
e) Lonk pilar (usually one on the vertical markins and two
on the horizontal markins) shaded with parallel lines
as ine $x$.

BRITISH P.O., LEVANT (310 N 312).The Colonial Stamp Market has now shown us entire sheets of the new stamps, and we will give a detailed description next week.
The $\frac{1}{2}$ d. and id. sheets each have control letter $\mathrm{D}_{5}$ with cut under stamp No. 1 .

There was such a remarkable rush for the new stamps that on 5.9 .05 the only values which could be supplied in quantity were the td., id., and 2 d . The $\mathrm{i} /$ - and $5 /$-were completely sold out.
All values of the 1 st printing were on the old paper. It will be interesting to see what the new supplies are.

We should not be surprised to find the $2 / 6$ and 5/- overprinted "Levant" as it seems somewhat of an anomaly to overprint these values with Turkish currency and the other values with the name.

The position of the word "Levant" varies on the different stamps, in order that it may not fall upon the head nor cover up any of the inscrip thons. On the i/- stamp it is right at the foot of the stamp, whilst on the 5 d . it is almost in the middle.
GERMAN P.O., LEVANT (igo C 312).M. Hissard writes to L'Echo de la Timbrologie that new stamps are to be issued at the German Post Offices early in October.

ITALY ( $306,307 \mathrm{~J} 312$ ). - The Stamp Col. lectors' Fortnightly quotes as follows from the Daily Telegram of lacerne, concerving the coming new issue of Italy.
The designs, 14 in number, are novel. In these the King, Victor Emmanuel, is shown in relief, the profile being strongly marked. He is attired in the undress uniform of an Italian General. The most interesting stanp of the series depicts sunrise at sea on one side (which is to be considered as the apotheosis of the beautiful lines written by Annunzio on the terrible tragedy of Monza), and on the other shows the young Monarch returning from an Oriental cruise, and landing on his native soil in deepest mourning for his murdered sire. Other designs represent national emblems such as an Alpine scene, a vessel ploughing its way through the sea, the Arms of Italy, the Cross of Savoy, Italy's scientific developments, incs of Savoy, the installation of radiography. The latter will be the one centesimo stamps.
Mr. C. de Grave Sells sends us a copy of the new provisional letter card.

Letter Card.
"C. 15 " in black on 20c. rose on orange.
Curiously the wording on the card is not pro-
visional, as it reads " Biglietto Postale-da 15 visional, as it reads "Biglietto Postale-da is centesimi."
The same correspondent informs us that the ${ }^{156}$. on 20c. adhesives mostly have plate number 4679 .

NORTHERN NIGERIA (276 E 312).-The first of the multiple watermark series is to hand from this Colony. Mr. W. H. Regan informs us
that he has seen the id. value.


Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA multiple (ist paper).
id. hlac and carmine.
Collectors would do well to buy the single watermarks before they rise too high. The Queen's Head issue made a very sudden exit and it may possibly happen that the single wmk. Northern Nigerians will follow suit.
PARAGUAY ( 304 N 312 ).-Two values of a new set, dated " 1904 " at foot, are chronicled by Gibbons' Stamp Weekly (26.8.05/138).

Adhesives. Design, dated 1904.
2c. orange.
2c. orange
5c. blue.
SAN MARINO (224 E 312).-We are informed by Mr. Otto Bickel that the following provisional has made its appearance.


Adhesive.
15c. on 20c. brown-orange.
Issued before 8.9.05.
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS (297 F 312). -We are informed by Mr. W. H. Kegan that the following has now made its appearance.


Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA multiple (first paper). 8c. lilac on blue.

## Issued 8.05 or earlier.

SWITZERLAND (307 L 312). We are indebted to Baron A. de Reuterskiold for first sight of the zoc. with new watermark.


Adhcsivc. New wrk., like a plus + sign double inged, equidistant all over the sheet including margins, equal chestnut-brown.
Issued 2.9.05 or earlier.
Gilbons' Stamp Weekly (9.05/173) states that a circular has been issued to the Swiss Post Offices informing them that the next printing of the values 2oc. to ifr. will be on paper with a new watermark "covering the whole sheet."
The zoc. chronicled above is evidently the frst of these.
TASMANIA (297 S 312). -Tbe following cutting is from the Mellourne Argus of 8.8.05.
*Philatelists place a special value upon
Vest Australian and Tasmanian postage stamps West Australian and Tasmanian postage stamps,
because they depict local scenery. It appears, however, that when the existing issues of these
stamps are exhausted, no more will be struck off. stamps are exhausted, no more will be struck off. A promise was made to the Federal Parliament that the King's head should be printed on all Australian stamps, and the picturesque stamps issued in the states mentioned will therefore be withdrawn in favour of the conventional design
which is printed in the other states of the union."
which is printed in the other states of the umion.
VICTORIA (300 U 3I2). -At last we have
VICTORIA (300 U 3I2).-At last we have
he first of the new stamps on Commonwealth the first of the new stamps on
paper watermarked "Crown A."


Adhesive. Wmk. Crown A approximately as above. Id. rose-red, issued in sheets of i20 (margins
watermark "Commonwealth of Aus. tralia ") with thick red line round the sheet. Perf. 12.

## Issued 7.8.05

## Cbe Unadhesive Postage Stamps of great Britaill.

The new Catalogue published under the above title last week has found a warm welcome from collectors throughout Great Britain. We have received some 50 lelters of friendly criticism and a few of abuse, the latter from collectors of entire stationery who are jealous of the growing popularity of "cut-squares." We reproduce below a few of the letters we have received and hope to find space for others later on.
Mr. Walter T. Wilson (Leeds) writes:-
"Your delightful and useful book on the un. adhesive stamps, received this morning, pleases me very much, and I congratulate you on the production of a study that has required much panstaking labour, and which will, 1 fear, bring you very little in the way of pecuniary reward, Although I naturally dissent from some of the 'principles' that you base the book on, in your preface, yet I find much that interests me as a collector of entires. Shortly I hope to issue a small pamphlet (already partly written) on the postcards, and particularly the die-combi nations
found amongst the reply cards, which will com. found amongst the reply cards, which will com-
plete the history which you have begun so well. plete the history which you have begun so well.
"I am sorry that you have described the three "I am sorry that you have described the three
varieties of the 1878 stamp as Types I., II and III., instead of the clearer and more correct Die A, B and C. (I say 'more currect' becaust we Entireists take the whole inscription as the type, and the stamp as the Die). For some years now the generality of collectors have accustomed themselves to the terms Die $A$, etc.
"A minor error occurs on p. 69 . No. 971 , date 1.10 .20 instead of I.10.70. By the way, my first
date of use is Dec. 15.70 for this card bui 1 would dike to know earliest date if you can ret would like to know earliest date if you can get at it
through $E . W . S . N$. This is the d. violet post. card; otficial date of issue i.io.7o. - Ed., E.W'S.N.]
"The card printed for Cyprus $\mathfrak{d}$. was Die $C$ (or as you say Type III.) nol Type II. as suggested by query. I enclose a copy of this card. Type II and Type II Type II. and Type III. The $\frac{1}{2}$. Zululand card is also found with both dies, and in each case I enclose you the card you do not chronicle.'

In reply to Mr. Wilson, we described the postcard types as I., II. and III. in conformity with the whole system of the catalogue. Matrix dies or types are numbered in Roman figures, dies in Arabtc figures, states of dies in capital letters and marks or defects by which the states are dis. tinguished in small letters.
Mr. H. J. Chapman writes :-
"Enclused please find P.O. 2/E for your Catalogue of the 'Unadiesive Stamps of the United Kingdom' to hand. I thank you very much for sending it, for I can see it contains a wealth of information so necessary to collectors of these most interesting stamps, and I venture to predict that the dealer also will obtain much help from the book. Were we tnore 'au fait' these stamps, we should better uarious dies of fiese stamps, we shomld better understand how fascinating this branci of Philately is, and why
so few of our earnest "Cut-square" collectors so feu" of our earnest "Cut-square" collectors
tire of the hobby. The value of the book is con tire of the hobby. The value of the book is con-
siderably enhanced by the profuse illustrations siderably enhanced by the profuse illustrations, there being, I see, one hundred and thirty capital reproductions, in addition to various types of
surcharges, etc."
Mr. L. W. Crouch is " anxious for more "!
"I thank you for your book on the 'Unadhesive Stamps of Great Britain,' with which I am very pleased. It is certainly one of the most interest. ing that has been published for a long time. I hope you will be tempted to publish it in a nore
amplified form from official records, as you hint
in the preface. It would be a fitting Vol. II. to Wright \& Creeke. If you are publishing another work on other subjects, such as Railway, News paper and Parcel Stamps, or Private Overprints, please send me a copy.
Appreciation of a very practical kind is to hand
from Mr. Oliver Goldsmith.
"I have received your catalogue of 'Un. and enclose ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Stamps,' for which I am obliged and enclose herein P.O. for $2 / 6$. I sincerely wish it will be a great success and recoup you
for your trouble financially and otherwise. If you would not feel offended I would like to subscribe a guiaea to the printers' bill, for which I enclose cheque.'
At the risk of offending Mr. Goldsmith we publish his letter, and, needless to say, we accept his kind gift with the greatest of pleasure. In publishing these little catalogues we do not however, look for financial success; we are amply rewarded if the books meet with so much kind appreciation.
Mr. C. F. Dendy Marshall "goes for" the title:"Many thanks for your catalogue of "Un. adhesive' stamps, which is most interesting. I enclose $2 / 6$. Later on 1 will go carefully into it and let you have any additions and corrections I can find-but am very busy just now. Two points occur to me at once, first the term 'nonadhesive' would be preterable to the one y ou use. Anyone is at liberty to apply the word ' non with a hyphen to any other word, but your expression is a piece of word-coining, which seems to me both unjustifiable and discordant. The second point is about the early wrapper stainps. The natural and obvious explanation (not necessarily on that account the correct one) of the ' 3 ' on the Vacc. Certifs. is that Die I. was the 1.10 .70 wrapper die, Die II. the unnumbered V.C. die and Die II I, the one numbered as such."

We admit that these stamps are frequently called "non-adhesives" but we fail to see what objection there is to "unadhesive stamps." We objection there is to "unadhesive stamps." We
did not coin the word "unadhesive"; it is in did not coin the
With regard to the newspaper dies, although Mr. Marshall's theory is very plausible, we believe our catalogue to be correct. Later on, perhaps we shall know definitely who is right.
More appreciation of a practical
More appreciation of a practical character!
Mrs. Badgley writes:-" Many Mrs. Badgley writes:-"Many thanks for Cata. logue ; please send me another, I enclose $5 / 3$."
H.B. writes :-"All right, fire ahead and debit me! I don't go in for this class of stuff, but it looks like a decent work of reference." Would that other collectors were equally agreeable!
We come in for a rather severe handling from Collector of Entires.
"I had just sent to printer an editorial on the subject of your Catalogue when it arrived, and I was about to pen a hurried notice of it for the Stamp Collector (for which I supply some pages monthly, thongh not formal 'editor') when I noticed slip saying book was 'on approval,' and apparently that 1 inust pay $2 / 6$ or return it. Why it should be sent to me of all people if not for fair criticism I do not know, as personally 1 woudd not give $f i$ for all the cut specimens you have, and can hardly imagine twenty people paying that price, for book, or one-twentieth of matny of the prices guoted for such 'stamps.'
Meanwhile we are in fear and trembling as
what the said editorial will contain.
We are extremely indebted to Mr. L. W. Fulcher
for placing at our disposal a large amount of
additional official information. Mr. Fulcher writes:
"Whilst engaged in examining the records at Somerset House for information with regard to British Revenue stamps, I made casual notes on such of the dies used for stamping postage envelopes as I happened to come acioss. I have been carefully through the admirable Catalogue of these stamps which you have just published, and I beg to enclose you some extracts from my notes, containing unpublished information, which I hope you will find useful for a future edition."
Perhaps the inost interesting of the records which Mr. Fulcher sends us are those relating to the late Queen's Head id. dies. Dies to $3^{6}$ were all registered during i88ı and were numbered. Sinbsequent dies were unnumbered and were as follows:-
(i) Dies used by Micsses. De la Rue E- Co. for
stamping Post Office Stationery.
Dies 37 to 54, registered 13. 7.8z.
Dies 37 to 54 , registered 13. 7.82
Dies 55 to 66,
(i) Dies exactly sinilar ẗo above, emplojed at

Somerset House for stanıping private
stationery. stationery
Dies 229 to 246 , registered 9.883 .
(iii) Similar dies, but with "'S.H."
Dies 247 to 26 , registered 6.3 .
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Dies } 266 \text { to 276, } & \text { 27ered } 6.3 .89 . \\ \text { Dies } 277 \text { to } 288, & 7.9 .92 .\end{array}$
The dies in group ii. and iin. generally show masks of wear and might possibly be identifiable, unless they were re-steeled. The $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. Queen's Head dies ran up to No. 62, but No. 60 is the highest which has been found.

## OTHER SPECIAL QUOTATIONS.

MULTIPLE WATERMARKS.


| $3 \mathrm{dgrn} 3^{\mathrm{d}^{*}}$ Q | JAMAICA. Queen's Head. 3d* |  | 6d* ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | LAOOS. <br> King's Head. |  |  |  |
| td grn dd | dd | 6d. lil |  |  |
| id on rd id** | d | $1 / \mathrm{ogrn}$ | 1/0. |  |
|  | ${ }_{2 \mathrm{~d}} \mathrm{dd}^{\text {d }}$ | $2 / 6 \mathrm{grn}$ $5 / \mathrm{grn}$ | 2/6* $5 / 6^{\circ}$ |  |
|  | $\xrightarrow{2 \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{~d}^{+}{ }^{+}{ }^{*}}$ | 5iogrn nolo grn | - ${ }_{\text {51/ } / 0^{*}}$ | 5/10* |



# Special Quotations for King's Бead Stamps 

## AND OTHER CURRENT ISSUES WITH CROWN CA. OR CC. SINGLE WATERMARK.

## CONDITIONS.

1.-Quotations are subject to fluctuation without notice ; quotations in previous lists are cancelled. An asterisk after a price signifies out of stock.
2. - We buy and sell fine co 2.- We buy and sell fine copies only. Unused stamps must off-centre'י stamps are not preased, heavily cancelled, or soever. stamps sold by us are guaranteed genuine.

## If YOU want TO 8ELL, PLEASE NOTE:-

4.-Vendors must submit stamps for our approval neatly mounted and arranged in the exact order of this list, each stamp or block priced separately according to our current quotation. It is recommended that lowest cash price for the which contain not more than 1 to 4 stamps of each kind.
5.-Unless clients specially request that a cheque be mitted, the amount of our purchase will be placed to the credit of their deposit account.

## If YOU WANT TO BUY, PLEABE MOTE:-

6.-Purchasers are requested to make use of a curren Quotation List, writing their name and address at top and placing a circle rourd the price of each stamp they desire. Only those pages marked need be sent us, but the page
should be entire. Should any stamp not be as described may be returned within ten days.
7.-As the prices given below are our buying prices purchasers must add 4 d . per i/- commission. Stamps out of stock can be booked for future delivery.



1901. Pictorial (Quecri's Staircase).

 | $5 d$ or | $5 d^{*}$ | $5 d^{+}$ | $3 /-\mathrm{grn}$ | $3 / 0^{*}$ | $3 / 0^{*}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | 1902. King's Head.



1892. Small Design, AROS.

$\begin{array}{lllll}2 / 4 \mathrm{~d} \text { blue } 2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} & \mathrm{td} & 2 / 6 \mathrm{hii} & 2 / 6^{\circ} & 2 / 9\end{array}$ BERMUDA.
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { 1902. Dockyard. Bi-colourcd. } \\ \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} \text { grn } & \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} & \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} & 3 \mathrm{~d} \text { grn } & 3 \mathrm{~d}^{*} \\ \text { id rose } & 1 \mathrm{ad} & 3 \mathrm{~d}^{*}\end{array}$
BRIT. C. AFRICA.
1904. King's Head; Bi-colonrcal.




BRIT. HONDURAS


## 1901. King's Hcad.



1903. KEYLON's Hcad



 Overprinted "On Service." | 2c brn | $2 / 0^{*}$ | $1 / 0$ | 15 c blue | $2 / 6^{*}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3c grn | $1 / 6$ |  |  |  |
| $5 / 0^{*}$ | $1 / 6$ | 25 c brn | $15 / 0^{\circ}$ | $7 / 0^{\circ}$ |

 CYPRUS.
 DOMINICA.


## EAST AFRICA.

1903. King's Head; bi-coloured.



| 1902. | King's | Head | mostly bi | colo | red. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{dgrn}$ | $1{ }^{1}$ | $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 6 dgrn | 8d | iod |
| Id rose | $1 \frac{1}{\text { d }}$ d | $1 \frac{1}{2} d$ | 1/- lil | 2/6 | 2/6 |
| 2d yel | 3 d | 4 d | 1/6 on yel | $2 / 0$ | 2/3 |
| $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ blue | 6 d | 6 d | 2/-blk | 6/0 | 6/6* |
| 3 d lil | 9d | 9d | 2/6 on yel | 3/0 | 3/9 |
| $4_{4} \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{br}$ | 6 d | 8 d | 3/0 " | 3/6 | 4/6 |

## 

1903. King's Head. Surch. Morocco Ag.
5c grn to
 roc on rd
20 bi bict

## GOLD COAST.

1902. King's Head; bi-coloured.


| 1902. | Kin | (ea | mostly |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1}{2 d} \mathrm{grn}$ | 2 d | ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 2/- 11 | 2/0* | $1 / 2$ |
| rd rose | Id | Id | 2/6 lil | 5/0. | $2 / 3$ |
| I 2 d blk | 1 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | I $\frac{1}{2}$ d | 4/- yel | 4/0 | 4/0* |
| 2d | $2{ }^{\text {d }}$ | Id | 5/- rose | 5/0* | 2/6 |
| 2td bl | 4 d | 6 d | 10/-brn | 10/0* | 4/0 |
|  |  | Id |  | 20/0* | $0 /$ |
|  | 6d |  | 01 |  |  |

 5d brn
6d brn

| SOUTHERN NIGERIA. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1903. |  |  |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{grn}$ | 1d | $1{ }^{1} \mathrm{~d}$ | 1/- black 3/0 | - 2/6 |
| Id rose | 2 d | $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 2/6 brn 4/6 | 5 5/0 |
| 2 d brn | 7 d | $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 5/- yel 12/0 | 15/0 |
| $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ blue | 8 d | sod* | 10/- on yel so/o | $\bigcirc 13 / 0^{\circ}$ |
| 4d grn | 7 d | 8d | 20/- lilac 70/0* | * $80 / 0^{*}$ |
| 6d lilac | 1/0 | I/O |  |  |

## SOMALILAND.

1904. King's Head; bi.coloured.

 2a lil ( STRAITS.


## Rotes.

Clients are particularly requested to note that orders for stamps on the basis of above quotations must be kept ent-
tirely separate from all others sent to the Colonial Stamp Market.

Address 'Quotations Dept., 32, Palace Square, Norwood, S.E.'

Clients having deposit accounts need not remit specially for the above, as
though the orders are kept separate, all purchases from the Company are deb. ited to the same account.

# Ewen's 

Editor: h. L'estrange ewen, 32, Palace Square, Norwood, London, S.E. Publishers: EWEN'S CDLONIAL STAMP MARKET, Limited. Wholesale Publishers; Messrs. W. R. RUSSELL \& Co., Ltd., Paternoster Row, London, E.C.

No. 313 .
(Wlole Number 399)
LONDON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1905 plate receives one cut when it is given out to the printers and if it is for some reason withdrawn and then given out again, it receives a second cut. These cuts follow a series ore) that the systems. We believe (but are not sure) that the plates are locked in the printing presses and
can remain at press without being removed until worn out; can any reader confirm or deny the truth of this?
In 1904, during the D contract, the "single-cut" series was completed; Id. C was known with cuts 1,2 and $D_{4}$ with cuts $1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8$. Later we get 1 d . cuts $5 \frac{1}{2}, 63,7 \frac{1}{2}, 8 \frac{1}{2}$ (or $8 \frac{1}{2}$ ), $9 \frac{3}{2}$ (this cut on an old plate already possessing a cut 6 , lines $b$ ) ioit and now we see a new series com. mencing, of which we have id. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{2}, \frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ d. $\frac{3}{2}$ (this cut on an older plate already possessing a cut of the previous series, 10 ). If this theory be cut of the previous series, 10,3 . . Il this theory be
correct, there should exist the following cuts: correct, there should exist the
Halfpenny.
Single cut $\mathrm{I}^{*} \mathbf{2}^{*} 3^{*} \mathbf{4}^{4} 5^{*} 6^{*} 7^{*} 8^{*} 9^{*}$ 10 1112




Our supposition is, then, that each of these cuts represents a plate put to press, not necessarily a new plate, but generally such.
The above table is simplified but for all we know to the contrary the single cuts may be subdivisible into groups such as straight cuts, cuts with convex sides (all the latest cuts are like this); the fractional cuts may divide into groups with a dot or dash at the left side, ditto at right side or ditto at both sides; whilst the "half cuts" may equally be sub-grouped into the "half-cuts-on-top-edge" and "half-cuts-on-lower-edge." But in the absence of any evidence that such is the case we have not multiplied the series beyond the three of each value.
Envelope Stamps ( 3040313 ).-The following new record dates are shown us by Mr. F. Brewer.
rd. die 140
Earliest date.
6.8 .66
Id. die 218
Id d. die 226
二
3.9 .8 I
8.2 .82

In the envelope catalogue (p. 11) it is stated that "stamping envelopes, etc., at Somerset House with dies of the $\frac{1}{d}$ value is said to have commenced about 10.92 , but the earliest date we have noticed is 9.12 .92 ." Mr. G. Brumell has shown us a fine copy of $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. die 6, postmarked clearly 29.10.92 and writes :-"I can guarantee I received this a very few days after the first announcement of the use of the new $\frac{1}{2}$ d. stamps in 1892."

We find on referring to the list of official dates kindly supplied us by Mr. L. W. Fulcher that the td. S. H. dies ( 9 to 14) were registered on 21.9 .92 , so that the date of giving them out to the stampers is probably somewhere between 21.9 .92 and 29.10.92. We may perhaps take this opportunity of giving here the dates of registration of all the Oueen's Head $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. dies.
(i.) Dies used by Messrs. De la Rue \&- Co., for stamping

Post Office stationery. Unnumbered.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Dies } 1 \text { to } & \text {, registered } 21.9 .92 . \\ \text { Dies } 7 \text { to } 12 \quad, & 8.3 .94 .\end{array}$
(ii.) Dies similar to above, but with die-number, used at Somersct House to stamp post cards ( 1872 to 1885), and in 1892 cnvelopes, etc.

Dies it to 4 , registered ir.6.72 (iii.) Similar, but with " s .̈̈." instead of number. (iv) Dies 9 to 14. registered 21.9.92.
(iv.) Similar, but with dic-numbers again.

| 15 to 2 | gis |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dies 27 to 38 | - |  |
| Dies 39 to 44 | , |  |
| Dies 45 to 50 |  | 29.9.98. |

Of these, dies 61,62 have never been found and may never have been given out to the stampers. The 12 dies in group i. show no signs of wear and are quite indistinguishable, but the six "S.H." dies in group iii. are all known.
The date of registration of the "S.H." dies is interesting in another way, as it is very close to the dates of printing of 6d. die 24, variety with. out die-number (20.10.92 ? to 10.11.92 ?). During
the autumn of 1892 the authorities were seriously thinking of abandoning the use of dienumbers, but fortunately they thought better of their intention and the work of distinguishing between unnumbered dies (apart from those ein. ployed at Messrs. De la Rue \& Co.'s establishment) is limited to six of $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. and torty-two of Id.
Mr. J. Coltman has shown us $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. yellow-green, King's Head, die 52, postmarked Newcastle-onTyne, i4.1.05, four days earlier than the previous record.
ABYSSINIA (307 S 313).-A new set, sur. charged "Taxe à apercevoir- T " is mentioned in L'Echo de la Timbrolugie (8.05/395).
BRAZIL ( 2840 O 313 ).-L'Echo de la Timbrologie (8.05/395) furnishes the following description of the forthcoming new issue :-
"Un de nos aimables abonnés du Brésil, M. Alberto Freitas, nous informe que le Directeur Général des postes de ce pays a été autorisé à émettre deux nouvelles émissions de timbres, poste et service. Ces timbres doivent avoir ${ }^{24} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{m}$ en hauteur et $21 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{m}$ en largeur dentelés 12.
"Pour les timbres-poste, les types seront identiques à ceux de l'émission $1866-76$ avec inscriptions: Brazil-Correios et valeur. Le to reis représentera le portrait de Aristides Lobo; le 20 reis, celui de Benjamin Constant; le 50 reis, celui de Pedro Alvares Cabral; le 100 reis, celui de l'amiral Wan den Kolk; le 200 reis, celui du maréchal Deodoro de Fonseca; le 300 reis, celui du maréchal Floriano Peixoto ; le 400 reis, celui de Prudente de Moraes et le 700 reis, celui de Campos Salles; quant aux 500, 1000, $20 c o$ et 5000 reis, ils porteront au centre l'effigie de la Liberté.
"Les couleurs des 50 , 100 et 200 reis seront respectivement celles de I'Union postale; pour les autres, les nuances seront claires et différentes pour chacune.

Les timbres de service seront du mème type que celui du 300 reis de l'émission de 1878 avec, au centre, l'effigie du President Rodrigues Alves et porteront comme inscriptions: Brazil-CorreioOfficial et la valeur. Tirées en deux nuances, cadre jaune vif, centre vert, les valeurs seront de 10, 20, 50, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 700, 1000. 2000, 5000 et 10,000 reis
"Tous ces timbres sont imprimés par l'Ameri. can Bank Note Co. ce qui nous fait présager qu'ils seront goútés des collectionneurs.'
BRITISH P.O. LEVANT (312 O 3I3).The marginal varieties of the new Levant stamps are as follows :-

| Old "Crown" Paper. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Value. | Head Plate Mark. lines. | Stamp near which cut occurs. | Duty plate. | Stamp near which cut occurs. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Earliest } \\ \text { Erecordeu. } \end{gathered}$ |
| d. | $f 0+x$ | 1 | - |  | 8.05 |
| id. | $f o+x$ | 1 | - |  | 8.05 |
| ridd. | $b m$ | 2 | bs | I (side) | 8.05 |
| 2d. | ${ }^{6} m$ | 2 | ${ }^{\prime} p$ | nil | 8.05 |
| 2 2dd. | ${ }_{6 m+x}$ | 1 | - | - | 8.0 ; |
| 3 d . | ${ }^{6} m+x$ |  |  |  | 8.05 |
| 4d. | cp | 1 | ${ }^{\text {b }}$ m | nil | 8.05 |
| sd. | bm | nil | ep | nil | 8.05 |
| 6 d . | ${ }^{\text {b }} \mathrm{m}+\mathrm{x}$ | 3 |  | - | 8.05 |
| is. | $b p$ | 2 | ${ }_{\text {b }}$ | 2 | 8.05 |
| Old "Anchar" Paper. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 s. | $6 m+x$ | nil | - | - | 8.05 |

The signification of the letters in the above table was given under Great Britain last week. The d. to is. stamps are sold at the Levant Post Offices at their full face value but the $5 /$-, being overprinted 24 piastres, is sold at $4 / \cdot$ only.
The other surcharged stamps-40, 8o paras,
12 piastres-are still in use.
Registration envelope. -Mr. O. Marsh informs us he has this with a new die number.

REGN FEE.


40 PARAS.

## Registration Envelope Stamp. <br> 40 paras on 3 d. die 11 .

Issued befnre 9.05. The die-number of the first issue was 2 and the above is the first change reported.

BRITISH SOMALILAND (310 A 313).The remaining values of the small design are Circuiar ( $9.05 / 66$ ) to have been issued.


Adhesives. Wmk. Crown CA multiple, old paper 2a. purple and dull lilac. 2da. bright blue
3a. green and chocolate.
4a. black and green.
8a. pale blue and grey-black.
2a. orange-yellow and grey-black.
The $\frac{1}{2}$ and $I$ anna have already been recorded. CAPE COLONY ( 282 K 312).-The follow. ing figures are taken from the Annual Report of the Postmaster-General, Cape of Good Hope, for the year 1904. (See E.II.S.N. No. 243 for 1903 report).
The quantities of postage stamps sold during 1904, were as follows:-

| Value. | Face Value. |  | Previous Record. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | E 41,072 | 1903 | £ 45.731 |
| 1 d . | 177,550 | 1903 | 182,542 |
| 2 d . | 3.952* | 1888 | 45,624 $\dagger$ |
| $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. | 11,472 | 1898 | 17,400 |
| 3 d . | 15.651 | 188I | 51,501: |
| 4 d. | 19,190 | 1878 | 33,848 |
| 6 d. | 38,508 | 1902 | 45,396 |
| $1 /$. | 124,731 | 1903 | 132.309 |
| 51. | 21,908 | 1902 | 34,400 |
|  | he lowest figu c last year reduced to he last years reduced to | cord. <br> he inl <br> the in <br> d. resp | nd fetter rate and letter rate ectively. |


| Postcards | 2,679 | 1903 | 2,868 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wrappers | 2,36t | 1897 | 3,855 |
| Registr. Env. | 1,668 | 1902 | 1,780 |
| Emb. Env. | 930 | 1902 | 1,021 |
| Total | £461,674 |  | 1,4,402 |

The Revenue stamps sold were as follows :-
Appendix No. 15.-Statement of Revenue Stamps issued to Postmasters during the year ended 3 ist December, 1904.

| Denomi |  | Number. | Denomination | Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. | - | 704 | 12/. | 1,677 |
| Id. | $\cdots$ | 1,715,687 | ¢ | 34,401 |
| 3 d . | . | 154.578 | $\pm 2$ | 12,313 |
| 6 d . | . | 795.264 | ¢ | 2,870 |
| $1 /$. | . | 325,263 | E 5 | $4,{ }^{\text {, }} \mathrm{FI}$ |
| 21 | . | 133,074 | £ 10 | 1,510 |
| 2/6 | . | 54,016 | $\pm 20$ | 468 |
| $3 /$. | - | 87,253 |  |  |
| 5/- | . | 89,528 | Total | 3,476,592 |
| 7/6 | . | 16,526 |  |  |
| 10/. | . | 46,579 | Face Value | $£_{250,621}$ |

We reproduce this appendix because it explains why Cape Colony only requires postage stamps up to $5 /-$, whist sinall Colonies frequently have sets up to $£ 1, £ 5$ and even $£ 20$. Cape Colohy can afford separate sets of plates, but small Colonies have to make one set of stamps do for both postage and revenue stamps.
COLOMBIA (299 T 3i2), -The American fournal of Philately records an issue of "insured fournal of Phila

Insured Letter Stamps. Perf. 13 $\frac{1}{2}$

| 5c. black on yellow. |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 13c. | ", | green. |
| 15c. | ". | stone. |
| 20c. | blue.grey. |  |
| 25c. | $"$ | deep pink. |

DENMARK (306 W 313).-The following cutting is from the Manchester Guardian of 13.9 .05 .

" Our Copenhagen correspondent writes that new Danish postage stamps of the denominations 25, jo, and too öre will be issued shortly. Their colour will be brown, violet and yellow respectively, and they will all bear the portrait of King Christian.'
FRENCH COLONIES (278 J 312). Madame Marmin informs $L$ E Echo de la Timbro. logue ( $8.05 / 395$ that the $50 c$. With naine in blue
instead of carmine has now been issued for Réunion.


Adhesive Name • Ménion
$50 c$. brown on azure, name in blue.
GOLD COAST (275 B 313).-Another value of the innltiple set has inade its appearance. For earliest dated specimen we are indebted to Mr . J. Dixon.


Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CiA multiple.
3d. lilac and orange.
Issued 4.8 .05 or earlier.
INDIA (310 Z 312). -We are indebted to Mr. R. Schomberg for the following cutting from the Pioneer of 2 x .8 .05 :-

THE NEW UNIFIED STAMP.
pen-marking abolished.
Simla, 19.8.05.
*The following official commaniqué is issued:"It has been decided, with the sanction of the State, to mintroduce one anna and half anna unified stamps for postal and revenue purposes Designs for these stamps are at present being prepared, but considerable time will necessarily elapse before the new slamps will be available for sale to the public. The Government of India are, however, of opinion that the introduction of a reform which they have reason to believe will prove acceptable to all classes of the community should not be delaved solely on this account, and they have therefore decided that, with effect from the 1st October, 1905, the one anna and half anna postage stamps at present in use may be utilised either for posial purposes or for the payment of the stamp duty in all cases in which one anna adhesive stamps are required under the provisions of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899. With effect from that date, the sale of the present receipt stamps to the public will cease, but these stamps may be used without limit as regards time in the payment of all dues for the discharge of which receipt stamps can now be legally employed. In order to permit of the introduction of this scheme, it is necessary that the prohibition which has existed for many years past against which has existed for many years past against
defacement by the public of postage stamps defacement by the public of postage stamps
affixed to letters and postal articles should be affixed to letters
strictly enforced.
"The Government of India have given this question their careful consideration, and they are satisfied that no serious inconvenience will be experienced owing to the enforcement of the order. Instructions will therefore be issued to the effect that from the 1 st October pen-marked stamps, or stamps bearing on their faces dates or initials or writings of any kind, will not be accepted by the Post Office in payment of postage.
Mr. C. E. Howard informs us that it is not improbable the current $t$ and $I$ anna stamps will be overprinted " Postage and Revenue.'

INDO-CHINA (263 S 313),-L'Echo de la Timbrologic ( $9.05 / 415$ ) publishes the text of a Timbrologic ( $9.05 / 415$ ) publishes the text of a
decree authorizing the surcharging of the follow. ing further quantities of black postage due ing fur
stamps.

$$
\begin{array}{lccc}
40 c . \text { in red on } & 5 c & \text { Postage Due } & 10,000 \\
6 o c . & " & 10 c & " \\
60 c . & " & 30 c & " \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

The decree is signed by M. Lourme, Director General of the Posts and Telegraphs and others and is dated 22.7.05. It is significant, suggests our contemporary, that M. Lourme leit the same day for France on leave. May we infer that he expects to pay the expenses of his holiday trip out of the proceeds of this issue? It will be remembered that when the French Post Office at Zanzibar was closed, an issue of provisionals was made as a sort of bonus for the retiring officials, so there is a precedent for M. Lourme's action.

NORTH BORNEO (289 V 3I3).-Some additional values with the horizontal "Postage Due" overprint are shown us by Mr. O. Marsh. The 1c. was recorded in E.W.S.N. No. 272 (and again by mistake in No. 282).

Postage Due Adhesives. Horizontally overprinted
"POSTAGE DUE " clearly in sans-serif type without stop after "Due" on
pictorial series of N . Borneo already overprinted "British Protectorate."
2c. green and black.
4c. carmine and black.
(a) Variety, "PUSIAGE" for "POSTAGE." brown and black (new printing with no stop after "Protectorate")
The 3c. in use is still the variety with the old rough type of "Postage Due" overprint, with stop.
PANAMA (273 F 311).-The following notes are from Stanley Gibbons' Monthly fournal (8.05/27):-
"We are indebted to Mr. J. N. Luff for the following description of some new printings of the surcharged stamps :-
Type These new printings are of the surcharge 'pinam in the Catalogue; that is, with the word across the top. newly set up, not once, but several times. The
first of these new sittings had three noticeable varieties:-
anaam 'at the side, on Nos. $4^{\prime}$ and 46 in the sheet.
" 2 . The word on the right side on Nos. 15 and 20 in the sheet, has the last letter ' $A$. below the line, and it is either a smaller letter han usual, or merely the top of a broken letter. " 3. The word at the right has the last ' $A$ ' much above the line. This has only been seen in single copies, so the position in the sheet is not known. It appears to have been very soon corrected.
"It is said that this printing was intended to be surcharged 'Canal Zone.' The few sheets that have been seen without the 'Canal Zone' surcharge came from the city of David. This setting is only known on the 5 c . stamps.
"The second of the new settings is found on the ic. and 5 c ., and has the error 'panaam' only. A sheet of the ic. has been seen, on which No. 9I lacks the word 'panama' at the left. This was caused by the edge of the slieet being turned over. The missing word leeing printed on the back.
"It was supposed that the so-called per manent type (illustration No. 47 in the Catalogue) had come into use for the ic and zc. stamps, but, in addition to the ic. just described, there has been a new surcharge on the old $2 c$. About two week ago sheets were bought at About two week ago sheets were bought at thinner ink than before; the ink is bore of a red thinner ink than before; the ink is more of a red shade, instead of the curmine-lake heretofore used. ' There are no errors in speiling, but the word PanAma' is $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~mm}$. from the bar instead of 31 mm .

Another setting on the 5 c . has the error ' PANANA' (this is an inverted ' $w$,' not a ' $w$ ') on Nos. 24 and 29 in the sheet. The bar is $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~mm}$. wide instead of 2 mm . The Ink is a very deep carmine-lake. It it shiny, as if it contained varnish, and is quite solnble in water. You will remember that the sheets are surcharged in two impress-cons-one on the right half of the sheet and the other on the left. The bar was formerly 139 mm . long. The ends overlapped in the middle of the sheet, producing the effect of a continuous bar across the sheet. Now the bar is 135 mm . long and there is a space of about 4 to 5 mm , between the ends of the bars in the middle of the sheet. Single copies of the ioc have been seen with bar $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~mm}$. wide instead of 2 mm and with 'panama' 3 mm . from the bar, instead of $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~mm}$. This is probably the same setting as that last described for the $5 c$., but in this instance the surcharge appears to be in a dull brown-red, though some allowance should be made for the stamps having been soaked off letters."

New settings of the surcharge, on $1 \mathrm{c} ., 2 \mathrm{c} ., 5 \mathrm{c} .$, Ioc.
Errors.

TURKEY (3ir G 313).-Mr. H. M. Baldjian sends the 20 para fo the new issue to Alfred Smith © Son's Monthly Circular ( $9.05 / 67$ ) and from Le fournal des Philateliste we take the following description of the full set.

Adhesives. New design.

| 5 para, brown. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | 0 " | green. |
| 20 ., rose |  |  |
| 1 piastre, blue. |  |  |
| 2 , slate. |  |  |
| 2k ${ }^{2}$ ", violet. |  |  |
| 10 ," red-brown. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 25 ", pale green. |  |  |
| 50 ." violet. |  |  |
| wspaper st imps. |  |  |
| 5 paras, yellow. |  |  |
| 10 ", pale green. |  |  |
| 20 | -" | rose. |
| I piastre, dark blue. |  |  |
| 2 ", grey. |  |  |
| 5 " pale blue. |  |  |
| I piastre, black on red. |  |  |

## Issued 1.9.05.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA (304 A 311).The Government Railways have brought into se a new set of newspaper stamps.

Railway Newspaper Slamps. Rectangular de sign $33 \times 23 \mathrm{tmm}$. With circular inscrip. on upper part Australian Govt. Rlys." elow, apper part, with "3d." in centre; below, a railway engine, and along the
lower edge of the stamp the word "Forward." of the stamp the word lithorward. The whole is roughly 3d. pale blue.
3d. bright dark blue.
9d. green.
/. yellow-green.
$2 / 6$ violet.
$5 /$ grey.
Issued 1.8.05. Sheets of 120 ; two panes, each 6 rows of 10 . Margin plain all round, perforated.

## OTHER SPECIAL QUOTATIONS.

## CONDITIONS.

$1^{\circ}$.-Les cours sont sujets a fluctation avant de pouvoir en donner avis; toutes nos precedentes listes de cours sont annulees. Un asterisque avant un prix indique le tumbre manquanten stock.
copies. Tous timbres neufs doivent avoir sa gomme orisinale. Nous n'achetons pas a aucun prix tous timbres endommages, fripes, lourdement oblitérés, ou dentelés irrégulièrement.
$3^{\circ}$.-Tous timbres qui nous sont envoyes doivent etre
urantis authentiques, et tous timbres vendus par nous sont garantis authentiques.

## 81 YOUs DÉsIREZ. VENDRE YEUILLEX NOTER :-

$4^{\circ}$.-Les vendeurs qui soumettent les timbres pour notre approbation sont pries de les monter adroitement, de les arranger dans l'ordre exact de cette liste, le prix separe de chaque timbre ou bloc, s'accordant a notre serait aussi nomme pour l'envoi complet. Nous préferons les envois qui ne contiennent pas plus que de i a 4 timbres de chaque espèce.
qu'un cheque leur ${ }^{\circ}$ sera placé au crédit de leur compte en depót notre achat

## 81 Vous desirez acheter veullez noter :-

$6^{\circ}$-Les acheteurs sont pries de faire usage de la liste des cours courants, decrire leur nom et adresse au haut de la page, et de placer un cercle autour du prix de chague timbre qu'ils désirent. Il est seulement nècessaire de ne serait pas comme la description parrois un timbre retourne avant to jours
$7^{\circ}$.-Comme les prix donnés plus bas sont nos prix d'achat, il faut que les acheteurs ajoutent 4d. par schelling pour commission. Les timbres qui sont epuises seront enregistrés et envoyés aussitót que nous les aurons en
the conditions and terms are the same as on back pace of "e.w.s.n."


## BEDINGUNGEN.

1.-Die Mreise sind den Bewegungen des Marktes unterworfen, ohne vorherige Notizgabe. Die PreIse der früheren Listen werden hierdurch Langeritig. Ein Sternchen* bedeutet " nicht auf Lager."
2.-Wir kaufen und verkaufen ausschliesslich tadellos erhaltene Exemplare. Ungebrauchte Marken müssen original Gummi aufweisen. Beschadigte, geknickte, zu stark entwertete oder keim Druck entsteilte Exemplare werden $2 u$ keinem Preise angekauft.
tirt echt sein gesandten Marken müssen garanfirt echt sein. Alle durch uns zum Verkauf gelangenden Marken sind garantirt echt.
wenn sie kaufen wollen, bitte lesen sie:-4.-Verkäufer haben die Marken, die uns zur Ansicht gesandt werden, sauber auf Bogen 210 befestigen und in der genanen Reihenfolge der vorliegenden Liste zu arrangiren. Jede Marke und jeder Block sind separat mit Preisen 21 versehen, u. z. nach dem Schema unserer laufen den Preisangebote. Es empfiehlt sich, dass auch der äusserste Cassa-Preis für die ganze Collection angegeben wird. Ansichtssendungen, welche nur je ein Exemplar jeder Sorte enthalten, vorgezogen.

- Wir creditiren den Betrag unserer Ankäufe auf Depôt-Conto, falls die Verkaufer nicht beson. ders um Remittirung des Betrages per Cheque ersuchen.


## wenn sie verkaufen wollen, bitte lesen sie:-

6.-Die Käufer werden gebeten, von einer unserer lanfenden Ankaufs-Listen Gebrauch zn machen, die am Kopfe Namen und Adresse des Käufers zeigt : ferner empfiehlt es sich, einen Kreis um den Preis jeder Marke zu machen, die gewünscht wird. Die Mancoliste wird mit den Marken zurückgesandt, ausserdem eine neue Liste gratis beigefügt. Sollten urgend-welche Marken nicht zufriedenstellend sein, so können dieselben innerhalb io Tagen retournirt werden. 7.-Da die Preise unsere Einkaufspreise sind. müssen die Käufer noch 4 d . per i/. Aufschlag dazu rechnen
8.-Marken werden nur gegen Cassa im Voraus
geliefert.

# Special Quotations for Kìng＇s Dead Stamps 

AND OTHER CURRENT ISSUES WITH CROWN CA．OR CC．SINGLE WATERMARK．

## CONDITIONS．

，－Quotations are subject to fluctuation without notice quotations in previous hists are cancelled．An asterisk afte 2．－We buy and sell fine copies onty．Unused stamps must have original gum．Damased，creased，heavily cancelled，or ＇off－centre＂stamps are not purchased at any price what 3．－All stamps sent us must be guarant

If YOU WANT TO SELL，PLEA8E NOTE
4．－Vendors must submit stamps for our approval neatly mounted and arranged in the exact order of this list，each tamp or block priced separately according to our current It is recommended that lowest cash price for the nure selection should also be named．We prefer selection Which contain not more than 1 to 4 stamps of each kind． mitted，the amount of our purchase will be placed to the mitted，the amount of our purchase will be placed to th

IF YOU WANT TO BUY，PLEASE NOTE： 6．－Purchasers are requested to make use of a current puotation List，writing their name and address at top and Only those pages marked need be sent us，but the pages hould be entire．Should any stamp not be as described，it may be returned within ten days．
7．－As the prices given below are our buying prices， stock can be booked for future delivery．

## 1903．Large Arms design（5／－is King）． 

1901．Pictorial（Quech＇s Sthircase）． | Id red | Id | $3 d^{*}$ | $2 /$－blue | $2 / 0^{*}$ | $2 / 0^{*}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 d or | $5 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | $\mathrm{sd}^{*}$ | $3 /-\mathrm{gin}$ | $3 / 0^{*}$ | $3 / 0^{*}$ | Id rose 1902．King＇s Head．




1892．BARBADOS．
 BERMUDA．

BRIT．C．AFRICA．
1904．King＇s Head；Bi－culowred．
Id rose $1 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$

## 2 d blk 4 d blk

## 4d bik 6d brn

## 1889，BRIT．GUIANA．

にちNn


## GIBKALTAR．



## （jRENADA．

| 1902. |  | ad；bi．co | d． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| did 11 | dd dd | 6d lil | 6d＊7d＊ |
| id． | Id id | 1／．grn | 1／0＊1／2＊ |
| 2 d ．， | 2d＊2d＊ | $2 /$ | 2／0＊2／0＊ |
| 212．， | 22 ${ }^{\text {＊}}$ 3 $\mathrm{d}^{*}$ | 5／－＂， | 5／0＊5／0＊ |
| $3{ }^{\text {d }}$ ． | $3^{\text {d }}$＊ $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 10／－． | 10／0＊10／0＊ |

## BRIT．HONDURAS

1902．King＇s Head

CAYMAN ISLANDS

| $\frac{1}{2} d g r n$ | $1 d$ | $1 / 2 d$ | $6 d$ brn | 9 d | $1 / 4^{\circ}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Id roere | id | $1 d^{*}$ | $1 /$ or | $2 / 0$ | $2 / 0$ | 2dd blue $3 \frac{1 d}{}$

## CEYLON．

brn 1903．Kiag＇s

$1 \$ \mathrm{~d}$
$4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$
$2 \frac{d}{d}$
1903．K＇ings Head；mostly bi－culoured．


LEEWARD IS．




$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ST. LUCIA. }
\end{aligned}
$$

> NORTHERN NIGERIA. 1902. King's Head

| SOUTHERN NIGERIA． 1903．King＇s Head；bi－coloured． |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }_{2}{ }^{\text {d }} \mathrm{gr} \mathrm{n}$ | Id isd | 1／－black | 3／0 2／6 |
| Id rose | $2 \mathrm{~d} \quad 1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 2／6 brn | 4／6 5／6 |
| 2d brn | $7 \mathrm{~d} 4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 5／－yel | 12\％ 1510 |
| 2d ${ }^{\text {d }}$ blue | 8d rod | 10／－on ye | $10 / 0.13 / 0^{\circ}$ |
| 4 d grn | 7d 8d | 20／－Silac | 70／0＇ $80 / 0^{\circ}$ |
| 6d lilac 1 | 1／0 1／0 |  |  |
| SOMALILAND． |  |  |  |
| 1904．K |  |  |  |
| la rose | 2d $\quad 2 \mathrm{~d}$ | 12a or | $1 \mathrm{o}^{*}$ |
| 2a lilac | 2d＊2d＊ | If gril | 1／4＊ $1 / 6^{\circ}$ |
| $2 \frac{1}{2}$ a blue 2 | 2dd $3{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 2 tilac | 2／5＊＊ $219{ }^{\circ}$ |
| 3 agrn | $3 \mathrm{~d}^{\text {• }} \mathrm{4d}^{\text {d }}$ | 3 r black | $4 / 0^{\circ}$－ $410{ }^{\circ}$ |
| 4a black | 4 d 5 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 5 sr rose | $6 / 8^{*} 710{ }^{\circ}$ |
| 6a lilac | $6 \mathrm{~d}^{*} 7 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ |  |  |
| Overprinted＂O．H．M．S．＂ |  |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{2}{ }^{\text {a }}$ gros | （wanted） | 8a blue | （wanted） |
| 1a rose | ＂） | Ir grn | （ |
| 2 lil |  |  |  |
| STRAITS． |  |  |  |
| 1902．King＇s Head．＂Straits＂at top． |  |  |  |
| 1 c grn | td ${ }^{\text {d }} \mathrm{d}^{*}$ | 30 ctk | 1016 d |
| 3 chl | 3 d d | Soc grn | 1／4 6d |
| 4 c on rd | 1 d 效d | \＄1 grn | 3／0 3／0 |
| 5 c lil 1 | $1 \mathrm{~d}_{\text {d }}$ id | \＄2 11 | 4／6 510 |
| 8 conbl | 2 d d | \＄5 grn | 10／u＊9／0 |
| roconyl 2 | 2hd 1 did |  |  |
| 1903．King＇s Head．＂Straits＂at foot． |  |  |  |
| Ic grn I | Itd 1 | 4 c un rd | $1 \frac{10}{} \mathrm{~d}^{\circ}$ Id |
| 3 chl 2 | $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$（ ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | bc on bl | － |
| TRANSVAAL． |  |  |  |
| 1902．King＇s Head．＇Postage and Kevenme： |  |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{gr} \times$ | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ 兂d | 4 d brn | 4d＊${ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| ad rose | 1 d d | 6d or | od |
| 2d lilac | 2 d id | $1 / \mathrm{grn}$ | 1／6 $7^{\text {d }}$ |
| 2did blue | 3 d 2dd | $2 /$ brn | $310 \quad 2 / 6^{\circ}$ |
| $3^{\text {d }}$ grn | $3{ }^{\text {d＊}}$－id |  |  |
| 1902．King＇s Head＂Postage－Postage．＂ |  |  |  |
| 1／0 red | 1／4 5d | 10／0 onld | $10 / 00^{\circ} 910^{\circ}$ |
| 2／0 yel | $2 / 0 \quad 1,8$ | ¢11\＆gn | $20 / 0^{\circ} 1510^{\circ}$ |
| 2／6 blk | 2／6 1／6 |  |  |
| 5／0 lil | 5／0 3／6 |  |  |
| King＇s Hend；perforated＂C．S．A．R．＂ $\left.\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} \operatorname{grn} 2 / 0^{\circ} \quad 1 / 0^{\circ} \right\rvert\,$ Id rose $4 / 0^{\circ} \quad 1 / 0^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| King＇s Head；surch．＂C．S．A．R．＂ |  |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{grn}$ | 1d＊ $2 \mathrm{~d}^{+}{ }^{\text {c }}$ | 4d brn | 1／0＊ $1 / 0^{\circ}$ |
| Id rose | 2d＊＊2d＊ | od or | 2／0＊ $1100^{\circ}$ |
| 2d llı | 6d＊6d＊ | 1／－red | $3 / 0^{\circ} 2 / 0^{\circ}$ |
| $3^{\text {d }} \mathrm{grn}$ | 1／0＊1／0＊ |  |  |
| TRINIDAD． |  |  |  |
| 1896．Britannia seated；bi－coloured． |  |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{grn}$ | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 6d 111 | $6 \mathrm{~d}^{\circ} \quad 4 \mathrm{~d}$ |
| id on rd | Id fd | 1／0 on yl | 1／0 $0^{\circ} \mathrm{d}$ |
| $2 \frac{1}{2}{ }^{\text {d }}$ on bl 2 | 2fd ${ }^{\text {d }}$ 2d | s／o lit | $5 / 0^{\circ} 5$ 5／0 |
| 4 dgrn | $4^{\text {d }}$ 5 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | tigrn | 20／0＊ $20 / 0^{\circ}$ |
| TURKS ISLAND． |  |  |  |
| 1900．Ship．＂Turksand Caicos／s．＂ |  |  |  |
| ad grn | Id Id＊ |  |  |
| 1 l rose | 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d 1 did | 1／b brn | 1／0＇ $1 / 0^{\circ}$ |
| 2 d brn | $2 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ 2d＊ | 2／． 111 | $2 / 0^{\circ}$ 2／0 |
| $2 \frac{1}{2}$ d blue | $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}^{*}{ }^{2} \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | $31 \cdot \mathrm{red}$ | $3 / 0^{\circ} 310^{\circ}$ |
| 4d yel | $4 \mathrm{~d}^{*} 4 \mathrm{~d}^{\text {－}}$ |  |  |

## Rotes．

Clients are particularly requested to note that orders tor stamps on the basis of above quotations must be kept en turely separate from all others sent to the Colonal Stamp Market．

Address＇Quotations Dept．，32，Palace Square，Norwood，S．E．＇

Clients having deposit accounts need not remit specially for the above，as
though the orders are kept separate，all purchases from the Company are deb ited to the saine account．

# Ewen's Weekly Stamp Rews. 

With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR. A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.

# (Entered at Stationers' Hall. Illustrated by permiesion of the Board of Inlend Revenue). 

 Editor: H. L'ESTRANGE EWEN, 32, Palace Square, Norwood, London, S.E. Publishers: EWEN'S COLONIAL STAMP MARKET, Limited. Wholesale Publishers: Messrs. W. R. RUSSELL \& Co., Ltd., Paternoster Row, London, E.C.No. 314.
LONDON. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1905
[Price One Penny.

## Cbe Week's Rews.

The Editor is always pleased to receive Early Information of New Issues, or of Discoveries interesting to Stamp Collectors, and will acknowledge such contributions cither by name in the journal or by the presentation of several intercsing netamps, from 5/- to 10\%-per column is paid.
The irdex rumber and serial letter after the title of each paragraph indicate the issue of E.W.S.N. in which he last reference to that country appeared

GREAT BRITAIN. - Control Letters and Marks (313O 314). -We have again received a number of new varieties and have to thank Miss C. Hoblyn, Messrs. W. Beckwith, K. Wiehen, Edw. Smith and the Colonial Stamp Market for sending same.
Our list of 1905 varieties now stands as follows: 1905 Control Varieties.
iv. With single cuts; bars with rect. ends.


vi. with half cut on lower cige of line.
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Id. } & \text { E }_{5} & f & x & \text { No. } \frac{1}{2} \\ \text { 1d. } & D_{5} & f & \boldsymbol{x} & \text { No. } \frac{1}{2}\end{array}$
vii. with half cut on upper edge of line.

Id. $\mathrm{D}_{5}, \mathrm{E}_{5} f w$ No. $\frac{1}{2}$

These plates appear to have had another cut added before
printing with control letter E began.
printing with control letter $E$ began.
Explanation of Initiuls.
With continuous line round the pane.
With continuous line round the pane.
With bar opposite outside edde of each stamp except the Gh and 7th which have bars each stamp
F With bar opposite outside edge of each stamp.
end nicks on upper edge of 6th bar
Two laint nicks on upper edge of 6th
White nick on left edge of $6 t h$ bar.
rixontal indents on unper and low 7th bars.
$w$ White dot on upper edge of centre bar.
$x$ Curved indent on lower edge of 9th bar.
The list of numbers now stands as follows:Halfpenny.




Piates may be identified-if our theory be correct-by the first cut they receive. Each correct-by the first cut they receive. Each
plate receives a cut each time it is given out to plate receives
the printers.
Watermark Mould Letters (312 N 314).-Mr. J. W. Stooke sends us the following notes:"During the Controls $Q$ and $R$ of the $\frac{1}{8} d$ and
$W$ of the id., also the higher values of the

Queen's stamps, D and E mould paper was in use. I have never seen a copy of $F$ mould on the Queen's borders. When the King's stamps appeared $D$ and $E$ paper was in nse, the $F$ appeared before the A control was discontinued on the $\frac{1}{2} d$. The first time I saw letter $G$ was on the border of $\frac{1}{2} d$. dark green control $D_{4}$, October ${ }^{15} / 0_{4}$, then the bd. light green $D_{4}$. I have the paper mark $G$ on the $\frac{1}{2} d ., 1 d ., 1 \frac{1}{2} d ., 2 d ., 2 \frac{1}{2} d ., 3 d .$, 6 d . ' 'hese are, of course, all King's stamps, some of these are additions to your list. I have also D on the 3 d . and Iod., which are also additions."
Our list now stands as follows:-
Watermark Mould Letters.
Watermark letters $D, E, F$. In use when the King Edward series first appeared.
Watermark letter G. Discovered by Mr. W, A.v. Neill $(24.10 .04)$.
2d. D, E, F.
2id. $d . ~ D, ~ E, ~ F, ~ G . ~ 6 d . ~ D, ~ E, ~ F, ~ G . ~$


The letter is watermarked on the side margin of each sheet (often very near the edge) either at the right or left hand side and always opposite the two top rows of the lower pane.

Envelope Stamps (313 P 314.) -Some interesting discoveries are reported this week. The page references are to Ewen's Catalogue of the Unadhesive Postage Stainps of the United Kingdom.
Page 15. Mr. E. Bentley Wood sends us a copy of th. vermilion, die 30, marked "unknown" in the above work. It is postmarked $2.8 \cdot g 8$ and the die-nunber is fairly clear, although we must confess we should like to see another specimen before definitely chronicling it.
Page 19. From the same source we have a very clear copy of id. pink, die 12, also marked "unknown" in the catalogue. The postmark is " Lancaster, 15.7.44."

Page 32. Mr. Bentley Wood also sends us a copy of zd. blue, die 3 , dated 21.3 .78 , nearly four years earlier than the previous earliest date and only nine days after the latest date of this die known with registration band.

Page 67. Mr. O. Marsh sends us a note of the following unchronicled dates and dies of Vacci. nation Certificates.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 16.12.71 } & \text { Die 3. } \\
\text { 24. 2.72 } & \text { Die 1. } \\
\text { 28. 2.72 } & \text { Die 1 as well as 3. } \\
\text { 8. 3.72 } & \text { Die 3. } \\
\text { 16. 3.72 } & \text { Die 1. } \\
19.3 .7^{2} & \text { Die 1. }
\end{array}
$$

Record dates of use (305 V 3i4). - Mr. C. W. Hiles sends us a new record.
id. red, plate 183 . Edinburgh, 28.9.75
Postmarks ( 296 U 314).-Mr. W. Kühn (The Linden, Blackhall, near Edinburgh) writes us as below. If any of our readers can assist him, they would greatly oblige by doing so; please write direct.
"I am writing at present an illustrated study, to appear in the October S.C., about the red circular British "Paid" stallps, with value expressed, which I contend are postage stamps-that is, from 1880 onwards. Have you any specimens for sale to add to my collection (I have now about r80, taking town's name and year and value as a difference) ? Nobody seems to have them, but 1 got a few from W. Morley and Ch. Nissen \& Co. Any help would be welcome, especially on this point :-I have impressions of a smaller die than usual of London troin 1880 to 1893 without value expressed, not the ones with inscription 'Official, Paid.' 'The value cannot have fallen out, as Morley has a whole lot. I do not know what to make of them, because London G.P.O. used at the same tune stamps a little larger with value properly expressed. They also do not seem to be forerunners of 'Official Paids,' because these have been used before 1880 . Now, there is among the lot a type-printed one, but with no date nor value, simply 'London, Paid' within a circle, and Morley says these are froin the Post Office andinor Bank Dill the whole lot Savings Bank Departion. Wilt the whole lot value come from the same source?
"For the Stamp Collector 1 have also a study in hand regarding the British Bur Cancellations. Could you spare anything in this line? My oldest impression is dated Oct 19 . 1897, VR with serif. - Duplex, in the Philatelic Monthly Referee, No. 17 , p. 50, mentioned that the machine cancellation was introduced in 1887, and in Daniel's 'History
of British Postmarks' only two types are listed(1) 1887 , with space in centre of line obliterator blunk; (2) 1893, with stamper's number in this space. I forgot, 'Duplex' illustrates and describes about a dozen bar cancellations, and that makes Daniel appear very poor. There are, however, far more types and styles of this obliteration besides those listed above and what I have in my collection of them, and I shall be truly grateful for every help."
Railway Letter Stamps (3II A 314). We notice newspaper report to the effect that the High land Railway is amalgamating with the Great North of Scotland, with joint headquarters at Aberdeen.

A report that the undertaking of the Cambrian Kailway Company has beeu purchased by the London and North Western Railway Company is quoted by the Yorkshire Post.
The Cainbrian system covers 227 miles of liue, and extends from Whitchurch to Aberystwyth.
Caledonian Railway (E.W.S.N. 30.9.05).-A new printiog has been made for this Company.

12th printing, perf. it as before; black-green to grey.green as before; surfaced instead of rough paper. Very blotty appearance, as if ink was too liquid.
BARBADOS (310 W 314). - Our corres pondent in this island writes that the 6d., 8d., and $2 / 6$ with multiple watermark are no longer on sale at the Post Office. The stamp clerk states that those which were issued to the public a month or two ago had been included in the single watermark supply by mistake, and that it was not intended to sell the multiples until all the singles were exhausted. Our correspondent was informed by one of the licensed stamp vendors in Bridgetown that she could not obtain any of these values, even by specially applying for them. The stock of $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. single wmk. is quite them. The stock of 2 exhausted in the island.
ex
With regard to the Nelson Centenary issue there are very conflicting reports. A lady told our correspondent that she had it on good authority that this issue would arrive by the nail due on Tuesday, 12.9.05. On the other hand, a postal official "believed" that the talked-of new issue had been abandoned.
BRITISH P.O., LEVANT (313 P 314) -The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us the following new stationery;

Stationcry. King's Head stationery of Great Britain overprinted "LEVANT" in block postcard.
Postcard. Id. rose.
From the sanie source we have two sizes of the egistration envelope, $G$, die if (as noted last week) and $K$, die 7 (with a little faith!) It is a pity the die-numbers on the registration envelope stamps are so frequently indistinct.
W'e are inlormed on yood authority that the folluwing have beet printed and will be issued inmediately present supplies are exhausted :-

## "t piastre" on 2hd. Great Britain. <br> 2 pastres" on 5 d .

Kegistration Envelope.
In explanation of these new issnes, it may be stated that it is the intention of the authorities to keep two sets of stamps on sale in future, one surcharged with new values in piastres and the surcharged with new

BRITISH HONDURAS ( 281 T 314 ).-The fullowing is reported in the Stamp Collector ( $9.05 / \mathrm{I}$ + 0 ).

## dhisive.

> tc. green.

The 2c. has already been catalogned.
GIBRALTAR (281 M 314). We areinformed by Mr. W. H. Regan that he has the id. value on chalk-surfaced paper. The red chalky paper has thus been brought into use almost as soon as the white.


Aahesive. Wmk. Crown CA multiple, chalky Id. lilac on red pap
Issued 16.9.05 or earlier.
GREECE ( $167 \quad P \quad 314$ ). -The following an. nouncerment of a new issue being in preparation is from: Gilbons' Stump Wiekly (9.05/201).
"We are indebted to Mr. S. Paili, Athens, for the following extract from the Greek newspaper Embros, of Saturday, Sept. 2nd (new style) :
" Yesterday the committee which was appointed some time ago inet and agreed upon the designs for the Olympian Games commemoration stamps. These will be:-
"I lepta and 2 lepta stamps, Apollo throwing the disk, taken from the 4 drachmae silver coin of the island Ko in the fifth century b.c.
31. and 5l., Atlas, taken from an ancient disk. " 10 l ., Victory sitting in an amphoro with a scroll in her hand.
" 20 I . and 50 l ., Hercules carrying the world on his shoulders, and Atlas bringing hum the Apples of the Hesperides.

25 lepta, the fight of Hercules with Antee.
" 30 l., wrestling.
$4^{\circ}$ l., the demon on a shield transformed into winged youth holding a bird.
1,2 , and 3 drachmae, races taken from ancient tiles.
" 5 drachmae, thrce torch-bearers, the Goddess of Victory, and priests making offerings for the games."
HONGKONG (309 R 314).-The following are chronicled by Gibbous' Stamp Weekly (9.05/201).


Adhesives. Wmk. Crown CA. multiple. 83 blue, centre black.
85 green, centre black.
These are presumably from the $H$ consignment, which would be sent out to Hongkong about July.
INDORE (Holkar. 309 H 314).- Some new stamps are chronicled in the Stamp Collector ( $9.05 / 140$ ).

## $\ddagger$ anna in Hindi characters on $\frac{1}{2}$ anna sepia,

 of the "Holkar" type.Official Adhisivcs. Overprinted "SERVICE." 2 annas dark brown.
The $\frac{1}{2}$ and ra. official stamps have already been chronicled. On the 3 rd stamp in the 4 th row there is a variety, an inverted $A$ having been used instead of a $V$ in "Service."

NICARAGUA (294 J 31). -The first of a new set reaches us from Mr. J. E. Lea.

Adhesive. Atms in centre; "Nicaragua" at top; jc. blue.
The postmark is 7.05. The stamp bears the imprint at foot of the Atnerican Bank-Note Company, N.Y.

Since writing the above, we see the following additional values chronicled in the American Fournal of Philately (8.05/302).

Adhrsives. New design.
15 c . olive-brown.
15c. olive-br
20c. claret.
ORANGE RIVER COLONY (302 V 314). -Three months ago we chronicled the $\frac{1}{2} d$. value overprinted "C.S.A.K." and the existence of the td., $2 \mathrm{~d} . \mathrm{C}$ 3., 4 d., $6 \mathrm{~d} ., 1 /$ values was noted a
fortnight later. We now have a more detailed fortnight later. We now have a more detailed
description of four of these latter from Mr. O. Marsh.
(i) with overprint "C.S.A.R." at top.
$\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. vellow-green.
2 d. brown.
2d. brown.
3d. mauve
3d. mauve.
4d. sage-green and red.
4d. sage-green and red.
6d. mauve and red. (?)
1/- bistre and red. (?)
(ii) with overprint "C.S.A.R." at foo id. red.
All have single watermark.
TRANSVAAL (31:E 314).-We are inform. ed by Mr. O. Marsh that he has seen the 6d. value on multiple paper.

Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA. multiple, chalky
paper. fd. orange and black.
Issued 5.9.05 or earlier. The values previously chronicled on multiple paper are the $\frac{d d .,}{}$ Id.,
2 d. and $1 / \cdot$, all on old paper. 2 did. and $1 / \cdot$, all on old paper.
From the same source we hear of the following:

## C.S.A.R.

Official Adhesives. (iii) Surcharged in black at foot. 2d. violet and grey-black, single womk.
$\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. green and grey.black, multiple


WESTERN AUSTRALIA (3II B 3I4).Our Perth correspondent sends us three additional values of
three weeks ago.

Railway Newspaper Stamps. Same design as other values.
$\ddagger$ d. very pale emeiald.
d. yellow.
$\frac{1}{2} d$. yellow.
Id. orange.
The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us the following:-


Adhesive. Wmk. V over Crown sideways, perf. 12. 5d. yellow.
Issued 44.8 .05 or earlier.

## Rews Irom the Pbilippines.

Interesting Letters from our Manila Correspondent, dealing with Philatelic Happenings.

## By Theorore Sidvall.

## (From Mekeel's W'eekly Stamp News).

Mantla, P. Ids., June 13, 1905. - (Special postal bures.-I called on new issue about ten days ago, and he was pretty shy of giving out anything, but a day or so afterwards the daily papers here had something relating to the new issue, and then he thawed out a little, but said, "Come around in ten days and there may be something to tell. At the end of that time the Weckly, of May 6th, came to hand, and I showed him the item in Mr. Bntler's correspondence. He said it was about right, but that the Comnission here had not passed on the office st. office I ureau here has to submit all such details, and that the Commission wants to run every little detail in the islands. The trouble here is that there is too much government, it seems. However, I am not going to talk politics.

I had a talk with the chief about the due stainps, which he has an idea that they can put on sale at auction in a lot and sell for about $\$ 4,000$. He said that the government here needed the money. I believed it. I told him that if they sold out the dues they would not get anywhere near face value for them, and that ali who had bought them for face would feel sore, and that it would hurt future sales of other stamps to a greater extent than any money they could possibly get for the dues. He said that as for the early buyers who had paid face, it was their own loss, as nobody asked them to biny, and the stamps were never good for postage, and in fact the post office authorities in the States had roasted him for selling unused dues, and he didn't think they had any kick coming if the stamps were sold in a bunch. However, I had a talk with another chap in the office, and made a good impression on him, but whether be will be able to influence action or not I don't know. (This infuence action or has already been negatived as the proposition has already been negatived as
readers of the Weekly well know.-ED.) I also put in a hack on account of having a ro peso put in a hack in shich is scarcely ever called for as a postage stamp, bint are practically all sold to postage stamp, hat are practically an sold to collecturs. I gave him a few points on the igot
series stamps that were ordered in such small series stamps that were ordered in such small
numbers last year, and which are all sold out number
now.
The chief said he thought they would order more, as there was a big demand for the stamps from collectors. I told him that the reason they had a big demand was becanse they had only a small supply of the stamps, and that if there had been a large supply they would have had only a small demand, and that if they now ordered a large additional supply they would find that all who were now so anxious to get the stamps would no longer wart them, and that in addition those who had already bought would sell their holdings for use, and that the post office would have to work for the amount of the stamps. losing the sale of that many of their new stanps as there were 1904 stamps outstanding.
There are only two holdings of these stamps that amount to anything here in Manila, and I mail only bought a few, so that there are no really important anounts of these stamps. If they do not print any more, they should be good things, especially the $\$ 5$ stamp.
If I was in the States 1 wonld be right at home on the question contests that you are ronning now in the Weckly, for I would only have to make lists of certain pages of $m y$ album and would have of certain pages of my aloum and would have
the answers to your questions, for 1 only collect stamps according to the designs, putting the animals, birds, trees, views, portraits, \&c., on
pages by themselves. By collecting in this way I have an almost complete collection, such as it is, only lacking about fifty specimens to be com. plete. Stamps like the English don't make much of a show, for with two specimens I have England complete, as there are really only two designs in all the English stamps:

The $1904 \$ 5$ stamps are all gone, not even a straight edge remaining, but the $\$ 1$ and $\$ 2$ are still with us. I have a few of the $\$ 5$ myself, but I wouldn't sell them to save a man from starving (philatelically).

## July 1, 1905.

If any Weekly readers want the $\$ 5,1904$ issue, 1 think they can now be obtained at face, as another lot has been ordered. As a matter of fact, if it had not been for a few army officers here, who had not subscribed to the Weekly and consequently didn't keep up with the news, and who therefore didn't know the stamps were here and had not bought any nor tried to till they were all gone, and who made such a hubbub and stink, insisting that they must have the stamps, I don't think they would have ordered this second lot. One of these chaps bothered the post office people till they gave him my address, as having bought some of these stamps, and he wanted me to divide up with him what I had bought. He wanted to lay in a big stock of the scarce values. I told him if he read the papers he would be posted.

The post office people are beginning to get on to the fact that these stamps may be good, and I should not be surprised if some of them on the inside laid in a few of the new stamps; if they do, there won't be many stamps for outsiders, because these fellows are looking out for number one about as keenly as anybody. There isn't a one about as keenly as anybody. There isn't a
collector in the post office 'who knows enouglı collector in the post office who knows enough]
about stamps to subscribe for a paper or buy a about stamps to subscribe for a paper or buy a
catalogue, consequently they are liable to get calalogue, consequently the
stuck on their speculations.

Inquiry at the Bureau of Posts here in Manila developes the fact that the designs for the new Philippme stamps are now awaiting the approval of the Commission, which insists upon every little detail of the government passing through its hands, and from the appearances it looks as if they would be hung up there until collectors have all the chance they want to buy out the stock of surcharged stamps that remain on hand.

When I was told that the Bureau of Posts here did not consider collectors in arranging their stamp affairs, as published in my letter to the Weekly some months ago, I took this assertion with a good deal of salt, and since then I have become convinced that they are just about as anxious to get every cent they can from collectors as any postal administration whatever, anywhere and at any time. If they had not considered collectors and had not wanted their money. there would never liave been any denomination higher than \$1 surcharged "Philippines," as for postal uses probably 30 of the $\$ 2$ and a dozen of the $\$ 5$ stamps would represent the entire sales for a year. I was told in planterms at the post office that they did not expect collectors or anybody else to use a $\$ 5$ stamp for postage, and they said this with an air that almost suggested that I was takiug a mean ad vantage of them when $I$ presented a package that required two of the $\$ 5$ stamps to prepay the postage.
However, collectors have no one but themselves to blame for this state of affairs. If they had not demanded the stamps they certainly never would have been issued, and if they did not continue to buy them there would have been no denomination over 2 pesos, or 81 , in the new series. The government here needs money; there is no doubt of that, and of all the easy money that comes to them, there is none quiteso easy as that which they get from stamp collectors for their high value stamps.

At the post office they say that the Philippines issue will probably be ready for the public abont the first of next year, though why it could not be on sale in six weeks' time is a mystery only to be explained as above.
There is some criticism here of the subjects of some of the stamps. One writer wants to know what Sampson has had to do with the Philippines, and suggests that possibly it was on the Philistines that misled the desiguer of the stamp. As far as that is concerned, it is difficult to see what either Washington, Franklin or Lincoln had to do with the Philippines.

## EVERY COLLECTOR

should subscribe to "E.W.S.N."

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should be entire. Should any stamp not be as describedd may be returned within ten days. 7. -As the prices given below are our buying prices,
purchasers must add ${ }_{4} \mathrm{~d}$. per $1 /$ commission. Stamps out of stock can be booked for future delivery.





## BARBADOS.



BRIT. C. AFRICA.



## BRIT. HONDURAS 1902. King's Head.


CAYMAN ISLANDS.
1901. King's Head.

 2dd blue $3 \frac{1 d}{d}$ 6d* $\mid$
CEYLON.


 cyprus.
1903. King's Head; bi-coloured.


 | $2 p$ blue | 9 d | 6 d | 18 p blik | $8 / 0^{\circ}$ | $9 / 0^{\circ}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| if gin | $1 / 0^{\circ}$ | $1 / 0$ | 45 p li | $13 / 0^{\circ}$ | $13 / 0^{\circ}$ | DOMINICA.



> EAST AFRICA.
1903. King's Head; bi-coloured.


## FIJI ISLANIS. <br> 

 GIBRALTAR.

\section*{| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ grn | $\ddagger \mathrm{d}^{*}$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 d on red |  |  |  |  |
| $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}^{\circ}$ | $\frac{d \mathrm{~d}}{\mathrm{~d}} \mathrm{~d}$ | $1 /-\mathrm{blk}$ | $1 / 0$ | $1 / 0$ |
| $2 / . \mathrm{grn}$ | $3 / 0$ | $3 / 3$ |  |  |}

 hongiong.
1903. Kings Head; mostly bi-coloured.

JAMAICA.
 LAGOS.


##  <br> MONTSERRAT.

5

| NORTHERN NIGERIA. 1902. King's Head. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ tilac | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 6d lilac | 6d | 7 d |
| id ", | I ${ }_{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 1 d | 1/.grn | 1/0 | 1\% |
| 2 d ., | 2 d | 2 d | $2 / 6 \mathrm{grn}$ | 2/6* | 2/9* |
| 212d ${ }^{2}$, | 2, ${ }_{2}$ d | 3 d | 10/.grn | 10/0 | 11/0 |
| 5d " | 5 d | 6 d |  |  |  |


| 1903. K | $g$ 's | cad | from $4 d$., | bi-co | ured. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{grn}$ | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ d | 4 d grn | 4 d | 4d |
| Id rose | Id | dd | 6 drl | $6{ }^{6}$ | 4 d |
| 2 d brn | 2d* | Id | 1/. yel | $1 / 0$ | 6 d |
| 2hd blue | $22_{2}{ }^{\text {d }}$ * | $3 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | 5/- or | 5/10* | 5/0* |
| 3d lil | $3{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 2 d |  |  |  |



## 

1902. Large pictorial dasions: bi-coluured


| Id rose | 1d | Id | $1 / 0$ yel | $1 / 0^{*}$ | $1 / 0$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $2 d$ grn | $2 d^{*}$ | $2 d$ | $2 / 0$ lil | $2 / 0$ | $2 / 0^{*}$ |

## ST. KITTS

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ST. KITTS. } \\
& \text { 1903. "St. Kitts Nevis"; bi-coloured. } \\
& \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} \text { grn }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{lll|lll}
\text { 1d rose } & \text { Id } & \text { id } & \text { 1/o or } & 1 / 0 & 1 / 0^{*} \\
2 \mathrm{~d} \text { brn } & 2 \mathrm{~d}^{*} & 2 \mathrm{~d}^{*} & 2 / \mathrm{oblk} & 2 / \mathrm{o}^{*} & 2 / \mathrm{o}^{*}
\end{array}
$$

1902. ST. LUCIA.


ST. VINCENT.

|  | ST. VINCENT. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| d ${ }_{\text {dil }}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ d | ${ }_{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | $60^{\text {dil }}$ | 1/0 | $7{ }^{\text {d* }}$ |
| Id 11 | 1 d | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 1/-grn | $3 / 0$ | $3 / 6^{*}$ |
| 2d lil | 3 d | 5 d * | 2/ogrn | 2/10* | 2/3* |
| 2tadil | $2{ }^{1} d^{*}$ | 31d* ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | $5 / \cdot \mathrm{grn}$ | $5 / 0^{*}$ | $5 / 0^{\circ}$ |
| 3 d lil | 3 d | ${ }_{4}{ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |

## SEYCHELLES.



## SIERRA LEONE.

1903. King's Head; bi-coloured.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1903. Arms, except 5/-K.; bi-colunred. }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { NATAL. }
\end{aligned}
$$



## SOMALILAND.

1904. King's Head; bi-coloured.
 STRAITS.

1905. King's Head. "Straits" at foot.


> TRANSVAAL.


## TRINIDAD.

| 1896. Britannal seated; oi-coloured. <br> $\frac{1}{2} d \mathrm{grn} \mathrm{td}$ td 6 d hl $6 \mathrm{~d}^{\circ}$ ad |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Id on | Id | 1/0 on | 1 1/0* |
| $2 \frac{1}{2} d$ on bl 4d grn | 2 dd 2d | $5 / 0 \mathrm{lil}$ | 5/10* $510^{\circ}$ |
|  | 40* 5 d |  | 20/0* 20j0' |
| TURKS ISLAND. |  |  |  |
| 1900. Ship. '"Turks and Caicos /s.' |  |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{grn}$ | 1 d Id* | od lıl | $6{ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| Id tose | $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$, 1 | 1/-brn | 1/0 $0^{\circ}$ 1/0 |
| 2 d brn | $2 \mathrm{~d}^{*} 2 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | 21. 11 | $2 / 0^{\circ}$ |
| $2 \frac{1}{2}$ d blue | 2fd** $21 d^{\text {d }}$ | $31 \cdot \mathrm{red}$ | $310^{\circ} 310^{\circ}$ |
| 4 d | 4 ${ }^{\text {* }}$ 4 ${ }^{\text {* }}$ |  |  |

## Roles.

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ited to the same account.

# Ewen's Weekly Stamp Rews. 

With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR. (Established October, 1897.)

## A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS. <br> THE OLDEST WEEKLY STAMP PAPER PUBLISHED IN EUROPE.

## Entered ar Stationors' Hall. Utuatrated by permieston of the Board of Inlend Revenuei

Editor: H. L'ESTRANGE EWEN, 32, Palace Square, Norwood, London, S.E. Publishers: EWEN'S COLONIAL STAMP MARKET, Limited. Wholesale Publishers: Messrs. W. R. RUSSELL \& Co., Ltd., Paternoster Row, London, E.C.
No. 315.

## Cbe Week's Rews.

The Editor is always pleased to receive Early Information of New Issues, or of Discoveries interesting to
Stamp Collectors, and will acknowledge such contributions Stamp Collectors, and will acknowledge such contributions cither by name in the journal or by the presentation of several interesting newly-issued stamps, as preferred. For paid. each paragraph indicate the issue of E.W.S.N. in which the last reference to that country appeared.

ALGERIA (250 C 315). - The following utting is from the Globe, 27.9.05
"For philatelists the cry is still they comethat is to say, that of the issue of new stamps here is no end. But yesterday and it was Corea; to-day it is Algeria, which, in conformity with the wish of its representative public men, is to have a set of stamps special to the colony. The approval of the Minister of Finance has been obtained, and now the practical details of the new issue are being finally settled."
AUSTRALIAN COMMONWEALTH (309 P 315). -The following value is added to the perf. II set by Stanley Giobons' Monthly fournal ( $9.05 / 40$ ).

Postage Due Adhesive. Perf. in.
td. emerald-green.
The values previously recorded perf. II are the 1d., 2d., 3d., 4 d., 6d., 10/., $20 / .$.
BRITISH P.O., LEVANT (314 Q 315).For the benefit of stationery collectors, we may mention that the 3 d. registration envelopes, overprinted " 40 Paras," are stocked in four sizes, $\mathrm{G}, \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{H} 2, \mathrm{~K}$. All four sizes will have the overprint changed to
So far as we have as yet ascertained, the two sets $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. to $\mathrm{I} /$ - and 40 paras to 24 piastres are only kept in full at Constantinople and Smyrna. At kept in full at Constantinople and Smyrna. At
Beyrout the only values stocked are the $\frac{1}{2}$ d., id., 2d., i/. Levant and the 40,80 paras, 4 and 12 piastres of the old set. The 24 piastres may piastres of the old set.

CRETE (302 T 315). We take the following note from the Daily Mirror, 30.9.05.

Revolution Run on Postage Stamps.-Funds are running low with the revolutionary government of Crete, so it has resorted to the expedient sometimes indulged in by the smaller South American States, and has issued from a little village near Canea a set of half a dozen new postage stamps. Philatelists, their rivalry to secure new issues taking precedence of other considerations, will no doubt eagerly snap up these stamps, which are double the size of those in ordinary use in the island. Until the revol utionaries can gange the extent of the demand amongst collectors, they have contented themselves with the issue of sometbing slightly over 5000 stamps.
DENMARK (313 X 315).-The Colonial Stamp Market has now shown us the three new King's Head stamps mentioned a fortnight ago.


Adhesives.
25 ore, brown.
50 öre, deep violet.
On 15.11.05 the remaining values of the new series-1, 3, 5, 15 öre-will appear.
GERMAN OOLONIES.-Kiautschou (246 B 315). -The probable change we reported over a year ago has now become a fact. The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us the new set with values in local (dollars and cents) instead of German currency.


Adhesives. Designs as above.

## ic. brown.

2c. green.
4c. rose.
1oc. blue.
2oc. black and carmine.
soc. (a " dollar), carmine. on rose.

## \$it violet-black.

$\$ 2 \frac{1}{2}$ lake and black.
Issued in Germany a few days before i.ro.05. The 1 and $2 c$. have control figures $\mathrm{H}_{2} 656$ and the 20 C . $\mathrm{H}_{2} 657$; the others we have not seen.
GERMAN P.O. CHINA (139 D 315).The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us the new set of stamps with values surcharged in local dollars and cents) instead of German currency.

米

## 40 Cents to China



Adhesives. Current German stamps overprinted approximately as above, in black. I cent on 3pf. brown.
2 " 5 pf. green
ropf. rose.
10 ", 2opf. blue.
20 " 40 pf. black and carmine.

it " $\quad 3 \mathrm{mk}$, blue.
$1 \frac{1}{2} \quad " \quad 3 \mathrm{mk}$. violet-black.
$2 \frac{1}{2}, " \quad 5 \mathrm{mk}$. lake and black.
Postcards. Similarly overprinted.
2 cent on 5 pf. green (single and reply).
4 " sopf, rose.
4 " ropf, rose.
Issued in Germany a few days before 1.10 .05 .
GWALIOR STATE (306 Z 315).-Another value has bcen added to the King Edward series, states Stanley Gibbons' Monthly fournal (9.05/40).

Adhesive. King's Head Indian Stamp overprinted. 2ta. ultramarine.

## Issued 8.05 or earlier.

HONGKONG (31+ S 315).-The \$3 and \$5 recorded last week are reported by Stanicy Gibbons' Monthly fournal (9.05/40) on chalky paper. It may be presumed therefore that the other valnes sent out at the same time-i.e., with the H consignment, 7.05 -will also be on chalky paper. It may be recalled that the $A$ to $E$ consignments had single wmk., whilst the $F$ and $G$ (except ioc. and \$10 F) supplies were on the first multiple paper.

NEW SOUTH WALES (309 A 315).Two additions to the list of postage due stamps on chalky paper are recorded in Stanley Gibbons' Monthly fournal ( $9.05 / 4 \mathrm{I}$ ). The list now stands:-

Postage Duc Adhesives. Chalky paper.
id. pale green, p. if w.
1d. emerald green, $p$. in
2d. pale green, p.
2d. pale green, $p$. It w. IIt 12 .
3d. emerald green, p. 11 w. IId 12
4d. pale green, p. i1.
SWITZERLAND (312 M 315).-The Colon. ial Stamp Market has shown us two more values with the new watermark.


Adhesives. Wmk. multiple Cross. 20c. orange
25c. blue.
The 20c. was issued $25,9.05$ or earlier and was preceded by the 25 c . The other value already chronicled is the 3oc.
TRANSVAAL (314 F 315).-Messrs. Arthur $\&$ Co. inform us that they received the 6 d . Transvaal on chalky multiple paper on 9.9.05 so that it must have been issued on or before 19.8 .05 . an earlier date than that recorded last week.
They also inform us that their $2 \frac{1}{8} \mathrm{~d}$. multiples are on chalky paper (earliest date 2.9.05). We
mentioned last week they were on the old paper ; do both exist? The $\frac{1}{2}$., Id. and $1 /$ are still on the old paper.
TRINIDAD (303 W 315).-Mr. W. H. Regan informs us that he has seen the $2 \frac{1}{2}$. on chalky paper.


Adhcsive. On chalky paper, wmk. Crown CA multiple. 2d d. lilac on blue.
Issued 9.05 or earlier. The $\frac{1}{2} d$. and id. have already been chronicled with multiple waternark.
If the above stamp is un blue chalky paper, the ordinary blue multiple watermark paper will have had a very short life. The history of the blue paper stamps is at present as follows:

Blue Crown CA paper, introduced 1900.
Br. Guiana, 5 c.
Br. Honduras, 5 c. $Q$.
Fiji Is., $2 \frac{1}{2} d$. K. ${ }^{5 c}$. K
Gibraltar, $2 \frac{2}{2}$ d. K.
Moröcco, 25 c . K.
Hongkong, soc. K
Lagos, 2t d. K .
Mauritius, 4c.
Straits, 8c., $1902 \ldots$
"' 8c., 1904.
Fifteen stamps in all have been printed on the olue paper. It may perhaps be of interest to compare the records of the other coloured papers. Buff Crown CA paper, 1903.
Mauritius, 5 c. lilac 5c. lil. and blk.
Trinidad, 4d. Grech Crown CA fapcr. 1902. Mauritius, 2

Red Crown CA papcr, 1890.
Br. Guiana, 2c. A
Br. Honduras, 2c.
Ceylon, 2r. $50 c . Q$
Fiji Is.. Id. K.
Fiji Is., Id. K.

Gold Coast, $£ 1$ Q.



Lagos. Id. 4. $^{\text {c. }}$
Mauritius, 6c. A.
5r. A...
Sierra
Leone, $£ \mathrm{Q}$
Straits, 4 c. K., $\begin{gathered}\text { EI K } \\ \text { Igo2 }\end{gathered}$
Transvaal, $10 /-\mathrm{K}$
Transvaal, $10 /-$
Trinidad, id. A...
Zululand, $\not \subset Q . .$.
The red paper was first brought into use for the Hongkong roc. and 81 of 1890 and these stamps were followed by the 2r. 50 c . Ceylon in 1893 and the Zululand in 1894


The pioneer of the yellow paper was the 5 c Malay States, both as regards the single and multiple varieties. It was followed by the

Southern Nigeria 10/. in 1901. Whilst we are on the subject of papers, it may be remarked that the following stamps of current types have never yet appeared on Crown CA paper at all.

Stamps still current, wmk. Crown CC.
Antigua, A., $\frac{1}{2}, 1,2,2 \frac{1}{2}, 3,6 \mathrm{~d}, 1 / 1 / .2 /-, 2 / 6$; K., $5 /-$. Bahamas, P., rd., 5 d., 2/., 3/•.
British Central Africa, K., 2/6, 4/-, 10/-, 20/-, £ io.
East Africa and U'ganda, K., I, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 20,
Dominica, P., $\frac{1}{3}, 1,2,2 \frac{1}{2}, 3,6 d ., 1 /-, 2 /-2 / 6$; K., $5 /-$
Malta, Q.,
s/-.

Mauritius, A., I
Malay States, P., \$1, 82, 85, \$25
Montserrat, $K \cdot, 5 / \cdot$
Natal, K., $5 / \cdot 10 / \cdot £ 1,30 / \cdot, £ 5, £ 10, £ 20$.
St. Helena, K., $\frac{1}{2}, 1,2,8 \mathrm{~d} ., 1 /-, 2 /-$ -
Somaliland, $k$,
Same, but rough surfaced, for printing from line. engraved plates.
Malta, P., ${ }^{2 / 6,10 /-1}$
St. Lucia, P., id.
Trinidad, P., ${ }^{2 d}$.
As none of these have yet been replaced by varieties on multiple paper, it is doubtful whether the authorities intend to change them at present. They are all of large size and afford an excellent opportunity of getting rid of a large stock of CC paper which is said to be still on hand.
Other different papers which the Crown Agents have on hand are the wide-spaced Crown CA paper used for the $5 /$ and $f$ I Trinidad, and the ruugh-surfaced Crown CA papers used for printing from line-engraved plates. The history of the latter is as follows:

Rough -surfaced Crown CA paper.
Falkland Is., Q.
Malta
Calicos Is.
4. 4 4 d, 5 d .
$\frac{1}{2}, 1,2 \frac{1}{2}, 6 \mathrm{~d} .$,

These are not likely to be printed on the mooth-surfaced chalky paper, as line-engraved plates demand paper with a rough surface.
In concluding these few remarks we may mention that the only large stamp still current on ordinary white Crown CA paper is the $4 /$ Gibraltar, whilst the $2 /$. of the same colony is he only large stamp as yet printed on ordinary white multiple Crown CA paper.

## Roles.

We regret being again a few days late in pubcation, but we were anxious to thoroughly revise location, but we were anxious to thoroughly revise
the prices of the foreign section. We have, however, succeeded undoing so only with regard however, succeeded in: doing so only
to the "Rest of the World "section.

It may not seem much to revise four pages of prices. but it took the Managing Directof 21 hours! The average works out at about 30 econds per stamp, although some stamps take practically no time at all and others much longer. $t$ is a work that requires to be done very carefully, as there are many collectors not above taking advantage of a mistake. The Portugal 150r. yellow of 1870 was in one edition quoted d. instead of $\nmid d$. and our employees bought bout 20 copies before the mistake was noticed. Needless to say none were sold on that basis, and it will probably be about 20 years before our accounts on that stamp show a profit! By the way, what is the value of this stamp? The cata. Galvez (in Spanish), just published, prices it used p. 50c. or about rod., whilst Senf (Germany), says $4 \mathrm{~d} .$, the French catalogues it d ., Gibbons, id. and ourselves, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$.

In checking prices of South Americans with Stanley Gibbons' Catalogue, we came across some startling variations, the former being in some cases 10, 20, and even 30 times our Quota. tons. Still stranger, in several of these cases we had managed to secure supplies and keep them. had managed to secure supplies and keef them.
One would imagine collectors would have been One would imagine collectors would have been
more wideawake, as even a handsome Nicaragua more wideawake, as even a handsome Nicaragua
or Salvador must be worth $5 \%$ of catalogue or Salvador must be worth $5 \%$ of catalogue
value. Most of these very low rates we have now value. Most of these very low rates we have now advanced, as we find a strong undercurrent of popularity at work

It is getting increasingly difficult to buy them cheap, that is to say, standard varieties such as we list. When we first established our Quotations, we were possessed of the idea that unused South Americans of any kind were only worth a third catalogue and used copies not more than a fourth. To-day it will be found on looking through this list that for something over too of the 2.400 stamps listed in the "Rest of the World " section, we are offering full half Gibbons' catalogue prices, cash down, and in a good many cases, two -thirds of catalogue prices.

## International Philatelic Exhibition,

 London, 1906.
## Patron:

H.R.h. The Prince of Wales, kg., \&c.

President of the Philatelic Society, London)

## vice= patrols :

The Lord Stanley, m.p., k.c.v.o.,Postmaster-General. Hon. Austen Chamberlain, m.
The Marquess of Lundonderify, keg., \&c., late Postmaster-General, 1900-2. The Duke of Norfolk, K.G., \&c.,
late Postmaster-General, $1895 \cdot 1900$.

Chairman of Committee: The Earl of Crawford, kit (Vice-President of the Philatelic Society, London)
J. H. Abbott
W. B. Avery
W. B. Avery
E. D. Bacon
A. Bagshawe
J. S. Bartlett
A. W. Batchelder

Mrs. Bayes
C. Beck
W. Dorking Beckton
F. A. Bellamy
J. Bernichon
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W. Bull

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H. J. Crocker
R. Dalton
R. Dalton
C. J. Dun

Dr. E. Diena
h. J. Duveen
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R. Ehrenbach
J. Elater
A. C. Emerson

Ed. S. Estoppey
Major E. B. Evans
H. L. Even
D. FiELD
C. W. Findjahr
R. Fried
L. W. Fulcher

Consul C. George
G. F. H. Gibson
F. R. Gins
M. Giwele
H. Griebert
W. Grunewald S. E. Gwyer
W. Hadlow
T. W. Hall
L. L. R. Habsburg
L. L. R. Hausa
H. L. Hayman f. Hennicke
$\qquad$
Paul Kohl
P. Kosack

Dr. Trap
Dr. med. Kunkler
W. haycock

Baron lehmann
E. Lents
E. Levy
W. E. Lincoln
W. S. Lincoln
C. Lindenberg

Landgerichts Praesident
P. J. Lloyd
M. H. Lombard
J. N. Luff
P. Mare
J. N. Marsden
T. Haycock
C. E. McNaughton

Paul Mirabaud
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F. C. Scarp F. C. Scarp H. A. Clade
B. T. K. Smith G. Hamilton-Smith
A. H. Stamford E. H. Stack E. Stock

Rev. Tilleard Rev. Canon Usher
Alphonse Vulliemin
Mrs. L. J. Hetley J. Walker C. Stewart-Wilson W. T. Wilson Baron A. de Worms G. H. Worthin
T. Wickham Jones
W. Lane joint

Dr. jut. Paul Gloss
H. J. johnson
..........
eve signified their approval
解 Exhibition:-
The Philatelic Society, London
The Philatelic Society of India
The Birmingham Philatelic Society
The Enterprise Philatelic Society
The Fiscal Philatelic Society
The Glasgow and West of Scotland Philatelic
Society
The Herts Philatelic Society
The International Philatelic Union
The Irish Philatelic Club
The Junior Philatelic Society
The Kent and Sussex Philatelic Society
The Leeds Philatelic Society
The Liverpool Philatelic Society
The Manchester Philatelic Society
The North of England Philatelic Society
The Oxford Philatelic Society
The Sheffield Philatelic Society
The Scottish Philatelic Society
The West Sussex Philatelic Society
Philatelisten-Verbin "fund um Berlin
Internationale Postwertzeichenhandin
Verein, Berlin
Copenhagen Philatelist-Klub
Internationaler Philatelisten.Verein, Dresden Society franchise de Timbrologie, Paris Germanta-Ring
Nederlandsche Vereeniging van Postzegelver-
zamelaars, The Hague
Verein fur Briefmarkenkunde, Kiel
Societe Lausannoise de Timbrologie
Obsterreichischer Philatelisten.Klub, " Vindo-
bona," Vienna

## Executive Committee:

The Earl of Crawford, Kit. (Chairman). W. During Beckton
W. H. Peckitt M. P. Castle, J.p.
C. J. Phillips R. Ehrenbach
G. A. Slide F. H. Oliver

## bonn. Treasurer :

29, Holland Villas Road, Kensington, W.
(to whom all remittances should be sent).

## bon. secretary: H. R. Oldfield,

Worn. Asst. Secretary: L. L. R. Hausburg,
13, Walbrook, London, E.C. be other communications should

## PROSPECTUS

It will be nine years in 1906 since H.R.H the Prince of Wales, K.G., personally opened the last International Philatelic Exhibition in London; and seven years having elapsed since the last of such Exhibitions took place in Great Britain (at Manchester in 1899), the Committee feel the time has now arrived to organize a third International Exhibition, to be held in the Metropolis, in compliance with the growing and increasing demand which has been so frequently expressed among philatelists during the last two years.
They therefore appeal to Philatelists all over the world to afford their cordial support and cooperation in order that the forthcoming Exhibition may worthily illustrate the progress made during the intervening years, and may show as great and substantial advance since 1897 and 1894 as did those Exhibitions over the one held in London in 1890 .
The 1906 Exhibition will be held in the Royal Horticultural Society's Hall, Vincent quire, Westminster, S. W., and will be opened on Wednesday, 23rd May, 1906 . The Hall is eminently suitable for the Exhibition, being lofty and with a ground area of about 140 feet by 75 feet. There is ample light through a doomed glass roof, which can be screened from the sun's rays when necessary. There are two recesses, 50 feet by 25 feet each, on a slightly raised level, available for dealers' stalls, and a tea room. There is also a raised band stand. On the first floor of the main building there is a lecture hall with three other rooms available for exhibits The building is of fireproof construction and equipped with all requisite fire appliances. It is situate within seven minutes' walk only of Victoria Station and Westminster Abbey, and five minutes' walk from the Army and Navy Stores in Victoria Street and St. James's Park Station on the Metropolitan Railway.

The Exhibition will comprise British. Colonial and Foreign Postage Stamps, British Telegraph, Railway Letter Fee, and College Stamps, to nether with objects of interest in connection with philately, the Manufacture of Stamps, and the Postal Service. A special feature will be the formation of two Championship Classes, where exhibits that obtained Gold Medals in London in 1897, or at Manchester in 1899 , must be entered 1897, or at Manchester in 1899, must be entered
for competition; but these classes will also be for competition; but these classes w
open to other exhibits and exhibitors.
All stamps will be exhibited under glass in locked and sealed cases. Night and day watch. men will be employed, and every possible prescaution will be taken to secure exhibits from damage or loss; but no personal responsibility will be undertaken by the Committee.
Arrangements have been made for insurance against risk of loss by fire or theft, further particulars of which will be found in the Rules and Regulations contained in this Prospectus.
Philatelists and Collectors throughout the world are cordially invited to exhibit, and it is especially hoped that the leading Collectors in the British Colonies, on the Continent, and in all Foreign Countries will send exhibits, so that the Exhibition may be thoroughly representative and international.
Arrangements will be made to facilitate as fat as possible the passing of exhibits from abroad through the Customs without risk of dainage, and for examination to be made in the presence of a representative of the Committee. No duty s levied on stamps sent to Great Britain
from Wednesday 23 rd May, until Friday public the st June, root, and all exhibits will be returned to the owners on Saturday, and June, or as soon to the owners on Saturday,
Intending exhibitors are specially requested to send full particulars of their exhibits as early as possible, as by so doing they will considerably ighten the work of the Executive Committee and will enable them to devote the time and attention which are desirable for the preparation The Exhial Catalogue.
The Exhibition will be held subject to the following Rules and Regulations, of all of which exhibitors will be deemed to have had sufficient notice

## RULES AND REGULATIONS.

1.-Exhibits in the Championship Class and in
Classes I. to VI. must be mounted on cards, or
loose sheets. Although no special size of cards is obligatory, it is hoped that exhibitors who may be mounting their stamps specially for the Exhibition will make use of one of the undermentioned sizes, and so will assist the Committee in economizing space and securing uniformity.
The following are the sizes recommended as nost suitable for use in the frames and cases :-

Height, ioins.; width, 8ins. or izins.

$$
15 \text { ins. } 12 \mathrm{ins} .
$$

(The sizes in centime"tres will be $25 \frac{1}{2} \times 20 \frac{1}{2}$ or $30 \frac{1}{2}$, and $38 \times 30 \frac{1}{2}$ ).

Cards measuring 10 inches by 8 inches can be upplied at a trifling cost on application to the Hon. Secretaries.
2.-A charge for space, according to the size of the exhibits or of the cards or other material on which they may be mounted, will be made on the following scale:-

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { For each square foot } \ldots \text {... } \\
& \text { (Minimum charge, } 5 / .) \text {. } \\
& \text { For each album or volume of sta }
\end{aligned}
$$

For each album or volume of stampsIn Classes VII. and VIII. In Class IX.
Arrangements will be made by the Committee for insurance against loss by fire or theft of exhibits while in their custody, either before or during the continuance of the Exlibition, and arter the close of the Exhibition until despatched for return to the owners. An inclusive charge of 2 s . 6 d . will be made for each $£ 100$ insured. Owners of exhibits desiring to insure, and paying the prescribed amount, will have the benefit of the Policy effected by the Committee to the extent of the value at which such exhibits are accepted for insurance, but no personal liability is incurred by the Committee in regard to any ${ }^{\text {liss }}$ Th.
The charge for space and insurance (if any) will be payable by the exhibitor when sending in his exhibit.
All exhibits will be returned free of charge to their owners by post or otherwise, but transmission will in all cases be at the sole risk of the owner-insurance in course of transit (if any) being paid by him.
3.- Notice of the nature and extent of the sent to the Hon. Secretaries as early as pussible, kut not later than the 2oth March, 1906, on the form accompanying this Prospectus.
4.-All exhibits must be delivered, post or carriage paid, between the ist and ioth May, 1906, at such place as may be notified to the exhibitor by the Hon. Secretaries. Punctuality exhibitor by the Hon. Secretaries. Punctuality in delivery is particularly requested, to ensure
accurate description of the exhibits in the accurate descriptio
Official Catalogue.
5.-The right of refusing any exhibit, without assigning any reason for such refusal, is reserved by the Committee, as is also the right of showing such part of any exhibit as the Committee may decide, in case of there being insufficient space available for showing the whole.
6.-All exhibits entered for competition must be bona fide the property of the exhibitor. Joint collections must be shown in joint names, but no combination made expressly for the purpose of the Exhilition can be admitted for competition. Exhibitors in Class IX must, if required, furnish evidence of age to the satisfaction of the Committee.
7.-Albums and volumes of stamps will be
exhibited at the most interesting pages, to be varied from time to time during the Exhibition by a member of the Committee. No albums will be allowed to be inspected (except by the Judges) without the permission of the owner, and at his risk, and then only in the presence of a member of the Committee.
8.-No price or other notification of sale may be affixed to any exhibit, but the owner may intimate to the Hon. Secretaries his desire to sell. timate to the Hon. Secretaries his desire to sell. being done, and, if necessary, to open a Register. being done, and, if necessary, to open a Register.
No exhibit can be removed before the close of No exhmit can be removed before the close of
the Exhibition. In case of sale the price will be the Exhibition. In case of sale the price will be payable to the Committee, who will account to ing $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent., to be applied towards the general expenses of the Exhibition.
Executive Judges will be appointed by the Executive Committee, and their decision will, in all cases, be final. They will be nine in number, of whom it is proposed that at least four shall be chosen from the representatives of Foreign Countries.
ro.-No exhibits by any of the Judges can be entered for competition.
II.-The following scheme of competition has been adopted by the Committee, but all exhibits which the owners may desire to enter as "not for competition " will be so marked in the several classes for which they are eligible.
In making their awards the Judges will be requested to base the same upon a consideration of the following qualifications: Completeness, Rarity, Philatelic knowledge and research, Condition, Arrangement, and Neatness.
12.-Donors and Guarantors to the Exbibition will be entitled to tickets of admission upon the
following scale: For each donation of fir is or $^{\text {is }}$ each guarantee of $£ 20$ : one ticket for the opening day and eight tickets for use on any of the other days. Guarantors of $£ 10$ to have the option of one ticket for the opening day, or eight tickets for any other day.

## CHAMPIONSHIP CLASS.

This Class will comprise exhibits that have obtained a Gold Medal at either the London ExhibiAny Exhibitor the Manchester Exhibition of 1889. Any Exhibitor, showing an exhibit of the country in at either of these Exhibitions, must exhibit in this Class, but any Exhibitor is at liberty to send an exhibit for this Class whether he may have pre viously obtained a Gold Medal for such exhibit or not. Section 1: Great Britain, or any of its Colonies, in separate exhibits.
Section 2: Other Countries in separate exhibits. Awards for each Section of this Class.-One Cup and one Gold Medal. The Medals, however, will not be given if there be less than three exhibits in the Section concerned
Note.-The Committee reserve the right to decide whether any exhibit is substantially one to which a Gold Medal has been previously awarded, and they may refuse to accept such exhibit except for one of this point will be final and conclusive. this poin

## CLASS I. TO CLASS VI.

## To conslat of Speoial Colleotions of Adhesive 8tamps of Various Countries in 8eparate Exhlbits.

CLASS I.-Great Britain.
Section 1: Postage Stamps (including Official Stamps and Fiscals available for postage). Unused
only. only.
Awards.-One Gold, one Silver, and one Bronze Medal.

Section 2: Postage Stamps (including Official Stamps and Fiscals available for postage). Used only.

Awards.-One Silver and one Bronze Medal.
Section 3: Telegraph, or Railway Letter Fee, or College Stamps, in separate exhibits.

Awards.-One Silver and one Bronze Medal.
CLASS 11.
Section 1: British Guiana, Hawaiian Islands, Mauritius, New South Wales, United States of America (including Postmasters' stamps), Switzer land, Afghanistan.
Awards.-One Gold and two Silver Medals. (If over six exhibits, the Judges to have discretion to award additional Gold Medal).
Section 2 : Victoria, Transvaal, New Zealand, South Australia, Ceylon, Germany and States, Italy and States, France and all Colonies, Confederated States of America (including Postmasters' stamps).

Awards.-One Gold and two Silver Medals. (If over six exhibits, the Judges to have discretion to over six exhibits, the Judges
award additional Gold Medal).

CLASS III.
Section 1: Western Australia, Colombia and States, Straits Settlements*, France, Roumania States, Straits Settlements*, France, Roumania
and Moldo-Wallachia, India,
Spain, Philippine Islands, Japan, Tasmania, Portuguese Indies, French Colonies.

A wards.-One Gold and two Silver Medals.
Section 2: Finland, Canada, Quecnsland, Cape of Good Hope, Natal, Trinidad, Bolivia, Mexico, Turks Islands, Sicily, Peru, Dominican Republic,
Fiji. Fiji.

Awards.-One gold and two Silver Medals.
Note.- Including Bangkok, Johor, Negri Sembilan, Pahang, Perak, Selangor, Sungei Ujong, and Federated Malay States.

CLASS IV
Section 1: Orange Free State, Orange River Colony, Greece, Portugal, Nevis, Griqualand, Modena, Uruguay, Shanghai, Turkey, Indian States (viz. Chamba, Faridkot, Gwalior, Jhind, Nabha, Patiala).
Awards.--One Gold, one Silver, and one Bronze Medal.
Section 2: Newfoundland. Buenos Ayres, Austria, Tuscany, St. Vincent, Barbados, Uganda, Cashmere Grenada, Argentine, with Cordoba and Corrientes.
Awards.-One Gold, one Silver, and one Bronze Medal.
Section 3: Naples, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, Wurtemburg, Azores and Madeira, Sweden, Oldenburg, Brazil, Chili, Bhopal, Russia with Livonia, Wenden and Poland.
Awards.-One Gold, one Silver, and one Bronze Medal.

CLASS $V$.
Section 1: Belgium, Russian Locals, Russian Levant, Dutch Indies, Curaçoa and Surinam, Austrian Italy, Norway, St. Helena, Any Two German States not in Class IV., nor in any other section of Class V., New Republic, Egypt, Sudan and Suez Canal, Oil Rivers, Niger Coast, Northern and Southern Nigeria, Zanzibar, Siam, China.
Awards.-One Gold, one Silver, and two Bronze Medals.
Section 2: Holland, Denmark and Colonies,
Heligoland, Cyprus, Hong Kong, Persia, Venezuela
and La Guaira, British Honduras, British Central and La Guaira, British Honduras, British Central
Africa, British East Africa, British South Africa, Africa, British East Africa, British South Africa,
Labuan, North Borneo, St. Christopher, Costa Labuan, North Born
Rica and Guanacaste.

Awards.-One Gold, one Silver, and two Bronze Medals.
Section 3: Baden, Saxony, Luxemburg, British Golumbia and Vancouver, Cuba, Porto Kica and Fernando Poo, Hungary, Any two Portuguese Colonies not in Class III. Section 1, or Class IV Section 3, Any two Italian States not in Class III. and IV., St. Lucia, Bahamas, British Bechuana land and Protectorate, Servia, Any four or more Indian Native States not th Class
Sierra Leone, Seychelles, Tobago, Virgin ligos, Sierra
Tonga.
Awards.-One Gold, one Silver, and two Bronze Medals.

Class vi.
Section 1: Malta, Ionian Isles, Leeward Isles and Caymen Islands, Montserrat, Roumelia and South Bulgaria, Montenegro, Bosnia, Monica, Guatemala, Roumania (without Moldo-Wallachia), Paraguay, Denmark, Ecuador, Hayti, Honduras, Nicaragua, San Salvador, Swazieland and Stellaland.
Awards.-Two Silver and two Bronze Medals.
SECTION 2: Bermuda, Jamaica, Antigua, Abyssinia, British New Guinea, Dominica, Crete, Danish West Indies, Denmark, Falkland Isles, Gambia, Samoa, Cook Islands, Gibraltar and Morocco Agencies, Gold Mast, Zululand, Bulgaria, Congo, Sarawak, San Marino, Prince Edward island, Corea, Gernis Consular Mail), Liberia.
Awards.-Two Silver and two Bronze Medals.

## CLASS VII.

To consist of General Collections in Printed Albums
Section 1.-Without limit as to number.
2.--Containing from 5000 to 10,000 stamps

A wards.- One Gold, not more than 5000 stamps.
Medals in Section 1. Two Silver and two Bronze Medals in Section 2. One Silver and two Bronze Medals in Section 3.
(See Note Class VIII).

## Class VIII.

To consist of General Collections in Plain Albums. Section 1. - Without limit as to number.
2.-Containing from 5000 to $10,000 \mathrm{stamps}$.
not more than 5000 stamps.
Awards.-Similar to those in Class VII.
Nore. - No collection in Classes VII. or VIII, will
be considered to be a General Collection unless it
class ix. For Juvior Cole
To consist of Ceneral or Special Colleotions any kind of Album.
Section 1.-For Collectors aged from 16 to 21 years
Division 1.- Collections containing over 5,000 stamps.
,000 stamps
Division 3.--Collections containing not more tha 3,000 stamps.
Awards...Two Silver and two Bronze Medals for Division 1.
One Silver and two Bronze Medals for Division 2.
Section 2.-For Collectors under 16 years of age. Division 1.-Collections containing over 2,000 stamps.
Division 2.- Collections containing under 2,000 stamps.
Awards.-One Silver and two Bronze Medals for Division 1.
Two Bronze liedals for Division 2.

## class x

For Exhibits by Stamp Engravers and Manufacturers of Postage 8tamps and Telegraph 8tamps.
Stamps shown in this Class must be limited to specimens of work done by the Exhibitor's own Firm or Company, and may comprise Stamps as issucd, Proofs, or Éssays, or all threc.
A wards.-One Gold and one Silver Medal.

## CIASS XI.

8pecial Arrangements of 8 tamps, Proofs, Essays, Curiosities, and 0bjects of Interest in conneo
Awards. - Two Silver and two Bronze Medats.
No Special or Private. Medals will be accepted by the Committce for this Exhibition, but a further limited number of Wedals will be placed at the disposal of the Judges for award in any cases in which they may consider an exhibit specially de serving of recognition, and the Committee will also award Silver Medals for special services rendered to the Exhibition.
each Class, nor can take more than one prize in each Class, nor more than three in Classes II. to VI. inclusive, and no exhibit to be entered in more than
one Class or Section. The Committec that owing to the limited space available they het, that owing to the limited space available, they have Envelopes, Post Cards, Albums and Philatelic
Literature. Post Cards, Albums and Philatelic

# Special Quotations for King's Бead Stamps 

## and OTHER CURRENT ISSUES WITH CROWN CA. OR CC. SINGLE WATERMARK.

## CONDITIONS.

I.-Quotations are subject to fluctuation without notice quotations in previous lists are cancelled. An asterisk after price sicnifies out of stock
2.- IVe buy and sell fine copies only. Unused stamps inust have original gum. Damaged, creased, heavily cancelled or off-centre" stamps are not purchased at any price whatsoever.
3.-All stamps sent us must be guaranteed genuine. All tamps sold by us are guaranteed genuine.

## IF YOU WANT TO 8ELL, PLEABE NOTE:-

4.-Ventors must submit stamps for our approval neatly mounted and arranged in the exact order of this list, each stamp or block priced separately according to our current qutation. It is recommended that lowest cash price for the ntire selection should also be named. We prefer selection which contain not more than 1 to 4 stamps of each kind. 5.-Unless clients specially request that a cheque be re-
mitted, the amount of our purchase will be placed to the mitted, the amount of our purchase will be placed to the
credit of their deposit account.

## If you want to buy, please mote

6.- Purchasers are requested to make use of a curren Quotation List, writing their name and address at top and
placing a circle round the price of each stamp they desire Only those pages marked need be sent us, but the puges should be entire. Should any stamp not be as describeci, it may be returned within ten days.
7.-As the prices given below are our buying prices, purchasers must add dd. per 1/- commission. Stamps out of
stock can be booked for future delivery.

1901. Pictorial (Qucti's Staircase).
 1902. King's Hiad.

 | 4 d yel | $4^{\mathrm{d}}$ | $4 \frac{2}{\mathrm{~d}} \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | $20 /-\mathrm{brn}$ | $20 / 0^{*}$ | $20 / 0^{\circ}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6 d brn | $6 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | $7 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ |  |  |  | BARBADOS.

1892. Small Design, Arms, Bi-coloured.


 BRIT. C. AFRICA.


## BRIT. HONDURAS 1902. King's Head.


CAYMAN ISLANDS


| Id rose | Id | Id |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2 \frac{1 d}{2}$ blue | $1 /$ or | $2 / 0^{*}$ | $2 / 0^{*}$ |
| $6 d^{*}$ |  |  |  |

1903. KEYLON.

5 C
6 c
12 C

| 2c brn | $2 / 0^{*}$ | 10 | 15 c blue | $2 / 0^{*}$ | $1 / 6$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 c orn | $3 / \mathrm{o}^{*}$ | $1 / 0^{*}$ | 25 c brn | $12 / 0^{*}$ | $8 / 0^{2}$ | | 3 c grn | $3 / \mathrm{o}^{*}$ | $1 / 0$ | 25 c brn | $12 / \mathrm{o}^{*}$ | $8 / 0$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 c lil | $1 / 0^{*}$ | 3 d | $30 \mathrm{c} / 11$ | $2 / 6^{*}$ | $1 / 6$ | cYPRUS.



DOMINICA

| 1903. | Pictorial series; bi-colourch. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{gra}^{\text {n }}$ | $\frac{1}{2}{ }^{\text {d }}$, $\mathrm{l}^{\text {d }}$ | 6 d brn | 6d | 6d* |
| 1 d tose | id* Id | $1 /$. | 1/0 | 1/0* |
| d br | 2d* 2d* |  | 2/0* | 2/0* |
| $2 \frac{1}{2}$ d blue | $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}^{*} 2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}^{\circ}$ | 2/6 | 2/6* | 2/6* |
| 3d blk | $3{ }^{\text {d }}{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 51 | $510^{\circ}$ | 5/0* |
| EAST AFRICA. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| da $\mathrm{t}_{\text {grn }}$ | 22d ${ }^{\text {d }}$ * 6d | Ir | $15^{\circ}$ | 1/8* |
| 12 ruse | It $\frac{1}{2 d}$ Id | 25 | 2/9* | 3/0* |
| 2a lil | 4 d 7 d | 3 rblk | 6/0 | $510^{\circ}$ |
| $2 \frac{1}{2}$ a blue | $5 \mathrm{~d} 9 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | 4 grn | $5 / 0^{*}$ | 5/10 |
| 3a grn | 3/0 3/0* | 5 t rose | 6/9* | $710^{\circ}$ |
| 4 ablk | 8d' 10d" | ior blue | 13/0* | 4/0* |
| 5 abr | 3/3 5/0 | zor grey | 26/o* | /4* |
| 8 a blue | 2/0* 2/0* | 50 brn | 65/0 |  |



SOUTHERN NIGERIA.


## SOMALILAND.


STRAITS.
1902. King's Head. "Straits" at top.

| ic gra | ${ }_{\text {d }}$ d | td* | 3oc blk | rod 6d |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 c clil | \% | dd | 50 grn | 1/4 6d |
| 4 c on rd | id | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 81 grn | 3/0 3/0 |
| ${ }_{5} \mathrm{c}$ lil | It ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | Id | $\$ 2 \mathrm{ll}$ | 4/6* 5/0 |
| 8 conbl | 2 d | 3 d | 85 grn | 10/0* 910 |
| roconyl | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ d | $1 \frac{1}{2 d}$ |  |  |
| 25 c tilac | 8 d | 4 d |  |  |

1903. King's Head. "Straits" at fool.
ic grn ind
id"
4c on rd $1 \frac{1}{2} d^{*}$ Id


> TRANSVAAL. 1902. King's Head. 'Postage and Kevenuc. King's Head; perforated "C.S.A.R." idgin 5/0* $1 / 0^{\circ} \mid$ Id rose $5 / 0^{*} 2 / 0^{\circ}$ King's Head; surch. "C.S.A.R | $3 \mathrm{~d} \operatorname{grn}$ | $3 / 0^{\circ}$ | $1 / 0^{\circ}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $3 / 0^{*}$ |  |  |

## TRINIDAD

 TURKS ISLAND.


## Rotes.

Clients are particularly requested to note that orders for stamps on the basis of above quotations must be kept enhrely separate from all others sent to the Colonal Stamp Market

Address ' Quotations Dept., 32, Palace Square, Norwood, S.E.'
ot remit specially for the above, as though the orders are kept separate, all ited to the same account.

# Ewen's Weekly Stamp Rews. 

No 316 .
No. 3 t. 6.
(Whole Number 402).

## Railway Letler Stamps.

Fhird Edition of this Price-Catalogue now in preparation.
The third edition of this Catalogue, now in meparation, will be considerably extended by the inclusion of descriptions of the transfers and plates. In order that the work may be rendered plates. In order that the work may be rendered as complete as possible, collectors of these stamps
are asked to kindly allow Mr. Ewen to inspect any are asked to kindly allow Mr. Ewen Please address, H. L'Estrange Ewen, 32, Palace Square, Norwood, S.E. All specimens sent for inspection will be returned within a week (unless it is intimated they are for sale).

Barry Dock and Railways, any.
Cambrian Kailways, and issue; any dated.
East and West Junction, Nos. under 1000.
Great Western, ist issme, pairs or blocss, not singles.
Hull and Barnsley, ist issue, ty pe 10 is unknown.
Lancashire and Yorkshire, any before 1897, in pairs or biocks. Any with Nos. 375 I to 5000.
London and South Western, any of the first 13 issues (before 1896 ) ; any dated copies.
London, Rrighton \& South Coast, any of the first 6 issues (before 1894); any dated
before 1898. before 1898.
London, Chatham \& Dover, any except the three last issues (1898-99).
Macclesfield Committee, ist or and issues. Any dated before 1895.
Manchester, Sheffield $\&$ Lincolnshire, any except the toth issue of June 1896 .
Manchester, Sonth Junction \& Altrincham, any unnumbered or numbered under 1000; any dated before 1895 .
Maryport and Carlisle, ist and 2nd issues; ally before 1894.
Midland, any Nos. G0001 to 66000 .
Pembroke and Tenby, any Nos. under 1000 . Sheffield \& Midland, any before 1894 ; 1 st, and issues.
South-Eastern, any Nos. so,0or to 20,000.
Wrexhan, Mold and Connah's Quay. Sheet of the reprints (Nos. over iooo) wanted.
Ayrshire \& Wigtownshire, any.
City of Glasgow Union, any.
Glasyow \& Sunth Western, 2nd issue.
Glasfore 1898 .
bead Kilmarnock, any before 1898 .
Great North of Scotland, current issue ; any dated before 1897 ; ist and and issnes. Highland Railuay, any before 1894 .
Portpatrick \& Girvan Joint, any.
Portpatrick \& Girvan Joint, any
Portpatrick \& Wigtownshire, any before 1895 . Ballycastle, any before 1897 .
Belfast \& County Down, any before 1897 .
Belfast $\&$ Northern Conmlies, any before 1897 Cork, l3andon \& Sunth Coast, ist issue ( 189 g ) Finn Valley, any. Not the reprints or proofs. Great Northern, any before 1897 .
Great Southern \& Western, any before 1896 . Kanturk \& Newmarket, any.
Sligo, Leitrim $\&$ Northern Counties, any
before 1896 .
Waterford $\&$ Central Ireland, any before
Waterford, Limerick \& Western, i896 issne.
Any unchronicled varieties.
If permission is given to retain the stamps for a fortnight, Mr. Ewen would be willing to identify them free of charge, according to the latest discoveries concerning transfers, printings and types.
We believe there are still some collectors who do not believe that any of these stamps are worth much, and it may therefore be of interest to record the fact, that during the financial year ended 3oth June, 1gos: Mr. Ewen spent $£_{1}+1712 \mathrm{~s}$. 2d. (nett cash) on his private collection of these stamps. These figures include about $£_{4} 4$ for new albums, which were made specially, and $£ 20$, the loss on the 2nd Edition of the Railway Catalogne. The number of letters written and received relating to this expenditure (including circular-letters) was about 10,000 , of which over 4000 were received with railway letter stamps attached. Floreat the railway letter post!

## Che Week's Rews.

The Editor is always pleased lo rective Early Information of New Issues, or of Discoveries interesting to
Stant $\mathrm{Collectors}$,and will acknowhedge sucit contributions Stanp Collectors, and will acknowledge sucit contribulions
either by name in the journal or by the presentation of either by name in the journal or by the presentation of
several interesting newly-issued stamps, as preferred. For severat interesting newly-issued stamps, as preferred. For
original articles on stamps, from 5 -- to 101 -per columm is paid.
The index number and serial letter after the title of each paragraph indicate the issuc of E.W.S.N. in which the last reference to that country appeared.

GREAT BRITAIN.-King Edurard Stumps ( $313 S 316$ ).-A sixth value is noted on chalky paper, by Mr. W. H. Regan.

## Adhesive. Current design, wmk. Crown; chalky

 paper.6d. purple.
Issued $1,10.05$ or earlier.
Just as we go to press, Mr. S. H. Kaye sends us the $2 / 6$ stamp on chalk-surfaced Anchor paper.

Raikray Letter Stamps ( $31+$ B 316).-Belfast and Comity Down Raihruy [E.W.S.N. 14.10.05].-A large stock of the stamps of this company was created in 6.00 and was used by the printers to furnish all supplies down to 15.4.03, when a further stock of 2970 was created. This was used for the following supplies:

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
-.-.03 & (691) \\
7.8 .03 & 500 \\
14.12 .03 & 500 \\
30.6 .04 & 500 \\
10.12 .04 & 500 \\
4.4 .05 & 279
\end{array}
$$

A further stock has now been created (quantity unknown) and the first specimens of it composed the supply of soo stamps delivered to the Railway Company last month. It is interesting to note that after seven $\}$ ears, a new transfer has heen made, transfer IX. The following
${ }_{6}^{3}$ marks enable the nine types of the pane we have seen to be distinguished and pussibly also those of the transfer.
1.-(a) second line over ist bar in left pillar broken at right end.
(b) Line under "Down " faint at left end.
(c) B of "Belfast" rounded at S.W. corner.
(d) Right outline broken opposite top bar in right pillar.
2.-(a) Line broken to left of top bar in right pillar.
3.-(a) Line faint under AN of "Conveyance."
(b) Blot on line under $N$ of "single."
4.-(a) Line under Y of "Conveyance" broken.
(b) Second line over ist bar in left pillar broken at left end.
5.-(a) Blot inside right outline S.E. of 6th bar in right pillar.
0 of
6.-(a) O of "For" broken a foot.
(b) Line brokent to left of $4^{\text {th }}$ bar in right pillar. 7.- (a) A of "Belfast "broken at top
8.-(a) Small white dot near upper edge of N.W.

Line to left of and bar in left pillar broken.
(c) Line broken S.E. of Y of " County."
9.-(a) Line broken under $O S$ of " Post."
Should any readers receive sheets with other marks we should be glad to hear from them.

Cork, Bandon \& South Coast Railway (E.W.S.N. 14.10.05).-A new supply of stamps was received from the printers on 15.12 .04 , consisting of 3000 stamps. We have not yet seen specimens.
Donegal Railway (E.W.S.N. 14.10.05).-A new supply of 2100 railway letter stamps was received on 30.8.05, but evidently consists of part celved on 30.8 .05 , but evidently consists of part
of the same printing as the last issue of 16.5 .00 , since there is no difference in any respect.

North Eastern Railvay [E.W.S.N. 14.10.05].We have seen specimens of a new printing of these stamps.

74th Issue. Nos. 244,001 to 247,000 ; design IV. as before; transfer XIII. as before ; sheets of 30 ( 6 rows of 5) as before; figures, as before; printing $A_{1}$; yellowish olive-green.
Issued about 6.10.05
London \& South Western Railway [E.II'S.N. 14.10.05].-A further examination of the 1891 issues of this company has led to some rather astonishng discoveries. Firstly, we discovered specimens dated before the 3 rd printing was
made which are undoubtedly from transfer III. This compels us to either assume there is a second printing in between the first and what was formerly considered the second, which would we directly contrary to the official statistics which, in the case of this company, have hitherto always proved reliable, or in the alternative, we inust proved reliable, or in the alterna. This latter is the course we have adopted and which we believe to be correct. The supposed

 | Gormerly |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 4 | 5 | 6 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| 7 | 8 | $\frac{18}{}$ | - | - | - |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | - | - | - | printing, which were alone, of the $2+$ types, preserved

when the printing was finish. ed. When the second supply was required, they were duplicated + times and formed a transfer of $2+$ types, hitherto known as transfer III. and now as transfer II. A similar instance of printingtypes having been raised to the dignity of transfer. types has never come under our notice. As a corollary of this discovery, the old $4^{\text {th }}$ printing will probal:ly have to be promoted to and place and the positions of the subsequent printings is again unsettled.

Envelope Stamps ( 304 O 316 ).-Mr. E. Bentley Wood has shown us a copy of a new die-number, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. 59, used 2+10.05. Our list nuw stands:-


Envelope Stamps. List of die numbers known. dd. dark green. Dies 7 to $30 ; 43$ to 55 .
yellow. green. Dies 46 to 60 exc.
1d. Dies 7 to 30 ; 43 to 66.
1td., 4 d., tod., $1 /$ Die 1 .
$\frac{1}{2} d ., 4$ d., $100 ., 1 / \cdot$ Die 1 .
6d. Dies 1 to 8 .
3d. Registration, Dies 1 to 12.
BRITISH LEVANT (315 R 316).-The new stamps were first issued at Cunstantinople on stamps
15.8 .05.
Last week we reported concerning the values kept in stock at Constantinople, Smyrna and kept in stock at constantinople, Sulonica and only the $\frac{1}{2}, 1,2,2 \frac{1}{4}, 4,6 d ., 1 / \cdot$ and $1,2,+12,24$ only the $\frac{1}{2}, 1,2,2 k, 4,60$.
piastres are issued there.

COSTA RICA (257 S 316). A provisional has been issued here :-

Adhesiuc. Overprint lithographed.
UN CENTINO" in black on 20c. lake and black.
Earliest specimen reaches us from Dr. J. Edgar Tanguay and is postmarked 28.8.05.
Le Collectionnetur de Timbres-poste (10.05/297) publishes a translation of the decree.

San José, 9 August, 1905.

- In consequence of the existence of postage and he President of the Republic,
Decrees:
- That the Minister for the Interior shall have surcharged at the National Printing Office 125.000 stamps of 20 centimos of the current ssue with the legend 'un centımo.
CRETE (315 U 3i6). - Le Collectionnetur de Timbres-Poste (10.05/31I) publishes a translation of the decree dated $13.9 .05 \mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ relating to the evolutionary issue of stamps mentioned la


The Revolutionary Assembly of Cretans decrees:
Art. 1.-A postal service shall be instituted in Crete in the name of the revolutionary assembly.

Art. II.- Postage stamps shall be issued in the quantity of 5400 of each value, 5, to, $20,50 l$., idr. gold.
Act III.-The postage stamp shall be of the following design :-In the upper part it shall have the words "Prosorine Kubernieis Kretes-Tax. Uper." IThe latter two words are short for "Taxudromike Huperesia," and the whole sigai. fies "Provisional Government of Crete-Postal Service." In the lower part the value of the stamp. In the middle it will have as emblem the victory of Paionius with "Annexion" below. Our contemporary translates the word "A mexion" or Annexation, but in the illustration the word is clearly the ancient Greek "enōsis"modern Greek is henotes-which means "union." —Ed., E.W.S.N.]

The design of the higher values will be square in form, its dimensions in width and height being 29 millimètres.
${ }^{29}$ The colours of each class of stamps will be the following:-


The presidency is intrusted with the present decree.

Secretary:
President :
(Signed) C. Manos. (Signed) G. Pappajaunaki.
FINLAND (276 G 316).-About mine months ago we chronicled the current Finland stamps in ago we chronicled the current finiand stamps in new shades, and believe we were the first to do
so. Fuller information respecting them is now given in Gibbons' Stanp Weekly, where we read as given in Gi
follows:-

Helsingfors, 3rd September, 1905. Current Stamps of Finland: Different Printings. "It seems to be still unknown in philatelic circles, especially to all young collectors, that the type of postage stamp now in use in Finland is issued in two quite different printings. In Igoi, a provisional printing was executed by the private printing firm of $F$. Tilgmann $\&$ Co. Since 1902 , the postage stamps have been made by the Stamp Printing Works, which is a government institution. The following was the cause of a provisional printing. According to the order issued by the Russian Minister of the Interior, the new stamps of Russian pattern were to be introduced on 14 th January, igoi; the use of the old Fimnish stamps was forbidden from that day. As a pattern for making the new type, one piece of every stamp was supplied from St. Petershurg to the Finnish authorities, and the original plates and illustra. tions were to be procured by them.
"At first the authorities wished to order them in Finland, and the firm of F . Tilgmann \& Co., printers, Helsingfors, accepted the order. In December, 1900 , the ordered plates and clichés were supplied by the said firm; but on being tried they were found to be quite useless, and tried they were found to be qui
therefore they were all rejected.
"Fresh illustrations were ordered at once from Herr H. Berthold, in Berlin; but owing to fie Herr H. Berthold, in Berlin; but owing to Hie
shortness of time, they could not be supplied by Shurtness of th
i4th January.
"Therefore it was necessary to provide a provi. sional issue by means of lithography, and Tilg. mann, of Helsingfors, received the order to supply the required stainps by 1 thth January. This frm supplied stamps in the following numbers:

| 2p. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $590,000$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| 5p. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $3,088,000$. |
| rop. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $1,194,000$. |
| 20p. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $3,365,000$. |
| I mark | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $150,000$. |

"At the same time the said firm received an order to print a small provisional issue of the 10 mark stamp in ordinary printing from clichés made by the firm itsell and approved of by the government authorities. Of this to mark stamp 13.500 were issued.
3.500 were issued.
"All the stamps printed by Tilgmann and $C 0$. were on chalked paper. The gumming and perforating took place in the Stamp-printing Works forating took place in the Stamp-printing Works
by means of the same machines as were used by means of in the case of the stamps printed by the later in the case of the
government anthorities.
"In the suminer of goi the new clichés were supplied by Herr Berthold, of Berlin, and approved of, and from them the various Finnish stamps have been made by the authorities thein. selves.
"Thus there exist two issues of these stampsone being a provisional issue made by a private printing firm, and the other the ordinary regular
"I append a list of the stamps of hoth issues, with a note of the chief points of difference in the stainps referred to.
A. Provisional Issue, made by Tilginann \& Co., chalked surface paper.
(a) Lithographed.

2 p . orange-yelluw. The figure " 2 " below the shield is verticle, or slopes somewhat towards the left.
5p. Strongly shaded from yellow-green to grass-green. The bottom strokes of the Russian letters are not clear; the same letters somewhat
smaller than later. The under-printing not clear, at times lacking entirely.
rop. carmine-pink. The printing is smeared. The colour vallishes in water.
20p. The figures " 20 " are squeezed between the words HEH and PEN. The colour comes out in water generally.
I mark. The oval around the shield is yellowish green. The bottom stroke of the figure " 1 " after the Finnish word markan is lacking.
(b) Ordinary printing. Done from the clichés prepared by F. Tilgmann.
io mark. The background grey. The upper colour is printed very thickly, so that the back. ground is not visible between the inner parts of wings and the feathers. These stamps were printed in twenty-five pieces on one half-sheet, and with a black two-lined frame. The ciphers in "to" have very thin strokes at top and bottom.
3. Government Issues.

Made by the Stamp-printing Works on ordinary non-chalky papers. Printed from H. Berthold clichés.
${ }^{2} p_{\text {. orange-red. The figure " } 2 \text { " is somewhat }}$ sloping towards the right.
5P. pure green, light or dark. The underprint is clear.
rop. carmine-red, clear print.
20p. The figures " 20 " are not squeezed so much between the words HEH and PEN.
I mark. The oval is blue-green. The figure I after the word makian has the stroke at foot. fo mark. The colour is brighter than that of the provisional stamp. The backpround approaches somewhat lilac-brown, and is to be seen clearly between the wings and the fightfeathers. The ciphers in "to" have thicker strokes above and below than in the case of the provisional issue. The stamps are printed together in 100 pieces on the sheet, and have no frame. The stamps on the margin on the right and left sides bear portions of the border waterinark, "Finlands Stampelkontor" or "Suomen Leimakontori."
The ro mark stamp described above is therefore the first Finnish stamp to bear a watermark. In consequence of the forgeries of the 20p. postage stamp made in the autumn of 1904 , the Govern. ment intends to have from next year all postage stamps printed on paper with watermark.
M. v. H.

ITALY (312 K 316). -The following cutting is from the Morning Advertiser.

## army postage stamps.

Rome, Oct. 3.
The Government has authorised an issne of illustrated postage stamps reserved for non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the active army. Each infantry and cavalry reginent and each battalion of artillery has been provided with a different series of stamps which bear, besides the value, allegories, views, and portraits.

On the stamp of one of the regiments stationed at Turin is the portrait of the colouel. The Ivrea regiment has received as a postal effigy the picture of a bird flying from the town. The Milan stamp represents a council of war; that of the 220d cavalry regiment at cantane the arms of the town above a panoply; and that of the 6th Ber. Sagliers the first notes of the regimental song. Another stamp represents Queen Helena and her children.
The stamps are not for sale, and collectors will have to resort to ruses before they can obtain them.
Dr. Diena informs the Philatelic Record that 2,1 $40,000 ~ 20 c . ~ s t a m p s ~ w e r e ~ s u r c h a r g e d ~$
This will not be a " rare provisional "! This will not be a "rare provisional '?
MOROCCO AGENCIES ( 308 V 316).-It appears that a few sheets of the 5 c . King with "Aliple watermark were printed with the had been supposed this error was limited to the single waterinark issues.
NICARAGUA (294, 314 K 316). -We have already reported the 5 c . blue, isc. olive-brown and 20 c . claret of the new set, and now take the description of the remaining values from the London Philatelist.

> Adhesives.

Ic. green
2c. red.
3c. purple.
4c. orange.
5oc. yellow.
ip. black.
2p. blue.
5p. green
PHILIPPINES (295, 314 B 316). - The U.S. stamps have been printed and shipped to Manila, states the Metropolitan Philatelisi ( 9.05 / 130).
$\begin{array}{lrr}3 \text { cent, } & 10,000 . \\ 4 & " & 10,000 . \\ 6 & " & 10,000 . \\ 82 & & 500 . \\ \$ 5 & & 200 .\end{array}$

It is not expected that the $\$ 2$ and 85 will last long and it is unlikely more, will be printed.

REUNION (264 I 316).-A year ago we des. cribed the proposed designs of the pictorial set, and matters are now so far advanced that the drawings for them have been sent to the printers in Paris. Photographs are reproduced in $L \varepsilon$ Collectionneur de Timbres-poste (ro.05/300).

Postage Adhesives.
(i) Map of Reunion, 1, 2,4, 5, 10, 15c.
(ii) View of harbour, with Arms and

View of harbour, with Arms and motto "Praeter omnes angulus ridet," 20, 25 . (iii) Sea.view 1, 5 f .

Adhesives.
(iv) "Reunion-Taxe à Percevoir" in centre ; values not stated.
All the designs are inscribed "Challvet," the name of the designer.

ROUMANIA (311 U 316). - Mr. A. W. Rothchild informs the Philatelic Record that the 5 bani has appeared in a new shade.


## Adhesive

5 bani, yellow-green. Issued ro.9.05.

RUSSIA (306 B 316). -We are intormed by Mr. F. Bernstein that the quantities of the Orphans' issue which were sold are as follows:-

| $3 / 6$ kop. | 248,000 |
| :---: | ---: |
| $5 / 8 " \#$ | 178,000 |
| $7 / 10 " \%$ | 302,000 |
| $10 / 13 "$ | 161,000 |
|  | 889,000 |

Abont 50,000 only still remann on hand and no more are to be printed. The amount realized for the Orphans' Fund, at $\}$ about $\mathcal{E} 2,780$, less the cost of printing the stamps, which would probably be quite $£ 300$, unless this was horne by the General Post Office, as would be not improbable, seeing the stamps were available for postage and the bulk of the revenue from stamp collectors was retained by the Post rom st
Office.
We understand that 2000 strips of 8 of each value werenverprinted with the word "Obrazets" in Russian characters, one letter on each stamp. This word is equivalent to the English'specinen.' Half of the stips were stuck on advertising cards distributed to post-offices and stamp vendors, many of which have now been returned to head quarters. For these and the remainders of these strips, offers are now invited; nothing under 6d. per strip is likely to be accepted.

SIERRA LEONE (3ut X 316).-The $1 \frac{1}{2 d}$. value is now reported by Messis. S. Garth Wicking \& Co. on chalky paper.


Adhesive. Wruk. Crown CA. multiple. chalky 1hd. Inlae and black
Issued 9.05 or earlier. The only values not yet recorded on chalky paper are the 5 d . and $f_{1}$.

TRINIDAD (315 X 316). - Mr. J. Dixon informs us that he has the $2 \frac{1}{2} d$. inultiple watermark postmarked 25.8.05, or an earlier date than hat recorded last week.
Another value on clialky paper is notified to
us by Mr. W. H. Regan. us by Mr. W. H. Regan.


Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA. multiple, chalky paper.
1d. grey, on red paper.
Issued 20.9.05 or earlier.

## EVERY COLLECTOR

should subscribe to "E.W.S.N."
it is no economy to save the small subseription (a/4) and

## OTHER SPECIAL QUOTATIONS.

## CONDITIONS.

$1^{\circ}$.-Les cours sont sujets a fluctation avant de pouvoir en donner avis; toutes nos précedentes listes de cours sont annulees. Un asterisque avant un prix indique le timbre manquant en stock.
_O.--Nous achetons et vendons seulement que de fines
oupies. Tous timbres neufs doivent avoir sa cupies. Tous timbres neuts doivent avoir sa gomme
wrimale. Nous nachetons pas aucun prix tous urgmale. Nous nagis, fripés, lourdement obliterés, ou dentelés irregulièrement.
$3^{\nu}$.-Tous timbres qui nous sont envoyès doivent être parantis authentiques, et tous timbres vendus par nous
sunt harantis authentiques.

## 81 vous désirez vendre veuillez noter :-

- Les vendeurs qui soumettent les timbres pour notre approbation sont pries de les monter adroitement, de les arranger dans l'ordre exact de cette liste, le prix sépare de chaque timbre ou bloc, s'accordant a notre cours courant. Il est recommande, que le plus juste prix serait aussi nommé pour l'envoi complet. Nous préférons timbres de chaque espece.
$5^{\circ}$ - A moins que les clients demandent spécialement t de notre achat


## 81 VOUS DESIREZ ACHETER VEUILLEZ NOTER :-

6.-Les acheteurs sont pries de faire usage de la histe des cours courants, decrite leur non et adresse au haut de la page, et de placer un cercle autour du prix de chaque timbre qu'ils désirent. Il est seulement nécessaire de nous envoyer les pages marquees. Si parfois un timbre e serait pas co jours $7{ }^{\circ}$-Comme les prix dachat, il faut que les acheteurs plus bas sont nos prix pour commission. Les timbres qui sont epuisés seront enregistrés et envoyés aussitôt que nous les aurons en enreb
the conditions and terms are the same as on back pace of "e.w.8.n."


## BEDINGUNGEN.

Morfen Preise sind den Bewegungen des Marktes unter fruheren ohne vorherige Notizgabe Die Preise der chen ${ }^{*}$ bedeutet " nicht auf
2.-Wir kaufen und verkaufen ausschliesslich tadellos erhaltene Exemplare. Ungebrauchte Marken mussen stiginal Gummi aufweisen. Beschadigte, geknickte, zu werden zu keinem Preise angekauft.
?
sein. Alle uns gesandten Marken mussen garantirt echt
Alle durch uns zum Verkauf gelangenden Marken sein. Alle durch uns zum Verkauf gelangenden Marken sind garantirt echt.

[^18]Wenn sie kaufen wollen, hitte lesen sie:-6.-Die hitufer werden gebeten. von ciner unserer Kopfe Namen und Adresse des Kitufers peint ferner empfielite es sich, einen Kreis um den l'reis jeder Marke zu machen, die gewunscht wird. Die Mancoliste wird mit en Marken zurickgesandt, ausserdem eine neue l.iste ratis beigefugt. Sollten irgend-welche Marken nicht zufriedenstellend sein, so können dieselben innerhalb to
Tagen retournirt werden. hen retournirt werden.
7. - Da die Preise unsere Einkaufspreise sind, mussen Marken werden nur per 1/- Aufschlag dazu rechnen

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have original tum. Damared creaced, Unused stamps must "off-centre" stamps are not purchased at any"price what socver.
3.-All stamps sent us must be guaranteed genuine. All stamps sold by us are guaranteed genuine.

## if you want to sell, please note:

4.-Vendors must submit stamps for our approval neatly tamp or and arranged in the exact order of this list, each guotation. It is recommencled that lowest cash price for the entire selection should also be named. We prefer selections which contain not more than 1 to 4 stamps of each kind.
5.-Unless clients specially request that a cheque be re-
mitted, the amount of our purchase will be placed to the credit of their deposit account.

## IF YOU WANT TO BUY, PLEASE NOTE

 6.-Purchasers are requested to make use of a curren Quotation List, writing their name and address at top and Only those pages marked need be sent us, but the pages should be entire. Should any stamp not be as described, it may be returned within ten days.7.-As the prices given below are our buying prices,
purchasers must add
4d. per $1 /$ commission. Slamps purchasers must add 4d. per $1 / \cdot$ commi


## 1901. PictoriaAMAS.

d red | Id red | Id | $3 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | $2 /-$ blue | $2 / 0$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 d or | $5 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | $5 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | $3 /-\mathrm{grn}$ | $3 / 0^{*}$ |
| $3 / 0^{*}$ |  |  |  |  | 1902. Kiug's Hiad.




## BARBADOS.

1892. Small Design, Arms, Bi-colourcel.

 BERMUDA.

BRIT. C. AFRICA.
1893. King's Had; Bi-coloured.




## 1902. Kiug's Head


CAYMAN ISLANDS
 2dd blue $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ CEYLON.




 EYPRUS.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1903. King's had; bi-coloured. }
\end{aligned}
$$ DOMINICA.



| 1903 | EAST AFRICA. King's Head; bi-colourcl. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| dagrn | $2 \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{~d}^{\text {c }}$ 6d | Ir grn | 1/5* | 1/8* |
| 1 a rose | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ d 1d | 2 l lil | 2/9* | 3/0* |
| 2a lil | $4 \mathrm{~d} \quad 7 \mathrm{~d}$ | 3 rblk | 610 | 5/0* |
| 2ta blue | $5{ }^{\text {d }} 9 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | 4 c grn | $510^{\circ}$ | 5/0* |
| 3agrn | 3/0 3/0* | 5 Sr rose | 6/9 ${ }^{\circ}$ | $710^{\circ}$ |
| 4a blk | $8 \mathrm{dd}^{*}$ 1od* | sor blue | $13 /{ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$ | $14 / 0^{+}$ |
| 53 brn | 3/3 5/0 | 20 r grey | 26/0* | 26/ ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| 8a blue | 2/0* $2 / 0^{*}$ | 50r brn | 65/0* | 65/0* |



|  | OUTHERN King's He | NIGERIA. ad; bi-coloured. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{grn}$ | Id Ind | 1/. black 3/0 2/60 |
| Id rose | 2 d I $\frac{1}{2}$ d | $2 / 6 \mathrm{brn} 4 / 6^{\circ} \mathrm{j} / 0^{\circ}$ |
| 2 d brn | 7d. $4 \frac{1}{\text { d }}$ d | 5/- yel $12 / 0^{*} 15 / 0^{\circ}$ |
| 2d ${ }^{\text {d }}$ d blue | 8d* Lod | rol- on yel to/0 $13100^{\circ}$ |
| ${ }^{4} \mathrm{dgrn}$ | 7 d 8d | 20/- $11190 / 0^{*} 10010^{\circ}$ |
| 6 d ilac | 1/0 1/0 |  |
| SOMALILAND. |  |  |
| 1904. King's Hcall ; bi-colourtd. |  |  |
| da grn | 1d* ${ }^{\text {d }}{ }^{\text {* }}$ | 8a blue 88* iad |
| fa rose | 2 d 2d | 12 or or $1 / \mathrm{O}^{*} 1 \mathrm{c} \mathrm{c}^{\prime}$ |
| 2 a dilac | $2 \mathrm{C}^{*} 2 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | ir grn $1 / 4$ 1/6 |
| 2da hlue 2 | 2dd** 3d* | $2 \mathrm{rlilac} 2 / 8^{*}$ 2ig |
| 32 gra | $3 \mathrm{~d}^{*} \mathrm{md}^{\text {* }}$ | 3 r black $4 / 0^{*}$ \% $110^{\circ}$ |
| 4a black | $4 \mathrm{~d}^{*} 5 \mathrm{Sd}^{*}$ | $\begin{array}{cr}5 r & \text { cose } \\ \text { 6/8* }\end{array}$ |
| 6a lilac | 7 d |  |
| Ovirprinted " O.H.M.S." |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{agrn}$ | (wanted) | 8a blue (wanted) |
| 1a rose | ( $\quad$ ) | ir grn |
|  |  |  |
| STRAITS. |  |  |
| 1902. K | Kag's Head. | "Struits" at top. |
| Ic grn | $\mathrm{d}^{\text {d }}$ d $\mathrm{d}^{\text {+ }}$ | 3 c blk lod bod |
| 3 chl | dd d | 50c grn 1/4 od |
| 48 on rd | 1d dd | \$1 grn 3/0 3/0 |
| 5 c lil 1 | $1 i_{\text {d }} \mathrm{d}$ d | \$2 lil $4 / 6^{\circ}$ 5,0 |
| 8 conbl | 2 d | $85 \mathrm{grn} \mathrm{10/0}{ }^{\text {², }}$ |
| Iocon yl 2 | $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ 1 12 d |  |
| 25 c hilac | 4 d |  |
| 1903. K | King's Hiad. | raits ' at fout. |
| 1 ckg | $1 \frac{1}{2} d^{\circ} \quad 1 d^{*}$ | $4 \mathrm{con} \mathrm{rd} 1 \mathrm{t}^{\text {d }}$ * id |
| 3 chi | 2td ${ }^{\text {d }}$ d | 8c on bl 2d* 2 d |
| TRANSVAAL. |  |  |
| 1902. King's Head. 'Posfage and Revemm: |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{dgra}$ | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | $4^{\text {d brn }}$ 4d* $\mathrm{d}^{\text {d }}$ |
| a rose | 1 d id | od or od ed |
| 2 d filac | 2 d 1d | 1/.gin 1/6 $\mathrm{l}^{\text {d }}$ d |
| 2td blue | 3 d 2d ${ }^{\text {d }}$ d | $2 \%^{-6 r n} 3 / 0^{\circ} 10^{\circ}$ |
| 3 d grn | 3d* ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |
| 2. King's Heal " Postage-Postage." |  |  |
| 1/0 red | 1/4 5d | 10/oon rd tolo 9/0 |
| 2/o yel | 2/0 1/8 | Et1\&gn $20 / 0^{\circ}+510^{\circ}$ |
| 2/6 blk | 2/0 1/6 |  |
| 5/0 lil | 5/0 3/6 |  |
| King's Hend; perforated "C.S.A.K." ddyrn $5 / 0^{\circ} \quad 1 / 0^{\circ} \mid$ Id rose $5 / 0^{\circ} 2 / 0^{\circ}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| King's Head; surch. "C.S.A.K." |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{2}{ }^{\text {d }} \mathrm{gra}$ | $2 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ 2d** | 4 d brn 4/10* $1 / 6^{\circ}$ |
| Id rose | $4{ }^{\text {d }}$ * $4 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | od or or $100^{\circ} \quad 1 / 6^{\circ}$ |
| 2d til | 1/0* $1 / 6^{\circ}$ | $1 /$ red $10 / 0^{\circ} 3 / 10^{\circ}$ |
| $3^{\text {d }} \mathrm{grn}$ | $310^{*} 3 / 0^{*}$ |  |
| TRINIDAD. |  |  |
| 1896. | Britimmia scated; bi-colourcd. |  |
| $\frac{1}{2 d g r n}$ | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 6d lı 6d* $\mathrm{t}^{\text {d }}$ |
| id on rd | id fd | r/oon yl r/o* yd |
| 2 d d on bl | 2hd 2 d | $5 / 0 \mathrm{lii} 51 / 0^{\circ} 5810^{\circ}$ |
| 4 dgrn | $4{ }^{\text {d }} 5$ | EI grn $20 / 0^{\circ} 2000^{\circ}$ |
| TURKS ISLAND. |  |  |
| 1900. | Ship. "Tu | ks and Caicos /s. |
| hdgrn |  | od lil 6d** $6 \mathrm{~d}^{\circ}$ |
| Id rose | 12d 1引d | 1/-brn 1/10 $1,0^{\circ}$ |
| 2d brn | $2 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$. $2 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | 21 - 111210 |
| 2dd blue | 2dd** $2 \mathrm{~d}^{\text {d }}{ }^{\text {d }}$ | $3 /$-red $3 / 0^{*} 3 i 0^{\circ}$ |
| 4 d yel | 4d**** |  |

## Rotes.

Clients are particularly requested to note that orders for stamps on the basis of above quotations must be kept ed the Colonial Stamp Market.

Address " Quotations Dept., 32, Palace Square, Norwood, S.E.'

Clients having depusit accounts need not remit specially for the above, a purchases from the Cumpany are deb ited to the same account.
the oldest weekly stamp paper PUBLISHED IN EUROPE.

Editor: H. L'ESTRANGE EWEN, 32, Palace Square, Norwood. London, S.E. Publishers: EWEN'S COLONIAL STAMP MARKET, Limited. Wholesale Publishers: Messrs. W. R. RUSSELL \& Co., Ltd., Paternoster Row, London, E.C.
 ach paragraph indicate the issue of E.W.
the last reference to that country appeared.

GREAT BRITAIN.-King Edward Stamps 316 T 317).-Just as we went to press last week, Mr. S. H. Kaye sends us the $2 / 6$ value on chalky paper. This is specially interesting, as the paper is wink. Anchor. The 2/6, 5/- and $10 /$ - King used on ordinary Anchor paper are well worth buying, especially the $10 /-$, which will probably become a very scarce stamp

Adhesivc. Current design ; wrik. Anchor, chalky 2/6 lilac. paper.
Issued 7.10.05 or earlier. The other values already chronicled are $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} ., 2 \mathrm{~d} ., 6 \mathrm{~d} ., \mathrm{gd}$. . $10 \mathrm{~d} ., 1 /$. The $2 / 6$ is still printed from the old plate without outer line, but with bars between the panes.
Kailway Letter Stumps (316C 317).-London $\dot{G}$ South Western Railway [E.W.S.N. 21.10.05].The fullowing supplies have been received from the printers since igo3.

| 12.3.01 | 3000 | tainps | (39th printing ?) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19.5 .04 | 3000 | , | ," |
| 3.9 .04 | 3000 | " |  |
| 27.1.05 | 3000 | ., | (40th printing ?) |
| 20.4 .05 | 3000 | " | ", |
| 14.7.05 | 3000 | , | " |
| 1.9 .05 | 3000 | , | " |

We are glad to find this Company's printers running off large supplies, as by so doing they are greatly reducing the numbers of issues to be collected. There have only been three printings since April, 1903.
London, Tilbury and Southend Railway $\mid$ E.W'S.N. 21.10.057.-A new printing has been made for this Company. 24.6 .05 , Nos. $1 / 7201$ to $1 / 9600$ same transfer, same colour, same perforation, same margins.
Highland Railway [E.IV.S.N. 21.10.05]. Recent supplies for this Company are as follows:

| 30. 9.01 | 1000 | stamps | (fith printing ?) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24. 3.02 | 1000 | " | ( ", ) |
| 18. 8.02 | 1000 | ", |  |
| 31.1 .03 | 1000 | " | (12th printing ?) |
| 20. 7.03 | 1000 | " | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ ) |
| 27. 1.04 | 1000 | $\cdots$ |  |
| 5. 7.04 | 1000 | " | (13th printing |
| 21.10 .04 | 1000 | ," |  |
| 7. 4.05 | 1104 | " | (14th printing |
| 20. 8.05 | 1000 | " | ( ., ) |

We cannot imagine why this Company bas changed from its old custom of getting 5000 stamps at a time. One would have thought it cheaper.
Manchester, Sheffield and Lincolnshare Kailway [E.W.S.N. 21.10.05].-Of the 24 types of the 8 th printing of this Company we have unly been able to find 20 , and we publish details below in the hope someone or other of our readers can show us the others.

Types of M.S. © L. 8 th printing

$$
\begin{array}{rrrrrr}
1 & 2 & 3 & 13^{*} & 14^{*} & 15 \\
4 & 5 & 6 & 16 & 17^{*} & 18^{*} \\
7 & 8 & 9 & 19 & 20 & 24 \\
10 & 11 & 12 & 22 & 23 & 24
\end{array}
$$

1. (a) Very faint blot on line over ET of "Letters."
(b) Line over $S$ of "Letters" thickened.
2. (a) Dot under left foot of $N$ of "
3. (a) S.E. triangle indented at top.
4. (a) Line broken under tsi N of "Lincolnshire."
5. (a) Faint bar in toot of $S$ of $"$ Single.
6. (a) Upper alm of $F$ of
7. (a) Line under O of "Conveyance" broken
8. (a) Base of N.W. triangle indented over $F$ of (a) Blot on and line under and A of "Railway." 10. (a) Dot after CO of "Conveyance."
9. (a) White dot on ground under shield.
10. (a) l.eft side of 6th bar in right pillar indented at top.
, 18.
13, 14, 17, 18. (Not yet seen)
11. (a) Three lines under "LINC" besides the guide line.
12. (a) Dot between ON of "Conveyance" at top.
13. (a) Hairline on line over $F$ of "of."
(b) $O$ in " for " like a $Q$.
14. (a) Short guide line over M of "M Manchester."
15. (a) Second line under 2nd $A$ of "Railway" broken.
(a) Right line of left pillar broken near foot.
(b) Left line of right pillar opposite and bar.
(a) Second line under Lof "Lincolnshire" broken.
(b) Left side of S.W. triangle indented.
16. (a) Line nicked under T $\Gamma$ of "Letters."

Macclesfield Committee [E.W.S.N., 21.10.05.]The 12 types of the printing (still current) are as follows:-

Types of Macclesficld 4 th printing (1899).

1. (a) Blot to left of lowest bar in right pillar.
(a) Faint white dot on line to left of and bar in right pillar.
2. (a) Blot between IN of "Single."
(a) Hairline across N.E. corner of statup.
(b) O of "Committee" indented at foot.
(a) Dot before 2nd $M$ of "Committee.
(b) Dot on 2nd line to right of 4th bar in right
(a) Blot to ri
(a) Blot to right of tight pillar N.E. of 5 th bar.
(b) Blot under S of "Single."
3. (a) Blot on line under I of "Macclesfield."
4. (a) Line indented S.E. of D of "Macclesfield."
(a) Dot between two lines under L in "Macclesfield."
5. (a) Line to left of left pillar broken N.W. of 5th bar.
There are two very distinct shades of this printing.

Envelope Stamps (316 P 317).-Foilowing new dates and varieties have reached us from Rev. P. E. Raynor and Messrs. W. A. V. Neill,
Richardson, R. W. Wilkinson, W. A. Bois.

King's Head Equelope Dies.
$\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. die 26. Used 18.6.03.
$\frac{1}{2}$ d. die 50 (dark grn.) Used 10.6.04.
id. die 45. Used 17.6.03.
Id. die 59. Used to.3.04.
Queen's Head Envelope Dies.
Id. die $1+7$. Dated 27.8 .68 (late record).
id. die $150 . \quad \Rightarrow \quad 12.2 .68$ (early " ).
line intact 16.4.68 (late
line broken 11.4 .70 late
id. die in. Dated 1.6 .65 (early
1d. die 227. 9.1 .83 (early
$\frac{1}{2}$ d. die SH ( 14, "'md state), postmkd." 14.4 .9
1d. die +5. Postmarked i.I.OI.
rd. die 22 S . Dated r 8.5 .84 .
Vaccination Certificates.
tod. die 1. Dated 23.2.72, 4.3.72.
2d. die 3. Dated 27.1.72, 29.1.72, 19.2.72,

$$
\text { I.3.72, }+3.72
$$

The follow
Recurd Dates of Use ( $3{ }^{1}+\mathrm{W} 317$ ). -The following is shown us by Mr. M. A. Raffalovich.
td. blk, blk. Maltese cross, used 5.9.1840.
BRITISH HONDURAS (314 U 317).The Colonial Stamp Market has now shown us the ic. and 2c. King's Head with multiple wmk., the $1 c$. and $2 c$. King s Head with moplip
and we note they are on the first paper.

From the same source we have new printings of the 5 and $20 c$. with single watermark.

Adhesives. King's Head, with single watermark.
5c. black and dark ultramarine (instead of grey-blacik and blue) on bleute paper (in. pale lilac (instead of
20c. pale lilac (instead of dark lilac).
The bleute paper has a curious appearance, the value aud name showing on the back almost white, which would give the impression that the paper bad either been blued after printing or that the paper had been originally blue and subsequently bleached.

CAPE COLONY ( 312 L , 317) - - A specimen of the current id. with marginal plate-number 3 is shown us by Mr. O. Marsh. This new plate has is shown us by Mr. O. Marsh. This new plate has
the line round the panes as in plate 2 (plate 1 the line round the

CRETE ( 316 V 317 ). -Concerning the revolutionary issue of stamps we illustrated and described last week, a correspondent writes as follows to L'Echo de la Timbrologic:

Messieurs, - Par la présente nous venuns vous renseigner sur quelques timbres que les insurgés politiques de Cràte ont émis. Comme il vous est connu, un parti politique de l'ile, desirant l'occu-
pation du pouvoir et l'expulsion du prince Georges, commissaire de Crète, a occupé il y a quelques mois une province de l'ile, et pour couvrir son vrai but a réclamé l'union avec la Grèce. Dernièrement ayant épuisé ses ressources, il a cru qu'il pouvait se procurer de l'argent aux frais des philatélistes.
Il donna donc ordre a un papetier d'Athènes de faire imprimer une série de timbres pour des services postaux inexistants, car toute sa domination s'étend sur un village et sur un mont!! le reste de l'ile étant occupé par les armées des grandes puissances. Le papetier susdit fait imgrandes puissances. Le papetier susdit fait
primer chaque jour de ces timbres quise vendent primer chaque jour de ces timbres quise vendent
dans le rues d'Àthènes à un prix guère plus élevé dans le rues d'athenes a un prix guere pus comque celui du papier et in en désire. Nous avons mande pour quiconque ens desire.
cru de notre devoir de vous adrenseignements car plusieurs de nos confrères marchands en timbres ayant acheté de grandes quantités se préparent de les fournir comme timbres-poste rares aux philatélistes de l'Europe.

- HONGKONG (309K 3i7).-Mr. A. H. Stamford and the Colonial Stamp Market send us note of a few more Hongkong Control letters. Our list now stands:-

Consigrment letters of King Edward Issue.

|  | Issues A to $E$ with single watermark only. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | End 1902? | 2.03 ? | 8.03 ? | 2.04? | 8.04 ? |
|  | Highest | 1 lighest | Highest | Highest | Highest |
|  | No. seen. | No. seen. | No. seen. | No. seen. | No. seen |
|  | Aybz6 | Coios76. |  |  |  |
| 2 c . | $A_{5017}$ | $\mathrm{Co4}_{4} 876 \dagger$ |  |  | $\mathrm{F}_{4456}$ |
| 4 c . | A5174 | Co3763 | - | E2652 | $\mathrm{F}_{54} 66$ |
| sc. | A07¢6 | Co309 |  | Elo72 | F1968 |
| 8 c . | A0627 | Coos ${ }^{\text {S }}$ |  |  | - - |
| 10c. | Ai6 8 | Cogi8 | - | E2007 | $\mathrm{F}_{2764}{ }^{+}$ |
| 120 | Aozog | $\mathrm{CoOO}_{49}$ |  |  |  |
| 20 C | A0094 | Coor 43 | 1)391 | E279 | F005 |
| 30 c . | Aol 27 |  | Di78 | Eos 1 | F242 |
| 50 c . | A0076 | Coorof | Doot25 | E127 | Fooz |
| 81 | A0072 | Co0067 | Di8: | EO46 | Fool |
| 82 | A0028 | - | - | Eo23 | Forl |
| 83 | Ao: ${ }_{76}$ | - | - | - | - |
| 85 | A0042 |  | - | - |  |
| \$10 | A0027 <br> - $\mathbf{C 0 6 5 4}$ (four figures only) alwo seen. <br> + $\mathbf{C 0 2 K 2}$ (four fikures only) also, seen. <br> : Single wimk. : all other $F$ have multiple wmk. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Of the G's the highest numbers we have are 4c. G5458 and roc. G2587. Of B we have 5 c . Boo73, Letter H is overdue.
ITALY (316 L 317).-Dr. E. Diena and Mr. Guido Gastaldetti inform us that the "Army postage stamps " mentioned in the newspaper cutting we reproduced last week are only; picture post cards of private manufacture: Their value ranges from id to $\ell(1$ according to rarity.
LAGOS (2g9 T 317).-As mentioned last week in our advertisement columns, the Colonial Stamp Market has had a cable from Lagos (at $5 /$. per word!) announcing the despatch of various values, most of which must alinost certainly be on chalky paper. The first value to be actually which is shown us by Mr. O. Marsh.


## Adhesive. Wmk Crown CA. :multiple, chalky

 Id. lilac on red paper.Issued 21.9 .05 or earlier.
NEW ZEALAND ( $309 S_{317}$ ). The follon: ins new wrapper is shown us by Mr. R.J. Kingsley.


Ncwsur rapper.
d. green, King's Head (designs as before) on buff, watermarked horizontally instead of vertically Saland"" Star - One Halfpenny - New Issued about 6.05.

NEWFOUNDLAND (252 M 317).--Some new "officially sealed" labels have just been issued and bear a fine portrait of King Edward. The labels are a fine example of engraving by the American Bank Note Company.
NORTH BORNEO (313 W 315).-Some more remainders of old stamps have now been made use of surcharging to the saleable value of 4 cents. The overprinting, like that of the last provisional issue, has been done in Borneo.

Adhesives.

> 4c. in black on $\$ 2$ dull green. 4c. $\quad$ ", $\quad$ \$ mauve. $4 \mathrm{c} . \quad$ no brown.

Issued 8.05 or earlier.
SALVADOR (3II U 317) - - Mr. M. D. Senior sends us some more provisionals from this country. Our list of 1905 issues now stands as follows:-

centavos 1 céntavo

$$
\text { (c) } \quad \text { (d) }
$$

Adhesives. Overprinted aproximately as above
(i) Surcharge type $A$, on stamps of 1900, already overprinted with necc control mark in black (a) Variety, " 1905 " "inverted.
(a) Variety, " 1905 inverted.
(b)
control mark inverted.
" 1905 " in blue on 3c. black (Scott No. 255).
" 1905 " 3c. black (Scott No. 272).
(b) In purple.
(c)
"in purple on 5 c . (Scott No. 273).
(a) Variety, sun surcharge inverted.
(ii) Surcharge type B.
$\begin{array}{cc}\text { ". } 5 & 5 \text { " in red on 12c. lilac, current type } \\ \text { " } 6 & 6 \text { " in red on 12c. lilac, current type }\end{array}$
(iii) Surcharge type C.
(iv) Surcharge type $D$.
(iv) Surcharge type $D$.

Centavo I" in blue on 2c. current issue ceeding stamp having the overprint in larger type (the height of the letters varying from 2 to $2 \frac{3}{3} \mathrm{~mm}$. high).
Issued 9.05 or earlier.
Mr . Senior also informs us he has received a new value of 25 c . postage due of 1903, greenish blue in colour.
ST. LUCIA (293 P 317). The following is shown us by Messrs. Edward Smith and 0 . Marsh.


Adhesive, Wmk. CA. multiple ; chalky paper, Issued ro.9.05

SPANISH COLONIES (A 316).-The following are reported by Le Collectionnear de Timbres-poste (10.05/297).


Postcards. Design as above but dated 1905 . roc. single and reply, red. Ferando Poo blue. Spanish
green. Elobey, Annobon y lorisco.
SARAWAK (277 M 317).-Mr. W. A. V. Neill writes.-"I enclose a 2 c . Sarawak, of the 1895 issue, S.G. $35 a$, perf. $12 \frac{1}{2}$; can you give the any information re this stamp. I have seen no mention of it in Ewen's, and Gibbons does not list it. Is it a new issue or an error? It is not mentioned in the article that appeared in Vol. I. of the IVest End Philatelist on Sarawak.'

Only the 2c. brown value is catalogued, but Mr. Neill's specimen is 2c. green, same type exactly.

SIERRA LEONE(316Y 317).-The Culonial Stamp Market has shown us the remaining values oi the King's Head set on chalky paper.


Adhesives. Wmk. Crown CA multiple, chalky paper.
sd. lilac and black.
Ei lilac on red pape
Issued 9.05 or earlier; the chalky-paper set is now complete. We believe the only value which appeared on the first multiple paper was the id.

SWITRERLAND (315 N 317).-The follow ing official circular relating to the introduction of the new multiple watermark has been published No. 80. Akten Nr. 916. 17 5. August 1905. Neues Frankomarkenpapier.
Wir bringen den Poststellen zur Kenntnis dass für die Erstellung der neuen Auflagen der Kupferdruckinarken (Taxen 20, 25, 30, 40, 50 und ioo Ct.) ein neues, für den Druck geeigneteres Markenpapier verwendet wurde Dasselbe is nicht mehr mit dem bisherigen, auf büntlichem Wege erstellten wasserzeichen, (Oval) vershem Wege erstellt sondern mit einem sogenannten natürlichen gleichzeitig mit der Fabrikation des Papiers er stellten Wasserzeichen. Letzteres stellt ein eidge oussisches Kreuz dar, welches sich uber den ganzen Markenbogen in der Weise wiederholt, dass mindestens ein Teil des eidgenössischen Kreuzes in jeder Briefmarke vorkommen muss.
Im Laufe dieses Monats werden bereits auf nenes Papier gedruckte Marken zu 30 und 25 Ct . zur Abgabe an die Wertzeichenbureaux gelan gen. Nach Aufbrauch der Vorräte der fruiheren Emissionen werden auch die Marken der übrigen erwahnten Taxen folgen.

TRANSVAAL (315 G 317).-We reported six weeks ago a rumour to the effect that the stamps of this Colony were going to be printed in single colours and the id. value is now actuall Arthur $\&$ Co.

Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA multiple, ist paper, rd. rose.
Issued 21.9.05, or earlier.
TRINIDAD $13 \pm 6$ Y 317). - The Colonial Stainp Market has shown us another value on multiple watermark paper, the first, by the way, on yellow chalky paper.


Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA multiple; chalky 1/- black and blue on yellow.
Issued 3.10.05, or earlier.
TURKEY ( 313 H 317).-Concerning the issue just superseded we read as follows in Gibbons' Stamp Weekly.

The fgol Serles, perf. $12 \frac{1}{2}$.
An interesting thing happened during the last ten days of August. As the result of a formal order issued by the Turkish Government, the new stamps could not be issued before 1st Sep. tember, the date ot the anniversary referred to. As some of the values of the old stamps were lacking, one was obliged to get printed a certain number of the old types; but as the perforating machine used in the old types had been put out of use as the result of being used so much, the stamps were perforated by the machine used in making the new issue of stamps, and the same perforation was used, that is $12 \frac{1}{2}$ instead of $13 \frac{1}{2}$. Only 100 sheets were printed (ioo stamps) of the 5 paras, violet, but in a very dark violet, in all ro,ooo stamps; 50 sheets of the 20 paras, red instead of pink, in ail 5000 pieces; and 25 sheets of the 5 piastres, violet-pink, printed in a bright red-violet, in all 2500 pieces. These stamps were used ouly about ten days by the Post Office of Stamboul alone, and I thiuk they will be in great demand, especially unused, as nobody had time tu lay in a stock of them, and they are no longer in circulation in Turkey

## Railway Letter Stamps.

## Third Edition of this Price-Cataloguf.

 NOW in preparationThe thard edtion of this Catalogne, now in preparation, will be considerably extended by the inclusion of descriptions of the transfers and plates. In order that the work may be rendered as complete as possible, collectors of these stamps are asked to kindly aliow Mr . Ewen to inspect any of the following they may possess. Pleaseaddress. H. L.Estrange Ewen, 32, Palace Square, Norwood, S.E. All specimens sent for inspection will be returned within a week (unless it is inti mated they are for sale)

Barry Dock and Railways, any.
Cambrian Railways, 2nd issue; any dated.
East and West Junction, Nos. inder iooo.
Great Western, ist issue, pairs or blocks, not singles.
Hull and Barnsley, ist issue, type to is unknown.
Lancashire and Yorkshire, any before 1897 , in pairs or biocks. Any with Nos. 3751 to 5000.

London and South Western, any of the first 13 issues (before 1896 ) ; any dated copies. London, Brighton \& South Coast, any of the first 6 issues (before 1894); any dated before 1898 .
London, Chatham \& Dover, any except the three last issues ( $4898-99$ ).
Macclesfield Committee, ist or 2nd issues. Any dated before 1895.
Manchester, Sheffield \& Lincolnshire, any except the roth issue of June 1896 .
Manchester, South Junction \& Altrincham, any unnumbered or numbered under 1000 ; any dated before 1895.
Maryport and Carlisle, ist and 2ud issues; any before 1894.
Midland, any Nos. G000i to 66000 .
Pembroke and Tenby, any Nos. under 1000. Sheffield \& Midland, any before 1894; ist, 2nd issues.
South-Eastern, any Nos. 10,001 to 20,000. xham, Mold and Connah's Quay. Sheet of the reprints (Nos. over rooo) wanted. Ayrshire \& Wigtownshire, any
Glasgow \& South Western,
Glasgow, Barryhead $\&$ Kilmarnock, any before 1898 .
Great North of Scotland, current issue ; any dated before 1897 ; ist and 2nd issues. Highland Railway, any before 1894 .
Portpatrick $\&$ Girvan Joint, any,
Portpatrick \& Wigtownshire, any before 1895 . Ballycastle, any before 1897 .
Belfast \& County Down, any before 1897.
Belfast \& Northern Counties, any before 1897. Cork, Bandon $\&$ South Coast, rst issue (1891) Finn Valley, any. Not the reprints or proofs. Great Northern, any before 1897.
Great Southern \& Western, any before 1896. Kanturk \& Newmarket, any.
Sligo, Leitrim \& Northern Counties, any before 1896.
Waterford \& Central Ireland, any before 1895.

Waterford, Limerick \& Western, 1896 issue. Any unchronicled varieties.
If permission is given to retain the stamps for 2 fortaight, Mr. Ewen would be willing to identify them free of charge, according to the latest
discoveries concerning transfers, printings and discove
types.

## £105 Tor a Cransuaal Slamp.

The feature of a sale of postage stamps yester day at Messrs. Ventom, Bull and Cooper's rooms in Surrey-street, Strand, was the bid of $£$ ros for a Transvaal sixpenny stamp with inverted red surcharge, untused. Some of the prices realiz ed:-Great Britain, id. black, V.R., unused, $£ 4$ 15 s . ; Great Britain, $1872,6 \mathrm{~d}$., chestnut plate, 12 , E5 5s.; Great Britain, watermark, anchor, $f i$ used, $E 3$ 15s.; Great Britain, O.W., official King's head, rod.. $£ 4$ 175. 6d.; Japan, 1874 , 6 -sen, purple, plate 11 . 55 : Orange River Colony, V.K.I. purple, plate $11 . \notin 5$ : Orange River Colony,
inverted, on $2 \mathrm{~d} ., \mathrm{f}$
$£ 4 \mathrm{~s}$. ; Transvaal, 6 d . with red surcharge and wide roulette, $£ 32$; Transvaal, bd., with iuverted red surcharge, unused, £ 105 .

## condiciones.

1- - Las cotizaciones estan sujetas a fluctuar sin aviso
todas cotizaciones en listas anteriores estan anuladas. Un asterisco despues de un precio significa que falta el surtido. 2. - Solo compramos y vendemos copias finas. Sellos nuevos tienen que tener la goma original. No compramos borrados o irreguiarmente dentados.
3.-Todos los sellos mandados à nosotros tienen que estar garantizados autenticos. Todos los sellos vendidos por nosotros estan garantizados al:tentico

## 81 VD. ©E8EA VENDER 8IRYASE NOTAR:-

4.-Vendedores tienen que someter sellos para nuestra aprobacion bien arreklados y montados y colocados en el
orden exacto de esta lista, cado sello ó cuadrado de selios con precio separado segun nuestras cotizaciones corrientes. Se recomienda nombrar los precios màs bajos al contada para la selección entera. Preferimos selecciones que no contienen más que t à 4 sellos de cada especie.
5.-Sin que los clientes exijan que se remita un cheque. el pronlucto de nuestra compra estará puesta al crenito de su cuenta en deposito

## 81 VD. DE8EA COMPRAR 8IRVA8E NOTAR :-

6.-Se suplica que los compradores se sirvan emplear la lista de cotizaciones corrientes, escribiendo sus señas á la cabera de la pagina y haciendo un circulo al rededor de yue las de cadia sello que desean. No es necesario enviar mias vez en paginas marcadas, pero deben estar enteras. vez en cuando, hay un sello que no sea segun la descripción se puede devolver dentro de diez dias.
de compra es necesario que compradores añeden tros precios de compra es necesario que compradores añenen 4d, por i-
comision. Sellos que faltan en el surtido se pueden poner en comision. Sellos que fatan en el surtido se pueden po
registro para ser enviados tan pronto comolos tenemos.

## EVERY COLLECTOR

Should subscribe to "E.W.S.N."
live in is is no econonomy to save the small subarription (444) and

## OTHER SPECIAL QUOTATIONS．

## CONDITIONS．

$\mathfrak{t}^{0}$ ．－Les cours sont sujets à fluctation avant de cours sont annulées．Un astérisque avant un prix indique e timbre manquant en stuck．
av．－Nous achetons et vendons seulement que de fines copies．Tous timbres neufs doivent avoir sa komme minres endommagis，fripés，lourdement obliteres，ou dentelés irregulièrement．
$3^{*}$ ．－Tous timbres qui nous sont envayés doivent être garantis authentiques，et tous timbres vendus par nous ont farantis authentiques

## 81 Vous desirez yendre veuillez noter ：－

$4^{\circ}$ ．－Les vendeurs qui soumettent les timbres pour ootre approbation sont pries de les monter adroitement． de les arranger dans l＇ordre exact de cette liste，le prix ours courant chaque timbre ou bloc．saccordant a notre erait aussi nommé pour l＇envoi complet．Nous préferons les envois qui ne contiennent pas plus que de r à 4 imbres de chaque espece．
$5^{\circ}$－A moins que les clients demandent spécialement sera placé

## SI VOUS DE8IREZ AGHETER VEUILLEZ NOTER：

$6^{\circ}$ ．－Les acheteurs sont priés de faire usage de la liste des cours courants，d＇ecrire leur nom et adresse au haut de la page，et de placer un cercle autour du prix de chaque limbre qu＇ils désirent．Il est seulement nécessaire de nous envoyer les pages marquees．Si parfois un timbre ne serait pas comme la description，il pourrait etre retourné avant 10 jours．
d＇achat，il faut que prix donnés plus bas sont nos prix pour commission．les timbres qui sont epuises seront enregistre＇s et envoyés aussitố que nous les aurons en enregis
stock．

## the conditions and terms are the same as on back page of＂e．w．s．n．＂

JAMAICA．
$3 d$

| $\frac{d}{2} d$ |
| :---: |
| $1 d$ |
| $2 d$ |
| $2 \frac{d}{2} d$ |
| $3 d$ |


| d |
| :---: |
| $3 d$ |

## LEEWARD ISLANDS

3d $1 \mathrm{l} 3^{d^{*}} 3 \mathrm{~d}^{*} \mathrm{i}$
MALAY STATES．

MALTA．



MAURITIUS．
6c on red
Arms desig

King＇s Hcad；mostly bi－colonred．

Overprinted＂ofFICIAL．＂

$\underset{\text { not iss．}}{\text { NORTHERN }} \underset{\text { Id lil }}{\text { NIGRIA．}}$
ST．KITTS．
$2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ blue $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ 2its；bi－col $\mathrm{d}^{*}$ ．
ST．LUCIA．

2thd lil $2 \frac{1}{2} d^{*}+2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$（ $5 \cdot \operatorname{lignn} 5 / 0^{*}+5 / 0^{*}$
ST．VINCENT．

SIERRA LEONE．
GOLD COAST．
King＇s Hend．
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Id }{ }^{*}+\underset{d^{*}}{4} \\ & \text { 2d } \\ & \text { 2d }\end{aligned}$

## HONG KONG．



SOUTHERN NIGERIA．

| King＇s Head；bi－coloured． |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }^{2} \mathrm{~d}$ gros |  |  | 1／O 1／0 |
| Id rose | Id 3 d | 2／6 brn | 2／6 2／6＊ |
| 2d brn | 2 d 2d | 5／－ye！ | 5／0＊5／0＊ |
| 22d blue | 2hd ${ }^{2} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | rol－on yl | not iss． |
| 4 d grn | $4 \mathrm{~d}^{*} \dagger{ }_{4} \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | 20／－ lil | 20／0＊20／0 |
| STRAITS． |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 25 clil | $6 \mathrm{~d}^{+}+2 \mathrm{t}^{\text {d }}$＊ | 81 grn | 2／0＊$\dagger 1 / 8$ |
| 30 cblk | $7 \mathrm{~d}^{+}+3{ }^{\text {d }}$ | \＄2 il | $4 / 0^{\circ}+2 / 0^{\circ}$ |
| 50 grn | 1／0＊${ }^{+} \mathrm{d}^{*}$ |  |  |
| King＇s Head．＂Straits at foot．＂ |  |  |  |
| 1c grn | $\frac{1}{d}$ d ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 4 c on rd | Id＊$\dagger$ 3 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| 3 clil | 3 d id | 8 c on bl | $2 \mathrm{~d}^{*}+2 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ |


| INDIA． King＇s Head． |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| fa grey | 4 dd | Ia rose |  |  |
| da on ta | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ d $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 2a lil | 2 d |  |
| ja grn | $\frac{1}{2} d$ dd | 2da blue |  |  |
| 3a or | $3 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ id | ir rose | 1／4＊ | 12 |
| $4^{\text {a grn }}$ | $4{ }^{\text {d }}$－$\ddagger$ d | 2 rbrn | 2！8＊ |  |
| 6a brn | $6 \mathrm{~d}^{*} 2 \mathrm{~d}^{\circ}$ | 3 rgrn | $4 / 0^{*}$ | 16 |
| 8a lil | 8 d d | 5 rlil | 6／8＊ |  |
| r2a on rd | 1／0＊ $3 \mathrm{C}^{*}$ |  |  |  |
| Overprinted＂On H．M．S．＂ |  |  |  |  |
| 年a grey | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}^{*} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | 42 grn |  |  |
| da grn | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}^{*} \mathrm{td}$ | 82 lil | $8{ }^{8}$ | 129 |
| 1a rose | $1{ }^{1} \mathrm{~d}^{*}{ }^{\text {d }}$ d | ir bi．c | 1／4＊ |  |
| 2a lil | $3 \mathrm{C}^{*} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ |  |  |  |
| CHAMBA STATE． 1903．On King＇s Head Indins． |  |  |  |  |
| ta grey | 1d＊－ | 4 garn | $4^{\text {d }}$ |  |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ grn | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | 6 a yel | 6d |  |
| ra rose | $1{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 8 lil | 8 d |  |
| 2a 1i1 | $2{ }^{\text {c }}$ | r2a on id |  |  |
| 3a brn | $3{ }^{\text { }}$ | ir rose | 1／4＊ |  |
| Overprinted＂Sarvicc．＂ |  |  |  |  |
| ta grey | 浐＊－ | $4 \mathrm{4ag}$ | ${ }^{\text {d }}$＊ |  |
| $\frac{1}{2} \times \mathrm{grn}$ | 效 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 8 lil | $8{ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |
| 1a rose | ${ }^{\text {I }}{ }^{\text {d＊＊}}$ | ir rose | 1／4＊ |  |

GWALIOR STATE．
1903．On King＇s Heud India．

| ta grey | ${ }^{\text {d }}$－ | － | 2 lal | 2d＊ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \％${ }^{\text {a grn }}$ | ${ }_{2} \mathrm{~d}^{\text {® }}$ | － | 3 brn | $3{ }^{\text {d＊}}$ |  |
| 1 a rose | id＊ |  | 4agm | $4{ }^{\text {＊}}$ | － |
| ta grey | 1d＊ | Serv | Set． 42 grn | 6d＊ |  |
| da grn | $1{ }^{\text {® }}$ | － | 8a lil | 1／0＊ | － |
| ta rose | $2{ }^{\text {d }}$ | － | Ir rose | 2／0＊ |  |
| za lil | $3{ }^{\text {d＊}}$ | － |  |  |  |

JHIND STATE．
weeks．Collectors jus Service durme the next few
OTHER KING＇S HEAD STAMPS
Not included in the＂Crown CA．＂single d multiple lists．
GREAT BRITAIN．
1902．King＇s Head．

| 2／6 lil | - | 3 hd | $\mathrm{IO} /$－blue |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5／－rose | $5 / \mathrm{o}$ | $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | E：grn | BRITISH P．O．，LEVANT．

Surch．on Great Britain，King．



CANADA．
1903．King＇s Had．
1 cgrn
2 c rose
$2 c$ rose
$5 c$ blue
$2 \frac{1}{2} d \quad$ dd $20 c \mathrm{grn}$
CAPE COLONY．
1902．King＇s Head


03．On King＇s Head India．


NABHA STATE．

| fa grey | NABHA STATE． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 拫＊－ | 4a grn ${ }^{\text {d }}$ d |  |
| tagro |  | 6a yel od＊ |  |
| la rose | $1{ }^{\text {d }}$ | $8 \mathrm{lil} \mathrm{l}^{8} \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ |  |
| 22 | $2{ }^{\text {＊}}$ | $12 \mathrm{on} \mathrm{rd} 1 / 0^{\circ}$ |  |
| 3 abrn | $3{ }^{\text {d＊}}$ | Ir rose ．．${ }^{1 / 4}$ |  |
|  | （verprinted＂Service．＂ |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ a grn <br> la rose <br> 2a lil | wanted， | 4 agrn | wante |
|  | － | 8 a |  |
|  | ＂ | is |  |
| PATIALA STATE． <br> 1903．On King＇s Head Indur． |  |  |  |
| ¢ ${ }^{\text {a grey }}$ |  | 3 b brn 3d＊ |  |
| da grn | 1 d | 6 yag 6d ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |
| ia ruse | －－ | ir rose $1 / 4^{\circ}$ |  |
| 2a lit | 2d＊ |  |  |
|  | Overprinte |  |  |
|  | wanted | 3a 11 |  |

SOMALILAND，$Q$ ．and $K$

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| tagrn | $1 d$ | 2 d | 8 Ca 1.1 | 8d＊ | id |
| Ia rose | $2 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | 3 d | t2a on rd | 1／0＊ | 1／0 |
| 2a lil | $2 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | 2 d | it bi－c | 1／4 | 1／4 |
| 212a blue | $2 \frac{1}{2}{ }^{\text {c }}$ | 2tid | 2 r ＂， | 2／8＊ | $2{ }^{2} 8$ |
| 3 a or | $3{ }^{\text {＊＊}}$ | 3 d | 3 r | 4／0 | 4 ／0 |
| $4^{\text {a grn }}$ | $4{ }^{\text {＊}}$ | 4 d | 5 r ， | 0／6 | 6／8 |
| Queen；surcharged at foot． |  |  |  |  |  |
| $2 \frac{1}{2 a b l}$ | 2fid ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 3 d | $2 \mathrm{rbi-c}$ | 2／8 | 2／8＊ |
| 12 an ond | $1 / 0$ | 1／0 | 3 r | 4／0 | $4 / 0^{\circ}$ |
| ir bi－c | 1／4 | $1 / 4$ |  |  |  |

## BEDINGUNGEN

1．－Die Preise sind den Rewegungen des Marktes unter ＂orfen，ohne vorherige Notizgabe．Die Preise der friheren Listen werden hierdurch ungultig．Fin Stern． chen＂bedeutel＂nicht auf lager．
2．－Wir kaufen und verkaufen ausschliesslich tadellos erhaltene Exemplare．Ungel，rauchte Marken mussen uriginal Gummi auiweisen．Beschadigte，geknickte，zu Stark entwertete oder beim Druck entstellte Exemplare
werden zu keinem Preise angekauft． werden zu keinem Preise angekauft．
sein．Alle durch uns zum Verkauf gelangenden Marken sind garantirt echt．
wend sie verkaupen wollen，hitte lesen sie：－ 1．－Verkäufer haben die Marken，die uns zur Anischt gesandt werden，sauber auf Bogen zu befestigen und in der genauen Reihenfolge der vorliegenden Liste zu arran－
giren．Jede Marke und jeder Block sind separat mit giren．Jede Marke und jeder Block sind separat mit
Preisen zu versehen，u． z ．nach dem Schema unserer laufenden Preisangebote．Es empfiehlt sich，dass auch der Husserste Cassa．Preis fur die ganze Collection ange－ geben wird．Ansichtssendungen，welche nur je ein Exemplar jeder Sorte enthalten，vorgezogen．
5．－Wir creditiren den Betray unserer Ankaule auf
Depot－Conto．falls die Verkaufer nicht besonders unt Kemittirung des Betrages per Cheque ersuchen．

Wenn sie kaufen wolien，bitte lesen sie：－ 6．－Die khufer werden gebeten，von einer unserer
laufenden Ankaufs－Listen（iebrauch zu machen die ant laufenden Ankaufs－Listen（iebrauch za machen，die ant Kopfe Namen und Aclresse des Khufurs zeigt：ferner empfiehte es sich，einen kreis um den Preis jeder Marke den Marken zurucknesandt．aussurdem eine neue liste gratis beigefugt．Soliten irgend－welche Marken nicht zufiedenstellend sein，so kiinnen dieselben innerhalb to agen retournirt werden
7．－Ka die Preise unsere Finkaufspreise sind，mússen lie Kaufer noch qd．per 1／－Aufschlag dazu rechnen． Marken werden nur gegen Cassa im Voraus geliefert．

# Special Quotations for King's Бead Stamps 

## AND OTHER CURRENT ISSUES WITH CROWN CA. OR CC. SINGLE WATERMARK.

## CONDITIONS.

1.-Quotations are subject to fluctuation without notice quotations in previous lists are cancelled. An asterisk afte 2-We buy and of stock
have original gum. Damaged, creased heavily cancelled or "off-centre" stamps are not purchased at any price what 3oever. All stamps sent us must be guaranteed genurne. Al stamps sold by us are guaranteed genuine.

## IF YOU WANT TO BELL, PLEABE NOTE:

4.-Vendors must submit stamps for our approval neatly
mounted and arranged in the exact order of this list each stamp or block priced separately according to our cirrrent quotation. It is recommended that lowest cash price for the entire selection should also be named. We prefer selections which contain not more than ito 4 stamps of each kind. 5.-Unless clients specially request that a cheque be re-
mitted, the amount of our purchase will be placed to the credit of their denosit account.

## IF YOU WANT TO BUY, PLEABE NOTE:

6.-Purchasers are requested to make use of a curren Quotation List, writing their name and address at top and Only those pages marked need be sent us, but the pages should be entire. Should any stamp not be as described. It may be returned within ten days.
7.-As the prices given below are our buying prives,
purchasers must add 4 d . per $\mathrm{t} / \mathrm{Commission}$.Stamps purchasers must add 4 d . per $\mathrm{t} \cdot$ - commission. Stamps oth of
stock can be booked for future delivery.


[^19]
# Ewen's Weekly Stamp Rews. 

## With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR.

A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.
(Established October. 1897.)
the oldest weekly stamp paper PUBLISHED IN EUROPE.

Editor: H. L'ESTRANGE EWEN, 32, Palace Square, Norwood, London, S.E. Publishers: EWEN'S COLONIAL. STAMP MARKET, Limited. Wholesale Publishers: Messrs. W. R. RUSSELL \& Co., Lid., Paternoster Row, London, E.C.

No. 318.
(Whule Number 404).

## Che Week's Rews.

The Editar is always pleased to receive Early Injorwation of New Issues, or of Discoveries interesting to
Stamp Collectors. and will acknowledge such contributions Stamp Collectors. and will acknowledge such contributions either by name in the journal or by the presentation of several interesting nexuly-isswed stamps, as preferred. For
original articles on stamps, from $5 /-$ to 101 - per column is original
paid.
The index number and serial letter after the title of each paragraph indicate the issue of E.W
the last reference to that country appeared.

GREAT BRITAIN.-Railway Letter Stamps (3I7 D 318).-Manchester, Sheffield and Lincolnshire Railway [E.W.S.N. 28.10.05].-We have identified 21 of the 24 types of the 9 th printing of this company ( 15.3 .95 ); can any of our readers assist us to a description of the other three.

$$
\text { Types of M.S. } \delta \text { L. gth printing. }
$$

$$
\begin{array}{rrrrrr}
1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & \\
7 & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 & 1 \\
13 & 14 & 15 & 16 & 17^{*} & 18 \\
19 & 20 & 21 & 22 & 23 & 2
\end{array}
$$

1.-(a) Line over A of "Hor", cut through.
2.-(a) Left arm of ist A of "Railway" broken
3. -(a) Blot between FI of "Sheffield" (b) hairline between ER of "Manchester ; (c) blot over L of "Single."
4.-(a) Outline indented over A of "Manchester."
5.-(a) Foot of R of "Railway" broken in two.
6.--(a) S.W. triangle indented opposite CO of "Con veyance.
7.-(a) Line broken under SH of "Lincolnshire," as in No. 10; (b) 2nd line to left of foot of 5 th bar in left pillar broken.
8.-(a) 2nd bar of right pillar faintly indented on right edge, near foot.
9.-(a) Line over AN of " Conveyance " broken. ine under SH of "Lincolnshire" broken, as
in No. 7; (b) edge of ground indented under N of "single.
11.-(a) No white dot on 3rd bar in right pilar
12.--(a) Lime-under " By " broken.
13.-(a) Line to left of ist bar in right pillar broken.
14.-(a) Two strokes of ist. L of "Lincoln" not joined.
15.-(a) Left foot of N of "Manchester" broken
16.-(a) Top of A of "Manchester" broken ; (b) blot on line over $2 n d \mathrm{~N}$ of "Lincolnshire.'
17, 18.-Not yet seen.
19.-(a) Guide line to left of "Manchester."

20,-(a) Line faintly indented over $R$ of "Railway"; b) 2nd line to left of top of 4 th bar in left

2I.-Not yet seen.
22.-(a) Blot on top of figure 2; (b)
23.-(a) Shar in right pillar brokenilway" (circular) smudge between ground and line under PO of "Post."
24:-(a) Line under first E of "Letters" broken; line to left of 3 rd bar in right pillar broken.
BECHUANALAND (310 Y 318).-Messrs. Whitfield King \& Co. write as follows to the Stamp Collectors' Fortnightly.
The current Transvaal, $2 / 6$ and $\ell_{1}$ revenue stamps bearing King Edward's portrait have been overprinted "Bechuanaland Protectorate" and some journals have Stated that these are for both postal and revenue use, but we have made enquiries and are ofecially informed that purposes and are not available for postage. If any of them have been so used it has been "out of course" and letters tearing these stamps should have been treated as unpaid. We have ourselves seen postmarked specimens of the as. 6d. stamps, but no doubt this has been done by Bechuanaland Protectorate of a higher denomination than $5 /-$ all the Queen's head stamps of higher denominations than this are obsolete.

BRITISH GUIANA (308 1 318). - Mr. E. W. Wilhams informs us that he has the 6 c . value with multiple wink.

Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA. multiple, ist paper 6 c . grey and black
Issued 8.05 or earlier.
CAPE COLONY (317 M 318).-Two stamps of which market values are likely before long to
start on a voyage of discovery are the 2 d . and 2td. King's Heads of Cape Colony.
In the case of the 2 d . Hope seated, there were 682,080 suld Juring r902, the stock on hand at the eud of the year being $7,567,200$ or sufficient to last, at that rate, 11 years. Notwithstanding this enormous reserve a further supply of 484,800 was ordered and received from Enkland during 1903. These presumably bore the Head of King

Edward. During 1903 the number of 2d. stamps sold dropped to 487,200 and during 1904 to only 474,240 , the lowest figure on record. There are 474,240 , the lowest figure on record. There are
thus $7,090,560$ still in stock or sufficient at the thus $7,090,560$ still in stock or sufficient at the present rate of consumption to last 14 years. withat chances are there that any more 2d. Stamps with the King's Head will be printed ? If the whole supply of 484,800 which was printed has been issued, this stamp will probably become scarce
As regards the $2 \frac{1}{2}$ d. value, there were $10,944,000$ in stock on 31.12 .02 , all the Hope type, but notwithstanding this, a further supply of 480,000 was ordered and received from England during 1903. During that year $1,536,0002 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. stamps were issued and during 1904 1,101,304, thus leaving 8,786.696 in stock or enough to last eight years. What likelihood is there that more will be printed in the King's Head design similar to the first kind? In erght years the paper may quite possibly be changed or the watermark or perfora. tion. In addition, the use of the $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$, value is rapidly dwindling. The question is, were all the 480,000 King's Heads issued? If so, this stamp also will be scarce.

The Postmaster-General informs us that neither the 2 d . nor the $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. King's Head are now on sale at the General Post Office, Cape Town. As to whether they may be had at any small post offices we are unable to say, but probably not.

The $\frac{1}{2}$. King's Head is shown us by the Colonial Stamp Market with plate-number 2. The list of plate-number and marginal varieties now stands as follows (see E.W.S.N. No. 242).

| Description. $\frac{1}{2}$ d. green | $\begin{gathered} \text { Date of Issue. } \\ \text { 16.12.02 } \end{gathered}$ | Plate No. I, 2 | Marginal Lines. Broken. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Id. carmine | 2.12 .02 | 11 | Continuous. |
| 2d. brown | (18.10.04?) | 12,3 | Broken. |
| $2 \frac{1}{2}$ d. blue | ( -3.04 ? ) | 1 | , |
| 3d. mauve | 13.1 .03 | 1 | , |
| 4d. green | 13.1 .03 | 1 | " |
| 6d. violet | 3.2.03 | 1 | " |
| 1/-ochre | 25.11 .02 | 1 | " |
| 5/- orange | 25.11.03 | 1 | , |

The ad. Hope now being issued have plate No. 2 without marginal lines.

GERMAN P.O. MOROCCO (297 B 318).A new set is chronicled by the Stamp Collectors' Fortnightly ( $10.05 / \mathrm{I}+3$ ).

Adhisives.


The overprint of the value and the word "Morocco" is in black on all values except the 3 marks, and there it is red.

GIBRALTAR (314 N 3i8).-Another value has appeared on the maltiple paper.


Adhesive. Wmk. Crown LA. nultiple (ist or and paper??.
1/. black and rose
Issued 13.10.05 or earlier. The other values already issued on multiple paper are the $\frac{1}{2} d .$, Id., 2d., 2/- (ordinary) and rd. (chalky).

GWALIOR (315 A 318). -The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us a sheet each of the latest printings of the 4 annas and 1 rupee King, and we notice that the setting of the overprinting has been partially corrected.
The only varieties mentioned in E.II.S.N. No. 285 now remaining are the large $R$ 's in Gwalior on types 12 and 229. The 4a. has cut under stamp No. 1.

HONG KONG (317 S 318). -We understand that the following have nuw been issued on chalky paper.


Adhesives. Wmk. Crown CA. multiple, chalky paper
2c. green.
4c. lilac on red
5c. dull green and brown-orange.
5c. dull green and brown-orange.
ioc. lilac and ultramarine on blue.
ioc. lilac and ultramarine on
20c. grey-black and chestnut.
2oc. grey-black and chestnut.
\$0. lilac" and sage-green.
$\$ 2$ grey-black and vermilion.
$\$ 3$ grey-black and blue.
Issued 9.05 or earlier. The ordinary multiple paper issue comprises the values $2,4,5,10,20$, $30,50 c . \$ 1, \$ 2$ and $\$$ to and possibly some of the
others, but we have not yet seen them.
NATAL (3II F 3I8).-A correspondent informs us that the following has now made its appearance.


Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA. multiple (1st or 2nd paper?).
f. blue and rose
Issued 30.9 .05 or earlier. The $\frac{1}{2} d .$, Id., $f d$. and $2 / 6$ have already heen chronicled.
ST. KITTS-NEVIS (296 P 318). - The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us the 2 d . value on multiple paper.


Adhesive. Wmk. Lrown CA, multiple, ist paper. 2d. purple and brown.
Issued 3.10 .05 or earlier. The $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. is the only other value yet issued.

ST. LUCIA (317 © 3i8). -We are informed by Mr. E. Hegiabottom that he has the Id. on chalky paper, dated 25.8 .05 , or a fortnight earlier than the date we gave with our chronicle.

The Colomal Stamp Market has shown us the fullowing :-


Adhesitr. Wmk. Crown CA. multiple, chalky paper.

## d. purple and green

Issued 7.io.05 or earlier.
We understand that the supply of the $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. , 3d., 6d. and $5 /$ on the first multiple paper were despatched from London abuut 6.9.04 and con sisted, as regards the $2 \frac{1}{2}$ d.. $3^{d . .}$ od., of probably zooo each, but our information is not drfinite.
The only values as yet issued on chalhy paper are the $\frac{h}{2} d$. and id.
SIERRA LEONE (317 Z 318).-By mistake our printers put in the wrons block last week; the 5 l . and $\ell_{1}$ on chalky paper are of course in the ordinary design.


The supply on chalky paper was despatched from london at the end of 6.05 and consisted of the following quantities.

| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. | 96,600 | 5d. | 12,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 d . | 365,040 | 6 d . | 24,000 |
| $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. | 24,000 | $1 /$. | 24.000 |
| 2 d . | 24.000 | 2/- | 12,000 |
| $2 \frac{1}{2}$ d. | 48,000 | 5/- | 12,000 |
| 3d. | 12,000 | Et | 5,280 |
| 4 d . | 12,000 |  |  |

All are printed in sheets of 120 ( 2 panes of 60 ) with plate number 1 .

We cannot hear of any other value than the id. having been issued on the first multiple paper and even it is now exhausted and in all probability will become scarce.

## Ilachine Postmarking:

A Warning.
IT seems that modern postmarking may prove a source of danger to the stamps enclosed in a letter, and not only to the specimens actually stuck on the envelope. Mr. W. H. Earl draws our attention to the new peril by sending us a letter despatched to him from London and postmarked with one of the new machine obliterators. The needles or sharp points forming a part of the postorarking mechanism have penetrated through the envelope and also through some documents enclosed-thirteen thicknesses in all. "Supposing," comments Mr. Earl, "this had been a letter containing a consignment of scarce stamps, and that some great rarity had been punctured like this! Its value as a perfect specinen would be utterly destroyed!" Exactly. We heartily endorse the advice with which our correspondent endorse the advice with which our correspondes his letter-namely, that philatelists concludes his letter-natimely, that philatelists sending valuable stamps through the post wonld
be wise to protect them with a slip of fairly stout be wise to protect them with a slip of
card.-(Stamp Collectors' Fortnightly).

## manchester and millord Railway.

(We illustrate the new issue for this company, which is perforated, whereas all previous issues have been rouletted. The title of this company is curious, inasmuch as the line does not extend any nearer to Manchester than Aberyst wyth nor nearer to Milford Haven than Pencader).


Ewen's Weekly Stamp News,
32, Palace Square,
Norwood, London, S.E.

## Railway Letler Stamps.

Third Edition of this Price-Catalogue NOW in preparation.
The third edition of this Catalogue, now in preparation, will be considerably extended by the inclusion of descriptions of the transfers and plates. In order that the work may be rendered as complete as possible, collectors of these stamps are asked to kindly allow Mr. Ewen to inspect any of the following they may possess. Please address, H. L'Estrange Ewen, 32, Palace Square, Norwood, S.E. All specimens sent for inspection will be returned within a week (unless it is intimated they are for sale).

Barry Dock and Railways, any.
Cambrian Railways, and issue; any dated.
East and West Junction, Nos. under 1000.
Great Western, ist issue, pairs or blocks, not singles.
Hull and Barnsley, ist issue, type to is unknown.
Lancashire and Yorkshire, any before 1897, in pairs or biocks. Any with Nos. 375 It 5000 .

London and South Western, any of the first 13 issues (before 1896 ) ; any dated copies. London, Brighton \& Suuth Coast, any of the first 6 issues (before 1894); any dated before 1898 .
London, Chatham \& Dover, any except the three last issues ( $\mathrm{t} 898-99$ ).
Macclesfield Committee, ist or and issues. Aluy dated before 1895
Manchester, Sheffield \& Lincolnshire, any except the 10 th issue of June 1896 .
Manchester, South Junction \& Altrincham, any unnumbered or numbered under iooo; any dated before 1895.
Maryport and Carlisle, ist and 2nd issues any before 1894.
Midland, any Nos. 60001 to 66000 .
Pembroke and Tenby, any Nos. under 1000
Sheffield \& Midland, any before 1894 ; ist, and issues.
South-Eastern, any Nos. 10,001 to 20,000.
Wrexham, Mold and Connah's Quay. Sheet of the reprints (Nos. over rooo) wanted. Ayrshire $\&$ Wigtownshire, any.
City of Glasgow Union, any.
City of Glasgow Union, any.
Glasgow \& South Western, 2nd issue.

Glasgow, Barryhead \& Kilmarnock, any before 1898 .
Great North of Scotland, current issue; any dated before 1897 ; ist and 2nd issues.
Highland Railway, any before 1894 .
Portpatrick \& Girvan Joint, any.
Portpatrick \& Wigtownshire, any before 1895 . Ballycastle, any before 1897 .
Belfast \& County Down, any before 1897.
Belfast \& Northern Counties, any before 1897.
Cork, Bandon \& South Coast, ist issue (i891)
Finn Valley, any. Not the reprints or proofs.
Great Northern, any before 1897 .
Great Southern \& Western, any before 1896.
Kanturk \& Newmarket, any.
Sligo, Leitrian \& Northern Counties, any before 1896 .
Waterford \& Central Ireland, any before 1895.
aterford, Limerick \& Western, 1896 issue. Any unchronicled varieties.
If permission is given to retain the stamps for a fortnight, Mr. Ewen would be willing to identify them free of charge, according to the latest discoveries concerning transfers, printings and types.

## "CHALKY PAPER" QUOTATIONS.

## CONDIÇÕES.

I.-As cotacies serair sujeitas a fluctuaçes sem aviso e as cotaçies nas listas anteriores serai, annuladas. Um asterisco depois de um preço significa fòra de "stock."
2.-So compramos e vendemos boas copias e os sellos desusados deveraǹ levar a gomma de origem Naó com pramos sellos avariados, rugados, pesedamente estampados ou " off centre" ainda a qualquer preco.
legitimos pois garantimos genuinos todos aquelles gue legitimos pois garantimos genuinos todos aquelles que nos
mendemos.

## SE QUIZEREM VENDER, QUEIRAO MOTAR:-

4.-Os vendedores deveraì submetter os sellos para a nossa ordem desta lista sendo cada sello ou jogo com exacta separado segundo a nossa cotaçañ corrente. Recommenda-se que se indique o minimo preço para dinheiro decontado para a inteira colieccan. Preferimos as collectooes que nai contenhăo mais de it a sellos de cada qualidade. 5.-Sem que os freguezes indiquem que querem uma remessa cre ${ }^{\text {dito da sua conta de deposito. }}$

## BE QUIZEREM COMPRAR, QUEIRAO NOTAR:-

6.-Aos compradores pedimos façao uso de uma cotaça recente indicando o seu nome enedereço no alto e fazendo e preciso enviar as folhas marcadas mas devem ser inteiras No caso de naô ser qualquer sello segundo a descripçaũ pode se voltal o dentro de 10 dias.
7.- Sendo os preços abaixo os de comprar, os compradores
deveraò accrescentar deveraò accrescentar 4d. por cada i/- para commissao. Os sellos que naó
entrega futura.

The Conditions and Terms are the same as on back page of "E.W.S.N."

## olBraltar.

King's Head.
1don 2d $1 d^{*} \quad \mathrm{t}^{+1} 1$
hong Kong.
King's Heal.

| grn |  | 3 coc bl | $7{ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| on red | fd* | 500 | $1 / 0^{\circ}+$ |
| r ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | , ${ }^{\text {d* }}$ | \$1 grn | 2/0* $1 / 10^{\circ}$ |
| on bl $2 \mathrm{t} \mathrm{d}^{+}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }^{1{ }^{\text {d* }} \text { * }}$ | \$2 rose |  |
| $5 \mathrm{~d}^{+}+$ | 2d* | 83 | $6 / 0^{\circ}+5 / 0^{\circ}$ |

lagos.


## SIERRA LEONE.

## King's Head.

| King's Head. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }^{\text {d }}$ d | की ${ }^{\text {d }}$, | 5d lii | ${ }^{\text {sd }}$ | $5{ }^{\text {d }}$ * |
| ${ }^{1 d}$ |  |  | 6 d | $60^{\circ}$ |
| $1 \frac{1}{2}$ 20 | ${ }_{2 \mathrm{c}^{\text {d }}}{ }^{\text {d }}$ | ${ }_{\substack{\text { l/.grn } \\ \text { \% } \\ \text { grn }}}$ | $1 / 0$ 20 | 1/10* |
| $2{ }^{2}$ d ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 212d* | 5/-grn | $5 / 0$ | 5/0* |
| $3 \mathrm{3d}$ | $3 \mathrm{c}^{2} \mathrm{~d}^{2}$ | $E^{\text {I }}$ red |  | 20/0* |

TRANSVAAL.
King's Head.
$6 \mathrm{~d}^{-}+2 \mathrm{~d}$.

TRINIDAD.



ORT. BRITAIN.
King's Head.

| $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{dil}$ | $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | tod lil | rod |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 dgrn | $2{ }^{\text {c }}$ | $\frac{1}{2} d^{*}$ | 1/- grin | 1/0 ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| 6d 11 | 6 d | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}^{\text {* }}$ | 2/6 lil | 2/6 |
| gd lil | 9d | Id* |  |  |

## BETINGELSER.

1.-Priserne kunne vexle uden Varsel : tidligere kataloger ere ugyldige. Fin Stjerne efter en Pris betegner at bemeldte markerr udsolgt. 2.-Vi kobe og salge kun gode kopier. Paa ustemplede Frimarker maa findes det oprindelige Gummi. Beskadigede Frimarker for starkt overstemplede eller for lidt overstemplede 3.-Alle Frimarker som sendes til os maa gara n!e Frimarker som $i$ sat, ge garanteres mgte.

## FOR 8ALGERE.

4.-- Salgeren maa paase et alle Frimarker ere pant paaklistrede og i nójagtig Orden efter denne Katalog, idet hvert Frimarke eller Gruppe af Frimarker paasattes Prisen overeenstemmende med vor Priskurant. Endvidere anbefale vi
Salgeren at ongive det Javeste kontante Belob for hele Salgeren at opgive det laveste kontante Belbb for hele
Samlingen. Vi foretrake Samlinger der ikke indeholde mere end I-4 Frimarker af samme Slags.
end i-4 Frimarker ai samme Slags.
5. Medmindre Salgeren sadrlik Bnsker BelBbet remiteret,
vil dette blive overfiort pai hans Depositum-Konto.

## FOR KOBERE

6.     - Köberen anmodes venligst om at benyte vor Priskuran idet man paasitter sit Navn ox Adressen overst paa denne of slaar en Cirkel omkring Prisen paa hvert Frimarke ma onsker. Kun de Sider man har market kan sendes os, men efter Beskrivelsen kan det returneres inden to Dage. 7.-Da nedenstaaende Priser ere vore Kobspris Köberen tilföji 4d. pa i/i Kommission. Udsolgte Frimarker kan bestilles til fremtidig Levering.

## OTHER <br> SPECIAL

## CONDITIONS.

--Les cours sont sujets a fluctation avant de pousoir en donner avis ; toutes nos précedentes listes de letimbre manquant en stock.
2 $2,-$ Nous achetons et vendons seulement que de fines copies. Tous timbres neufs doivent avoir sa gomme originale. Nous n'achetons pas a aucun prix tous timbres endommages, fripés, lourdement oblitéres, ou ienteles irregulieremen
$3^{\circ}$-Tous timbres qui nous sont envoyes doivent étre
zirantis authentiques, et tous timbres vendus par nous sint tarantis authentiques.

## 81 VOUS DESIREZ VENDRE VEUILLEZ NOTER:

-     - Les vendeurs qui soumettent les timbres pour ere approbation son pries de les monter adroitement. sépare de chaque timbre ou bloc, s'accordant à notre cours courant. Il est recommandé, que le plus juste prix serait aussi nommé pour l'envoi complet. Nous preferons es envois qui ne contiennent pas plus que de itat mbres de chaque espece.
$5^{\circ}$.-A moins que les clients demandent specialement quan chéque leur soit remis, le montant de notre achat sera place au crédit de leur compte en depost.


## 81 VOUS DESIREX ACHETER YEUILLET NOTER:-

$6^{\circ}$.-Les acheteurs sont pries de faire usage de la liste des cours courants, decrire leur nom et adresse au haut timbre qu'ils désirent. Il est seulement nécessaire de nous envoyer les pages marquees. Si parfois un timbre ne serait pas comme la description, il pourrait être tourné avant to jours. $7^{\circ}$-Comme les prix donnés plus bas sont nos prix dachat, il faut que les acheteurs ajoutent 4d, par schelling enregistri's et envoyés aussitôt que nous les aurons en stock.
the conditions and terms are the same as on back pace of "e.w.s.n."


## BEDINGUNGEN

1.-Die Preise sind den Bewegungen des Marktes unteruorfen, ohne vorherige Notizgabe. Die Preise der riuheren Listen werden hierdurch ungultig. Ein Stern
clen ten bedeutet "nicht a mif Lager
2.-Wir kaufen und verkaufen ausschliesslich tadellos Orikinal Gummi aufweisen, Beschtadigte keknickte, zu stark entwertete ooer beim Druck entstellte Exemplare *erien $z u$ keinem Preise angekauft.
3.-Alle uns gesandten Marken mussen garantirt ech 3.- Alle uns gesandten Marken mussen garantirt ech
sein. Alle durch uns zum Verkauf gelangenden Marken sein. Alle durch uns zum Verkauf gelangenden Marken
siod garantirt echt.
 Kemittirung des Betrages per Cheque ersuchen.

[^20]
# Special Quotations for Kìng's Dead Stamps 

## AND OTHER CURRENT ISSUES WITH CROWN CA. OR CC. SINCLE WATERMARK.

## CONDITIONS.

1.-Quotations are subject to fluctuation without notice quotations in previous lists are cancelled. An asterisk after price signifies out of stock. 2.- We buy and sell fine copies only. Unused stamps mus off-centre" stamps are not purchased at any price what socver. tamps sold by us are guaranteed genuine

IF YOU WANT TO SELL, PLEA8E HOTE:
4.- Vendors must submit stamps for our approval neatly mounted and arranged in the exact order of this list, each
stamp or block priced separately according to our current quotation. It is recommended that lowest cash price for the entire selection should also be named. We prefer selections which contain not more than $t$ to 4 stamps of each kind
5.-Unless clients specially request that a cheque be remited, the ar placed to the redit of their deposit account.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY, PLEASE NOTE:
Quotation List, writing their name and address a curren Quotation List, writing their name and address at top and Only those pages marked need be sent us, but the dage should be entire. Should any stamp not be as described may be returned within ten days.
7. -As the prices given below are our buying prices,
purchasers must add 3d. per i/-commission. Stamps out purchasers must add 3d. per i/- commiss
1903. Large AntiguA. Un. Us.

1901. Pictorial (Queen's Staircase).
 5 d -


 BERMUDA.

BRIT. C. AFRICA.
1904. King's Head; Bi-coloured.
d rose


| 6d brn | 6 d | $7 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | 4. blue |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1 / 0$ | $1 / 2^{\circ}$ | rose $20 / 0^{*}$ | $16 / \mathrm{o}$ |

BRIT. GUIANA.
1889. "Postage and Revenue" at top.


BRIT. HONDURAS


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { AYMAN ISLANDS } \\
& \text { 1901. Kinf's Head. }
\end{aligned}
$$

$\begin{array}{lllll}1 \mathrm{~d} \\ \mathrm{grn} & 1 \mathrm{~d} & 2 \mathrm{~d}^{*} \mid & 6 \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{br} & 1 / 0^{*} \\ 1 / 6^{\circ}\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Id rose } 1 d & \text { Id } & & 1 / \text { or } & 2 / 3^{*} & 2 / 6^{*}\end{array}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { CEYLON. } \\
& \text { 1903. King's Hca }
\end{aligned}
$$




 Overprinted "On Serviec." \begin{tabular}{lll|lll}
2 c brn \& $2 / 0^{*}$ \& 1,0 \& 15 c blue \& $2 / 0^{*}$ \& $1 / 6$ <br>
3 c prn \& $3 / 0^{*}$ \& $1 / 6$ \& 25 c brn \& $12 / 0^{\circ}$ \& $8 / 0$

 

3 c grn \& $3 / 0^{*}$ \& $1 / 0$ \& 25 c brn \& $12 / 0^{\circ}$ \& $8 / 0$ <br>
5c lil \& $10^{*}$ \& 31 \& 30 c 1.1 \& $2 / 6^{\circ}$ \& $1 / 6$
\end{tabular} CYRRUS.

1903. Li,igs lirath; bi-coloured.

 | ip sose | $2 d \mathrm{~d}$ | $2 \frac{d}{2}$ | $12 i$ | red | $1 / 9$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2p blue | 0 d | 6d | $2 / 0$ |  |  |
| $18 p$ | b/k | $2 / 9^{\circ}$ | $9 / 0^{\circ}$ |  |  |

 DOMINICA.

| fd gin | $2{ }^{\text {d }}$ - $\mathrm{l}^{\text {d }}$ | 6d brin | od |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Id rose | Id* id | 1/.grn | 1/0 |
| 2d brn | 2d** $2 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | 2/. 11.1 | 2\%* |
| atid blue | 2, ${ }_{2} \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ 2 2 d ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | $2 / 6$ or | 2/6* |
| 3 d blk | $3{ }^{\text {d* }}$ 4d | 5/-brn | $510^{\circ}$ |

## EAST AFRICA.

ta grn $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ 6d

| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~g}$ grn | 2 | 6 d | If gror | 1/5* | 1/8* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 rose | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ d | Id | 2 rlil | 2/9* | $3 / 0^{\circ}$ |
| 22 l 1 | 4 d | 7 d | 3 rblk | 610 | 5/0* |
| 2122 blue | ${ }_{5}$ d | $9{ }^{\text {d* }}$ | 4 rgrn | $510^{\circ}$ | 5/0' |
| 3 grn | 3/0 | 3/0 | 5 fr rose | 6/9** | 7/0* |
| 42 blk | $9 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | tod | ior blue | $1310{ }^{\circ}$ | $14 / 0^{\circ}$ |
| 5 abr | 3/3 | 5/o | $20{ }^{\text {grey }}$ | 26/0* | 26/. |
| 8 a blue | 2/6* | $210^{\circ}$ | 5or brn | $65 /{ }^{*}$ | - |



## 1902. Kins's Head; mostly bi-coloured.  GIBRALTAR.

GRENADA.

| $1903 .$ | Kings | td | mostly | colo | 3d |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 ctrn | $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}$ | td | 300 blk 50 clil | $1 / 2$ | d |
| 4 c on rd | Id | dd | \$1 grn | $2 / 3$ | $1 / 0$ |
| 5 c brn | 1 d | 3d | \$4 rose | 4/0 | 40 |
| 8 clil | $2{ }^{\text {d* }}$ | d* | \$3 blue | 0/0* | $6 / 0$ |
| roc on bl | 3 d | Id | 85 grn | 10/0* | 9/0 |
| 12c on yl | $3{ }^{\text {d** }}$ | 2 d | SIoon bl | 20\% | 10/0 |
| brn | 7 d | $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ |  |  |  |

## JAMAICA.



$$
\begin{array}{lll|ll}
2 \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{lil} & 6 \mathrm{~d} & 7 \mathrm{~d} & 2 / 6 \mathrm{grn} & 30 / 0 \\
25 / 0^{\circ} \\
2 \mathrm{~d} \text { d on bl } & 5 \mathrm{~d} & 3 \mathrm{~d} & 5 / \mathrm{grn} & 15 / 0 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

## LEEWARD IS.



MALAY states
1900. Tiger and Elephants; bi-coloured.


malta.




$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { HONGKONG. }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1903. King's Head. Surch. Morocco Ag. }
\end{aligned}
$$



| MONTSERRAT. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{grn}$ | 14 d | Id | 6d grn | 8 d | 10 d |
| id rose | Id | $\frac{1}{2 d}$ | 1/. hl | 1/0 | 1/0 |
| 2 d brn | 3 d | $5{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 2/.red | 2/0* | 2/c |
| 2tad blue | $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | 2d ${ }^{2}$ d | 2/6 blk | 2/6* | 216 |
| 3 d l 1 | $4_{4}{ }^{\text {* }}$ | 5 d | 5/-rose | 5/0* | $5 / 0^{\circ}$ |

SOUTHERN NIGERIA.


SOMALILAND.

## 904. King's Head; bi-coloured.

| 1904. |  | 5 H | $b i$. | oured |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| da gen | $1{ }^{\text {d }}$ | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | 8a blue | 8 d | tod* |
| ra rose | 2 d | $2 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | 12 a or | 1/0 | $1 / 2^{\circ}$ |
| 2a lilde | 2 d | $2 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | It gen | $1 / 4$ | 1/6. |
| 2da blue | 212d | $3{ }^{\text {d* }}$ | 2 t lilac | 2/8 | 2/9 |
| 3 agrin | 3 d | 4 d " | 3 l black | 4/0 | 4/0 |
| 4a black | 4 d | $5{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 5 r rose | $6 / 8$ | 710 |
| 6a lilac | 6d | $7{ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |  |
| Overprinted "O.H.M.S." |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\frac{t^{2}}{} \mathrm{gra}^{2}$ <br> 1a rose <br> 22 111 | (wan |  | 8a blue | $\left(\begin{array}{c} \text { wanted } \\ (") \end{array}\right.$ |  |
|  |  |  | ir grn |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | TR | TS. |  |  |


| 1902. | ug | Head. | "Strait | at top |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 c grn | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | ${ }_{4}{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 30 c blk | 1od |
| 3 clil | 4 | d ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 50 c gin | 1/4 6d |
| 4 c on rd | Id | dd | \$1 grn | $3 / 0^{\circ} 3 / 0$ |
| 5 clil | ${ }^{1} \frac{1}{4}$ d | 1 d | 82 ll | 4/6* |
| 8con bl | 2 d | 7 yd | 85 gr | 10/0* |
| rozon yl | 2hd ${ }_{2}$ | 12d |  |  |
| 25c lilac | 8d | 4 d |  |  |
| 1903. | King's | Head. | " Strait | at foot. |
| 1 c grn | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ d | $1{ }^{1}$ | 4 c on rd | $2 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ |
| 3 cll | $3^{\text {d* }}$ | a ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 8 c on bl | $3 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ |


| 1902. King's Head. 'Postage and Kevenue. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1}{2 d} \mathrm{gran}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ d ${ }^{\text {d }}$ d | 4d ben $4^{\text {d }}$ * ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| Id rose | Id ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | od or 7 d |
| 2 dilac | 2 d | 1/ grn 1/6 8d* |
| $2 \frac{1}{2} d$ blue | 3d $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | $2 / \mathrm{brn} 316^{*} 310^{\circ}$ |
| $3^{\text {d }} \mathrm{grn}$ | 3d* |  |
| 1902. King's Head "Postage-Postagc. |  |  |
| 1/0 red | 1/4 5d | 10/0 onrd 10/0 |
| 2/0 yel | 2/0 1/8 | f1\& gn 20 |
| 2/6 bik | 2/6 1/6 |  |
| $5 / 0 \mathrm{lil}$ | 5/0* 3/6 |  |
| King's Head ; perforated "C.S.A.R." $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ grn $5 / \mathrm{o}^{\circ} \quad 1 / \mathrm{o}^{\circ} \mid$ Id rose $5 / \mathrm{o}^{\circ} 2 / 0^{\circ}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| King's Head; surch. "C.S.A.R." |  |  |
| $t^{\text {d }} \mathrm{grn}$ | $3{ }^{\text {d }}{ }^{\text {d }}{ }^{\text {d }}$ | $1{ }^{\text {d }} \mathrm{drn} 5 / 0^{\circ}$ |
| Id rose | $4 \mathrm{~d}^{\text {® }}$ - $4 \mathrm{~d}^{\text {- }}$ | od or $u / 0^{*} \quad 2,6^{\circ}$ |
| ${ }^{2 d} \mathrm{lil}$ | 2/0********* | 1/-red 10/0 $4 / 10^{\circ}$ |
| $3^{\text {d }} \mathrm{g}$ | 510* $4 / 0^{\circ}$ |  |
| TRINIDAD. |  |  |
| 1896. Britannia seated; bi.coloured. |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{2 d} \mathrm{grn}$ | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 6 d 1116 d |
| 1 d on rd | Id fd | 1/0 on yis $\mathrm{I} / 6 \quad 100$ |
| 2fd on bl | 4 d 2d | $510 \mathrm{lli} 5510^{*} 5190^{\circ}$ |

URKS ISLAND.



## Rotes.

Clients are particularly requested 1 note that urders for stamps on the basis of above quotations must be kept en the Colonial Stamp Market.

Address ' Quotations Dept., 32, Palace Square, Norwood, S.E.'

Clients having deposit accounts need not remit spectally for the above, as though tue orders are kept separale, al
purchases from the Cumpany are deb. ited to the same account.

# Ewen's Weekly Stamp Rews. 

With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR. (Established October, 1897.)

## A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS. <br> THE OLDEST WEEKLY STAMP PAPER PUBLISHED IN EUROPE.

## (Entered at Stationers' Hall. Hlustrated by permission of the Board of Inland Revenue)

Editor: H. L'ESTRANGE EWEN, 32, Palace Square, Norwood, London, S.E. Publishers: EWEN'S COLONIAL STAMP MARKET, Limited. Wholesale Publishers: Messrs. W. R. RUSSELL \& Co., Ltd., Paternoster Row, London, E.C.

## che Week's Rews.

The Editor is always pleased to receive Early Infor-
ation of New Issues, or of Discoveries iuterestinf mation of New Issues, or of Discoveries interesting to Stamp Collectors, and will acknowledge such cortributions cither by name in the journal or by the presentation of
several interesting newiy-issued stamps, as preferred. For criginal articles on stamps, from 5/- to 10/-per colunar is
paid.
The index number and serial letter after the title of each paragraph indicate the issue of E.W.S.N. in which the last reference to that country appeared.

GREAT BRITAIN. - Control Letters and Marks (314 l' 3 Iy).--Mr. J. E. Podger informs us that he has the 3d. with "half-cut " on the lower margin under the stamp No. i. We also have id. with a thin cut under stamp No. 7, control E5.

BERMUDA (250 Q 319).-Under date of 1.10.05 we were officially informed that no new stamps had been received recently from England, but in the Svensk Filatelistisk Tidskrift (15.10.05) 161) we read of the following :-


Adhcsive. Wmk.-?
td. violet and brown.
Our contemporary distinctly states:-"Af vidstuende typ har ytterligare utkommit ett varde $\ddagger \mathrm{d}$. . "" but we should imagine this has lieen presumed from the circulation of Postal Cnion "specimen" copies.
BRAZIL (313 P 319).-A new 20 reis is recorded by the Bazaar, Exchange and Mart (25.10.05/ril9). Our contemporary gives the following description:-"A new 20 reis stamp has appeared for this State of the same type as that illustrated, but from a new plate in which the stamps are set somewhat further apart, printed in brighter colours, and are on water. marked paper - that is with an inscription ranning through the sheet, and repeated over and over again-CORREIO FEDERAL RE. PUBLICA DOS ESTADOS LNIDOS IDO BRAZII., in sinele lined capitals, parts of different letters falling under each stamp."

Adhesioc. New wmk., perf. 11, 11d.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 20 \text { reis, orignt orat } \\
& 20 \text { deep blue. }
\end{aligned}
$$

The 200 reis value is added by the London Thilatelist.
We take the following description of the new paper from Stanley Gibbons' Monthly fournal 25.10.05/167).
"A correspondent at Rio de Janeiro sends us an entire sheet of the 200 reis, on a new paper, futer for all, which we gather is to be rand The watermark is ane of those not very rand. The watermark is one of those not very atisfactory ones, consisting of an inscription unning through the whole sheet, and thas showing only one or two letters or portions of letters in each stamp. The entıre inscription in this case is correio federal republica dos estados unidos do brazil,' in single-line capitals, 15 mm . high, and it runs vertically in the sheet before us. The whole inscription appears to be arranged in one line in the paper, but the alternate lines commence opposite the middle of the lines above and below them; thus the first line on our sheet commences with 'pos unidos' and the second with ' federal.,' and so on, there being nine lines and part of a tenth in the width of the sheet, including margins.
"The stamps are in two panes of fifty (ten horizontal rows of five), side by side, with a space hout 17 mm . wide between them; across the top and hotton margins of each pane are two coloured bars, ifinm apart and the length of the row of five stamps, and in the top margin of the sheet are the inscriptions "casa da moeda "above the upper bar, and " 3. Emissão de igos-Ordem n. $125^{\prime \prime}$ above the lower. The stamps are the latest type, with wide spacing, described in February lape,"

CEYLON (306 W 319). -The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us the first (and last?) of the chalky paper stamps.


Adhesives. Wmk. Crown CA multiple (chalky 5c. lilac.
Issued in.io.05 or earlier. Some little while ago the Stamp Collectors' Fortnightly stated that chalky paper was going to be used only for postage and revenue stamps and if so we suppose that the $5 c$. value will be the only one of the Ceyion set to appear on chalky paper.
The 30 c . has not yet been issued with multiple watermark, but is expected in a few weeks.
CYPRUS (3IID 319).-The following further quantities of stamps were despatched from London at the end of 9.05

King's Head Stamps.


In connection with the above list, it may be stated that these are postage stamps only, not available for revenue purposes and that in all probability they will not be on chalky paper.
The plates from which King's Head stamps are printed are usually of one or other of three sizes.


Nort.-The position of
at the corners of the shicets.
Messrs. De ia Rue \& Co. have two "general" head-plates, No. 1 size $b$ and No. 2 size $c$, No. 2 has been used for some of the stamps of the Straits Settlements ist printing only ?), Leeward Islands, etc. In addition to these general head. plates, they have a large number of special plates (both head and duty plates or duplex), which are used for the stamps of a single colony only. Sometimes a colony has a separate plate for each value (as Cape Colony) but more often there is a general head-plate (general for all values) and a separate duty-plate for each value, as in the case of Cyprus.
We described the Cyprus general head-plate (size b) in E.W.S.N. No. 247 and also the 9 and 18 piastres duty-plates (the duty-plates are size $a$ two impressions being necessary to print a sheet of stamps as issued).

This system has continued down to the present time but we are now informed that the last supply of Cyprus $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ piastre stainps was printed from a new plate or rather from a plate which has been increased from 60 to 120 stamps. It will be interesting to see whether any difference can be detected between the two halves of the new plate. So far, none of the new printing have reached England.

The printings of Cyprus stamps down to the present time are something like the following:-

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1st } \\ 11.02 ? \\ \text { gle Wmm } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 2nd. } \\ \text { 5.04? } \\ \text { k. Multiple. } \end{array}$ | 3rd.$10.05 ?$ Multiple. (Ordinary ?) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1}{1} \mathrm{p}$. |  | 962,280 |  |
| 3 p . |  | 167,040 | 60,480 |
| 1 p . |  | 97,080 | 72,600 |
| 2 p . |  | 77,040 | 145,200 |
| 4 p. |  | 14,640 | 18,000 |
| 6 p . |  | 10,320 | 8,160 |
| 12 p . |  | 9,840 | 8,160 |
| 9p. | 2,400 | 7,680 | 12,240 |
| 18 p . | 3,600 | 4,800 | 8,160 |
| 45 p . | 2,400 | 3.360 | 8,160 |

It remains to be seen whether the 3 rd printing will differ from the second in any respect ; printings generally differ at least slightly in shade.

DANISH WEST INDIES (302 Z 3t9).... The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us sheets of some new provisionals. In order to use up the remainders of the old cents stamps, they were overprinted with a new value in the "bit" currency.

## 5 <br> BIT <br> 1905

Adhesives. Old designs, surcharged in black approximately as above.
5 bit on 4 c . blue and pale brown, perf. 12t, 13 " on 5 c. blue, perf. 12 2 t .13.
$"$ on 8c. brown, perf. $12 \frac{1}{2}, 13$
Issued at St. Thomas, 30.9 .05 , and sold out in half-an-hour (or two hours, according to another half-an-hour (or two hours, according to another
report). We have carefully examined an entire report). We have caretully examined an entire
sheet of each and cannot find any variety more sheet of each and cannot find any variety more
excitng than a " B " in " Bit" with a bit chipped excitıng than a "B" in " Bit" with a
off, on stamp No. 57 in the 4 and 8 c .
In a fine new oblong ship design
In a fine new oblong ship design, three high values have appeared as the complement of the "bit" series.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Adhesivis. } \\
& \text { Ifr., blue-green and steel-blue. } \\
& \text { 2fr., orange-red and brown. } \\
& \text { ffr., gold and brown. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Issued 9.05 ?
DENMARK (315 Y 319).-The new values to be issued on 15.11 .05 are stated by the Svensk Filatelistisk Tidskrift (10.05/161) to he $1,2,3,12$ and 15 öre, all in the design of the recently issued 4 öre. The 5 öre King's Head is ex. pected then also to be issued-or reissued. Two high values, 2 and 5 kr ., are now being printed.

EAST AFRICA \& UGANDA (296G 391). - A new supply of stamps has been recently despatched to this protectorate, and it is interesting to note that the sheets are now numbered consecutively in black in the upper right hand corner, although unfortunately without consign ment letters as in the case of Hong Kong and British Central Africa.
The only values of this numbered supply yet issued are the $1,2,2 \frac{1}{2}$ annas. The two former are on chalky paper, as was to be expected, but the $2 t$ annas is still on the multiple paper. The latter is however in a new shade, approaching cobalt, especially noticeable in the centre oval. The highest sheet-numbers we have so far seen are as follows (shown us by the Colonial Stamp Market).

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\text { I anna, chalky paper } & \text {. } & 0357 \\
2 & " & 029 \\
2 \frac{1}{2} \text { " ordinary" } & \because & 027
\end{array}
$$

We accordingly chronicle:-


Adhesives. Wmk. Crown CA multiple (tst paper). 2h anna, cobalt blue (new shade).
Wmk. Crown CA multiple (chalky paper)
2 ." violet.
Issued in.to.03 or earlier. All values from ito 50 rupees are still coming over on Crown CC paper, but as none of the sheets have numbers, we presume they are from the old supply.

FRENCF P.O., CHINA (304 S 319).-In addition to the $2,5,15$ and 40 c . of the new design, the following tuo values are chronicled by the Siensk Filatelistisk Tidskrift (10.05/162).


Adhesivis. Overprinted "Chine."
.sIc. olive of Indo.China roc. carmine
GERMAN P.O. LEVANT (312 D) 319).The Colonial Stamp Market informs tus that the following new set has been issued. It is on sale at Berlin as well as at the Levant Post Office, but in the former case $25 \%$ over face value is charged.


Adhesives. Current German stamps overprinted in black with new values in fancy type. 10 para on 5 pf . green
20 i piaster on 20 pf . rose.
1 piaster on 20 pf . ultramarine.

| 1 f | $"$, | 25 pf. orange and black. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| It | $"$, | $30 \mathrm{pf}$. |
| 2 | $"$, | $40 \mathrm{pf}$. carmine and black |
| 2 d | $"$ | $50 \mathrm{pf}$. violet and black. |

## 50 pf. violet and black.

oo pf. carmine and black.
1 mk. carmine-red.
2 mk , steel-blue.
5 mk . black and carmine
Issued ${ }^{25} 9.05$.
LAGOS (317 U 319 ). - Contrary to expectation, the last mail brought us only the following novelty (shown us by the Colonial Stamp Market).


Adhesivr. Wmk. Crown CA single.
2dd. liac and dark blue on blue, with value arger and thicker than in the first printing.
lssued 13.10 .05 or earlier. There appear to have been very few of these, as Mr. O. Marsh informs us that he has seen this value on the chalky paper.

Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA multiple (chalky paper).
$2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. lilac and blue on blue.
Issued 10.05 or earlier.
We believe the $2 \frac{1}{2} d$. does not exist on ordinary multiple paper and our grounds for this belie are as follows. There have been (so far as we are aware) three printings of Lagos King's Head stamps:-
22.1.O4. Single wmk., interleaved with lilac rose paper. (For countries with hot climates stamps are despatched from England interleaved with sheets of paper, to prevent them sticking together)
10.04? Nultiple watermark, ordinary pape except 2td., which valne being on the paper (not then changed) had single watermark. Interleaved with browi instead of lilac-rose paper.
10.05? Multiple paper, chalky, interleaved with lilac-rose paper again.
In the expectation of and watching for the $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. multiple on ordinary paper, no one seems to have noticed the two printings on single watermark paper until now, when they are probably on the verge of being sold out.
MONTSERRAT (264 F 319).-The following further supply of postage stamps was received in Montserrat on 17.8.05, and was presumably printed on chalky paper, but of this we have no definite knowledge.


Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA multiple; chalky paper.
$2 d$.
green.
The id. value has already been listed on chalky paper.

GRENADA (162, 282 L 319). -The Coblonial Stamp Market has shown us the following :-


Adhesives. Wmk. Crown CA single; paper either slightly toned or with brown gum which has affected it; in all probabilty a second printivg, as ail the other values jus d. lilac and green
d. hlac and rose.
ad. lilac and brown.
Isscied 9.05 or earlier.
We read as follows in the Svensk Filatelistisk Tidskrift (15.10.05/162):-" By way of novelty, we have to chronicle a new type with Columbus' flag-ship "Conception," which however has already figured on the 3 c. L.S.A. "Columbus series."
Ath

Adhesives. Flag.ship Concepcion. Wmk.— ? did. green.
2d. orange.
2d. orange.
2dत. ultramarine.
Presumably 'specimen' copies have been seen. We do not quite understand what these novelties are; our contemporary appears to have forgoten that Columbus' flag-ship "Concepcion'" has not only already appeared on the 3c. U.S.A. stamp but also on an issue of Grenada itselt; in 1898 Grenada issued a $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. stamp, which tallies exactly with the above description.

GW ALIOR (318 B 319).-The London Phila. telist (10.05/238) adds two more values to the King's Head set.

Adhesives. Overprinted on stamps of India 8 annas, magenta.
The $\frac{1}{t}, \frac{1}{2}, 1,2,2 \frac{1}{2}, 3,4$ as. and $I$ rupee have already been chronicled, as also the Service $\frac{1}{2}, \mathrm{I}$, 2, 4, 8a., Ir.

The two first printings of King's Head Patiala stamps were as follows:-

$$
\begin{array}{lrr} 
& 3.03 & 5,03 \\
\text { ta. } & 60,000 & 240,000 \\
\frac{1}{2} \text { a. } & 60,000 & 240,000 \\
\text { 1a. } & 1,200 & - \\
2 \mathrm{aa} . & 1,200 & 4,800 \\
3 \mathrm{a} . & 1,200 & 4,800
\end{array}
$$

Can any reader (a) furmsh details of later printings and (b) inform us if the prontings ar distinguishable?

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS (316C 3r9)- - In E.IV.S.N. No. 291 we printed a circular lette from the Acting Director of Posts asking for bids on the remainders of postage stamps, totalling about $£ 8,000$ face value. Apparently no.one came forward, as Mekeel's We:kly Stamp New's (I4.Io.05i354) now announces that they have been destroyed, with the exception of 1200 sets which are kept for sale at face value; most of the 50 c . are, however, in bad condition.

QUEENSLAND (268 T 319) - - Has a new pertorating machine heen brought into use? Mr. Brumell sends us a postmarked copy of the following new variety.

## Adhesive. Perf. 12 instead of 13 .

1d. red, current design.
lssued before 10.05 .
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS (312 G 319)
-The Colonial Stamp, Market inform us they have received the following novelties.


Adhesives. Wmk. Crown CA multiple (chalky paper).
c. lilac on red paper


Wmk. Crown CA single.
50c. yellow-green and rose (new shade).
Issued 3.10.05 or carlier. The only values yet issued with multiple watermark are the $1,3,4,8$, 25, 30c. and $\$ 1$, the $5,10,50 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{S}, 5$ and 100 whill having single watermark.
We are without very reliable data as to the number of printings. but put forward the follow. ing list in the hope it may be some small gaide.

## Printings of Straits stamps.

(Ist) 2.02? Single wmk., issued 15.4.02, 3, 8 ; issued 7.02 ?, $1,30 \mathrm{c} . ; 8.02$ ? 5, 25C.; $3.9 .02 ?+10,50 c ., 81, \$ 2 ; 12.02$ ? 85 , 100 . All printed in sheets of 240 fromplate 2 of the general " l'ostage and Revenne esign; all except 3 c.
(2nd) - ? There appears to be a second shade of the ic. in the first design (see E.IV'S.N. 296) and possibly of the other low values.
(3rd?) 8.03 ? Single wmk., second design. $\mathrm{I}, 3,4,8 \mathrm{c}$. (special plates, I in each case), first design, $5,10,25$ ? $30,50 \mathrm{c}$. $\$ 1, \$ 2$ (printed from plate 1 instead of plate 2 ?) in darker shades, easily dis. linguishable. Issued $10.03,1,3 \mathrm{C} . ; 4.04$. $4 \mathrm{c} . ; 7.04,8 \mathrm{c} . ; 12.9+, 25,30,50 \mathrm{c}, \mathbf{8 1}, \$ 2$,
or earlier, probably earlier. Printed in sheets of 240 (values in new design) or 120? (values in old design).
(th ?) 8.04 ? Multiple wink., 1, 3. 4 ? 8, 25, 30, \$1. Issued 8.04, 3c.: 10.04, Ic.; 1.05, 25c.; 3.05, 30c.; 4.05. 81 ; 8.05, 8c., or earlier, probably earlier.
(5th ?) 8.05 ? Multiple wink., chalky paper. +c. (and others?) Issued $10.05,+c$.
We understand that the Colonial Stamp Market has a large consignment due next week, so we hope to give further details in our next issue. The only scientific way of collecting stamps is by printings and differences in shade, watermark. perforation, paper, etc., are only of value as evidence enabling us to identify the printings. The inethod of stamp collecting which only takes The inethod of stamp collecting whichonly takes
note of clearly defined differences regardless of note of clearly defined diferences regardless of
ther history or cause is really only "show phil. ately," science being sacrificed whenever it does not produce a result pleasing to the eye.

EVERY COLLECTOR
should subscribe to "E.W.S.N."
It is no economy to save the small subseription ( $\alpha / 4$ ) and
in ignorance of philatelic events.

## OTHER SPECIAL QUOTATIONS.

THE CONDITION8 AND TERM8 ARE THE 8AME AS ON BACK PAGE OF "E.W.8.N."


## "CHALKY PAPER" QUOTATIONS.

The Conditions and Terms are the same as on back page of "E.W.S.N."

CEYLON.
King's Head.
id* $+\mathrm{fd} \mathrm{d}^{+} \mid$
EAST AFRICA.
King's Head.
Ia rose $\quad \mathrm{td}^{\bullet} \dagger \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}^{\bullet} \mathrm{j}$ aa lilac $\quad 2 \mathrm{~d}^{\bullet} \dagger \quad 2 \mathrm{~d}^{\bullet}$

## OIBRALTAR

King's Hcad.


| ST. LUCIA. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| King's Head, bi-coloured. |  |  |  |  |
| $\pm$ d | ${ }_{\text {d }} \mathrm{d}^{+}$\| | id lit | rd* $\dagger$ | dd |
| SIERRA LEONE. |  |  |  |  |
| King's Head. |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {d }}$ d |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5d liil } \\ & 6 \mathrm{~d} \text { lio } \end{aligned}$ | Sd | ${ }_{\text {5d }}{ }_{\text {6d }}$ |
| ${ }_{1}+\mathrm{d}$ | $2{ }^{\text {d }}$ | ${ }_{1} /$-grn | 1/0 | $1 / 0^{\text {- }}$ |
| 2 d | $2{ }^{\text {* }}$ | 21 -grn | 2 \% | 2/0* |
| 2 hd | $2{ }^{2} \mathrm{~d}^{\circ}$ | 51. grn | 510 | 5/0. |
| ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | $3{ }^{\text {d }}$ * ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | $\chi_{1}$ red | 20/0* | 20/0* |

## STRAITS.

King's Head

TRANSVAAL.
King's Head.


## TRINIDAD.



## ORT. BRITAIN.

King's Head


# Special Quotations for Kìng's Dead Stamps 

## AND OTHER CURRENT ISSUES WITH CROWN CA. OR CC. SINGLE WATERMARK.

## CONDITIONS.

1. Quotations are subject to fluctuation without notice : quotations in previous lists are cancelled. An asterisk after a price signifies out of stock.
have original gum. Damaged, creased, heavily cancelled, or " off-centre" stamps are not purchased at any price what-
soever.
3 .-All stamps sent us must be guaranteed genuine. All stamps sold by us are guaranteed genuine.

## IF YOU wANT TO SELL, PLEABE NOTE:

 4.-Vendors must submit stamps for our approval neatly mounted and arranged in the exact order of this list, each stamp or block priced separately according to our currentquotation. It is recommended that lowest cash price for the entire selection should also be named. We prefer selections which contain not more than 1 to + stamps of each kind. 5.-Unless clients specially request that a cheque be re-
mitted, the amount of our purchase will be placed to the mitted, the amount of our
credit of their deposit account.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY, PLEASE NOTE:-6.- Purchasers are requested to make use of a current Quotation List, writing their name and address at top and Only those pages marked need be sent us, but the pages should be entire. Should any stamp not be as described, it may be returned within ten days.
7.-As the prices given below are our buying prices, purchasers must add 3d. per $1 /-$ commiss
stock can be booked for future delivery.
 BERMUDA. $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { 1902. Dockyard. Bi-coloured. } \\ \mathrm{d} \text { grn } & \frac{2 d}{} \mathrm{~d}_{2} & \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}^{*} & 3 \mathrm{~d} \text { grn } & 3 \mathrm{~d} & 3 \mathrm{~d} \\ \mathrm{~d} \text { rose } & \text { Id } & \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} & & & \end{array}$



## BRIT. HONDURAS

 CAYMAN ISLANDS.
1901. King's Head.

| thd grn | id | $2 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | 6 d brn | $1 / 2^{*}$ | $1 / 6^{*}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 d rose | 1 d | $1 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | $1 /-\mathrm{or}$ | $2 / 6^{*}$ | $2 / 6^{*}$ | 2hd blue $3 \frac{1 d}{} \mathrm{~d}$

CEYLON.

$\begin{array}{cc}\text { Overprinted "Orr Scrvice." } \\ 2 c \text { brn } & 2 / 0^{*} \\ 1 / 0 & 15 \mathrm{c} \text { blue }\end{array}$

| 2 c brn | $2 / 0^{*}$ | $1 / 0$ | 15 c blue | $2 / \mathrm{o}^{*}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 c grn | $3 / 0^{*}$ | $1 / 6$ | 25 c brn | $12 / \mathrm{o}^{*}$ |
| $5 / 0^{*}$ |  |  |  |  | | 3 c grn | $3 / 0^{*}$ | $1 / 0$ | 25 Cbrn | $12 / 0^{*}$ | $8 / 0^{\circ}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 5 c lil | $1 / 0^{*}$ | $3^{\mathrm{d}}$ | 30 clil | $2 / 6^{*}$ | $1 / 6$ | CYPRUS.



| 190 | EAST AFRICA. King's Head; bi-coloured. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| gro | $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 6 d | ir gra | : 15 | 1/8* |
| ros | $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | Id | 2 Hil | 2/9 | 3/10* |
| lil | ${ }_{4}{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 7 d | 3 rblk | 610 | $5 / 0^{*}$ |
| blu | $5 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | rod* | 4 rgrn | s/o | 5/10 |
| 3 a | 3/0 | 3/0 | 5 yr rose | $6 / 9$ | $7 / 0^{*}$ |
| 42 b | rod* | iod | sor blue | $13 / 0$ | 14/0* |
|  | $3 / 3{ }^{*}$ | 5/0 | zor grey | 26/0 | 26/0* |
| 8a blue | $3 / 0^{*}$ | $3 / 0^{*}$ | 50 b | $65 / 0$ | 65/0* |



 4d brn 6d 8d | 3/0, $3 / 6$ 4/0

## GIBRALTAR.



1903. "St. STitts-Ncuis"; bi-coloured.

1902. ST. LUCIA.
 2d d lil

| MAURITIUS. 1897. Arms design. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ic grey | $\frac{7}{4} \mathrm{~d}$ | 15 cgm | $2{ }^{2} \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ 2 $2 \mathrm{~d}^{\text {d }}$ |
| 2 chl | dd dd | 18c | $4{ }^{\text {d** }}$ 3d |
| 3 c ,,onyl | Sd id | 25 C | $4{ }^{\text {d }}$ - ${ }^{\text {d }}$ * |
| 4 c on bl | 边* ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 50 C | 8 d * 8d |
| 5c li $\&$ bk | Id 1td | 1 rab | 1/4* ${ }^{\text {\% }} / 4$ |
| 6c on rd | Id ${ }^{\text {d }}$ d | $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{rgrn}$ | 3/3* $3 / 6$ |
| 8c grn | 12 $\mathrm{d}^{*}$ * $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 5 r red | 6/6* $7 / 0$ |
| I2c black | ${ }_{2}{ }^{*}{ }^{2} \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | 5 red | $6 / 6$ |


| SOUTHERN NIGERIA. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1903. King's Head; bi-coloured. |  |  |  |  |  |
| K. |  |  |  |  |  |


| SOMALILAND. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1904. | King's Heal ; bi-coloured. |  |  |
| tagen | 1d' ${ }^{\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}^{*}}$ | 8a blue | 8 d 10d* |
| ra rose | $2 \mathrm{~d} 2 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | 122 or | 1/0 1/2 ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| 2 lilac | 2d* 2d* | ir grn | $1 / 4$ 1/6 |
| $2 \frac{1}{2}$ a blue | 2dd 3d* | 2 rlilac | 2/8 $2 / 9^{\circ}$ |
| 3a gri | 3 d 4d* | 3 r black | $410 \quad 410^{\circ}$ |
| 4 4 black | 4d 5d* | 5 r rose | 6/8 $710^{\circ}$ |
| 6a lilac | 6d $7 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ |  |  |
| Overprinted "O.H.M.S." |  |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{a} \mathrm{grn}$ | (wanted) | 8a blue | (wanted) |
| ra rose | " ) | Ir grn | , ) |
| 2 ali | , ) |  |  |

STRAITS.

| 1902. | King's | Head. | "Straits | " at top. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1c grn | $\frac{1}{2}{ }^{\text {d }}$ | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}^{\text {* }}$ | 3oc blk | lod 6 d |
| 3 c lil | d | ${ }_{2}{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 50 cgrn | 1/4 6d |
| 4 c on rd | Id | $\frac{1}{2}$ d | 81 grn | 3/6* 3/0 |
| 5 clil | $1{ }^{1} \mathrm{~d}$ | rd | \$2 lil | 4/6 5/0 |
| 8 conbl | 2 d | 3 d | \$5 grn | 10/0* 9/0 |
| ioconyl | $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | rdd |  |  |
| 250 lilac | 8 d | $4^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |
| 1903. | King's | Head. | "Strait | at foot. |
| Ic grin | $1 \frac{1}{2}{ }^{\text {d }}$ | Id* | 4 c on rd | 2d* 1d |
| 3 ch | $3{ }^{\text {d }}$ | $3{ }^{3} \mathrm{~d}$ | 8c on bl | $4^{\text {d* }}$ 2d |


| RANSVAAL. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1902. Kiug's Head. |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{gros}$ |  | 4 d brn $\quad 4 \mathrm{~d} * 3^{\text {3d }}$ |
| 1 d rose | Id ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 6 d ur $7 \mathrm{~d} \quad 2 \mathrm{~d}$ |
| 2d lilac | 2 d Id | 1/ grn 1/6 sid |
| 2dd blue | 3 d 2dd | 2/- brn $3 / 6$ |
| 3 d grn | $3{ }^{\text {* }}$ * Id |  |
| 1902. K | King's Head "Postage - Postagc." |  |
| 1/0 red | 1/4 5d | to/a on rd re/o 9/0 |
| 2/o yel | 2/0 4/8 | A11\&gn 20/0 $15 / 0^{\circ}$ |
| 2/6 blk | 2/6 1/6 |  |
| 5/0 lil | 5/0* 3/6 |  |
| King's Herd ; perforated "C.S.A.R." |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{grn}$ | 5/0* $1 / 0^{\circ} 1$ | Id rose 5/0* $210^{\circ}$ |
| King's Head; surch. "C.S.A.K." |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{2 d g r n}$ | $3 \mathrm{~d}^{*} 3 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | $4 \mathrm{ddrn} 5 / 0^{*} 310^{\circ}$ |
| Id rose | 4d* 4d* | $\begin{array}{lll}\text { od or } 0 / 0^{\circ} & 310^{\circ}\end{array}$ |
| 2 d lil | 2/0* 1/6 | $1 /$ red $10 / 0^{\circ}+1 / 0^{\circ}$ |
| $3^{\text {d }} \mathrm{grn}$ | 5/0* 5/0* |  |

TRINIDAD.

| 1896. | Britannia seated; bi-coloured. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{grn}$ | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ Jd | 6d hl 6d | $4{ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| id on rd | Id dd | 1/0 on yl $1 / 6^{\circ}$ | 1,0 |
| $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ on ${ }^{\text {bl }}$ | $7 \mathrm{~d} \quad 2 \mathrm{~d}$ | 5/0 lil $5 / 0$ | $510^{\circ}$ |
| 4 dgrn | 4d 5d | Er grn zolo | $20 / 0^{\circ}$ |
|  | TURKS ISLAND. |  |  |
| 1900. | Ship. " | res and Caico |  |
| $\frac{1}{2}{ }^{\text {d }} \mathrm{grn}$ | Id Id | 6 dlil 6d | $6 \mathrm{~d}^{+}$ |
| Id rose | It ${ }^{2}$ d tide ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 1/-brn 1/0 | 1,0 $0^{\circ}$ |
| 2 d brn | 2 d 2 d * | 2/-111 $2 / 0$ | $2,0^{\circ}$ |
| 2id blue | 23d $21{ }^{2} d^{*}$ | $3 /$ - $\mathrm{red} 3 / \mathrm{o}$ | $3{ }^{10}$ |
| 4 d yel | $4 \mathrm{~d} 4 \mathrm{~d}^{\text {- }}$ | 3 red 3/\% | \% |

## Rotes.

Clients are particularly requested to note that orders for stamps on the basis of above quotations must be kept enthe Colonial Stamp Market.

Address *Quotations Dept., 32, Palace Square, Norwuod, S.E.'

Clieuts having depusit accounts need not remit specially for the above, as
though the orders are kept separate, all purchases from the Company are debpurchases from the Comp
ited to the same account.

# Ewen's Weekly Stamp Rews. 

With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR. A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.
(Established October, 1897.)
THE OLDEST WEEKLY STAMP Paper PUBLISHED IN EUROPE.

Editor: h. Lestrange ewen, 32, Palace Square, Norwood, London, S.e. Publishers: ewen's Colonial stamp market, Limited
Wholesale Publishers: Messrs. W. R. RUSSELL \& Co., Lid., Paternoster Row, London, E.C.

No. 320 .
(Whole Number so6,

## Pbilatelic Sensation Ro. 4!

## Multiple wak. not changed.

There is just a chance that the present multiple watermark sets on chalky paper are doomed, but the cliange will be made this time in the design rather than the paper.
In the past, colonial stamps intended for postage and revenue purposes, have had to be printed partly in lilac or green as a protection against cleaning. Now that chalky paper has been introduced as a check against this practice, the necessity for printing partly in lilac or green die necessity for printing party in the authorities
disappears. It is not likely' that the sill contiuue to print in those colours, but will will conture to primt in those colours, but wind sets a greater variety of colour. When ordering sets a greater variety of colour. When ordering
new plates, moreover, these will not improbably new plates, moreover, these will not improbably b-coloured stamps have to be printed at two operations which doubles the cost.
"Philatelic Sensation No. 4" resolves itself therefore into this: that in future the bi-coloured system is likely to be abandoned in favour of stamps of uniform colour as was the case in ceneral previous to 1890 .
We chronicled the "all rose" id. Transvaal a fortnight ago and now announce an " all green " 1d of the same colony. Who will be next?

## Che Week's Rews.

The Editor is always pleased to reccive Early Infor wation of New Isses, or of Discoveries intervesting to
Stampt Collectors, and will acknowleder such contributions Stamp Collectors. and will acknowledge such contributions
cither by name in the journal or by the presentation of cither by name in the journal or by the presentation of
several interesting newly issued stamps, as preferred. For original articles on stamps, from $5 /$ to to $10 /$ per column is paid.
The index number and serial letter after the tille of
each paragraph indicate the issue of E.W.S.N. in which each paragraph indicate the issue of E.W.S.N. in which
the last reference to chat conntry appeared.

## GREAT BRITAIN-Stationery (288 C 320).

 -We are indebted to Mr. F. G. Warwick for the folluwing extract from the Post Office Circular of 25.10 .05 .Impending Revision of Prices of Post Cards.
A revision of the prices at which the Official Post Cards are sold to the public has recently Poeen authorised and will probably be carried out about the middle of next month. The remaining stocks of present Post-cards both at the Office of Inland Revenue and at Post Olfices are to be sold before new cards are supplied to the
public, \&c., \&c. public, \&c., \&c.
Further instructions on the subject will be issued in due course.
Railway Letter Stamps (318 E 320). -Great Central Rail.nay [E.WV.S.N. In.11.05].-We are informed that the following new supplies have been received from the printers since June, 1903 .

| 7 th | 26.8 .03 | 1440 stamps. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 th | +8.04 | 1440 | $" 1$ |
| 9 th | 11.3 .05 | 140 | $"$, |

It is not absolutely certain that they represent new printings although we believe the supply of 26.8 .03 was the grey-green issue and that of +8.04 the one at present in use, or in use up to quen, a 9 th
quently as way have seen no recent specimens.
Wigan function Railzeay [E.W.S.N.in.in.o5].A second supply of this Company's stamps was obtained from the printers in $7.0+$ and consisted of 240 stamps, as in the case of the first supply.
Postal Orders ( 218 K 320 ).-Mr. A. F. Clarke informs us that postal orders of $10 /$ and upwards are in future to be printed in red and black instead of hlue and black. Spaces are to be provided for postage stamps and allowance for stamps will not be made unless they are put in the spaces provid
We should no
We should not be surprised to find that the spaces provided for the postage stamps will be small enough to preclude the possibility of sticking five rd. or ten dd. stamps on an order, thus preventing the use of the postal orders as a means of cashing stamps, which is at present adopted to an enormous extent.
[Price One Penny. Post Free $1 / 2 \mathrm{~d} .4 / 4$ per annum

The Post Office charges at present $1 /$ for cashing $f$ I worth of stamps, but a torm has to be calling $t$ I worth of stamps, but a orm has o be
filled up and pasment is deferred. By buying 24 6d. postal orders for 6 id. each ( $\mathrm{I} 3 / \cdot$ ) and sticking 6d. postal orders for $6 \frac{1}{2}$ d. each ( $13 / \cdot$ ) and sticking 5 d. of stamps on each, one may get one's $£ 1$ back at once for the same cost. The trouble of signing the postal orders may be minimised by getting an authority from the post-office for the postal orders to be signed with a rubber stamp. This latter system is alone available for the encashment of sums under $E I$.
The new style of postal orders is no doubt intended to put a stop to their use for the cashing of postage stamps.
Envelope Stamts (317 Q 320). -A number of record dates of the id. Queen's Head envelope dies are shown us by Mr. W. Hartree.

| 1d. die 86 | arliest date. | Latest date. $27.10 .1862$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| , 89 |  | 27. 5.1862 |
| , 98 | - | 1. 4.1858 |
| 94 | 17.11 .1857 |  |
| , 95 | - | 29.12.1862 |
| , 96 | - | 24. 8.1860 |
| 97 |  | 13. 9.1860 |
| , 100 | 13. 9.1859 | - |
| , 105 | 11.12 .1862 |  |
| ${ }^{106}$ | 18.12 .1862 |  |
| , 109 | 25. 2.1883 |  |
|  | (earliest date sh | 30.11 .1887 be 166$).$ |
| , 1818 | - | 6. 6.1877 |
| " 185 |  | 22.15.1876 |
| , 197 | 19.5.1877 | - |
| ", 202 |  | 31.12.1878 |
| , 203 |  | 13. 2.1880 |
| ., 213 | 8. 8.1879 | - |
| \#.1220 | ${ }^{28.12 .1880}$ |  |
| 224 226 | -- | 3. ${ }^{\text {3. }} 7.1883$ |

We are also shown by Mr. Marsh a number of the earher dies with record pustmarks.

Id rose, die 22. Postmarked 20.3.1843. $\begin{array}{ccr}54 . & " & 11.7 .1843 . \\ 62 . & \ddot{ } & 19.7 .1845 . \\ 73 . & " & 10.5 .1848 . \\ 80 . & " & 5.2 .1852 .\end{array}$
These dates all improve on those given in the Editor's catalogue of the unadhesive stamps of Great Britain.

CANADA ( $283 \times 320$ ).-Can anyone give us information of other plate-numbers than those mentioned below? 2c. plate 23 is shown us by mentioned belo
Mr. Marsh.

Margiual Platc. Numbers of King's Hend
Canadian stamps.

There should be a considerable number of other plate-numbers in the 2c. at least.
CEYLON (319 X 320).-The last value of the multiple set has now reached us.


Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA. multiple.
zoc. violet and green.
Issued 16.10 .05 or earlier. It is printed in sheets of 120 like the other values and we understand the quantity printed is about 100,000 .

Mr. J. J. L. Fernando sends us the following cutting from the Times of Ceylon, 5.10.05.
bOOKLETS OF POSTAGE STAMPS.
to be issued by the g.p.o.
The Ceylon G.P.O. will shortly issue to the public a number of booklets-pocket-book sizecontaining six cent and five cent postage stamps to the value of KI.20. The books are just now being bound at the Government Printing Office, and will be ready shortly. The public will be able to secure this convenience at the cost of Rr20. plus a cent or two extra. The idea is being tried as an experiment, and, if successful. stamps of other values will also be dealt with.
Mr. Fernando gives the date of issue of the 5 c .
on chalk-surfaced paper as 10.10.05, or a day earlier than the date mentioned last week.

CHAMBA STATE (300 R 320). - The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us sheets of several values recently imported and we note that, as in the case of the 6 annas, there are now very few defects.
The ta. King and ditto Service, now current, exhibit the earliest setting, which shows the following defects (except i). They have cut under stamp No. 1, indicating ist printing.
(a) No. 6. Top of B broken so as to look like (b) No. 53. Turned space before CHAMBA, making it read like "ICHAMBA" but the " $I$ " is indistinct on most sheets.
(c) No. 107. The Ist $T$ of "State" is a small T
(d) No. 128. Small A in "STate."
(c) No. 222. Foot of 2nd T of "State" missing.
(f) No. 230. Small A in "STATE."
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { (g) No. 232. } & \text { Dropped 2nd T in "State," } \\ \text { (h) No. } 239 \text {. Top of } B \text { broken, somewhat similar }\end{array}$
(i) No. 240. Broken $\dot{\mathrm{A}}$ in " $\mathrm{ST}_{\Lambda}$ TE."

The ta. King is similar but shows mark $i$ and is probably also 1st printing, as it shows cut under No. I and is in the pale grey shade.
The fa. King Service is in the new dark grey shade, with cut under stamp No. 3 and shows only marks $c, h, i$, of those mentioned above, whilst in mark $g$ the "dropped $T$ " is replaced by an inverted $L$ or a $T$ with the right half of the cross broken off. If we go into microscopic varieties, the bottom row of a sheet in the new setting may be described as follows (taking the ła. dark grey Service, cut No. 3 as our pattern). No. 229.* Left foot of M of "Chamba" broken off. No. 230.t Second E of "Service" rounded at S.W. No. 231.* A of "State" thicker.
No. 231. A of "T Tin "State". like I-
No. 233. C' of "Chamba" dropped.
No. 23+. Left arm of ist T of "State" partly broken off.
Second A of "Chamba" defective.
No. 235.* Upright stroke of 2nd T of "State" broken in centre.
Lowest bar of 2nd $E$ of "Service" short. (Latter mark on No. 24 in ist setting):
No. 236.t Top bar of 2 nd $E$ of "Service"
No. $237 . \dagger$ I of "Service" prints double.
No. 238.t Lowest bar of and E of "Service" thin.
No. 239." B of "Chamba" broken like an inverted
No. 240."Inverted V for A in "State."
;Traces of these marks occur in 1 st suwting.
The ans King Service has a cut under No 1 2as. King Service has a cut inder stamp No. I and a fractionating that the plate originally
5 , apparently indicating 5, apparently ind icating that he plate originaly
put to press for the first printing was again put put to press for the first prining.
to press for this, the fifth supply.

The 3 and 12 annas king are of the new setting and have no cuts.
CHINA (283 N 320). - The Philatelisten Zeitung (in.05/171) chronicles a change of colour. Adhesive. Current design.

5c. violet (formerly salmon).
CRETE ( 317 W 320 ).-A correspondent writes to Gublons' Stamp I'eekly, pointing out a slight mistake in the transcription of the inscription of the Cretan revolutionary stamps, for which we were responsible. For "Kubernieis" read "Kubernesis" and for "Tax" read "Tach." "Phlologos" adds that the Greek letter "x" is not like the English letter x but "has the
hard sound of the English k." We think it hard sound of the Enklish k." We think it
would be more correct however to say that the Greek letter "x" has the sound, not of English k , but of ch in loch: althongh orikinally pronounced "ks." it has had this ch or kh sound (sometimes modified to gh) for at least 1 too years and probably longer.
GERMAN COLONIES.-Kiuathon (315C 320).-The following stationery is reported by the Philatelisten Zeitung.


Past Cards. Values in new currency. 2c. green (single and reply).
tc. rose
$($,

GFRMAN F.P.O.-Levant (319 E 320).The following new pust card is recorded by the l!ustriertes Briefmarken-fournal (11.05/444).

Post Card. New type of overprint
$20+20$ para on $10+10 \mathrm{pf}$. carmine
GOLD COAST (313 C 320). -There are several shades of the King's Head stamps, with single wink., probably denoting different printings. The first shade of green had a greyish tinge ; then come a darker yellowish.green and now a pale green. We have the ro/. in the latter shade; the 5 / is and has been for a long time in the second shade and the $2 \%$ in the first.

ITALIAN F.P.O.-Eritrea ( 250 H 320).The following are reported by the Philatelisten Zeitung (11.05/:71).

Postagc Dtue Adhesives. Italian "Segnatasse" stamps overprinted in black, "Colonia Eritrea."
50 lire, yellow
soo lire, blue.
JAMAICA (310 V 320).-We are shown another interesting error in the stamps of this country. This is the $1 / . \mathrm{CC}$ with a clearly out. lined 8 sign instead of $S$ in "Shilling."
MALTA ( 295 M 320 )-Another value is recorded on multiple watermark paper by Gibbons, Stamp Weckly ( $11.05 / 298$ ).

Adhesivi. Wink. Crown CA Multiple.
fd. red brown.
Issued end of io.
Issued end of 10.05 or earlier. The list of multiples now comprises : $\frac{4}{} \mathrm{~d} ., \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} .$, Id., $2 \mathrm{~d} ., 2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} .$, $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} ., 5 \mathrm{~d} ., 1 /-$
QUEENSLAND (319U 320). WWe are in. formed by Mr. C. B. Donne that he has been shown the following punctured official stamps.

Official Adhisives. Perforated "O.S.
Id. red.
2d. blue.
4d. yellow.
6d. green
1/- lilac.
2/- green.
5/-rose.
No particulars of wink. or perf. are given.
ST. VINCENT ( 308 S 320).-The Colonal Stamp Market has shown us the first of the chalky paper issue.


Adhesivc. Wmk. Ciown CA. multiple; chalky paper.

## 6d. lilac and brown.

Several journals chronicled it a long while ago but inaccurately, as it was only issued about 19.10.05. The only values printed on ordinary ig.io.os. The ondy valnes printed
multiple paper were the $\frac{1}{2} d .$, id., $1 /$.
SOUTH AUSTRALIA (297 K 320).-We appear to have umitted chronicling the $2 / 6$ yalue in type ii.


Adhcsize. Wmk. Crown SA (perf. 12 ?), 2/6 violet, large " Postage."
Issued before 9.05
The pe il. are the $4 d .$, Ed., $9 \mathrm{~d} ., 1 / \cdot, 2 / 6,5 / \cdot$ and $20 /$. . SWITZERI,AND (317 () 320). - Another value is reported by the Bazaar, Exchange \& Mart (25.10.05/1119) with the new watermark.


Adhistir. New watermark.
5cc. myrtle-green, perf. it $\frac{1}{2}$
The valines already listed are the $20,25,30 \mathrm{c}$. TASMANIA (312 T 320). -We are informed by Mr. C. B. Donne that he has seen the fol. lowing:-


Adhrsives. Wmk. Crown over A, perf. II. Id. rose-red (Pictorial design)
Id. rose-red (Pictorial design).
3d. brown (

TRANSVAAL (317 H 320).-We are in formed by Mr. O. Marsh that he has seen the following:-

Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA multiple; ordinary paper.
td. green.
Issued 28.9.05 or earlier.
Collectors are warned to be very careful in buying overprinted "C.S.A.R." stamps. We believe that there is only one genuine type of overprint, which comes in two printings:-
(a) C.S.A.K. at top of stamp.
(b) C.S.A.K. at foot of stamp (later).

A story has been circulated to the effect that a second type of surcharge was applied at Pretoria, but there is nu official confirmation of this and we must frankly confess that we doubt its accuracy.
We have seen a $5 /$. value and also the values $\frac{1}{2} d$. to $1 /$ with inverted overprint, but believe the overprint in each case to be forged. Many of the forgeries bear genume postmarks, the surcharges having been applied to used as well as unnsed specimens.
We have received the following communication from Mr. T. P. Haseldine, Solicitor.
"To the Proprietors,

> Proprien's,' Weekly Stamp News. Ewen.

## " Dear Sirs,

The attention of my clients, Messrs. F. Moore and Co., of 3, Villiers Street, Strand, has been drawn to the issue of the Supplement to the Ewen's Weckly
Stamp News dated the 28th ulto. that forged Transyaal C.S.A.R. have been offered for sale by auction.
"~The only. Transvaal CS.A.R. stamps that have been put up for sale by auction recently were the property of my clients, who are in a position to prove their genuineness. Under these circumstances, 1 am instructed by my clients to demand that an immediate withdrawal and apology be inserted in the next issue of your paper, failing which my instructions are to commence proceedings for libel against you and the printer and publisher.

> Yours truly, iened) THos.
(Signed) Thos.' Percy Haseldine."
As the stamps in question undoubtedly bear forged surcharges, we have regretted our in ability to comply with Mr. Haseldine's request altho' expressing our willingness to publish any explanation Messrs. F. Moore might wish to make.
Would collectors who have purchased any C.S.A.R. stamps, Natal Official or Ceylon "On Service" within the last three months, allow us to inspect them, whether used or not and whether "guaranteed " or not, or from whatever source?
UNITED STATES (305 R 320).-Our last list of C.S.A. plate-numbers ended with 2593 (E.W.S.N. No. 305). We now continue the list on the anthority of Mekeel's Weekly Stanp News ( $10.05 / 365$ ).
U.S.A. Marginal Plate Numbers.

2594 to $2599 \quad$ 2c. ordinary.
2600 to 2607
2600 to 2607 2c. . (for books)
2608 to 2674
2675 to 2678
2675 to 2678
2679 to 2692
2679 to 2692
2693 to 2700
2693 to 2700
2701 to 2712
2701 to 2712
2713 to 2716
2713 to 2716
2717 to 2732
2733 to 2740
2741 to 2744
2741 to 2744
2745 to 2760

| 2c. | " | (for books). |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2c. | $"$, |  |
| 1c. | $"$ |  |
| 2c. | $"$ |  |
| 1c. | $"$ |  |
| 2c. | $"$ |  |
| 2c. | $"$ | (for books). |

The plates mentioned in the last list as unfinished were duly completed.
The Metropolitan Philatelist ( $14.10 .05 / 138$ ) states that the current roc. stamp is now being printed with a salmon tinge.
VICTORIA (312 V 320)-Mr. C. B. Donne informs us that he has the 2d. value on the new Federal paper.


Adhesive. Wmk. Crown over $A$. 2d. violet.
The id. value has already been recorded.
WEST AUSTRALIA ( 314 C 320).-Mr. C. B. Donne informs ins that he has been shown the new $5 d$. perf. I instead of 12 .


Adkesivi. Wmk. V and Crown, perf. it 5d. yellow. (Previously, perf. 12).
This variety is probably mixed up with the

World's Postage Stamp Record
TO END OF LAST MONTH.

|  | To end of 1904. | Aew Iss. since. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Great Britain and Colonies | 2856 | 43 |
| Europe and Colonies | 3271 | 22. |
| Rest of the World | 2342 | 82 |
| Totals for whole World | 8869 | 346 |

## Rotes.

(to Quotations No. 15)

Very few alterations in price have been nade this month

A large number of asterisks have been removed and we now have in general a fine stock. Coll. ectors who are tired of watermarks and chalky papers will do well to consider the merits of our quotation system of collecting.

All orders are now executed fairly promptly about three or four days being the usual time required. Selections for purchase are examined about once a week.

Out of one selection alone last month, we took 6 jo stamps, chiefly South Americans, amounting to $\ell 33$. We want large variety collections and not wholesale lots, as we rarely buy more than two copies of anything at a time.

Our terms are restored to 4 d . per $1 /$., (as regards the general quotations) as we find collectors did not understand the sliding scale arrangement. Collectors who wish to give a large order, where the average value of the stamps is high (say $5 /$ per stamp or over) can have them at 3 d . per $\mathrm{r} /$, as the work is so much less.

Under our newest system, orders can be booked but it must be understood that such booked orders are firm for at least three months, as regis tering them involves a lot of work. We do not bind ourselves to execute booked orders at the same price as that ruling when they were ordered, but if the prices are advanced, it is optional whether clients purchase or return them.

*     *         * 

We strongly advise collectors who wish to keep in touch with the older stamps to disregard per. forations, watermarks, \&c, until they have got at least 8,000 of the stamps listed in these Quota. tions. When they are approaching completeness on these lines, it will be useful to consider extend. ing the field, but if this be done earlier, discouragement is likely to result.

Our advice to collectors who ask "what to collect ' is emphatically this :-

Collect issues of the igth century on the basis of these Quotations. No exceptions whatever. If you want your collection to be expensive, collect unused instead of used.
2. Collect 2oth century stamps by printings (the latest scientific method), with Ewen's Weekly Stamp New's as your guide.
3. If your ardour is still unsatiated and your purse still unexhausted, takeany particnlar issues (not necessarily whole countries)just those you specially fancy-in collection 1 and specialize them in the style of collection 2.
If you specialize, be original; follow your own ideas and not the catalogue.

If you want to make either of the above collections 1 and 2 , we can help you; but if you want to make any collection in group 3, we can do little for you. It is better to write to dealers who send out approval books-the more dealers you write to the better.

But, collections 1 and 2 should come before 3 and will we venture to think be enough to satisfy anyone.

If you like, we can book all the 8800 stamps quoted in this list for yon! Probably 5000 could be delivered at once. Or we can book all up to id., 2d., etc., or any other limit.

## EVERY COLLECTOR

SHOULD SUBSCRIBE TO "E.W.S.N."

[^21]
## OTHER SPECIAL QUOTATIONS.

the conditions and terms are the same as on back page of "e.w.s.n."


## "CHALKY PAPER" QUOTATIONS.

The Conditions and Terms are the same as on back page of "E.W.S.N."

CEYLON.
King's Head.
sc lilac id ${ }^{\bullet} \dagger \mathrm{d}^{\mathbf{d}}{ }^{\bullet}$

EAST AFRICA.
King's Head.
d* $\dagger$ d ${ }^{\circ} \mid$ as lilac

GIBRALTAR
King's Head.

| HONGKONG. King's Head. |  |  |  | ST. LUCIA. <br> King's Head, bi-coloured. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 30 cblk |  | $3^{\text {d }}$ | dd lil | ${ }_{\text {t }}$ d |  | Id | ${ }^{1 d}$ | dd |
|  | ${ }_{3} 50 \times 1 \mathrm{lil}$ | ${ }^{1 / 1} 0^{\circ}+$ |  |  |  | RRA | LEON |  |  |
|  | \$2 rose | $4 / 0^{*}+$ | 3/0* |  |  | King | Head. |  |  |
|  | \$3 grn | 6/0* $\dagger$ | 5/0* |  |  | $\mathrm{q}^{\text {d }}{ }^{\circ}$ | 5 c lii |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {id }} \mathrm{lil}$ | ${ }_{1 d}{ }^{\text {d }}$ | ${ }^{\text {da* }}$ | 6d lil |  |  |
| LAdOS. |  |  |  | thad lii | $1{ }^{\text {d }}$ d | $2 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | 1/grn | 1/0 | $10^{\circ}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2 d}$ | ${ }_{\text {2d }}{ }^{\text {d }}$ | ${ }_{\text {che }}^{2 /-\mathrm{grn}}$ | 210 | ${ }^{2 / 0^{\circ}}$ |
| King's Head. |  |  |  | add ${ }^{\text {ad dial }}$ |  |  | 5.-grn |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 4d lil | 4 d |  |  |  |  |
| King's Head, surch. Morocco Ag. |  |  |  | 4 cred |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { STR } \\ \text { King's } \\ \mathbf{I d}^{*}}}{ }$ | Ts. Icad. |  |  |



TRINIDAD.


## GRT. BRITAIN.

King's Hind.


# Special Quotations for King's Dead Stamps 

## AND OTHER CURRENT ISSUES WITH CROWN CA. OR CC. SINGLE WATERMARK.

## CONDITIONS.

-Quotations are subject to fluctuation without notice quotations in previous lists are cancelled, An asterisk after a price signifies out of stock.
have original gum. Damaged, creased, Uneavily cancelled or " off-centre" stamps are not purchased at any price what-
soever. 3 .-All stamps sent us must be guaranteed genuine. All stamps sold by us are guaranteed genuine.

## IF YOU WANT TO 8ELL, PLEA8E NOTE:

4.-Vendors must submit stamps for our approval neatly stamp or block priced separately according to our current quotation. It is recommended that lowest cash price for the entire selection should aiso be named. We prefer selections which contain not more than 1 to 4 stamps of each kind. S.- Unless chents specially request that a cheque be re-
mitted, the amount of our purchase will be placed to the mitted, the amount of our pu
credit of their deposit account.



| MAURITIUS. 1897. Arms design. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| regrey ${ }^{\text {d }}$ d ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 15 cgm | 2d $\mathrm{d}^{*}$ * $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ |
| $2 \mathrm{chl} \mathrm{f}{ }^{\text {d }}$ d ${ }^{\text {d }}$ d | 18 c . | $4{ }^{\text {d }}$ - 3 d |
| 3 c , on yl $\frac{3}{\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}}$ Id | 25c ", | $4{ }^{\text {d* }}$ - ${ }^{\text {d** }}$ |
| $4 \mathrm{conbl}{ }^{3} \mathrm{~d}$ * $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}$ | 500 | 8d* 8d |
| 5cli\&bk id ita | 1 r blk | 1/4** $1 / 4$ |
| 6 c on rd 1 dd , $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 2dr grn | $3 / 3^{*} 3 / 6$ |
| 8 c grn $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}^{*} \mathrm{I} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 5 red | 6/6* $7 / 0$ |
| 12 c black 2d* ${ }^{\text {2 }}{ }^{\text {* }}$ |  |  |


| 1902. | ing | Hca | ; mostly | col | ct. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{grn}$ | Id | $1{ }^{1} \mathrm{~d}$ | 6d grn | 8 d | rod |
| 1d rose | $2 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | $1{ }^{1} \mathrm{~d}$ d | 1/- lil | 2/6 | 2/6 |
| 2d yel | 3 d | 4 d | 1/6 on yel | 210 | 26 |
| 2tad blue | 6 d | $7 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | 2/-blk | 5\% | 710 |
| $3{ }^{\text {d }} 11$ | 9d | gd | 2/6 on yel | $3 / 0$ | $3 / 6$ |
| 4 d brn | 6 d | 8d | 3/0 " | $3 / 6$ | 4/0 |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { GIBRALTAR. } \\
& 1903 . \text { King's Ha }
\end{aligned}
$$

## GRENADA.



## BRIT. HONDURAS



## CAYMAN ISLANDS.

 Id rose
$2 \frac{1 d}{2 d}$ blue
$3 \frac{1 d}{2} d$
CEYLON.

CEYLON.



 | 3 c grn | $3 / 0^{*}$ | $1 / 0$ | 25 c brn | $12 / \mathrm{o}^{*}$ | $8 / \mathrm{o}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 c fil | $1 / \mathrm{o}^{*}$ | 3 d | 3 oc lil | $2 / 6^{*}$ | $1 / 6$ | cyprus.

1903. King's Head; bi-colourcit.

EAST AFRICA.


## ST. LUCIA.

1902. King's Head; bi-coloured
 1902. S S. VINCENT.


## 1903. SEYCHELLES.

| King's Head ; bi-colourca |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| brn | $\mathrm{d}^{\text {d }}$ * $\frac{1}{\text { d }}$ | $30 \mathrm{c} 1.15 \mathrm{sd}^{\text {c }}$ |  |
| 3 cgrn | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ d | 45 cbrn 8d | $9 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ |
| 6 c rose | id Id | 75 c yel $1 / 0^{\circ}$ | 1/* |
| 12 c brn | 2 d 2dd | If 50 c bk $2 / 0$ | 210 |
| ${ }_{5} \mathrm{c}$ c blue | 2dd $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}^{\text {c }}$ | 5 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ lil | $3 / 0$ |
| i8c grn |  |  |  |
| SIERRA LEONE. King's Head; bi-colourcil. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ lil | $1 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ t ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 5d lil rod | $1 / 0$ |
| Id | 2 d d ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 6d, 1/0 | 9d* |
| $1{ }^{1} \mathrm{~d}$ | 4d* 6d | 1/-grn 2/o | $2 i 0$ |
| 2 d ." | 4d' 5d | 2/. ${ }^{\circ}$, 4/0* | 5/0* |
| 2t ${ }^{\text {d }}$." | od* 5 d | 5/. $\because 10 / 0^{\circ}$ | 12/0* |
| 3d." | 5 d | E1 $011 \mathrm{rd} 30 / 0$ | 3010 |
| $4{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 8 d 9 g * |  |  |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1903. Arms, except 5/-K.; bi-coloured }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ORANGE RIVER COLONY. }
\end{aligned}
$$

If YOU WAMT TO BUY, PLEA8E NOTE:-
6.-Purchasers are requested to make use of a current (luotation List, writing their name and address at top and Only those pages marked need be sent us, but the pages should be entire. Should any stamp not be as described, it may be returned within ten days.
7. - As the prices given below are our buying prices, purchasers must add 3 d . per $1 /$ commission. Stamps out of stock can be booked for future delivery

SOUTHERN NIGERIA.
1903. King's Head; bi-coloured.

 | 4d grn | 7 d | 8 d | $20 / \mathrm{lil}$ | $90 / 0^{\circ}$ | $100 / 0^{\circ}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## SOMALILAND.

1904. King's Head; bi-colourcd.

| gra | Id $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | 8 a blue | 8 d tod |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| la rose | 2d $2 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | 12a or | 1/0* $1 / 2^{\circ}$ |
| 2 aj lilac | $2 d^{*} 2 \mathrm{~d}^{\prime}$ | ir grin | 1/4** $1 / 6^{\circ}$ |
| 2ta blut | 2d ${ }^{\text {d }}$ 3 ${ }^{\text {* }}$ | ${ }^{2} \mathrm{t}$ lilac | 2/8 2/9 ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| 3 agrn | $3 \mathrm{~d} 4 \mathrm{~m}^{\text {c }}$ | 3 r black | $4 / 0^{*} 4 / 10^{\circ}$ |
| 4a black | $4 \mathrm{~d} 5 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | 5 sr rose | $6 / 8^{*} 710^{\circ}$ |
| 6a lilac | $6 \mathrm{~d} \quad 7 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ |  |  |
| Overprinted " O.H.M.S." |  |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{agrn}$ | (wanted) | 8a blue | (wanted) |
| la rose | ", | Ir grn | , |
| 2d 11 | ( ") |  |  |

STRAITS
1902. King's Head. "Straits" at top


## TRANSVAAL

| 1902. | ${ }_{\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}} \mathrm{~d}$ Mead. | Postage and Kevenat. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| id rose | Id fd | 6 d or | 7 d | 2 d |
| 2d lilac | 2d id | 1/ grn | 1/6 | $\mathrm{d}^{\text {+ }}$ |
| 2fid blue | 3d 2 d d | 2/. brn | 3/6* | $10^{\circ}$ |
| 3 d grn | $3{ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |  |

1902. King's Head "Postagc-Postagc."

| t/o red | $1 / 4$ | 5d | 10/o on rd re/o 9/0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2 / \mathrm{o} \mathrm{yel}$ | 2/0 | 1/8 | f11\&gn 20/0*1510 |
| $2 / 6 \mathrm{blk}$ | 2/6 | $1 / 6$ |  | $\begin{array}{lll}2 / 6 \mathrm{blk} & 2 / 6 & 1 / 6 \\ 5 / 0 \mathrm{li} & 5 / 0^{*} & 3 / 6\end{array}$

King's Head ; perforated "C.S.A.R."
2 d grn $5 / 0^{*}$ i/ $/ 0^{\circ}$ | id rose 5/0** 2/0
King's Hiad; surch." C.S.A.R."

$\begin{array}{llllll}\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} \text { grn } & 3 \mathrm{~d}^{*} & 3 \mathrm{~d}^{*} \text { I } & 4 \mathrm{~d} \text { brn } & 5 / 0^{\circ} & 3 i 0^{\circ} \\ \text { id rose } & 4 \mathrm{~d}^{*} & 4 \mathrm{~d}^{*} & \text { od or } & 0 / 0^{*} & 3 / 0^{\circ}\end{array}$ | Id rose | $4 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | $4 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | bd or | $0 / 0^{*}$ | $3 / 0^{\circ}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2d dil | $2 / 0^{\circ}$ | $1 / 6$ | $1 /$ red | $10 / 0^{\circ}$ | $4 / 0^{\circ}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}3^{d} \mathrm{grn} & 5 / 0^{\circ} & \text { 5/0. }\end{array}$

TRINIDAD.


## Rotes.

Clients are particularly requested to note that orders for stamps on the basis of above quotations must be kept enthe Colonal Stamp Market.

## Address ' Quotations Dept., 32, l'alace Square, Norwood, S.E.

Clients having depusit accounts need not remit specialsy thounh the orders are kept separate, all purchases trom the Company are debited to the same account.

# Ewen's Weekly Stamp Rews. 

## With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR. (Established October, 1897.)

## A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS. <br> THE OLDEST WEEKLY STAMP PAPER PUBLISHED IN EUROPE.

## Editor: H. L'ESTRANGE EWEN, 32, Palace Square, Norwood, London, S.E. Publishers: EWEN'S COLONIAL STAMP MARKET, Limited.

 Wholesale Publishers: Messrs. W. R. RUSSELL \& Co., Ltd., Paternoster Row, London, E.C.| No. 321. |
| :--- |
| (whole Number 407). |

IRore about the "C.S.A.R."
Forgeries.

We have received a second letter from Mr. Noore's solicitor threatening us with the immedite issue of a writ for libel unless we apologise and contradict our present statements concerning him and his goods, but the large amount of unfavourable correspondence which we have receive proportion of forgeries they have recently large proportion of forgeries they have recent.
been sold compels us, in the interests of stampbeen sold compels us, in the interests of stanerally, to run the risk of a libel collectors generally, to rurther facts which have come to our knowledge.
We are not alleging that Messrs. Moore \& Co. make the forgeries, but if they have effected their recent sales of stamps believing the stamps to be genuine, they stand confessed of gross incompetence and deserve to be avoided by all coilectors who do not wish to become the victims of ignorance. It is in Messrs. Moore's favour that they put the forged stamps in their shop window and are not afraid to let people see them.


Both these stamps have forged surcharges and were purchased recently fron. Messrs. Moore \& Co. Both postmarks on the Orange River are also forged.

Forged Surcharges.
Transvaal, overprinted "C.S.A.R." at top, various values. Overprinted "C.S.A.R." at bottom, various valnes including $5 / \cdot$ Overprinted "C.S.A.K." inverted; Mr. Moore says 15 sets had the overprint inverted.
Note.-Those with inverted overprints are entirely bogus: the others are forgeries ar varieties of which no originals with genuine surcharge have yet been recorded.
Orange River Colony, overprinted "C.S.A.K.," various values.
入atal, overprinted "Official." The forgeries conform to the description given in Stanley Gibhons' catalogne ; i.e., the $2 \mathrm{~d} ., 3 \mathrm{~d}$, fd. and 1- have single watermark. The originals, however, were all on multiple paper (Gibbons' catalogne was in error in this matter).

Forged Postmarks.
St. Lucia, King's Heads with forged postmaik "Castries."
Transuaal "C.S.A.R" with forged postmarks.
Gambia, King's Heads, with forged postmarks.
\&. Vincent, King's Heads, with forged postmarks
l.ceward Is., King's Heads with forged postmark "Antigua."
A friend sends us a list which was furnished him by Messrs. Moore \& Co., and which purports t.) be a list of all the "C.S.A.R." Transvaal stamps printed.
" First and second printing from block in is's 10000 at $\frac{1}{d} \mathrm{~d}$.
15000 at 2 d .
10000 at 4 d .
3000 at $6 d$ d
5000 at $1 /$.
"Third printing from new die.
5000 at id.
5000 at $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$.
3000 at 3 d .
3000 at 4 d .
2000 at 6d.
1000 at $1 /-$
400 at $5 /$.
Messrs. Monre \& Cu. state that this information came from the Colonial Office. It any of olir readers are in a position to confirm or deny its accuracy, we should be glad to hear from them.

With reference to the Natal Officials, we know one collector who put such implicit faith in his

LONDON, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1905
[Price One Penny. Post free 14 id . $4 / 4$ per annum.
"Gibbons," that he rejected a genuine set hecause the stamps all had multiple watermark, and bought one of the forged sets in which the 2d., 3d., 6 d . and $\mathrm{I} /$ - have single watermark! At present, the watermark of the $2 \mathrm{~d} ., 3 \mathrm{~d} ., 6 \mathrm{~d}$. and 1/. Natal Official is an infallible test of their genuineness, as the officials have multiple watermark and the ordinary have not yet appeared with it (except the $\mathrm{t} /$ - announced three weeks ago).

## OTHER FORGERIES.

We regret also to have to warn our readers against very dangerous forgeries of the Ceylon King's Head "On Service" stamps, a large num. ber of which are being spread about the country. We do not know who is responsible for them. We shall be willing to pass an opinion on any that are submitted to us free of charge (the same offer applies to ether officials).

STARTLING REVELATIONS.
In an early number we expect to make some startling revelations, which we venture to say will astonish a good many people. Do not miss getting your E.W.S.N. each week.

## Cypes of current Crimidad and Mralay States.

TRINIDAD.
Plate 1 (worn).
(Ground of even shad
Plate 2 (early state).
(Ground much fainter)


MAIAY STATES.
Plate ${ }^{1}$ (worn).
Ground of coarse lines).
Platc 2 (carly state).
(Ground faint near head)


## Che Week's Rews.

The Editor is always pleased to receive Early Infor nation of New Isskes, or of Discoveries interesting to
Stanto Collectors, and will acknowiedge such contributions either by name in the journal or by the presentation of severat interesting newly issued stamps, as preferred. For original articles on stamps, from $5 /$ - to $10 /$ - per columin is paid.
The index number and serial letter after the title of the last reference to that country appeared.

BARBADOS (314 X 321 ).-Our special correspondent in this Colony was informed on 16.to.05 that "the Nelson stamps did not arrive by last mail but that they were coming soon."
BRAZIL (319 Q 32t). -Some more values are chronicled with the new watermark by Gibbuns' Stamp IVeckly.

Adhesives. With wmk. Perf.—?
50 reis, green.
too $\quad, \quad$ carmine
Postage Duc Adhesive. With wmk. 200 reis purple.

BECHOUANALAND (3I8 $\quad Z \quad 321$ ). - In E.W.S.V. No. 3 we reported that the Id, King's Head had control letters $\mathrm{D}_{5}$. Did we make a mistake? The last supplies received by the Colonial Stamp Market have control letter $\mathrm{D}_{4}$.

CANADA (320 Y 321).-Mr. A. H. Stamford adds ic. plate 3 to our list of plate-numbers, which now stands as follows :-

Marginal Plate-Numbers of King's Head Canadian stamps.

There should be a considerable number of other plate-numbers in the $2 c$. at least.

CHAMBA STATE (320 S 321).-The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us entire sheets of the higher values of the King's Head Service stamps, from which we take the following des$c^{\text {ription }:-~}$

Chamba, King's Head Service.
Diagram of eutire shect.


The " varieties" or defects are as follows:(a) No. 6. On sheet. top of B of "Chamba" broken so as to look like an inverted reversed $R$; no lorger clear.
(b) No. 53. Turned snace before "Chamba" making it read like "ICHAMBA" but the $I$ is indistinct on most sheets.
(c) No. 107. The ist $T$ of "State" is a small $T$ (d) No. 119. The SF of "Service" is dropped.
(c) No. 122. The B of "Chamba" is broken as on No. 6 .
(f) No. 124. The ist T of "State" is broken, so as to look like the variety on No. 107, not always clear.
(g) No. 128. Small A in STATE."
(h) No. 132. The word "SERVICE" is spaced out, so as to measure $11 \frac{子}{3}$ or $11 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~mm}$.
instead of 10
There is a turned space after "Chamba" making it look like
(I) No. 152. The space between "SERVICE" and "CHAMBA" is increased from 8 to 9, mm.. causing a very distinct appearance.
(k) No. 229. Foot of 2nd T of "State" missing.
(l) No. 230. Small A in "State."
(m) No. 232. At first, dropped $T$ in "State," now altered to a broken $T$ like an inverted 7 .
(\%) No. 239. Top of B broken, as on No. 6.
(o) No. 240. Broken $A$ in "State" like an in-

The King's Head Service 4, 8 annas and 1 rupee which we have just seen show the marks on types 6 (not very clear), 107, rig, 122, 124 (8 as. not clear), 128, 132, 143, 152, 232, 239 and 2 , 0 only.

The cuts are as follows:-
4 annas. Cut under No. 2. White dashes on line under stamps Nos. 6, 7.
8 annas. Cut under No. 1
rupee. No cut, but a white dash on the green line under stamp No. it and a white dot on the pink line under No. 2.

EAST AFRICA AND UGANDA (296, $311)^{H} 32$ ).-The Colonial Stamp Market shows us all addition to the chalky set.


## Adhesives. Wink. Crown CA multiple; chalky

 paper.Issued 26.10 .05 or earlicr. The 1 and 2 annas have already been recorded. The Colonial Stamp Market inform us that in their supply received by this mail the 2 annas were on ordinary paper again. The 3 and 8 annas were from sheets without numbers, the 4 and 5 annas had margin torn off.
ECUADOR (291 C 321). - In E.IV.S.N. No. 291 we chronicled the Caideron issue with overprint "Oficial." We now read in the Guayaquil Fildtatico (10.05/2) as follows :-

## Sorpresas y Novedades.

"Hemos sido sobremanera sorprendidos por el boletín de los seũores --, correspondiente al mes de Mayo del presente año; en la seción de novedades del Ecuador, página No. 6, vemos con inaudita sorpresa qle han aparecido estampillas con las sobrecargas de contra marca y otras con una estrella de siete picos y en forma
de esquelto compuesto de cinco lineas ; no podemos por ningún momento callar el fraude de que han sido víctimas algunos de los tantos honorables coleccionistas, que fundados en la buena fé y honorabiltrdad del remitente así como en la autenticidad de dichos sellos; los han acojido creyendo enriqueser sus colecciones con una nueva joya y .... no ha habido tal, sino que han sido cobardemente defraudados por algunos de las tantas aves de rapiña que bajo el título de filatelicos y con muchos bombos y platillos, hacen de esta interesante ciencia un objeto de especulaciones y negocios, inventando recargos y contramarcas con la mas descarada desfachatez, las cuales hacen pasar, por fabulosos precios, entre los coleccionistas de buena fé; más ¿como acabar con esta horda de andaces vampiros, que por desgracia tanto abmon en el extensisimo campo de a Filatelia? ... se nus ha dicho tambien que han tenario de Abdón Calderón, con el recargo de la palabra oficisl; y advertimos, sobre este punto, palabra oficial; $y$ advertimos, sobre este punto,
$\dot{a}$ los coleccionistas, no lo acojan, pues son tan a los coleccionistas, no lo
falsos como los anteriores."
Uur contemporary, which bears on its title page the proud announcement of "Vol 1., No. I" has chosen a very apropos title for its New Issues column. In these days of "philatelic sensations," "surprises and novelties" about hits the mark.
GIBRALTAR (319 P 321).-We understand that the first supply of stainps on multiple paper was despatched from London on multiple paper issue commenced with the $1 d$. on 19.6 .04 and io.io.04 and g.i.05 respectively. The i/- of this ro.io.04 and 9.1 .05 respectively. The i/. of this
supply (on the first paper) has only just been ssued.
GRENADA (319 M 32I).-The honour of first illustrating the new pictorial issue of this colony belongs, curiously, to a Spanish publication, the Madrid Filaticico (10.03/256). The new Flag-ship design is small, recalling to some extent the $4 \frac{1 d}{}$ d. nected with issue is therefore in no way stamps issued in $\mathbf{t} 98$ nor the exceedingly handsome revenue stamps recently issued.

MALTA ( 320 N 321 ).-With reference to our chronicle last week of the $\ddagger \mathrm{d}$. on multiple paper, we are informed by the Colonial Stamp Market that on their applying at Malta for this stamp, only single watermarks could be furnished. We are however making further enquiries; doubtless the stock at the G.P.O. has got mixed.

MALAY STATES (306 P 321).-We are informed that the 5 c. on yellow paper, which we clironicled on multiple paper three months ago on the authority of a contemporary, has not been issued and we have good grounds for believing that it has not yet even beeo printed.
The current design for the Federated Malay States was brought into use in 1goi, when plate i was made and used for the centre portion of all printings of values in the small design down to this year.
After the last printing from plate I, however, it was found that the lines of the background had become so much worn and were printing so coarsely, that it was advisable to make a new plate, No. 2. This was done and plate 2 was used fur some or all of the values in the latest supply.

The lines appear to be much fainter in the carly state of plate 2 than they were in that of plate 1, whilst the contrast between the former
and the shading of plate 2 in the last state is so great, that one is inclined to wonder whether the lines of the latter have not been re-touched or re-drawn. The list of Malay Federated States stamps to date is as follows:-


Tiger Plate I., with marginal plate-number at two corners of the sheet of 60 stamps (i pane of 60, in 6 rows of 10). one oppos pane a row of short lines in length to three-fourths the length of the side of the stamp against which it is placed. Separate duty plates fall No. but without plate-numbers)for each value, with continuous line round each pane (duty plates have 2 panes) arranged to fall within the lines printed by the tiger plate.
st State. (i) Shading to right and left of the tiger's head somewhat faint: lines above usually thicker and darker; (i) the two top lines of shading immediately to left of the first letter " $S$ " of "States" are as
clear and fine as the lines lower down and clear and fine as the
are open at the ends.
ist printing, igoi. Single wmk.; 1c., 3c., 4 c ., 5c., 8c., 10c., 20c., 50c.
2nd State. (i) Shading of the background is even throughout, coarser, and prints darker; (ii) the two top lines of shading immediately to left of the first letter "S" of "States" are either slightly darker than those below or are blutted and smudged, the ends being generally blurred together.
2nd ? printing, end ? 1902. Single wmk., ic. 3c., 4c., 5c., 8c., 10c., 20c., 50 c .
3rd printing, end ? Igo3. We have unfortu nately no details. The Colonial Stamp Market made an unusually large purchase of sets in July, 1903 and this has lasted down to the present time. render ing unnecessary importations during a very interesting period.
Note 1.-In E.I'.S.N. No. 168 (1.03) we reported the Ic. in two and the roc. in three distinct shades, but it is probable that the three shades of the roc, included two minor variations of the and printing. The second of the sliades in the case of each value was also recelved with the Colonial Stamp Market's importation of
Note 2.03.-The issue of the $+c$. value was sus. pended from r.03 to 9.03 in order to
enable a large stock of 2 c . Queen Straits enable a large stock of 2c. Queen Straits
Settlements stamps to he used up ; there may therefore have been no printing of this value in 1903.
Note 3.-About 6.03 the $\$ 2$ and $\$ 25$ Malay States ran out of stock and were not re-1ssmed until abont it. 03 or 12.03 , from which we infer that the 3rd supply of stamps arrived towards the end of the year. It may be suggested that the $\$ 25$ were withdrawn in order to enable remainders of the $\$ 25$ Selangor to be used op (these remainders were actually on this there is the fact that the 82 was not replaced by another stamp of the same value.
4th printing, end? 1904. Multiple watermark, first paper. Values issued the dates are the earliest we have met with $):-20.10 .04$, $10 \mathrm{c} . ; 10.1 \mathrm{I} .04$, IC., 4c.
r.05, 3c.: $3.05,8 \mathrm{c}$, 20c., 50 c . Single waterr.05, 3c.: $3.05,8 \mathrm{c} ., 2 \mathrm{cc}, 50 \mathrm{c}$. Single water-
mark, 5 c ., date unknown (this we premark, 5 c., date unknown (this we pre-
sume to exist but have no evidence of it beyond the fact that the 5 c . of the next supply also has single watermark) [References to E.W.S.N., Nos. 270, 271 284, 291, 292, 306].

$$
\text { Tiger Plate } 2
$$

With marginal plate-number 2 at each corner of the sheet, enlarged to 120 stamps in two panes of 60 , each 6 rows of 10 . The lines round the panes are longer, being now equal to the full width of the design of the stamp against which they are placed, instead of ths the width; there is a curved connecting bar at each corner of the panes. The duty plates are as before. left of State. (i) Shading from right to left of tiger's head is now very faint, especially in the 5c. value; the contrast with upper lines of shading opposite the first letter s of "States" are now again quite clear, as in the 1 st printing of 190 r .
5th printing, October (?) 1905. Multiple watermark, first paper. Values issued, 3, 4, 10c. Single watermark. Value 5c (yellow paper).
With regard to the above, it is possible the 4 th and $5^{\text {th }}$ supplies given above are really the 3 rd and 4 th, and in that case the date of the 3 rd
would have to be postponed to r.04, when multiple paper was introduced. In any case the 5th supply, altho' issued in to.os, must have been printed before 7.05 when chalky paper came into use.


As regards the high values we are able to give little information, but we can chronicle the follow. ing new shade.

## ahcsive. Elephant's design.

$\$ 5$ dark green and blue (darker green than before)
Issued $\mathbf{1 7}$-10.05 or earlier. These high values were first issued in 1900, but the above is the firs variation of any kind we have noticed, although a new printing of the $\$ 2$ and $\$ 25$ is known to have been received at end of 1903.
SOUTHERN NIGERIA (297 C 321).-The Colonial Stamp Market is informed under date of 18.10.05, that a fresh consignment of stamps had just arrived in this Colony, and were on chalk-surface paper. The rd. value only has as yet been issned.


Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA multiple; chalky paper
Issued i8.io.05 or earlier
ST. KITTS-NEVIS (318 Q 32I). - The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us another value on multiple paper.


Adhesive. Wmk. multiple Crown CA, first paper; perf. 14.
$\frac{2 d}{2 d}$ green and hac.
ig.io.05. The $2 d$. and $2 \frac{1}{2} d$, have already been chronicled. The supply of multiple stamps has been lying in unopened packets in the islands since April, 1904 ; but now that the dis covery has been made that they are multiples, there will probably be an enquiry as to what there will probably be an enquiry as
other values have the new watermark.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA (320 L 321).-We were in error last week in stating that the 4 d value has appeared in type ii. The only values in this type are the $6 \mathrm{~d} ., 9 \mathrm{~d} ., 1 / \cdot, 2 / 6,5 /-$ and $20 / \cdot$

The 5 d . perf. 12 have sheet-nimbers " 5 d no3g, etc., in pate blue.
The Colonial Stamp Market informs us that in ther consignment received by last mail there were no novelties except the $2 / 6$, type ii, recently chronicled. All others were the same as before the lower values in the large design do not seem to have undergone any change for a year or more

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS (319 H 321) -The Madrid Filatelico $(10.05 / 257)$ chronicles the iuc. on yellow paper with multiple watermark The Colonial Stamp Market's supply, received only a fortnight ago, was, however, still with single watermark.
ST. VINCENT (320 T 321).-Another value on chalky paper is reported to us by Mr. O. Marsh


Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA. muttiple; chalky Id. lilac an
Issued 10.05 or earlier. The only other value yet chronicled on the new paper is the 6d.; both are in very dark purple shades.
SUDAN (306 Z 321).-A correspondent, who has been allowed to inspect a sheet of the Army Official stamps, informs us that they are over printed in blucks of 30 and that the varieties occur in the following positions.

The corner small surcharge variety, No. 6 on the pane, is distinguishable from its neighbour, as it has the O of "Official" dropped.

## OTHER SPECIAL QUOTATIONS.

the conditions and terms are the same as on back pace of "e.w.s.n."


## "CHALKY PAPER" QUOTATIONS.

The Conditions and Terms are the same as on back page of "E.W.S.N."

CEYLON.
King's Head.
ddt $d^{*}$ |

## EAST AFRICA

King's Ilead.
$\left.\quad \mathrm{Id}^{*} \dagger \quad \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}^{*} \right\rvert\,$ aa lilac $\quad 2 \mathrm{~d}^{*} \dagger \quad 2 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$
gibraltar.
King's Head.
lon ad id $\ddagger d$ |

HONGKONG.

| HONGKONG. King's Head. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 30 cblk |  |
| $4 \mathrm{con} \mathrm{red} \mathrm{id**}{ }^{\text {fa }} \mathrm{d}^{*}$ | soc lil | 110* ${ }^{\circ}+4 \mathrm{~d}^{\circ}$ |
| Sc brn Ifd ${ }^{\text {ct }}$ | ${ }^{81} \mathrm{grn}$ | 2/0** 1/6* |
| roc on bl $2 \frac{1}{\text { d }}{ }^{+}+1 \mathrm{Id}^{*}$ | \$2 rose | 4/0* ${ }^{\circ}$ 3/10* |
| 2oc brn $5 \mathrm{~d}^{\circ}+\mathrm{ta}{ }^{\text {* }}$ | \$3 grn | 6/0** $5 / 0^{*}$ |
| LAGOS. |  |  |
| King's Head. ${ }^{\circ}+$ |  |  |
| King's Head, surch. Morocco Ag. $50 c$ lilac ${ }_{4} \mathrm{~d} \quad 5 \mathrm{~d}$ \| |  |  |
| St. lucia. |  |  |
| $\underset{h d^{*}}{ } \operatorname{King}^{\prime} \underset{h d}{H e}$ | bi-colot |  |

ST. VINCENT.
6d lil 6d 6d i
SIERRA LEONE.
King's Itead



## TRANSVAAL.

King's Head.

TRINIDAD.



GRT. BRITAIN.
King's Head.


# Special Quotations for King's Бead Stamps 

AND OTHER CURRENT ISSUES WITY CROWN CA. OR CC. SINGLE WATERMARK.

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1.-Quotations are subject to fluctuation without notice quotations in previous lists are cancelled. An asterisk after 2.- We buy and sell fine copies only. Unused stamps mus have original gum. Damaged, creased, heavily-cancelled, or soever. stamps sold by us are guaranteed genuine

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4.-Vendors must submit stamps for our approval neatly mounted and arranged in the exact order of this list, each stamp or block priced separately according to our current quotation. It is recommended that lowest cash price for the which contain not more than 1 to 4 stamps of each kind. 5.-Unless ctients specially request that a cheque be mitted, the amount of our purchase will be placed to the redit of their deposit account

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Q.-Purchasers are requested to make use of a curre Quotation List, writing their name and address at top and placing a circle rourd the price of each stamp they desire. should lee entire. Should any stamp not be as described, it may be returned within ten days.
7.-As the prices given below are our buying prices,
purchasers must add $3 d$. per $1 /$ commission. Stamps out of stock can be booked for future delivery.

| 1903. | ANTIGUA. |  |  | Un. Us. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Large | Arms | sign | (5/- is K |  |
| d ${ }^{\text {d }}$ bi-col | \#d | $\frac{1}{2 d}$ | 6 d | col 6d | $6 d$ |
| id | id | id | 1/. | 1/0 | $1 / 0$ |
| 2 d | 2 d | 2 2 d d |  | .. 2/0 | 2/0 |
| 2 d | 21d ${ }_{2}$ | $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ |  | ., 2/6 | $2 / 6$ |
| 3d ., | 3 d | 3 d | 5\% | ,, $5 / 0$ | 5\% |

d 1

BRIT. C. AFRICA.
d rose 1904 . Id ing's Hiad; Bi-colourch.


BRIT. HONDURAS

CAYMAN ISLANDS


| Id rose | Id | $2 d^{*}$ | id |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| id blue | $1 /$ or | $1 / 2$ | $1 / 6^{*}$ |  |
| $3 / d^{*}$ | $6 d^{*}$ |  |  | $2 / 6^{*}$ | CEYLON.


| King's Hiad |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 cbrn | id ${ }^{\text {d }}$ d | 15 c blue | 50 | 1 |
| 3c grn | 1d* ${ }^{\text {d }}$ d | 25 c brn | ıod* | + ${ }^{\frac{1}{2} \text { d }}$ |
| tc yel | $1 \mathrm{~d}^{\text {d }} \mathrm{tad}$ | 30 lil | $7{ }^{\text {d* }}$ | 212d |
| 5 ccil | Id ${ }^{\text {d }}$ d | 75 c blue | 1/3* | 1,9 |
| 6c rose | $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ d | it ${ }_{2} \mathrm{f}$ grey | $46^{*}$ | 4/6* |
| 12 cran | $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} 4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}^{\text {c }}$ | 2 fr br | 7/0* | 510 |
| Overprinted "On Service." |  |  |  |  |
| 2 cbm | 2/0* 1/0 | 15 c blue | $2 / 0^{*}$ | 1/6 |
| 3 cgrn | $3 / 0^{*}$ 1/0 | 25 cbrn | 1210* | $8 / 0$ |
| 5 clil | 1/0* 3d | 3 coc 11 | $2 / 6^{\circ}$ | 1/6 |
| CYPRUS. |  |  |  |  |
| 1903. King's Head; bi-coloured. |  |  |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{p} \mathrm{grom}$ | 1 fd Id | ${ }_{6} \mathrm{p}$ brn | $2 / 0$ | $2 / 0^{*}$ |
| 3op lil | 1 yd 1 fd | 9 p brn | $13 / 0^{\circ}$ | $13 / 0^{*}$ |
| 1 p tose | $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ 2 ${ }^{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 12 p red | 1/9 | 2/0* |
| 2 p blue | 9d* bd | 18p blk | $8 / 0^{\circ}$ | $9 / 0^{\circ}$ |
| 4 r g | 1/6 1/0* | 45p | $13 /$ | $13 / 0$ | DOMINICA.




GIBRALTAR.


| MAURITIUS. 1897. Arms design. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 c grey | $\stackrel{1}{4}$ | ${ }_{4}{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 15 cgrn | $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}^{\text {a }}$ | 212d* |
| 2 ch | d | $\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~d}$ | 18c ., | $4{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 3 d |
| 3- ., onyl | 3 d | 14 | 258 , | $4{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 4 d |
| 4 c on bl | + | 4 | 50 C | $80 *$ | 8 d |
| 5c li \& bk | Id | 1 dd | ir blk | 1/4. | 1/4 |
| 6c on rd | Id | ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 2hr ${ }^{2} \mathrm{grn}$ | 3/3* | 3/6 |
| 8c grn | $1{ }^{1} \mathrm{~d}^{*}{ }^{\text {d }}$ | $1 \frac{1}{2} d$ | 5r red | 6/6* | 710 |
| 12 c black | $2 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | $2 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ |  |  |  |

##  <br>  <br> NATAL.



## NORTHERN NIGERIA



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ORANGE RIVER COLONY. } \\
& \text { 1903. King's Jead; from fd., bi.coiour, }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Ouerprinted "C.S.A.K." } \\
& \text { td grn } 2 / 0^{*} 2 / 0^{*} \mid \text { Id rose } 2 / 0^{\circ} \quad 2 / 0^{\circ}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ST. HELENA. } \\
& \text { 1902. fing's Head }
\end{aligned}
$$

1902. King's Head.

| SOUTHERN NIGERIA. 1903. King's Head; bi-coloured. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1903 .}{}$ |  |  |  | bi-col <br> black | 3/0 ${ }^{\text {a/bed }}$ |
| Id rose | 2 d | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ d |  | 6 brn | $4 / 6^{\circ} \mathrm{j} / 0^{\circ}$ |
| 2 d brn | 8 d | 412d |  | yel | $12 / 0^{\circ} 15 / 10^{\circ}$ |
| 2td blue | $1 / 0^{\circ}$ | 1 od |  | on yel | tolo $1310^{\circ}$ |
| 4 d grn | 7 d | 8 d |  | lil | $10^{\circ} 100 / 0^{\circ}$ |
| 6 d hlac | 1/4 |  |  |  |  |

SOMALILAND.

| 1904. King's Head; bi-coloured. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ta grn | Id ${ }^{\text {d }}{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 8a blue | $8 \mathrm{~d}^{*} 10 \mathrm{~d}$ |
| la rose | $2 \mathrm{~d} 2 \mathrm{~d}^{\prime}$ | 122 or | 1/10* $1 / 2^{*}$ |
| da lilac | 2d* 2d* | ir grn | 1/4* $1 / 66^{\circ}$ |
| 2ta blue | 212d* $3{ }^{\text {d }}$ * | 2 r lilac | 2/8* $2 / 9^{\circ}$ |
| 3 agrn | $3{ }^{\text {d* }}$ - $\mathrm{4d}^{\text {d }}$ | 3 r black | $410^{*}+410^{\circ}$ |
| $4 \mathrm{4a}$ black | $4^{\mathrm{d}^{*}} 5 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | 5 r rose | 6/8* $7170^{\circ}$ |
| 6a lilac | 6d* $7{ }^{\text {d* }}$ |  |  |
| Overprinted "O.H.M.S." |  |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~g}$ gra | (wanted) | 8a blue | (wanted) |
| 1a rose | , ) | ${ }^{15} \mathrm{grn}$ | ( $\quad 1$ |
| $2{ }^{2} \mathrm{lil}$ | , ) |  |  |

## STRAITS.

| 1902. | King's | Head. | "Straits" nt top. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| tc grn | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | ${ }_{2} \mathrm{~d}^{\text {* }}$ | 3oc blk | 10d | Gd |
| 3 c lil | \% | $\frac{1}{2}$ d | 50 cgrn | 1/4 | 6d |
| tc on rd | Id | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | \$1 gin | $3 / 6$ | $3 i 0$ |
| 5 c lil | $1 \ddagger \mathrm{~d}$ | 1 d | \$2 hl | 4/6 | 50 |
| Sconbl | 2 d | 7 d | \$5 grn | 10/0* | 910 |
| 10:on yl | 212d | Idd |  |  |  |
| 25c lilde | ชd | $4^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |  |
| 1903. | King's Head. |  |  |  |  |
| 14 gra | $1 \frac{1}{2}{ }^{\text {d }}$ | Id | 4 c on rd | 2 d | 1 d |
| 3 cl 11 | 3 d | 4 d | 8c on bl | 4 d | 2 d |

TRANSVAAL.
1902. Kiag's Head. 'Postage and Revenw

| dd gro | td +d | 4 d brn | $\mathrm{cd}^{\text {+ }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| id rose | Id td | OS or | 7 d |
| 2d lilac | 2d id | 1/ grn | 1/6 |
| 2td blue | 3 d 2 2 d | 2/-brn | $3 / 6{ }^{*}$ |

1902. King's Head "Postage_Pustage:

| $1 / 0$ red | $1 / 4$ | $5 d$ | $10 / 0$ on rd $10 / 0$ | $9 / 0^{\circ}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $2 / 0$ yel | $2 / 0$ | 1,8 | t 11 |  |


King's Hend; perforated "C.S.A.R."
d gra $5 / 0^{*}$ 1/0"| id rose $5 / 0^{\circ}$ 2/0
d gra $5 / 0^{*} \quad 1 / 0^{*} \mid$ id rose $5 / 0^{\circ}$
King's Head ; surch "C.S.A.K."



| TRINIDAD. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{~g} \times \mathrm{n}$ | $\frac{1}{d d}$ | 6 d lı 6d td |
| id un rd | id fd | 1/0 on yi $1 / 6$ |
| $2 \frac{1}{2} d$ on bl | 4 d 2d |  |
| 4 d grn | $4 \mathrm{~d} 5{ }^{\text {* }}$ | $\mathrm{EIg}^{\text {grn 20/0 }}$ 20, |
| TURKS ISLAND. |  |  |
| 1900. | Ship. ${ }^{\text {P } T}$ | ks and Caicos /s." |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ gin | Id ${ }^{\text {d }}$ * | 6d h1 6d 6d ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| 1 d rose | $1 \frac{1}{2}{ }^{\text {d }}$, $1 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ \| | $1 / \mathrm{brn}$ 1/0* $4,0^{\circ}$ |
| 2 d brn | $2 \mathrm{~d}^{*} 2 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | 2/- lil $2 / 0$ |
| 2dd blue |  | $3 / \cdot \mathrm{red} 3 / 0^{\circ} \mathrm{s} / 0^{\circ}$ |

## Rotes.

Clients are particularly requested $t$ note that orders for stamps on the bisis of above quotalions must be kept en
tirely separate from all others sent to the Colonal Stamp Market.

Address * Yuotations Dept., 32, Palace Square, Norwood, S.E.'

Clients having depusit accounts need not reinit specially tor the abuve. at
though the orders are kept separate, all though the orders are kept separate, a
purchases from the Cumpany are del ited to the same account.

# Ewen's Weekly Stamp Rews. <br> With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR. (Established October. I897.) 

A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS. the oldest weekly stamp papek
PUBLISHED IN EUROPE.
Editor: H. L'ESTRANGE EWEN, 32, Palace Square, Norwood, London, S.E. Publishers: EWEN'S COLONIAL STAMP MARKET, Limited.
Wholesale Publishers: Messrs. W. R. RUSSELL \& Co., Lid., Paternoster Row, London, E.C.

| No. 322. <br> (Whote Number 408). | LONDON, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1905 |
| :--- | :--- |

## Cbe "C.S.A.R.'S."

Messrs. Frank Moore \& Co. have now served rits on the Editor, on our printers, and on our publishers, and are applying for an injunction to pestrain us from publishing a nything further on restrain us from pubishing anything further on
the matter of the "C.S.A.R." and other stamps. We matter of the "C.S.A.R. and other stamps.
We must ask our readers to accept this stateWe must ask our readers to accept this stateneent as an explanation of our silence this week.

## Che Week's Rews.

The Editor is always pleased to receive Early Infor mation of New Issues, or of Discoveries interesting to Stamp Coltectors, and will acknowledge such contributions either by name in the journal or by the presentalion of
several interesting newly issued stamps, as preferred. For several interesting newly-issued stanps, as preferred. For
original articles on stamps, from $5 /$ to 10/-per column is paid. articles on stamps, from b/- to ander and serial letter after the title of each paragraph indicate the issue of E.W.S.N. in which the last reference to that country appeared.

GREA'I BRI'TAIN.-Postmarks (296 (T 322). - For a week or so past the W.C. District ()ffice has heen using the continental type of postmark in. cancel stamps. It is inscribed "loondon W C" at top with three stars below, with a straight band across the centre bearing the date in one line " 20. NO. o5. 1. o P.M." or whatever it may be. The centre space, above and below the date, is filled in with rather thick vertical lines.
Pustal Uralers 1322 1. 322). - We liave seen the Hew $1 / 6,2 / \cdot 2 / 6$, $10 /$ and $20 /$ - Postal Orders, the former in blue and black, and the latter in red and black.
King Edtourd Stamps (317 U 322).-A corres. pondent sends us two copies (mint) of the current ad. on ordinary paper, one of which is in a much paler shade of green. This effect may possibly be due to printing from a new plate with fainter lines. Mr. R. Phillips informs us he bas the $1 /$ - King's Head with inverted water. inark. Can any reader remind us which values have beell chronicled?
Euvelope Stamps (316 P 322). - A new die. number in the id. series is at last reported, after all interval of tell months. Mr. F. G. Warwick sends us id. die 67 postmarked i.it.us. Our list now stands:-

nvclope Stamps. List of die-numbers known. $\frac{1}{2} d$ dark green. Dies 7 to $30 ; 43$ to 55 .
$\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. yellow.green. Dies 46 to 60 exc. d. $\stackrel{53}{1}$.

Id. Dies 7 to $30: 43$ to 67
Idd., 4 d., Iod., $1 /$. Die 1 .
 6d. Nies t to 8.
3d. Registation
The following record dates are also shown us by Messrs. F. G. Warwick and E. Bentley Wood. Qucc,'s Head Dies.
td. red. Die 32 . Postmarked 1.4 .1898 .
d. green. Die 49 .

Mr. Bentley Wood writes:-
"Types of Curls in Dies.
Are there any recognised varieties in $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. dies heyond those as mapped out on pp. 1i, 12, 63, of your cal.? In looking through a quantity of specimens 1 find a distinct difterence in the verm. dies, those with Nos. being generally fuller in curl than the plain P.O. dies.
"In the green issues, the same feature seems even more noticeable. I enclose two pairs for comparison. I have a copy also (P.O. green) in which the cur is 'semi-detached,' apparently identical with the earliest type (pink, and verm. 6,8 ) of dies. So general is the difference, that one would almost gather that it was intentional to distinguish further between the S.H. and D.W.R. printed copies."

Stationery (320 D 322).-Mr. E. Bentley Wood writes us as follows:-
"In E.W.S.N. 3 ², Mr. W. T. Wilson asks for early date of use of the first postcard, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. violet 1.10.70). These were available for purchase from the post-office a few days prior to official date of issue. My father, who was then in business, obtained a nuinber, on which he printed an advertisement on the back, posting them to customers throughout the district after midnight, so that they were delivered on the actual first day under the regulations. I have not a used copy of this, but I have an unused one with the advt. printed in lilac, to match face, dated Oct. 1,1870 ."
Control Letters (319 Q 322).-Dr. E. Barclay Smith sends us two copies of id. Queen's Head with control letter $X$, in one of which the letter with control hetter $X$, in one of whinly has the appearance of being upside certainly has the appearance of be
"Have you noticed that last control letter X used on the id. stamp, Queen's Head, was occasionally inverted. I ant sending you specimens (which please keep if they are of any interest to you) of the normal and the inverted. If the former is placed upside down by the side of the latter the contrast becomes more ap. parent."
On a closer examination, we are almost inclined to believe that the X was at first struck too faintly and that afterwards another $X$ was struck exactly over it, but unfortunately upside down.

Official Stamps (282 J 322).-A $1 /$ King's Head Board of Education was sold at Messrs. Puttich $\&$ Simpson's anction recently for $£ 40$.

Minor Varieties (281 J 322).-The following enquiry is to hand from Mr. K. Clowes:-"I have a copy of Great Britain, 1867 , large white letters in each corner, wmk. Spray of Kose, moperforated, 1/-green, plate No. 4. It has wide margins on three sides; unfortunately it is rather soiled. Is this known inperforated?" The $1 /$-green, plate 4, wmk. Spray, is said to have been issted imper. forate, but all copies we ever saw used were $\cdot$ un perforated" or "deperforated " with a pair of scissors, notwithstanding their wide margins on three sides. British surface-printed stamps of three sides. British surface-printed stamps of the years $1855-1880$ without perforations were
not necessarily issued imperfurate because they have wide margins on three sides; if two of these have wide mareins on three sides; if two of these
three sides are the top and bottom and the letter three sides are the top and bottom and the letter
in the $\mathrm{S} . \mathrm{W}$. corner is neither A or T , then they in the $\mathrm{S} . \mathrm{W}$. corner is neither $A$ or T , then they
may be all right, but if two of the three wide may be all right, but if two of the three wins corner either I), $E, H$ or $I$ ( $F, G$ in the $q d$. and 8d.), then there is a strong suspicion they are copies from the edges of panes of sheets with offcentre perforation. There are not a few of these unperforated stamps about; even in the Earl of Crawford's magnificent collection of British stamps we noticed three or four of them.
Private Firms ( 282 H 322 ).-Mr. C. Miller has shown us the id. red plate igo overprinted at shown "s the "d. red plate ifo overprinted at back in black "G.S.S. \& Co." in one line. We
do not know if any others are known with this imprint.

BECHUANALAND (321 A 3221. - The following novelty is chronicled by the Nordis Filatelistisk Tidskrift.

Postcard. British card overprinted.
td. green, King's Head.
The id. card was chronicled in E.H.S.N. No. $25^{8}$.
BRITISH GUIANA (318 J 322). - Some interesting novelties are reported from this Colony by the Nederlandscht I ijdschrift voor Postzegelkunde ( $11.05 / \mathrm{I}_{4}$ ) .

Adhesice. Wmk. Crown CA Multiple, ist paper g6c. lilac and carmine

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Wmk. Crown CA single. } \\
& \text { tage and-Revenue" in }
\end{aligned}
$$

"Postage and-Revenue" in black in two lines on $\$ 2.40$ green and violet.
Only 'specimen' copies have presumably been seen.
The number of $\mathbf{8 2 . 4 0}$ stamps sold for revente purposes in recent years is as follows:-Year ended 30.6.02, 1158 ; 30.6.03, 1044; 30.6.04, 950.

BRITISH P.O., LEVANT (316 S 322).We are informed by Mr. O. Marsh that the expected 2 piastres has now made its appearance.

Adhisive.
piastres" instcad of "8o paras" on $\mathbf{5 d}$. lilac and blue, King's Head of Great Britain, ist paper
Issued if.if.o5 or earlier.
CANADA (321 $Z$. 322). -Our list of plate uumbers is slowly moving forward! Four more additions are contributed this week by Mr additions are contributed this week by
A. H. Stamford, and the list now stands :-

Marginal Plate-Numbers of King's Hcad
Canadian Stamps.
Plate Nos. 1, 2, 3, 9, 10.

| Ic. | . | Plate Nos. $1,2,3,9,10$. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 2c. | . | $"$ | $1,2,3,4,13,14,23$, |
| 5c. | $\because$ | $"$ | $1,2$. |
| $7 c$. | . | $"$ | 1. |

There are considerable differences in shades.
CATMAN ISLANDS (293 P 322). -Since about 6.05. the only stamps on hand in the Cay man Islands have been the id. King's Head with single watermark (of which there were 9180 stil on hand on 9.4.05) and the $\frac{1}{2}$. and 2 dd. with multiple watermark, ist paper. The 6d. and $1 /$. of both kinds were quite exhausted.

A further consignment of all valnes was shipped from London on 21.8 .05 and we now learn from the Colonial Stamp Market that it arrived in the Cayman Islands on 18.10 o5 anc was immediately, or almost immediately, placed on sale, as the Colonial Stamp Market's con signment was postinarked 27.10.05. The quan tities printed were as follows :-

| 12,600 | $\cdots$ | $E 26$ | 5 | 0 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 d. | 12,000 | $\cdots$ | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| $2!\mathrm{d}$. | 12,240 | $\cdots$ | 127 | 10 | 0 |
| 6 d. | 1,440 | $\cdots$ | 36 | 0 | 1 |
| $1 /$. | 1,440 | $\cdots$ | 72 | 0 | 0 |

It is worthy of note that although despatched from [ondon in August, all are on the first multiple paper. This is a confirmation of the explanation that the chalk-surfaced paper is only to be used for postage and reventue stamps. The Cayman Islands stamps are "PostagePostage." Anywry, the id. is a novelty.


Athesive. Wmk. Crown CA multiple: ist paper id. carmine.
Issued to.05?
CEYLON (320 Y 322 ). - The last of the multiples has now made its appearance. Under date of 19.10 .05 . Mr. J. J. L. Fernando sends us the zoc., stating that it was issued on 17.10 .05 .


Adhesive. Wmk. Crown Cd multiple; chalky paper.
3oc. violet and green.
It is at mresent doultfinl whether any values but the 5 c . will he printed on multiple paper.

CRETE (320 X 322). We read of another insurgents' issue in the lllustriertes Briefmarken fournal (18.土 $.05 / 463$ ).

Adhesives. Size $26 \times 35 \mathrm{~mm}$., perf. ind
(i) "Prosorine Kubernesis" at top; value at foot; seated figure in centre, inscribed "Krete Doule " (Crete, the 5 lepta, orange
$\qquad$
(ii.) Portrait of the King of Greece.

1 drachma, carmine and blue violet
CUBA ( 307 S 322 ). We find we have omitted to chronicle the 2 c . no wmk. issued some considerable time ago. Another value 15 now reported by the Nederlandsch Tiddschrift voor Postaegelkunte (11.05/148).

Adhesives. No wmk Design retouched?
1c. green.
2c. carmine.

HONG KONG (318 T 322).-The Culonial Stamp Market has now shown us the following :-


Wiok. Crown CA multiple, chalky paper. $\$ 2$ grey-black and vernilion.
$\$ 3$ grey black and blue.
$\$ 5$ liac and blue green.
The other values on chaiky paper have not yet been issued to the public. The chalky paper ystamps all belong to the H consignment, as we had supposed.
JAMAICA (320 W 322).-Another new value in the Arms type is reported by the Nederlundsch Tijdschrift voor Postzegelkunde (11.05/1+g).


Adllesive: Wink. Crown CA multiple. 5/. black and violet.
LAGOS ( 319 V 322 ). -We have received the followng circular from the Crown Agents :LAGOS OBSOLETE POSTAGE STAMPS.
The Crown Agents for the Colonies have been reguested by the Government of Lagos to dispose of the undermentioned Victorian Postage Stanps, which comprise the whole stock remaining in the hands of the Government of Lagos and of which no further supphes will be printed, the plates destroyed. The Stamps are printed on paper watermarked Crown and C.A.

The Stamps are in sheets of 60 Stamps, and are of the following descriptions and quantites :-

| Dut \% | (if sheets. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| dat. | ${ }^{\text {uf }} 1.765$ | Green. ${ }^{\text {coluur. }}$ |
| 2d. | 4,071 | Lilac and blue. |
| $2 \mathrm{dd}$. | 2,012 | Blue. |
| 3 d . | 1.430 | Lilac and red brown. |
| +d. | 1.798 | Lilac and black. |
| 5d. | 959 | Lilac and green. |
| 6d. | 390 | I,ilac and purple. |
| 7 dad. | 546 | L.ilac and carmine. |
| 10 d . | 385 | Lilac and yellow. |
| 1. | 137 | Green and black. |
| 2/6 | 301 | Green and carmine |
| 5. | 315 | Green and blue. |
| $10 \%$ | 227 | Gre: n and brown. |

Specimens of the stamps can be scen at the Crown Agents (office between the hours of 10 and, , and $t 0$ and 1 on Saturdays.

No offers for less than $£ 50$ worth of stamps will be considered and Sheets of Stamps will not be divided.
Tenderers must take all responsibility in connection with the description and condition of the Stamps sold.
Offers, which must not be less than face value, must be sent in, addressed as below, not later than the 3 tst January, 1 gol, on which date all offers will be considered.
Alternative offers are invited contingent un any stamps which may remain unsold at the above. mentioned date being burnt.
()ffice of the Cromu Agents for the Colomes,

IVhitehall Gardens,
Nowimber. 1905.
NEW SOUTH WALES (319 C 322)The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us a few sets just received from sydney which are presumabiy of the latest printing. The following variations are noticeable.

Adthesives. Same designs.
dd. green, very faint hround over head, probahly a new plate?
3d. very deep green, may be only thicklyinked impressions.
4d. duller brown than betore.
hd. salinon-orange a
hd. salinon-orange, a very distinct shade from the previous orange.
Conmonvealth desig.
gd. Conmmonweath design, value and name in more of an ultramarine-blue: perforation with smaller holes and broader teeth
$\mathrm{I} /$, more of a lilac-brown shade.
The $f i$ value is for the present out of stock, bint an urder has been given to the Government printer for a fresh supply.
NORWAY (302 I 322).-E. G. H. writes:arrival of Prince Charles of Demmark in Christiania shortly, a commemorative set of Norwegian stamps will be issued to celebrate the event."

## EVERY COLLECTOR

SHOULD SUBSCRIBE TO "E.W.S.N."
It is nu ceonomy whate the small subseription (4/4) and

NORTHERN NIGERIA (312 F 322). The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us the following :-


Adhisives. Wmk. Crown CA multiple; Ist paper. td. lilac and green.
Id. (already chronic id. (already chronicled, E.W.S.N. No. 312).
2d. lilac and orange. 2d. lifac and orange. $\begin{array}{lcc}2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} . & \text { ", blue. } \\ 5 \mathrm{~d} . & \because & \text { brown. } \\ 6 \mathrm{~d} . & \text { mauve. } \\ 1 / . & \text { green and black. }\end{array}$
2/6 $\quad \prime$ blue.
Issued 20.10.05 or earlier.
SOMALILAND (313 B 322). - We have SOMALILAND (3:3 B 322). - We have
received the following circular from the Crown Agents.
SOMALILANI) PROTECTORATE OBSO. LETE POSTAGE STAMPS.
The Crown Agents for the Colonies have been requested by the Government of the Somaliland Protectorate to dispose of the within described Obsolete Postage Stamps, which comprise the whole stock remaining in the hands of the Gov. ernment and of which no further supplies will be printed. All the Stamps are in sheets of 240 Stamps except where otherwise stated.
Specimens of the Stamps can be scen at the Crown Agents' Office, between the hours of 10 and + , and to and 1 on Saturday.

No offers for less than $£ 50$ worth of Stamps will be considered, nor will sheets be divided. Alternative offers may be submitted, i.e., tor all Alternative offers may
or some of the Stamps.
, , some of the Stamps. section with the description and condition of the Stamps sold. There appear to be many misprints in the Surcharges.
Offers, which must not be less than face value, must be sent in addressed as below, not later than the 3 ist Jannary, 1906, on which date all offers received will be considered.

Office of the Crown Agents for the Colonies, Whitehall Gardens,
Nuvember, igos
LIST OF STAMPS.

Protectorate imamp, existingi Type, Overpkinted O.H.M.S. (Crown C.A. Watermark).

| Duty. A anna | $\cdots$ |  | Sheets. <br> 34 C | Stamps 401 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| " | . | $\cdots$ | 16 C | 557 |
| , | $\cdots$ | . | 7 C | 285 |
| 8 , | . | . | 7 C | 76 |
| 1 rupee | $\ldots$ |  | 6 D | 16 |

C. Sinnifes 1 年 Stamps tu the Sheet

TRANSVAAL $(320,32 \mathrm{I} \mathrm{J} 322)$.-We are informed by Mr. E. Heginbottom that he has both the td. and rd. C.S.A.R. at foot with mul-
tiple watermark. The former we do not appear tiple watermark.
to bave yet listed.

Adhesive. Overpritted "C.S.A.R." at foot.
d. green and black, multiple watermark.

UNITED STATES (320S 3211 . Our American contemporary now siates that its Washington correspondent got mixed when, he reported he current loc. in a new shade. The colour has been no decided change. To compensate for our disappointment we are however told that the 4 c . is now appearing in dark brown and that the Pan-American 8c. has been found with frame in red lilac instead of brown.

VICTORIA (302, 306, 312 Y 322). - The Colonial Stamp Market received a supply of sets by the last mail and we note that only the id. and 2 d . are on the "Crown A" paper as yet Although the shades of most values differed very slightly, the only really noticeable variation was in the two values recorded below.

Adhesives. Ordinary designs.
9 d. brown-rose (formerly dull rose).
5/-carmine and blue (formerly red and blue).
The $5 /$ - was probably issued several months ago.

## f IMatch and IRedicine Special.

By Mekel's Weekly Stamp Neurs.

Now and then we get a stray complaint for filling our columns with notes on Railway Letter
Stamps, but what would our readers say to the Stamps, but what would our readers say to the enuine paragraphs from the " Match and Medi. cine Special" just published by an American contemporary, under the title of "Notes on $N$. and M.'s.'
There exists a shifted die variety of the Dr. J. H. McLean on silk paper (3445).

Merchants Garging Oil both ic. and 2c. (3453.3454) are not ra
$(3453.3454)$

## Radway \& Co. is frequently found in pairs (3468).

The Dr. D. H. Seelye \& Co. are not die cut but cut to shape with scissors (3497).
Fancy a company being "cut to shape with scissors!"

## Chalk-surfaced Paper.

## To the Editor, E.W.S.N.

Dear Sir,-Can you give me any information upon the following point, or do you consider it worth discossing in your columns?
A scientific friend told me the other day that much of the highly-surfared paper now so much much of the highly-surfared paper now so much
in use is prepared with lead, and will in comparatively few years gradually turn black.
paratively few years gradually turn black.
Is the new chalk.surfaced paper of similar
Is the new chalk-surfaced paper of similar
manntacture, and, if so, is there any way manntacture, and, if so, is there any way
of protecting stamps printed upon it from deterioration?
This appears to me a most important point, and well worth discussion.

Yours truly,
G. Brumele.

## Ceylon, 'King's bead'on Service.

Hasa Gigantic Siwinle taken place?
We have been able to examine a large number of Ceylon "King's Head" On Service stamps. and find it possible to classify them into threc distinct printimgs. We don't propose to state how we distinguish between them, but we will identify free of charge any specimens which may be sent for our opinion. The gennineness of all three printings has hitherto been unquestioned, but as a result of our investigations, we now doubt the anthenticity of two of them. The immediate source of all three supplies is Ceylon, as for some reason or other the Ceylon "On Service" stamp: do not appear to have tempted the forgers at home, unless they shipped their productions to Ceylon for re-export at home.

The earliest dates of use we have been able to find on King's Head "On Service" stamps are as follows:-

$$
\begin{array}{ll|ll}
\text { 2c. } & 4.1 .04 & 15 \mathrm{c} . & 26.11 .03 \\
\text { 3c. } & 26.11 .03 & 25 c . & 18.7 .04 \\
\text { 5c. } & 26.11 .03 & 30 \mathrm{c} . & 14.3 .04
\end{array}
$$

These stamps were withdrawn from use on 1.10 .04 and the remainders were destroyed in 4.05 We have the ist printing of all values post marked right up to the time the issue was aban doned. The znd printing we have only seen unused. The 3 rd printing appears to come in two values only, 2c. and 25 c ., and we have it botl unused and used with apparently genume postmark September toot, a few days before the stamps were withdrawn from use. The multiple wimk. Officials we have not seen at all.
The question is, were there three printings or only one? If only one, then many collectors will have to despoil their albums of supposed gems.

## OTHER SPECIAL QUOTATIONS.



## "CHALKY PAPER" QUOTATIONS.

## The Conditions and Terms are the same as on back page of "E.W.S.N."

CEYLON.
King's /Icad.

EAST AFRICA.
King's Heard.


## olbral.tar.

King's Head.


TRANSVAAL.
King's Mead.

TRINIDAD.

GRT. BRITAIN.
Kiug's Hiad.


# Special Quotations for King's Dead Stamps 

AND OTHER CURRENT ISSUES WITH CROWN CA. OR CC. SINGLE WATERMARK.

## CONDITIONS.

motations in previous subject to fuctuation without notice price signifies out of stoch.
2.-lie buy and sell fine copies only. Unused stamps must have original gum. Damaged, creased. heavily cancelled, of "off-centre" stamps are not purchased at any price twhat-
socver. tamps sold by tha are guaranteed genuine

## IF YOU WANT TO 8ELL, PLEASE NOTE:-

4.-Vendors must sulbmit stamps for our approval neatly mounted and arranged in the exact order of this list, each stamp or block priced separately according to our curren
quotation. It is recommended that lowest cash price for the mtire selection should also be named. We prefer selections which contain not more than 1 to 4 stamps of each kind.
5.- Unless clients specially request that a cheque be re-
mitted. the amount of our purchase will be placed to th credit of their dejosit account.

| ANTIGUA. |  |  | s King). |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1903. I | l.arge Arms icsign |  |  |  |
| ad bicol | tod ${ }^{\text {d }}$ d | 6d bi-col | 6d | d |
| $1{ }^{\text {d }}$ " | id id | 1/. . | $1 / 0$ | $1 / 0$ |
| 2 d | 2 d 2 2 d | 2/o | $2 \%$ | $2 / 0$ |
| $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. | $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | $2 / 6$ | $2 / 6$ | 2/6 |
| 3 d | $3 \mathrm{~d} \quad 3 \mathrm{~d}$ | 5/. | 5/0 |  |
| BAHAMAS. <br> 1901. Pictoriall(Quen's Stmiriasol). |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 d red | Id $\mathrm{Id}^{\text {- }}$ | 2/-blae |  | 2/0 |
| 5 d or | 5 d 5d | 3/-grn | $3 / 0^{\circ}$ | 3/0 |
|  | 1902. K | -s Hith |  |  |
| sdrove | Id id | 1/ grey | 1/0 | $1 / 2$ |
| 2hd blue | 2dd ${ }^{\text {d }}$ d d | 5/.grom | 5/0 | 5/0 |
| 4 yael | 4 d - ${ }^{\text {d }}$ d | 20/-brn | 20/0 | 20/0* |
| 6 d bru |  |  |  |  |
| BARBADOS. |  |  |  |  |
| 1892. Small Disign, Arms, Bi-colourid. |  |  |  |  |
| td grey | td td | $5 \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{br} \mathrm{\prime}$ | 5 d | 4 d |
| ta gro | td $\frac{1 d}{}$ | 6d H | bd | 5 d |
| Id rose | id fd | 8d or | 8 d | 7 d |
| 2 d blk | 2d* 2 d | 10d grn | Iod | 9 d |
| 2dd blue | $2{ }^{2} \mathrm{~d}$ d ${ }^{\text {d }} \mathrm{d}$ | 2/6 lit | 2/6* | 2/9* |
| BERMUDA. |  |  |  |  |
| 1902. Dock yard. Bi-colurred. |  |  |  |  |
| th grin id ruse | $\begin{array}{ll} \frac{1 d}{2} d \\ \text { id } & \frac{1}{2} d \end{array}$ | 3d grn |  |  |
| BRIT. C. AFRICA. <br> 1904. Kiag's Hicml: Bi-colomed |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Id rose | 1d* $\frac{1}{2}$ d | 2/6 grn | $2,6{ }^{*}$ | 2/6* |
| 2 d li | $2 \mathrm{~d}^{(1)}$ 2d | 4. ${ }^{\text {lil }}$ | $10^{\circ}$ | 4/0* |
| 4 d blk | $4{ }^{\text {d }}$ - 4 d | 10. blk | 1010 | 9/0" |
| 6d bron | 6d* $7 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | $\chi_{6}$ : rose | 20\% $0^{\circ}$ | 16/0 |
| 1/. blue | 1/0* $1 / 2$ |  |  |  |
| 1889. " Postage and kevenue"at Iop. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1 \mathrm{c} \mathrm{grg}^{\text {r }}$ | dd ${ }^{\text {d }}$ d | 12 c li | 8 d | $5 d$ |
| 2 con red | id td | 24 c lil | 1/3 | 8 d |
| 4 c lil | $3 \mathrm{~d} 2 \mathrm{~d}^{\text {* }}$ | 48 c grey | 2/9 | 2/0 |
| 5 c blue | $2 \frac{1}{d} \mathrm{~d}$ | $60 \cdot \mathrm{grm}$ | $4 / 6^{*}$ | 9/6* |
| 6c grey | $3 \mathrm{~d} 3{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 72 ch | 3/0 | 2/6 |
| 8c lil \& blk | ${ }_{4} 4^{\text {d }} 3^{\text {d }}$ | 96c lil | $4 / 0^{*}$ | - |

BRIT. HONDURAS


## MAN ISLANOS <br>  idd blue

## CEYLON.

achin id



$2 \mathrm{cbrn} 210^{\circ} \quad 100^{\circ} 15 \mathrm{c}$ blue
 CYPRUS.
 DOMINICA.

| 1903. |  |  | bi-coloured. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{fon}$ | ${ }_{2}{ }^{\text {d }}$ | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | 6d brn | 6d | 6d |
| 1d rose | ${ }^{1} \mathrm{~d}$ | 1.1 | 1/. mr | 1/0 | $1 / 0$ |
| 2 d bron | 2 d | 2 d | $2 /$. | $2 / 0$ | $2 / 0^{*}$ |
| 2 dd blue | $2 \stackrel{d}{2}$ | $2 \mathrm{dal}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $2 / 6$ or | $2 / 6$ | 2/6* |
| 3 d | $3^{\text {d }}$ | 4 d | $5{ }^{3} \cdot \mathrm{bran}$ | 研 | 5/10* |
| EAST AFRICA. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1903. |  | g's | Head; bi.co | lunre |  |
| dagra | $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}^{\text {a }}$ | od | if gris | 1/5 | 1/8* |
| ta rose | $1 . \frac{1}{d}$ | Id | 2 rlil | 2/9 | 3/0* |
| 2a l ! | . ${ }^{\text {* }}$ | 7 d | 3 rblk | 6/0 | $510^{\circ}$ |
| sta blue | ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | tod* | 4 cmm | 5/0 | 4/0 |
| зagrn | 3/0 | 3/0 | 5 c rose | 6/9 ${ }^{\circ}$ | $710^{\circ}$ |
| fa blk | iod | tod | , ior blue | $130^{\circ}$ | $14 /{ }^{\circ}{ }^{+}$ |
| $5 \pm$ b | 3.3 | 5, ${ }^{*}$ | \| 20 grey | 26/0* | 26/0* |
| Sa blue | 3/0 | $3 /{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 5or brn | $6_{j} /{ }^{*}$ | $65 /{ }^{\circ}$ |



## Rotes.

Clients are particularly requested to note that orders for stamps on the basis of above quotations must be kept en-
tirely separate from all others seat to amp Market

Address " Yuotations Dept., 32, P’alace

Clients having depusit accounts necd though the orders are kept separate, all ited to the same account.

## IF YOU WANT TO BUY, PLEASE ROTE:-

6.-Purchascrs are requested to make use of a curren Quotation List, writing their name and address at top and placing a circle round the price of each stamp they devire. should be entire. Should any stamp not be as describer may be returned within ten days.
7.-As the prices given below are our buying prices
purchasers must add 3d. per $1 /$ commission. Stamps out of stock can be booked for future delivery

# Ewen's Weekly Stamp Rews. 

With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR. A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.
(Established October, 1897.)
THE OLDEST WEEKLY STAMP PAPER PUBLISHED in EUROPE.

Editor: H. L'ESTRANGE EWEN, 32, Palace Square, Norwood, London, S.E. Publishers: EWEN'S COLONIAL STAMP MARKET, Limited.
Wholesale Publishers: Messrs. W. R. RUSSELL \& Co., Ltd., Paternoster Row, London, E.C.

| No. 323. | LONDON, SATURDAY. DECEMBER 2, 1905 | [Price One |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

## Che C.S.A.R. Libel Action.

Just as we go to press, our solicitors write
follows:- "Plaintiff's application for an interlocutory injunction was heard to-day [Wednesday, 29.11.05] and was not granted, no rder being made upon the application which is to stand until the trial of the action."

## Che Week's Rews.

The Editor is always pleased to receive Early Infor mation of New Issues, or of Discoveries interesting to Stamp Collectors, ard will acknowledge such contributions either by name in the journal or by the presentation of several interesting newly-issued stamps, as preferred. For original articles on stamps, from $5 /-$ to 10/- per columen is paid.
The index number and serial letter after the title of
each paragraph indicate the issue of E.W.S.N. in which the last reference to that country appeared.

GREAT BRITAIN.-Postmurks (322 V 323). -The Glasgow Post Office is now using the long type of machine cancellation similar to that employed at Bristol. Earliest date yet noted is 24.it.05, sent us by Mr. J. G. Cairns.

King Eduard Stamps (322 V 323).-The 1/. carmine and anverted watermark should have been described
BARBADOS (321 Y 323). - Uur correspondent here writes that the Nelson centenary stamps were expected to be issued on 1.12.05. The set is to comprise the following values, $\ddagger \mathrm{d}$., !d., Id., 2d., $2 \frac{1}{2}$ d., 6d., 1/-
We have ascertained that a supply of stamps was despatched to Barbados by the Crown Agents on 8.1 .04 and must therefore have been printed very early in that year or late in 1903. it would be interesting to know if these had multiple watermark, as if so, the date of the multiple paper is put back a few weeks.
Another supply was due in 2.05 and probably it comprised most of the multiple values recently issued, but the rd. had already been issued in 12.0.4, which leads us to believe that these $1 d$. multiples formed the consignment of 8.3.04. If not. there must be two supplies annually.

The annual consumption is under 3000 sheets of $240 \mathrm{Id} ., 1500$ sheets of $\frac{1 d}{}$. and 700 sheets of tu. so that it is unlikely more than one supply per annum would be obtained.

DENMARK (319 $Z$ 323). - The Colonial Stainp Market has now shown us the new 1 and 15 öre, in the design of the recently issued 4 ore. Adhesives.

1 ore, violet.
15 öre, yeilow.
Issued 15.1t.05? (Earliest ipostuark seen, 20.11.05). The io öre appear to be a little more of a rose-red shade now, but we have only used copies to judge from.

GERMANY (341 H 323).-We are indebted to Mr. von Scherff for early information of the following: -


Adhesives. Watermarked paper

## 3 pf . brown.

5 pf . rose.
Issued 25.1i.05 or earlier.
GIBRALTAR (321 2 323). -The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us an entire sheet of the $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. value on chalky paper and we note that there are white dots on the and and 5 th right side lines from the top. Have these any significance?

HONG KONG (322 U 323). -We have had an opportunity of examining a number of entire sheets and marginal numbers recently received by the Colonial Stamp Market, and now bring our list up to date as follows:-


## 3rd printing, fune? 1905

## Variety: Long topped M only.

$\mathrm{KN}, 50 \mathrm{c}$. and probably others. Earliest date, 50c. 3.7.05).
The rarity of the series is the 5 c . "Agen-cies" with multiple watermark, although the 50c., 1 , and 2 pesetas with single watermark will become the most valuable. A complete set of all the above is worth $£ 16$ or more, but wonld be very difficult to find.

PHILIPFINE ISLANDS (3191) 323).We take the following note from the Metropolitan Philatelist ( 1 1.05/154).
"The question whether the new- Philippine stamps will be printed in Manila or in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing here in Washington, is still in abeyance. The matter will be definitely settled when word is received from the director of posts in the Philippines. As stated in these notes last spring it was the purpose of the Insular Bureau to send the plates to Manila and have the stamps printed there, thus doing away with the necessity of shipping hundreds of with the necessity of shipping hundreds of
gummed sheets of stamps across the ocean gummed sheets of stamps across the ocean
through a moist atmosphere which appeared to have a consolidating effect on the bunch of have a consolidating effect on the bunch of
stamps. Now Mr. Leech, the public printer at Mamps. Now Mr. Leech, the public printer at
Mancovers that the printing of postage Mamila, discovers that the printing of postage
stamps requires different machinery than is found stamps requires different machinery than is found
in the ordinary printing office and he is hedging and says that perhaps, after all, the stamps had better be printed in Washington and sent to Manila with waxed paper between each sheet. Nothing has been heard thus far from the die proofs which were sent something over a month ago to Manila."
SEYCHELLES (297G323).-The following quantities of stamps are about to be printed for this colony and will almost certainly be on multiple first paper.

| 2 cc | 60,000 | $30 c$. | 12,000 |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 3 c. | 60,000 | 45 c. | 12,000 |
| 6 c. | 6,000 | 75 c. | 6,000 |
| 12 c. | 30,000 | 15.50 c. | 6,000 |
| 15 c. | 30,000 | 25.25 c. | 6.000 |
| 18 c. | 12,000 |  |  |

The stamps are not likely to reach Seychelles before 1906. We believe this is the 3rd printing to date. The second printing consisted, so far as we are aware, of only the 2c. and 3 c . valnes, the latter required tostop the surcharged provisionals of 1903 .
TRANSVAAL (322 K 3231.-The Colonial Stamp Market has now shown us sheets of the d., $2 \frac{1}{2} d ., 6 d$. and $1 /$ - stamps, and we take the opportunity of reconstructing the history of the King's Head issues as far as possible, although our information is undoubtedly very incomplete.

## ist Printing, 2.02? Simple watermark.

Head plate t with contimons line round each of the four panes. Plate No. 1 at each cornet of the whole plate.
Duty plates; separate plate for each value with continuous line round each pane. No plate-numbers. Nocuts.
Values $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} ., 1 \mathrm{~d} ., 2 \mathrm{~d} ., 2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} .+6 \mathrm{~d} ., 1 / \cdot, 2 / \cdot, 2 / 6,5 / \cdot$
and $10 / \cdot$, all issued and $10 /$. all issued 1.4 .02 . The $2 / 6$ and $10 /$. were exhausted about 9.02 , and the $5 /$. shortly after. The $2 / 6$ value was followed by the " $2 / 6$ E.R.I." but provisionals of the other valices were not made.

2nd Printing, 9.02? Single watermark.
Head plate i as before.
Duty plates as before, with continuous outer line for the old values, but the new dinty plates for the 3 d., $\ddagger d . . ~ £ 1, £ 5$ and "Postage-Postage" $1 /$ and $2 /$ - have a series of short lines round each pane.
Values $3 \mathrm{~d} ., 4 \mathrm{~d} ., \mathrm{t} / \cdot, 2 / \cdot, 2 / 6,5 / \cdot$, to $/ \cdot, \notin \mathrm{t}, ~ £ 5$ and possibly other low values. Earliest dates: 13.2.03, 3d., $4 \mathrm{~d} ., 1 / \cdot, 2 /-717.3 .03,2 / 6,5 /-$, to $/ \cdot$, £ 1 . f5. The $5 /$ and rol. differ slightly in shade from the first printing, but we are not sure of the 2/6. (See E.II.S.N. Nos. 182, 186). The Colonial Stamp Market bought so large a stock of $\frac{1}{2} d$. and id. stamps in 5.02 that it did not require to order more until 2.05, which is unfortunate, as order more until 2.05 , which is inay have been several slight variations in shade in these much-used values which conse quently passed unnoticed.
3rd? printing, 19.9.03. Single watermark.
Head plate I. altered; the hitherto continuous
line round each pane is now fairly neatly chipped up into short bars corresponding roughly to the width of the side of the stamp against which they lie; the two bars at each corner are not however separated. Any stamps of this printing can be readily identified by means of these marginal lines, plus the fact that the watermark is single.
Duty plates as before
Values. The id. was chronicled in E.W.S.N. No. 242 ( 14.5 .04 ), the $\frac{1}{2}$. in No. 269, and from other sources we know of the 2d. and $\oint$. Can any of our readers extend the list?
th? Printing, early? 1go4. Multiple wotermark (ist paper).
Head and duty plates as for preceding printing.
Values:- $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} ., 1 \mathrm{~d} ., 2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} ., 1 \mathrm{~s}$, and others? Earliest dates, 29.6 .04, id. ; 10.9.04 the od. was Earliest dates, $29.6 .04,1 \mathrm{id}$. ; 10.9 .94 the 6d. was
chronicled, but we cannot find that it was ever chronitled, but we camno had ; $7.1 .05+\frac{1}{2} d . ; 1.5 .05,2 \frac{1}{2} d . ; 6.05,1 /$. .
suts.
Cuts.
A sheet of
the now lying before us, has a cut through the bar under the roth stamp in the lowest row of the duty plate. A sheet of the $1 /$ has no cuts.
5th? Printing, early? 1go5. Mult. u'mk. (ist paper).
Head and duty plates. As before?
Values, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. and id., both in single colours, all green and all rose respectively. Earliest dates, 21.9 .05 , 1d.; 28.9.05, $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. At the moment of writing, we have not sheets at hand to examine.

6th? Printing, fune : 1905. Mult. wme. (Chalk-surfaced paper).
Head and duty plates. As before. No cuts. Values. $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. and 6 d . already received. Earliest dates, 5.9.05, 6d.; 14.7.05, 2 td. Entire sheets lie before us, but there are no individualities to note.
With regard to the above notes, we are inclined to doubt whether the and printing as given above may not be sub-divided, and whether the $\ell_{1}$ and $€ 5$, if not some of the others, may not be included in a group possessing the characteristics of the printing described above as 3rd. Our chief reason for this supposition is that it would be hardly likely for two printings of the $£$ to be made so close together, if indeed a ti to be made so close together, if indeed a
second printing of a value so little used has ever second print
The varieties for collectors to look for are those with single watermark and the outer of the wo sets of marginal limes brokell into shot bars, the characteristics of the 3 rd printing in the list given above.
C.S.A.K. Stamps.-The following circular letter has been sent to "all concerned."

Central Sulth African Railways.
Office of the Clicef Accoumt. Johannesburg,
Accounts Circular
13 th October.

## Overprinted Pistuge Stamps.

It has been decided to discontinue the use of overprinted postage stamps for official postage purposes, and I shall be glad if you will he good enough to return to this office at once all the overprinted stamps yon have on hand, for which plain stamps will be sent in exchange.
Kindly let this matter have your spectal atten. tion.

Thos. D. Brooke.
Tu
Chief Accountant.
Goods supts.,
Station Master's.
All concerned. Transvaal.
The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us a number of used $\frac{1}{d}$. andid. with multiple water. mark (bi-coloured series) overprinted "C.S.A.K." at foot and we note the following early date on the id., 9.6.0.5. The hd. has been already re. corded ( $E .11^{\prime}$.S.N. No. $3^{5} 4$ ) with date 10.7 .05 .
UNITED STATES (321 T 323).-The Metropolitan Philutelist ( $1 . .05 / 154$ ) publishes the follow.
"Persons buying stamps by the hundred sheets may receive them done up in an oribinal packet
with the following label on the vutside. with the following label on the vutside.
"WINTER GUM.
"Tu the Postmaster.
"The stamps in this package are prepared with 'soft ' gum and intended for use in the winter season when
the weather is cold and dry. 1 his is necessary to pre. the weather is cold and dry. 1 his is necessary to pre-
vent as far as possible the stamps from curling, crackvent as far as possible the stamps from curling, crack-
ing and breaking. Owing to the softness of the gum, ing and breaking. Owing to the softness of the gum,
it may be affected by excessive heat, and postmasters it may be aftected by excessive heat, and postmasters
should therefore exercise the greatest care to keep the should therefore exercise the greatest care to keep the
stamps in as cool a place as possible and to dispose of stamps in as cool a place as possible and to dispose of
them to the public before the warm, wet season sets in, them to the public before the warm, wet season sets in,
when the effect of this soft gum is to cause the stamps when te efect or this soft gurl is to cause the stamps
to stick together or to the paraftin paper when in book form.
harder gum suited to that season.
Eumin C.
" Third Assistant Postmaster General."
"They will also notice a large coloured dot in or cutter when dividing the sheet of four hundred toto quarters as sold to the public. These dots
frst made their appearance about four months ago but we have now lost the number of the plate which first bore them.
The "Optimist " writes as follows in the same journal.
The editor of the Metrupolitan has suggested that in investigating the matter of change in shades of the ro cent stamp of the current issue, that I got my colours mixed. This looks rather bad and might lead to the inference that I had previously got my drinks mixed. However this may be, the director of the Burean of Engraving and Printing, who printed the stamps and the clerk in the wholesale department of the Washington city post office who handles great quantities of stamps, says that 1 am right and that the editor of the Mctropolitan is wrong. The clerk in the cash room of the city post office says when the change in colour was ordered the difference in the shade of the old and new + cent denomination was so slight that it would not have attracted notice, but that when the new shade of brown for the 10 cent stamps appeared, the difference in shade was immedrately noticeable.
The fact is, both the + cent and the 10 cents stamps were given new shades of brown. The 4 cent shade was made darker and the 10 cent put was made lighter, more orange colour was put into it. This week I took the pains to compare a pane of 10 of the 10 cents value in the new orange-brown shade with the old brown and
the difference in shade is too apparent to permit any discussion.

## International Pbilatelic Exbibition, Eondon, 1906.

At the invitation of the Executive Committee the following gentlemen have consented to act as Judges at the forthcoming Exhibition. Messrs. Bacon, Beckton, Castle, Major Evans, Lieutenant Napier, k.s.. Dr. Diena, Dr. Kloss, Baron A. de Reuterskiold.
The Committee expect shortly to be able to announce the names of two other judges representing France and the United States of America. Varions questions having been raised as to the exact meaning of certain rules and regulations directed their attention to the matter and beg to offer the following observations for the guidance of intending exhibitors.
1.-Those who have intimated a desire to enter the same ceshibit in more that one class are reforred to the note at the foot of the last page of the Prospectus. It is there clearly stated that nor exhibit may be entered for more than one class or Section; and it mas be added that this rule applies to all Classes,
--The cards which the Conni
2.-The cards which the Committee are prepared
to supply to applicants will be charged for at to supply to applicants will wec charged to
the rate of 1 ; per dozen, postage extra.
3.-The General Conlectiens referred to in Class 7 must be contained in albums that provide printed descriptions for cach stamp, the method whereby the pages are hound to.
gether being immaterial. Supplementsissued in connection with printed albums. if shown with the albums, must appear in Class 7 . even although printed spaces for cach stamp may not be provided in such supplements. -General Collections referred to in Class 8 must be contained in blank albums that have
not been published with descriptims: for not been published with descriptions for
stamps; it is immaterial, heowerer, whether stamps; it is immaterial, however, whether
the albums have a heading on cach page with the abums have a heading on each page with
the nance of a country or not.
5. - The Committee have decided that the word Exhbits. therefore, in Classes 7 and 8 must Exhists, therefore, in Classes 7 and 8 must
consist of not less than 25 countries and (or) colonics.
6.-A question has arisen as to the meaning of the words. "without limit as to number" The Commitection 1 of Classes 7 and 8 . $\because$ without limitation, provided the number exceed 10.(00); therefore, exhibits exceeding
$10,(\mathrm{KK})$ must be entered in Section 1, and exhibits of less enan $\overline{5}$, (ro0 stamps must be included : $n$ Section 3.
7.-To prevent misapprehension, attention is specially called to the note in the Prospectus
which provides that Special Collections in Which provides that Special Collections in
Classes 1 to 6 must lre shown in separate Classes 1 to 6 must le shown in separate
exxibits. Thus. an Exhilitor showing more than one of the countries named in any parr. ticular Section, must enter as many exhibits as he shows countries. except in the case of countries specifcally naned as being grouped
together. Fer example: in Class 2 Section 2, where Italy and States and Germany and States, and in Class 4 , Section 3 , where Nova Scotia and New Brunswick are bracketed together, and in Class 5. Section 1 , where 0 Oil Rivers, Niger Coast, Northern and Southern Nigeria are placed together, etc., etc. Ex. hibits for the Championship Class must conform to the grouping as set out in the various
Sections of Classes 1 to 6 . Collectors are Sections of Classes 1 to 6 . Collectors are
requested to enter specialised countries in requested to enter specialised countries in
Classes 1 to 6 , and not to group them together for entry in Class 8.

The Executive Committee have much pleasure in notifying that the Philatelic Society of Sweden (Sveriges $\mathrm{Filatelist-} \mathrm{-Forening)} \mathrm{are} \mathrm{giving} \mathrm{their} \mathrm{cor-}$
dial support to the Exhibition, and that Consul dial support to the Exhibition, and that Consul
Sixten Keyser, and Mr. Hilmer Djurling, the Pre. Sixten heyser, and Mr. Hilmer Duurling, the Pre.
sident and the Secretary of that Society, hatce joined the General Committee.
The Executive Committee propose to invile other philatelists to join the Ceneral Committee and the names of those who accept their invita. tion will be published at a later date.

By Order of the Committee.
(Signed) H. K. Oidfield, Hou Sa.
L. L. R. Hausburg, Asst. Hun. Sai.
${ }^{17}$ th Nov. 1905.

## Runn's Directory or the Stamp Dealers of Great Britain.

We have received the 17 th Edition (1905-06) of this excellent little work, which now runs to $4^{\prime \prime}$ pages. The dealers are arranged in alphabetical order according to their names, which are set in one of three styles of type.

In heavy type. Dealers advertising in the directory.
In small capitals.' Names of firms who, as the directory puts it, "have returned our enquiry fortn, and who, with the adver tisers, inay be taken as representing the communty in the United Kingdom.' (But why are Ewen's Colonial Stamp Market, Ltd., and Stanley Gibbons, Ltd.. both relegated to the zrd class? We certainly returned the form, and most people would say we were fairly alive).
In ordinary Roman types. Those who did not return the forms but there are evidently exceptions to this rule).
There appear to be a considerable number of mistakes in setting names in the wrong type, but otheruise we have nothing but praise for this publication. An interesting section. Which looks as it it where going to develop into the "Dealers" Confession-1hook has heen added; dealers are imvited to state the value of their stock, date of
their establishment, name of their bankers and their establishment, name of their bankers and
references, name of their managers, etc. We references, name of their managers, etc. We
shall evidently have inte a philatelic " Who's Shall evidently have inite a philatelic "Who's
Who " before long. The price is only 6d. post free (obtainable from Ewen's Colonial Stamp Market. Ltd.)

## Quotations Conditions. <br> BEDINGUNGEN.

1. Die Preise sind den Bewegungen des Marktes unter fruheren Listen werden hierdurch ungultie, Dreise der chen* berleutet " nicht auf Lager."
2.- Wir kaufen und verkaufen ausschliesslich tadellos
erhaltenc Fxemplare. Linwehrauchte Mal erhaltenc Fxemplare. Ungebrauchte Marken muissen original Gummi aufweisen. Beschadigte, keknickte, zu
stark entwertete oder beim Druck entstelite Fueluplare stark entwertete oder beim Druck
3.-Alle uns gesandten Marken missen garantirt ech sein. Alle durch uns zum Verkauf gelangenden Marken sind garantirt echt
WENN 8 IE VERKAUFEN WOLLEN, BITTE LESEN BIE 4.- Verkaufer haben die Marken. die uns zur Anischt
gesandt werden, sauber aur Bosen zu befestigen und in gesandt werden, sauber duf Bogen $z u$ befestigen und in
der genauen Reihenfolge der vorliegenden Liste zu arran der genauen Reihenfolge der vorliegenden Liste zu arran
giren. Jede Marke und jeder Block sind scparat mi giren. Jede Marke und jeder Block sind scparat mil
Preisen zu versehen, u. z. nach dem Schema unserer Preisen $z \mathrm{u}$ versehen, u. z. nach dem Schema unserer
laufenden Preisangebote. fis empfiehlt sich, dass auch der Ausserste Cassa-Preis fur die ganze Collection ange keben wird. Ansichtssendungen, welche nur je cin Fxemplar jeder Sorte enthalten, vorgezogen.
5.- Wir creditiren den Betrag unserer Ankaufe auf bepot-Conto. falls die Verkaufer nicht besonders un

WENN 8 IE VERKAUFEN WOLLEN, BITTE LESEN SIE: 6.-Die hlufer werden gebeten, von einer unserer
laufenden Ankaufs-1, isten Crebrauch zu machen, Kopfe Namen und Adresse des Käufers zeigt: ferne umpfiehli es sich, einen kreis um den Yreis jeder Mark zu machen, die gewunscht wird. Die Mancoliste wird mit
den Marken zurickgesandt aussurdem eine neve lit den Marken zurickgesandt, ausserdem eine nene List
gratis beigefugt. Sollen irgend-welche Marken nich zufriedenstellend sein, so können dieselben innerhalb 10 Tagen retournirt werden.
die Käufer trech 40 . die Kaufer toch 40. per i- Aufschlag dazu rechne
Marken werden nur gegen Cassa im Voraus geliefert.

EVERY COLLECTOR
SHOULD SUBSCRIBE TO "E.W.S.N.'
It in no economy to save the small suberription (4/4) ant
live in ignorance of philatelic events.

## OTHER SPECIAL QUOTATIONS.



## "CHALKY PAPER" QUOTATIONS.

The Conditions and Terms are the same as on back page of "E.W.S.N."


# Special Quotations for Kìng's Бead Stamps 

AND OTHER CURRENT ISSUES WITH CROWN CA. OR CC. SINGLE WATERMARK.

## CONDITIONS.

- Quotations are subject to fluctuation without notice quotations in previous lists a a price signifies out of stock.
2.-We buy and sell fine copies only. Unused stamps must have original gum. Damaged, creased, heavily-cancelled, or "off-centre" stamps are not purchased at ary price whatsoever.
ampall stamps sent us must be guaranteed genuine. All sold by us are guaranteed genuine


## IF YOU WANT TO BELL, PLEASE NOTE

4.-Vendors must submit stamps for our approval neatly mounted and arranged in the exact order of this list, each shot or block priced separately according to our chrren untire selection should also be that lowest cash price for the which contain not more than 1 to 4 stamps of each kind mitted thes clients specially request that a cheque be recredit of their deposit account.
ANTIGUA. Un. Us.
1903. Large Arms design ( $5 /-$ is Kimy).
 bahamas.

1901. Pictorial (Quen's Stairatas). rd red id Id* 2/-blue 2/0 $2 / 0$ | 5 d or | 5 d | 5 d | $3 /-\mathrm{grn}$ | $3 / 0^{*}$ | $3 / 0$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | 1902. King's Hcad




## BARBADOS



| BERMUDA. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| dd grn id rose | $\frac{d d}{\text { Id }} \frac{10}{\text { dd }}$ | $3^{\mathrm{d}} \mathrm{grn} 3^{\mathrm{d}}$ |
| BRIT. C. AFRICA. <br> Kilig's Head; Bi-colourch |  |  |
| 1d rose | $1 \mathrm{~d}^{+}{ }_{\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}}$ |  |
| 2 d lil |  | 4/. lij 4/0 410 |
| 4 dab |  | 10f. blk 10/00 |
| 6 d |  | $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ rose |

BRIT. GUIANA.


BRIT. HONDURAS
1902. King's Hrad.

CAYMAN ISLANDS.

$2 \frac{1}{2}$ d blue $\left.3 \frac{1 d d^{*}}{} \operatorname{ld}^{+} \right\rvert\,$

CEYLON
1903.


cyprus.
1903. King's Heall; bi-coloured


 DOMINICA.


EAST AFRICA.
1903. King's Head; bi-colourad

 | 1a rose | $1 \frac{1}{2} d$ | Id | $2 r \operatorname{lil}$ | $2 / 9$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2a jil | $\mathrm{id}^{2}$ | 7 d | 3 rblk | $6 / \mathrm{o}$ | 2a lil

 | 4a blk | iod | lod | tor blue | $13 / 0^{\circ}$ | $14 / 0^{\circ}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $5 a$ | $3 / 3$ | $5 / 0^{\circ}$ | $20 r$ | grey | $26 / 0^{\circ}$ |
| $26 / 0^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |




## IF YOU WANT TO BUY, PLEA8E NOTE:

6.-Purchasers are requested to make use of a curren Quotation List. writing their name and address at top and placing a circle round the price of each stamp they desire Only those pages marked need be sent us, but the pige; should be entire. Should any sta may be returned within ten days.
purchasers must add 3 d . per below are our buying prices stock can be booked for future delivery.


SOMALILAND.


STRAITS.


> TRANSVAAL.


1902. King's Hcad "Postagr-Postage." | $1 / 0 \mathrm{red}$ | $1 / 4$ | 5 d | $10 / 0$ on rd $10 / \mathrm{o}$ | $9 / 0^{\circ}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $2 / 0$ yel | $2 / \mathrm{o}^{*}$ | $1 / 8$ | $611 \& \mathrm{gn}$ | $20 / \mathrm{o}^{\circ} 15 / 0^{\circ}$ |
| $2 / 6 \mathrm{blk}$ | $2 / 6$ | $1 / 6$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { s/o lil } & 5 / 0^{\circ} & 3 / 6\end{array}$

King's Herd ; pirfuratcd "C.S.A.K."
dgrn $15 / 0^{*}$ 5/0"| id rose $15 / \mathrm{o}^{*}$ 10/0
grn $15 / 0^{\circ} 5 / 0^{\circ} \mid$ id rose $15 / 0^{*}$ i
King's Head; surch. W. C.S.A.K."

 | 2 d lil | $3 / 0^{\circ}$ | $2 / 0^{*}$ | $1 /$ red | $20 / 0^{\circ}$ | $6 / 0^{\circ}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $3^{\mathrm{d}} \mathrm{grn}$ | $15 / 0^{\circ}$ | $10 / 0^{*}$ |  |  |  |

## TRINIDAD.

## 

TURKS ISLAND.


## Rotes.

Clients are particularly requested to note that orders for stamps on the basis of above quotations must be kept eutirely separate from all others sent to the Colonal Stamp Market.

Address ' Yuotations Dept., 32, l'alace Square, Norwood, S.E.'

Clients having depusit accounts need not remmt specially tor the above, as though the orders are kept separate, all
purchases from the Company are debited to the same account.

# Ewen's Weekly Stamp Rews. 

With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR. A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.

Editor: H. L'estrange ewen, 32, Palace Square, Norwood, London, S.e. Publishers: EWEN'S COLONIAL Stamp market, Limited. Wholesale Publishers: Messrs. W. R. RUSSELL \& Co., Ltd., Paternoster Row, London, E.C.

## Cbe Week's Rews.

The Editor is always pleased to receive Early Infor mation of New Issues, or of Discoveries interesting to Stamp Collectors, and will acknowledge such contributions nither by rame in the journal or by the presentation of
several interesting newly-issued stamps, as preferred. For several interesting newly-issued stamps, as preferred. For
original articles on stamps, from 5/- to $10 /$-per columin is paid. pasd. index number and serial letter after the title of
The
ach paragraph indicate the issue of E.W.S.N. in which uch paragraph indicate the issue of E.W.S.N. in which the last reference to that country appeared.

GREAT BRITAIN.-King Edward Stamps 323 W 324 ). -We are shown hy Mr. O. Marsh an 323 W 324 ). - We are shown by Mr. O. Marsh an
interesting copy of the gd. on chalk-surfaced interesting copy of the gd. on chalk-surfaced paper, postmarked " Jersey, 29.6.05." This is
not only the earliest date of use of the gd. but not only the earliest date of use of the gti but
the earliest date of any chalk-surfaced stamp the earliest date of any chalk-surf
printed by Messrs. De la Rue $\$$ Co.
printed by Messrs. De la Rue \& Co.
We are informed by Mr. J. A. Leon that he We are informed by Mr. J. A. Leon that he
lias the $\frac{1}{2} d$. yellow.green and $2 / 6$ lilac with inverted waterinark, and these with the id., appear to be the only values of the King's Head set known in this state.
Postmarks ( 323 W 324).-The Bristol type of machine cancellation is coming into general use. We received it from L.eeds on 2.12.05, whilst Mr. J. Coltman sends us examples of Edinburgh, 25.11.05 and Newcastle-on.Tyne (name in two lines) 29.11.05; Mr. J. G. Cairns also sends us the latter, 29.in.05 and Birmingham i.12.05. We do not propose to chronicle this type of mark further.

BRAZIL ( 321 R 324 ).-The following are chronicled by L'Echo de la Timbrologie (30.11. 05/535).
ostage Adhesive. With new wmk. 0 reis.
Postage Due Stamp. With new wmk. 200 reis.
BRITISH GUIANA (322 K 324 ).-It now ranspires that the $\$ 2.40$ stainps about to be issued are not surcharged on old stock, but are newly printed in London on multiple watermark chalk-surfaced paper.
The following is chronicled by Stanley Gibbons' Monthly fournal (30.11.05/88).

Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA multiple, chalky paper. gc. black and red on yellow.
Our contemporary understands that the 96 c . has been seen used.
BRITISH LEVANT (322 T 324). - We have carefully examined a sheet of the new 2 piastres stamp but camnot find a single " variety " on it!
CRETE ( 322 Y 324).-Concerning the revolu. tionary stamps we father the following further information from Stunley Gibbons' Aonthly Journal ( $11.05 / 91$ ).
"The Kevolutionary stamp business seems to be flourishing; its promoters appear to be well satisfied with "the extent of the demand amongst collectors " (to use the words of the daily paper quoted last month), for they have published a second series of more artistic design, which we describe below. Opinions still differ as to the character of these labels, and we lay both sides of the question hefore our readers in the follow. ing letters.
"A correspondent in Athens, who is usually well informed, says :-
"In regard to the revolutionary stamps of Crete, the Decree of the Kevolutionary Governinent establishing the postal service and announcing the issue of these postage stamps is dated from Therisson, 30 Augist, 1905, and bears the from Therisson, 30 Alignst, 1905, and bears the
signatures of the President, J. Pappajanakis, and signatures of the President, J. Pappajanakis, and
the Secretary, C. Manos. Five post offices use these stamps-Therisson, Bamos, Authopyrgos, these stamps-Therisson, Bamos, Authopyrgos,
Castelli, and Atsipopoulos; but the last two have been occupied by the Russian army, and have been occupied by the Russian army, and
the regular Cretan stamps now circulate in the regular Cretan stamps now circulate in
those offices. This Decree was published in the those offices. This Decree was published in the official paper of this Government and also in the
newspaper of Athens. The same was the case newspaper of Athens. The same was the case
with the Act :elating to the destruction of the with the
cliches."
"All this has a familiar ring about it, which philatelists will not fail to note ; the official destruction of the dies is a well-known feature in the proceedings.
"Messrs. Whitfield King \& Co. tell us that, being a little doubtful about the Revolutionary stamps, they addressed a letter of inquiry to the regular postal department of Crete, and received a reply, of which the following is a translation: "In reply to your letter of the 9 th of this month" (October) "I have the honour to inform you that the revolutionary stamps have no circulation in the interior, and do not in any way serve for the franking of letters. This species of stamps has evidently been published with the object of making money by their sale.
"It was hardly likely that the Cretan Pust Office would acknowledge the stamps of the revolu. tionists, but in view of the fact that all the supplies seem to come from Athens, the Cretan criticism is probably not without foundation.
"The dies of the first issue having been duly destroyed, a second issue makes its appearance, which our Athens correspondent states was lithographed in that city. The design is a far more elaborate one ; in the centre, on all except two of the values, is a device which, we are told, repre sents "Crete, a Slave." This consists of a Femaie Figure, seated on a rock, and wearing nothing but a pair of trousers and a hun. The costurne seems to imply a certain amonnt of Freedom; we know of countries, supposed to he free, where a mere man is expected to add at least a wastcoat, even in the warmest weather, and cannot carry a gun at any time without a licence; and where ladies are only permitted to "wear the breeches" metaphorically. Is it possible that there is a postal reference in the garment of the lady, and that it represents the mail-bags?
"On the 1 and 2 draclinai stainps the lady gives way to a portrait of the King of Greece, as a hint that Crete is anxious to become a portion of the dominions of that sovereign."

CEYLON (322 Z 324).-Correction of error.In E.II.S.N. No. 322, we recorded the new 300 as being on "chalky paper" and added that "it is at present doubtfill whether any values but the 5c. will be printed on innltiple paper." It is perhaps obvious that the words "chalky" and "multuple" are here transposed, but we thought we had better mention it. The joc. exists only on multiple ist paper and none of the Ceylons except the 5 c . are likely to appear on chalk except the $5 c$.
surfaced paper.

CURACAO (298 P 324). -We were informed by the last mail that the new $1 \frac{1}{1}$ and $2 \frac{d}{d}$ gulden have not yet been issued. They were described in E.IV.S.N. No. 283.
DENMARK (323 A 324). The Colonial Stamp Market has now shown us the following further new value.

Adhesive. Design of the 1,4 and 15 öre aliready 2 öre, bright red.
Issued 2.12.05 or earlier.
FRENCH COLONIES.-Ivory Coast (256 M 3'4). -The following fresh lot of Parcel Post stamps have been 1ssued, states $L$ 'Echo de la 7 imbrologie ( $11.05 / 535$ ):-

Cote d Ivoire

## $P$.

Parcel Post Adhissives
FRENCH COLONIES (215 R 324).-The following change of colour is reported by the Bulletm Mensuel De Th. Champion \& Cie. (25.11.05/4).

## 5c. blue-green.

GERMAN COLONIES. -Kiautschou (320 D) 324 ). -The first printing withont watermark is likely to become rare, especially the $\$ \mathrm{t} \frac{\$}{2}$ and $\$ 2 \frac{1}{2}$ which became obsolete during ir.os after being which became obsolete during it.os atter being
in issue only four or five weeks. These two in issue only four or five weeks. These two stamps are already replaced by the issue on watermarked paper, and the change will no doubt be quickly extended to the other values.


Adhesivis. With watermark. Design as above but "Kiautschou."
\$1 Ih volet-black.
\$2d lake and black.
Issued ir.05. We are indebted for this information to Mr. von Scherff.

GERMAN P.O. LEVANT (320 F 324) -Although these stamps are supposed to be sold, like those of all other colonies, in Berlin at face value, they are nevertheless charged at virtually $25 \%$ premium, becanse they are only sold at their origmal German face values and not at the values in Turkish currency to which the surcharges rednce them. Thus, a 5 piaster on 1 mark costs 5 piastres or iod. at Constantinople and 1 mark or a $1 /$ at Berlin. The Colonial Stamp Market's selling prices are in consequence a shade under the prices of the Berlin Post Office, the 25 piaster on 5 mark costing $f 10$ as against $4 / 10$, reckon ing 20 marks at the current exchange of $19 / 6$.
We noticed the following marginal numbers on the Colonial Stamp Market's supply.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{aligned}
4 \mathrm{p} \text {. on } 8 \mathrm{opf} . & \text { H } 569 \text { in black. } \\
2 \mathrm{f} \text { p. on } 50 \mathrm{pf} . & \text { H } 528 \text { in black }
\end{aligned} \\
& 24 \mathrm{p} \text {. on } 50 \mathrm{pf} \text {. H } 528 \text { in black and } 3 \text { in violet. }
\end{aligned}
$$

The first printing of all these stamps is likely to be rare, as the German stamps have commenced to appear on watermarked paper.

HYDERABAD (272D 32.4 ). Wew stamps of $\frac{7}{4}$ and $\frac{t}{2}$ anna have been issued, writes Mr. A. J. Howard Smith under date of 15.11.05. The plates for the other values were expected about the end of 11.05 . The iuscription in the centre is changed, now being in irabic, whilst each stamp bears a watermark, "Sirhar Asafia" in Urdn characters. The sheets contain 240 Thes.
The following note is from Stanley Gibbons' Monthly Fournal ( $11.05 / 8 \mathrm{~g}$ ):-"In one of Mr. Hadlow's recent sales we found a vertical strip of three of the ra., first issue, perf. in $\frac{1}{2}$ at bottom and sides and with the other horizontal perfora. tions omitted, the upper two stamps being thus imperf. horizontally and the third imperf. at top. In the same sale was a similar strip of three of the 1 a . of 187 t , in a dull purple-brown tint, which appears to be imperforate altogether; it is cut a little close at the sides, but we can find no signs of perforation, except some doubtful traces at the bottom. Both strips appear to have been used in ordinary coursc."

INDIA (312A 324).-The following notes are from Statily Gibbons' Monthly Fournal (1 i. . $5 / 89$ ). "We are shown an entire envelope, addressed to a London bank, franked by a 4a. Telegraph, stamp, of the issne of i8go, and we are told that other packets similarly stamped have duly reached the same destination. Has this use of Telegraph stamps been authorised?

Tilegraph Stamp uscd Postally. 4a. light blue. "Mr. J. S. Summers tells us that the "Madras Port Department" uses stamps perforated with the letters " M.P.S.," instead of those surcharged "On H.M.S.." and that its Official envelopes are inscribed "On Madras Port Department Service." We would suggest that if this Department does not use the surcharged stamps or the "On H.M.S." heading to its correspondence it is probably not entitled to do so, and that its
perforated stamps are on the same level as those of any business firm.
"Another correspondent tells us that he has seen a specimen of the $\frac{1}{2}$ anna, Type 5 (Die Il.), on a cover dated " 1877 "' and suggests that 1879 is too late a date for the issue of that variety. This is quite correct; in a catalogue published in 1882 the date assigned to this redrawn type is " 1877 (?)," and there is no doubt that it should be earlier still. The supplement to the London Society's Book on India and Ceylon, by Mr. J. A. Tilleard, shows that theifirst plate of the altered type was repistered on 21 May, 1873, and it is more than likely that the stamps printed from it were in use before the end of that year. According to the same authority, the $g$ pies, filac, should also be put back a little, and come, with the 1 also be put back a
rupee, under 1874."

ITALIAN FOREIGN P.O.-Eritrea (250 H 324). The following has been issued, states L'Echo de la Timbralogie (25.11.05/535).

Adhesive.
Colonia Eritrea" on $15 c$. on 20c. Italy.
MONACO (225 I 234). We find the following chronicled in the Bulletin Mensuel de Th. Champion \& Cie (25.11.05/4).

Postage Due Stamps. Type of postage due stamps of France, but with "Monaco" at font. 5c. green
15c. brown
3oc. blue.
50c. yellow
ip. black on yellow.
MOROCCO AGENCIES (323 X 324).-The Colonial Stamp Market has now shown us the following :-


Adhesives. Wmk. Crown CA multiple; chalk surfaced paper.
(a) Variety, long-topped M in 'Morocco.' pesetas, black and ultramarine.
(a) Variety, long-topped $M$ in 'Morocco.'

Issued at Gibraltar, 27.11.05 or earlier (the Colonial Stamp Market's requisition cabled on Wednesday, 22.10.05, was not executed until Monday, 27.11.05).
In the chalk-surfaced printing, the "Agen-cies" ariety, with hyphen, is corrected.
We note also the 50c. on chalk-surfaced paper in two slightly different shades of purple.

NICARAGUA (319 M 324). -The following are chronicled by the Bulletin Mensuel (25.1 I.05/4).


Adhesives.-Overprinted approximately as above. Although surcharged " 1901 " and " 1902 " our contemporary states that they are only
(i) With date "1901."

1c. On ip. blue (worth $2 \frac{1}{2} d$.)
3c. on 5 p . black ( $\quad, \quad 4 \mathrm{~d}$.)
4c. on 2p. brown-orange (worth 6d.)
(ii) With date " 1902 ."
ic. on ip. blue (worth $2 \frac{1}{2} d$.)
2c. on 2 p . brown-orange (worth 3 d .
PARAGUAY (312 O 324). - The following pote is from Stanley Gibbons' Monthly fournal (II.05/93).

Senor Jose D. Campos, of Asuncion, writes to he Guta Ftlatelica Mensual, of Mendoza, Argenine Republic, denouncing in the strongest terms he stamps surcharged "Gobierno provisorio Agò, 1904," which he declares "do not exist and stili less have circulated." If there are any such things " they are forgeries made by some evilminded person, who traffics with the stamps of Paraguay in such a shameful and impudent manner." He states that the only revolutionary issue of Paraguay was the roc. stamp. Type 38, and that of this there are forgeries, printed in decp blue, the genuine copies being in light bluc.

He adds that the 20c. on 24 c . of 1902, only exists with the surcharge in red, in which case No. $72 a$ should be struck out. Now we want to hear what the other side have to say."

PERSIA ( 264 K 324).-The following new surcharged varieties are chronicled in the Bulletin Mensuel (25.11.05/4).

Official Adhesives. Provisionals of 1902 sur charged "Service" in French and Persian.
2t. in bluc on sok. green.
2t. in red on 5ok. green.
3t. in blue on $50 k$. green.
3 t. in red on sok. green.

SIAM (292 G 324).-We take the following note from Stanley Gibbons' Monthly fournal (II.05/93).
"We are informed that, in addition to the 1,2 , and 3 atts of the rejected design (Type 44 ) a 4 atts black and green, and a to atts rose are known with genuine postmarks. We note the informa tion with due reserve

The Illustriertes Briefmarken fournal reports a 4 atts on 24 atts, with overprint similar to that of the more recent provisionals.'

4 atts on 24 atts, purple and blue.
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS (321 I 324).Mr. J. W. Branwhite shows us an uncatalogued variety of the 4 c . on 8 c . with spaced stop after " cents," evidently No. 240 on the sheet.
TASMANIA (320 U 324).-A month ago we commenced to chronicle Tasmanian stamps on the new Crown A paper, and now read in Stanley Gibbons Monthy fournal (30.11.05/90) of two more. Our list now stands:-


Adhesives. Wmk. Crown over A
id. carmine, p. $12 \frac{1}{2}$.
2d. purple, p. 12d.
2d. purple, p. 12d
3d. brown, p. 11 .
*These are
TRANSVAAL (323 L 324). -With reference to our list of printings in last week's issue, Mr W. Barnard writes us :-"I notice in the last number of E.W.S.N. you ask whether any of yomber of E.W.S.N. you ask whether any of your readers can extend the hrd printing. I enclose a few for your stamps, 3 rd printing. I enclose a few for your
inspection. All of these, except possibly the iol., were on sale in the Transvaal at the beginning of 9.05 . At the same time I purchased a $f$ stamp, which has both inner and outer marginal lines chipped into short blocks."
Our list of the 3rd printing therefore now stands as

3rd printing, single watermark, line round the panes of the head plate not continuous as before but chipped into a series of short bars.

TRINIDAD (317 Z 324 ).-We are shown a curious variety of the Id. lilac and carmine by Mr. J. W. Branwhite.


Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA
id. lilac and carmine, with value reading "ONE PENN."
The specimen is postmarked "Sang-DE 130 "Trinidad" and is type $I$., with the round $O$ in "One."
UNITED STATES (3.3 U 324). -The following extract is from Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News.

From the annual report of the Director of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, for the fiscal year ended fune 30, 1905, the following facts and figures relative to the production of postage stamps, during that period have been ubtained:
Adhesive postage stamps delivered to Post masters
Series of 1902-Ic., 1,475,394,100; 2c., 3,711, 777,600; 2c. book, 211,566 560; 3c., 43.314,600; +c., 53.598,200; 5c., 83,190,200; 6c., 18,166,300; 8c., $26,301,600$; $10 c .1,36,473,400$; 13c., $2,518,000$ :

 II, 431,810 ; Duts ic. 5,885 ; roc. Special Del.
 3c., $594200 ; 5 \mathrm{C} .$. I
7,$480 ; 50 \mathrm{c}, 6,580$.
Series of 1904 (St. Louis)-1c., $21,838,900 ; 2 c$. 55,745.500; 3c., 360,$000 ; 5 \mathrm{c}$., $1,802,100$; 10c.

II.S. overprinted Canal Zone--1c., 1,000,000; 2C., 5,000,000; 5c., 2,000,000; 8c., 1,000,000; 10c. 1,000,000.. Total cost, 8710.20.
U.S. uverprinted Philippines-ic., 5,000,000; 2c., 2 to,000; 2c. book, 480,600 ; 3c., 5,000 ; 4 c ., 3,000 ; 5c., 400,000; 6c., 2,000; 8c., 52,000 10c., 52,000; 82.00, 500; \$5.00, 100. Total cost, 8528.91 .

Cuban (i897 series "centavos") - ic., 5,630,050: 2C, 10,545,850; 2c. book, 480,240; 3c., $7,606,850$; $5 \mathrm{C} ., 7.351,850$; 100., 1,129,250; ioc Special Del., $1,199,800$. Total cost, $\$ 3,122.05$ In addition, furnished engraved plates for 1 centavo postal card, 1 centavo message and
reply card, 2 centavos foreign card at a cost of \$3,084.45.

The total numbers of stamps of the 1899 Cuban eries printed by the Burean of Engraving and Printing to the time when the contract was take up by the Ainerican Bank Note Co. beiny: centavos, $30,530,050$; 2c., $59,545,850$; 3 c 9,606,850; 5c., $14,851,850$; 1ос., 3,929,250; pecial Delivery fímmediata), 100,000 ; Special Delivery (immediata), 2,249,800; 2c. in books, 2,006,200

VICTORIA (322 $Z$ 324). - The Australiun Philateltst chronicles the new 2d. with both per orations.
dhesive. Wmk. Crown over A.
2d. violet, perf. 12t.
VIRGIN ISLANDS (286 J 324). -We have received the following notice from the Crown Agents for the Colonies:-

The Crown Agents for the Colonies have been requested by the Governor of the Leeward slands to make the following announcement with eference to their circular of March last :
"It has been decided to return all the Virgin Islands postage stamps of the obsolete issue of 1899 , of which the plates have been destroyed to the Colony, where they will remain on sale a face value. Applications for them should b addressed to the Postmaster, Virgin Islands."

## cete-Beche Errors in Finland stamps.

(From the Baxaar Exchange and Mart.)
There is no little disagreement among leading philatelic authorities as to which varieties of the type illustrated genuinely exist in téte-béche pairs.


Gibbons' Catalogue gives the following varietie only :

| $\begin{aligned} & 1875 \\ & 1882 \end{aligned}$ |  | enni, | ultramarine | (perf. 11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5 | " | orange | (perf. 12t) |
|  | 10 | " | brown | (perf. $12 \frac{1}{2}$ |
|  | 20 | " | ultramarine | (perf. $\mathbf{2 2}_{2}$ ) |
| 1883 | 20 | , | orange | (pert. $21 \frac{1}{2}$ ). |

Mr. L. Hanciau, whose opinion carries great weight, gives in addition to the above:

The latest edition of the Helsingfors Philatelic Society's Catalogue differs materially. It gives only the following :-


Illustrated articles have lately appeared des cribing some 20 and 25 pen. tête-béche stamps that have safely passed the ordeal of boiling water and expert microscopical examination, proving they ate no faker's products. As it is not clea which 20 and 25 pen. are meant, this does not carry us much further. The origin of these varieties is also in doubt. Mr. Hanciau says that those of 1875 were caused by the two panes being sometimes set téte-bêche, thus producing ten vertical tête.bêche pairs, each with a wide space between the two stamps. Others say that "when printing stamps in Finland during the years 1873.00 , separate cuts for each stainp were used so that, for intance, together into a frame to print a sheet ", I do not think this is technically exact ; but I have little doubt that it does truly explain the orisin of som of the ticeboche varies while others are due to the cause assigned by M. Hanciau.
B. T. K. S.

## Wanted.

We want the following immediately for a client and should he glad to hear from anyone having same for sale. No offers can be made; price must be quoted and 7 days' approval allowed.
Transvaal, $2 /$. brown, block of 4 .
Cyprus, 45 pi. KS., block.
Lagos, ro/. KS., block; failing which, a pair
S. Nigeria, 5/•K̈S., block.

EVERY COLLECTOR
SHOULD SUBSCRIBE TO "E.W.S.N."


## OTHER SPECIAL QUOTATIONS.



## "CHALKY PAPER" QUOTATIONS.

The Conditions and Terms are the same as on back page of "E.W.S.N."

## CEYLON.

King's Head.
sc lilac id $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}^{\bullet}$ ।

## EAST AFRICA.

King's Head.

gibraltak.
King's Head.
 JAMAICA.
dd grn da dd.


TRANSVAAL.
King's Hend.
2hd blue 2tad 2d | 6 d or
TRINIDAD.


GRT. BRITAIN.
King's Hiad.


# Special Quotations for King's Бead Stamps 

## AND OTHER CURRENT ISSUES WITH CROWN CA. OR CC. SINGLE WATERMARK.

## CONDITIONS.

- Quotations are subject to fluctuation without notice quotations in previous lists are cancelled. An asterisk after price signifies out of stock
2.- We buy and sell fine copies only, Unused stamps must
have original gum. Damayed, creaced, heavily canceled "off-centre" stamps are not jurchased at any price what soever.
3.-All stamps sent us must be guaranteed genuine. All
stamps sold by us are guaranteed genuine.
ANTIGUA. Un. Us

1903. Large Arms design (5/-is King). Us.


MALAY STATES.
1900. Tiger and Elephants; bi-coloured.

sc
sc
sc
bc


$$
+
$$

| 1902. | King's | Head : mostly bi-colourchl. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{grn}$ | Id | $1 \frac{1}{2} d$ | 6d gin | 8 d | Iod |
| id rose | 2 d | $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 1/. 111 | 2/6 | 2/6* |
| 2d yel | 3 d | 4 d | 1/6 on yel | 210 | 2,6 |
| 2dd blue | 6 d | 7 d | 2/-blk | 510 | $710{ }^{*}$ |
| 3 dil | 9d | 9d | $2 / 6$ on yel | 310 | 316 |
| 4 d brn | 6 d | 8 d | 3/0 ," | $3 / 6$ | 4/0 |


GRENADA.

1903. Kings Head; mostly bi-colonred.

zc gron
4 Con rd
5 c brn
xc lif
sc lit
toc on bl

JAMAICA. LAGOS

5c red
bo blue
oc lil


## If YOU WANT TO BUY, PLEASE MOTE:

 6.-Purchasers are requested to make use of a currentQuotation List, writing their name and address at top and Quatation List, writing their name and address at top and
placing a circle round the price of each stamp they desire Only those pages marked need be sent us, but the pages should be entire. Should any stamp not be as described. it may be returned within ten days. 7.-As the prices given below are our buying prices, purchasers must add 3d. per 1 -commission. Stamps out of stock can be booked for future delivery.

## d



BERMUIJA.
 id
$2 d$
$4 d$
$6 d$
$1!$

| 1904. | Bi-coloured. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1 \mathrm{~d}^{\text {* }}$ | ${ }_{2}{ }^{\text {d }}$ | $2 / 6 \mathrm{grn}$ | $2 / 6^{\circ}$ | $2 / 6$ |
| 2d lil | $2 \mathrm{~d}^{\text {• }}$ | 2 d | 4/. lil | $4 / 0^{\circ}$ | $4 / 0$ |
| 4 d blk | 4 d | 4 d | 10/. blk | 10/0* | $9 / 0$ |
| 6d brin | od | $7^{\text {d }}$ * | $\mathcal{L}$ rose | $20 / 10^{\circ}$ | $16 / 0$ |
| 1/. blue | 1/o | $1 / 2^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | T. | UIAN |  |  |
| 1889. |  | age | $d$ Rever | 'at |  |
| tc gro | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | td | 12 c lil | 8d | 5 |
| 2c on red | $1{ }^{\text {d }}$ | $\frac{1}{2 d}$ | 24 c lil | 1/3 |  |
| 4 c lil | 3 d | $2 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | 48c grey | $2 / 9$ | $2 / 16$ |
| 5 c blue | 2hd | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 6xoc grn | $4 / 6{ }^{\circ}$ | $4 / 6$ |
| 6c grey | 3 d | $3{ }^{\text {d*}}$ | 72 chil | $3 / 0$ | $2 / 6$ |
| 8 ch lı \& b | $4^{\text {d }}$ | 3 d | 96c lil | $4 / 0^{\circ}$ | 3/0 |


CAYMAN ISLANDS.
hlgrn 1901. King's Hicil

| add blue | $32^{2} d^{*}$ | $1 d^{*}$ | $6 d^{*}$ | $1 /$ or | $2 / 6^{*}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $2 / 6^{*}$ |  |  |  |  |  | CEYLON.




 CYPRUS.
 IOMINICA.


If YOU WANT TO SELL, PLEA8E NOTE:
4.- Vendors must submit stamps for our approval neatly stamp or block priced separately according to our cirrent quotation. It is recommended that lowest cash price for the entire selection should also be named. We prefer selections Which contain not more than 1 to 4 stamps of each kind 5.-Unless clients specially request that a cheque be re-
mitted, the amount of our purchase will be placed to the mitted, the amount of our pur
credit of their deposit account.

ST. LUCIA.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ORANGE RIVER COLONY }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Rotes.

Clieuts are particularly requested to note that orders for stamps on the basis tirely separate from all others sent the Colonal Stamp Market.
SIERRA LEONE.

Address ' Quotations Dept., 32, Palace Square, Norwood, S.E.

Clients having deposit accounts need though tue orders are kept separate. all purchases from the Company are deb. ited to the same account.

# Ewen's Weekly Stamp Rews. 

With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR. A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.
(Established October, 1897.)
THE OLDEST WEEKLY STAMP PAPER PUBLISHED IN EUROPE.

Editor: h. L'estrange ewen, 32, Palace Square, Norwood, London, S.e. Publishers: EWEN'S COLONIAL Stamp Market, Limited. Wholesale Publishers: Messrs. W. R. RUSSELL \& Co., Ltd., Paternoster Row, London, E.C.

No. 325
(Whole Number 411).

## Che Week's Rews.

The Editor is always pleased to receive Early Injor mation of New Issues, or of Discoveries interesting to
Stamtp Collectors, and will acknowledge such contributions Stantp Collectors, and will acknowledge such contributions
either by nante in the journal or by the presentation of either by name in the journal or by the presentation of
several interesting newly-issked stamps, as preeferred. For sevtral interesting newly issurd stamps, as prer column is
original articles on stamps, from $5 /$ - to 10/- per colk origina
paid.
The
The index number and serial letter after the title of
each paragraph indicate the issue of E.W.S.N. in which each paragraph indicate the issue of E.W.
the last reference to that country appeared.

AUSTRIA (299 J 325). - The following varieties are reported by GiUbons' Stamp Weekly varieties
(9.12.05).

Adhesives. Current designs but with shiny diagonal bars.
3 heller brown.
$\begin{array}{lll}20 & " \text { orange. } \\ 30 & \text { brown and black. } \\ 30 & \text { mauve and black. }\end{array}$
BARBADOS (323 $Z$ 325). - The Nelsun Centenary issue had not been received in Barbados up to 25.11.05, but was expected by any mail.
Another new set is now in contemplation, and we shall be glad to welcome it, as pictorial sets, although not actually necessary for pustage, generally enhance the appearance of the album and do a lot to encourage stamp collecting amongst the large class of stamp collectors who are not philatelists.

The following is a copy (reproduced from the Barbados Advocate, 15.11 .05 ) of the interim report of the Committee appointed to arrange the details of the proposed celebration of the tercentenary of the English occupation of this island, which was handed in at yesterday's meeting of House and adopted:-

The Committee appointed to arrange the details in connexion with the proposed celebration of the Tercentenary of the English occupation of Barbados have the honour to present the follow. ing interim report:-

1. In order to mark the completion of the
period of three hundred years during which Great Britain has been in possession of this island, the appreciation by its inhabitants of the privileges enjoyed under the freedom of British rule, and their unswerving loyalty to the British Crown, the Conmittee recommend that a day should be set apart to be observed as a public holiday, and that on that day the following ceremonies should be arranged :-
(a) That the members of the Houses of the Legislature, accompanied by a small mounted escort, should assemble at Indian River, where a tennporary wooden cross (to commemorate a the erection of a similar cross at that spot on the occasion of the first landing of Englishmen) the occasion of the first landing of Engishmen) replaced by a permavent monolith : and that replaced by a permanent monolith: and that
after this ceremony the nembers of the after this ceremony the nembers of the
Houses of the Legislature should proceed to Houses of the Le
Trafalgar Square.
(b) That at Trafalgar Square the members of the Houses of the Legislature should be met by the Vestries, the Troops, the local Forces, the Foreign Consuls, the Masonic Bodies, the Harbour Police, the Fire Brigade, the Secret Charitable Orders, the School Cadets, the Church Lads' Brigades, the postmen (in uniform) and representatives of the various industries of the island, and that a procession of these should take place to the Savannah.
(c) That a parade of the Troops and local Forces should be held at the Savannah in the presence of His Excellency the Governor.
(d) That on the conclusion of these ceremones the members of the Houses of the Legislature should repair to their respective Chambers and pass addresses of loyalty to His Majesty the pass
King.
(e)
(c) That after the meeting of the Legislature the members of the Legisiative Council and House of Assembly should go to Holetown to initiate the erection of a monolith there in commemoration of the first landing of Englishmen who took possession of Rarbados in 1605. (f) That a tree should he planted io the Public Buildings yard.
( $g$ ) That, if the necessary arrangements can be made, some ontertainment at the Savannah
in the wature of sports for the amusement of the people, should be organized for the afternoon.
(h) That in the evening an illumination in gas to represent the inscription engraven by the crew of the "Olive Blossom," who took possession, on a tree at Holetown, viz."James K. of E. and this island," should be displayed in some suitable place.
(i) That merchants and householders should be asked to co-operate to render the day a success by decorating their places of business and residence, and, if possible, by illuminating the same at night.
2. That the occasion should also be commemorated by the issue of Tercentenary postage stamps.
3. That a joint Committee of the Legislature should be appointed to arrange and carry out the details of the above programme, with power to add to their number persons other than memhers of the Legislature.
G. AUBREY GOODMAN,

14th November, 1905.
Chairman.
BRAZIL (324 S 325).-The following addition to our list with new wimk. is noted in Gibbons' Stamp Weekly (9.12.05).

Adhesive. New wmk. Pert. II, nid.
ro reis rose and blue.
100 " carmine.
values previ
The values previously chronicled are the 20 , 50 and 200 reis and Postage Due 200 reis.
BRITISH GUIANA (324 L 325). - The Colonial Stamp Market received some 96c. stamps from this Colony this week, and we note that they still have the single watermark.
Mr. H. W. Baron informs us that he has received the following :-

Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA multiple, chalksurfaced paper.
Issued $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ic. green. } \\ & 5.11 .05\end{aligned}$
Issued 15.11.05 or earlier.
DENMARK (324 B 325). - The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us the following novel-ties:-


Adhcsives. (i) King's Head design.
5 ure, green.
(ii) Design of the 1,2,4, 15, ore already 3 öre, grey
Issued 9.12 .05 or earlier.
GRENADA (321 N 325).-The Colonial Stamp Market informs us that the following have now been issued.


Adtresives. Wmk. Crown CA multiple.
td. lilac and green.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Id. } \\
& \text { 2d. } \\
& \text { carmine. } \\
& \text { zid. } \\
& \text { brown. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Issued in.05 or carlier.
LABUAN (289 O 325). - The following is taken from the Daily Graphic of 8.12.05. Laruan and Mrtine.
"An agreement has been conclucled with the Sultan of Brunei which provides for the appoint ment of a British Resident, with powers to control the general administration of the State. As a matter of convenience, in giving effect to this arrangement it has been decided that His Majesty's Government shall resume the re. sponsibility for the government of the Crown Colony of Labuan, the administration of which has been entrusted for some years to the Rritish North Borneo Company.
"A Commission has been issuted to Sir John Anderson, k.c.m.g., Governor of the Straits Settlements and High Comnissioner for the Federated Malay States, appointing himi to be Governor of Labuan in addition to his present duties.
"The new arrangement will come into force on the ist of January next.'

What will happen in connection with the postage stamps? Will they be overprinted "E.R.I." or "Crown Colony" or will stamps of the Straits Settlements be overprinted, or will there be a new set altogether? An interesting situation is created.
One thing is fairly certain; the stamps of Labuan will now become more popular, not because they have not deserved popularity before, but because a certain section of the philatelic press have thought fit to decry them because they were issued by a company and not by a government.

MALAY STATES (321 \& 325). We are informed by Mr. O. Marsh that he has seen the following :-


Adhisive. Wmk. Crown CA multiple, chalk surfaced paper.
roc. lilac and black.
Issued io.95 or earlier.
NATAL (318 G 325).-Messrs. the Common Stamp Co. inform us that they have seen the following:-


Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA multiple, ist paper. 6d. dull green and brown.

## Issued it.05?

NEWFOUNDLAND (317 N 325).-We have received a copy of a new postcard from the Hudson Stamp Co.

Postcard. Stamp with portratt of Queen Alexandra $\xi$ face to right, crowned; "Newfoundiand above and "Two Cents" below.
2c. red.
Issued 14.11.05.
NEW SOUTH WALES (322 D 325). - We chronicle the following on the authority of the Australian Philatelist (11.05/29).


Adhisives. Wmk. Crown over A. Chalk-surfaced raper (?) Same designs as before. fd. green.
id. rose.
id. rose.
2d. blue.
2d. blue.
4d. red brow
6d. orange.
i/-purple-brown
Issued end of io.o5. Our contelliporary states that "the improved appearance of the: stamps is very marked, the paper is thicker, the colours are brighter and the impressions more distinct."
NORWAY (322 J 325 ). We find an interesting article by Mr. Henrik Jethloff on markinal dates of Norwegian stamps in the Nordisk Filatelistisk Tidskrift, and a translation of same in the Berliner Briefmarken Zeitung (11.0jion). Until February, igos, the sheets of stamps had the date of the financial year printed on the margin at the S.W. corner-" isg6-1897." ". : 897. mag8," etc. ; but, commencing with March. 1005 1898, etc. ; but, commencing with March. 1905 , the date is changed every month, and now reads "Marts 1905," "Mal 1go5," etc. The loos (i.) With " $100+1005$ " $t, 2,3,5$ wows :-
(i.) With "190. $1905, " 1,2,3,5,10,20$ ire.
(ii.) "Marts 1005," 0 ,
(ii.) " "Marts 1905,' 5 , and Postage Due 100 .
(iii.) " "Mai 1go5." 5, 10 ë. and Postage Due 20 ü.
(iv.) "Juni tgos," 10,20 o.

Some values seem to be rarely printed, as the 6o ore is only known with "1900-1goi" and "Igo3-1904," and the 35 öre with "1899-1900"
and "Igot-1goz."

NORTH BORNEO ( $315 \times 325$ ).-The follow. ing is chronicled by Gibbons' it cekly (18.11.05/338)

Britise

## PROTECTORATE

Adhesive. Overprinted as above in black.
\$1 red
SOUTHERN NIGERIA (32I1) 325).-The Colonial Stanp Market, I.td., inform us that their supply of sets received during the last week included the $\frac{1}{2} d$. as well as the ad. on the new paper.


Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA multiple; chalk surfaced paper.
Issued i8.in.os or earlier. The only othes value yet listed on the new paper is the Id.
TASMANIA (324 V 325).-An addition to our list of new varieties is mentioned in the Australian Philatelist (1.tio.05/30). Our hast now stands :-


Adhesives. Wmk. Crown over A

If any readers can improve on these dates, we should be glad to hear from them. The following' notes are also from our Australian contemporary
"The arrival of the Tasmanian 2 d . on Cr. and A paper (Melbourne type) perf. it, caused us to wonder if this perf. was likely to be frequently used. We were under the impression that the Postmaster General gave, some time aso, an assurance that the machine gauging in wonld not be used for postage stamps, and we wrote the Government Printer, Melbourne, regardin: the matter.

Appended is his reply :-
Government Printing Office
Melbourne, zoth Octuber, 1905.
Dear Sirs,-With reference to your letter ot the ifth instant respecting the gauging of the postage stamps printed in this department, I beh o inform you that I am not aware of any mudertaking given by the Postmaster General that the it gauge perforating machine would not be used for postage stamps. On the contrary, the Postmaster General's Department informed me early in 1904 that the gauge was immaterial, and that the two perforating machines in this office, of 13 (? $12 \frac{1}{2}$ ) and in gauge respectively could he used indiscriminately for the perforation of postage stamps.

## I am, yours truly,

Governing Brain,
Messrs. Fred. Hagen, Ltd.
182, Pitt Street, Sydney.
This practically settles the matter, and collectors may be on the look out for perfs. $12 \frac{1}{2}$, in and $12 \frac{1}{2}$ compound with 11 on the stamps of Victoria, Tasmania and West Australia, all of which are printed and perforated in the Mel. bourne office."
TRINIDAD (324 $Z$ 325). - The Colonial Stamp Market found another value on chalk surfaced paper amongst their last consignment.


Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA multiple; chalksurfaced paper
did. green (Plate 2).
Issued 24.11 .05 or earlier. The other values chronicled on this paper are the $1 d ., 2 \frac{1}{2}$ d., and $1 / .$. The remaining values zd., $4 \mathrm{~d} ., 6 \mathrm{~d} ., 5 /-$ and fi still have single Crown CC or Crown CA water. mark.

TRANSVAAL ( 324 M 325 ).-We take the following interesting notes on "C.S.A.R. stamps from Ginuons'Stump Weeky (I8.11.05/341): Their Pretoria correspondent writes:-

We are getting on in this part of the world and the great Cæsar, our pet name for C.S.A.K (Central Sonth African Railuay) is leading and pushing us on. Kailway Parcel stamps, Railway I-etter stamps, and Railway Official stamps, three items for one institution at one time, is not so bad to begin with.

Railway Parcel Stamps.-The Railway Parcel stamps are only used for railway parcels, and stamps are only used for railway parcels, and
have nothing to do with postal parcels. They have nothing tu do with postal parcels. They
consist of ip., 3 p., 6 p ., is., and 5 s , values, all of consist of ip., 3p., 6p., is., and 5s. values, all of
one desion, a horseshoe pattern, the ip. being slightly different from type of other values. All are printed in brown colour on white paper and are printed
perforated
"Having all values of one uniform colour seems to have led to confusion, and thus a new issue has been prepared and is now in use, same design as before, but the $1 p$, is brown, the $3 p$. is red, the 6 p . is green, the 1 s . is blue, and the 5 s . is brown.

- These stamps are only used at the large railway centres on prepaid parcels; small stations do withont them as formerly.
"Railuery Official Stamps. The Railway Official stamps consist of the current set of $\frac{1}{3} \mathrm{p}$, up to is postage stamps overprinted "C.S.A.R." in black block letters; they are used mainly by the Johanneshurg Central Office.
" I asked a high railway official in Pretoria re same, and he told me that owing to the abuse of the rubber official handstamps which were used formerly for frauking purposes, these had been withelrawn, and they were now using the current postage stamps withont any surcharge, and he did not see the reason why Johanneshurg shonld use surcharyed stamps. I have since been told that the overprinting has been stopped, and that now the stamps have the imitials "C.S.A.R." perforated on each stamp similarly to the aresent Australian incial stamps. As we have a lot of Australians in Government service, it is
very likely that this idea enanated from one of them
"I have nut as yet seen these perforated stamps. The last letter from railway head quarters I saw was dated "8 October, 'os," and was franked with a ip., red and black stamp with black overprint ; the $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{p}$. stamps with black surcharge are used at all railway stations for posting advice notes, re arrival of goods, through local post offices, which defaces them as urdinary pestage stamps. The higher values seem only to be current in Johannesburg Head Office.
"The unused stamps are not supposed to get into the hands of the public, so the collector of - musued ' will have a hard time to procure them. These stamps are undonbtedly Official Postage stamps, and will have to be catalogned as such. I only hope that the other departments of the Transval service will not follow suit, as otherwise we might be blessed (?) with a repetition of Sunth Australia, i868.74 issues, and that would be rather too much of a good thing.
"Railucay leetter Stamp. The Railuay Letter stamp is not a stamp as yet, biat an Official envelope; it costs one penny, but has no indica. envelope; it costs one pemy, bint on the value printed on it, only the usual theading. The to bre-posted letter, which must he franked by ordinary postage stamps, has to be franked by ordinary postage stamps, has to
be landed to the station-master by the sender; he handed to the station-master by the sender;
he then collects the pemy, encloses the letter in the Official envelope (which, by the way, cannot be bought by the public previously), addresses it to the nearest post office which the train reaches, defaces it with his date stamp, which is very similar to the post office date stamp, and then hands it to the guard of the train, who is responsible for its delivery to the postal authorities.
"The system does not seem to work well as yet and the supply of envelopes is too limited. 1 was at our local railway station the other night and saw the procedure gone through without an Officia envelope. The station-11aster took an ordinary ip. postage stamp without any surcharge, stuck it alongside the franking stamp-which was, of course, unused-then cancelled his stamp with his date stamp, leaving the first stamp uncancelled. On my remarking this, he informed me that the first franking postage stamp had to be cancelled by the post office which received the letter from the guard. The system is an improvement on the old one. For instance, the mails close here at the post office at 5 p.m.; the mail train, however, only leaves at 12 p.m., thus an important letter to be posted after 5 p.m. has to wait for twenty four hours, unless one would go to the railway station and try the kindness of a passenger on board or boarding the train. As a passenger on board or boarding the train. As
all trains here run in the night, it is not so easy to find a proper person; and then there is no guaranlee that he may not place the letter in his guarantee that he may not place he etife says I pocket and torget all about it. My wife says have that hasel inyselt, but has I always ceny, priding myself that 1 hand all letters, and
especially her accounts, to her as soon as especially her accounts, to her as soon as possible after receipt of them. But what is the use of argui
to be right!
"It will be seen that the Railway Letter stamp is an improvement, but the system is no as yet worked correctly; time will no doub remedy this.'

VICTORIA (32+ A 325).-The Colonial
Stamp Market has shown us the following:-


Adhesive. Perf. II instead of Perf. 121 .
EI rose. Issued io.05 or earlier.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA (320 D 325) The first of the series on Crown A paper is reported ly the Australiun Philatelist (i.mios/33)


Adhesives. Wmk. Crown over A. Perf. - ? d. rose.

## Chalk Surtaced Paper.

Mr. Percy C. Bishop, editor of the Stamp Collectors' Fortnightly, addressed a letter of enquiry to Messrs. Thomas De La Rue \& Co. Limited, on the subject of the report that lead entered largely into the composition of the chalk surfacing of the new stamp paper. In reply Messrs. De La Rue write as follows:-
ino, Bunhill Row, E.C.
Percy C. Bishop, Esq.
Dear Sir,-With reference to your letter of the 29th ultimo, we beg to inform you that there is no lead whatever in the preparation of the post. age paper, and that therefore there is no dange of the paper going black.

> Yours faithfully, DE LA RUE

THOMAS DE LA RUE \& Co., I.td.,
(Signed), Thomas De la Rue,
Director.

## Pbilatelist's Prolits-and Eosses

## (From the Daily Newe, 5.12.05.)

Before Mr. Walter Boyle, Assistant Receiver, the creditors met at the London Bankruptey Court yesterday under the failare of fohn W. W. Westhorp, of 13 , Regent's Park Road
The Chairman, having dealt with the proofs stated that the deitor had for the past ten years carried on the business of a philatelist, with a resulting profit of from $£ 700$ to $£ 800$ a year. He was also interested in a tapestry business. He attributed his failure to losses by speculations in Sunth African shares, which had resulted in a loss of between $f$ ro,000 and $f_{15} .000$ the past loss of bet
four years.
The accounts showed liabilities $£ 13,138$ ( $£ 6.262$ unsecured) and assets $(1,0+6)$. A trustee was appointed to wind up the estate in bankruptcy:

## A Briton of the Old Stamp.

(Fron the Daily New's, 5.12.05.)
The veil that hides the professional philatelist from the public gaze is thut seldom lifted, and we owe it to the misfortune of a bankruptcy, of which some details are given in another column, that we now know that a yearly income of from $£ 700$ to $£ 800$ may be made by a dealer out of the trade in postage stamps alone. Old stamps, of course. It would take, we suppose, a fairly long lifetime for an ordinary dealer in undefaced stamps under the Post Office licence to make $\Varangle 700$ out of it. But this philatelist (so described) thrived on the stupefying traffic in smudgy and uninviting little scraps of paper. Had he gone on in the right way, buying and selling his mysterious wares, and putting by, he might have mysterious wares, and putting by, he might hav grown rich enough some day to get into Parlia.
ment. But he was in a hurry. He speculated in ment. But he was in a hurry. He speculated in
Soutli Africans, withich is undoubtedly one way of South Atricans, winch is indoubtedy one way of rising to political power in England, but not a
certain one. He loss too much, and now a trustee certain one. He loss to much, and now a trustee has been appointed to wind up his estate. The
lesson is that philately brooks no rival in the lesson is that philately brooks no rival in the
devotion of a man. She claims him all; and he is false to her at his peril.

## EVERY COLLECTOR

SHOULD SUBSCRIBE TO "E.W.S.N."

[^22]
## OTHER SPECIAL QUOTATIONS.

the conditions and terms are the same as on back pace of "e.w.s.n."

## MULTIPLE WATERMARKS.

(Oin Paper).

## BARBADOS.

small Design, Arms, Bi-coloured.
$\frac{{ }^{2}}{}$ gley $\frac{1 d^{*}}{\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}^{*}}$ 6d lit
 $\begin{array}{cccccc}\text { id roce Id } & \frac{2}{2} d^{*} & 8 \mathrm{~d} \text { or } & 8 \mathrm{~d}^{*} & 8 \mathrm{~d}^{*} \\ \text { id } & 2 / 6 \mathrm{lil} & 2 / 6 & 2 / 6^{*}\end{array}$

BRIT. GUIANA.

- Postage and Revenue', at top


 BRIT. HONDURAS.
Eigreen $\left.\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} \quad \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}^{*} \right\rvert\,$ 2c on red id CAYMAN ISLANDS.

King's Head.
 CEYLON.
King's Hend.



CYPRUS.
King's Head; bi-coloured.




EAST AFRICA.

## King's Head; bi-coloured


FALKLAND ISLANDS.


> King's Head.

FIJI ISLANDS.
King's Head.
GAMBIA.
King's Head



$\begin{array}{lll}\text { lod brn } & 10 \mathrm{O}^{2} & 10 \mathrm{C} \\ 18 \mathrm{lil} & 1 / \mathrm{o} & 1 / 0 \\ 2 \mathrm{sblk} & 2 / \mathrm{o}^{*} & 2 / 0\end{array}$
GIBRALTAR.
King's Head.
 $\begin{array}{llll}2 \mathrm{~d} g \mathrm{n} & 2 \mathrm{~d}^{*} & 1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}^{*}\end{array}$
 GOLD COAST.

King's Helld
$\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}^{*}$
$\mathbf{3 d ~}^{2 d i}$



JHIND STATE.
1903. On King's Head Iudia.


## NABHA STATE.

1903. On King's Hend India


SOMALILAND, Q. and K.

| da grn | Qucen | sur | 8a lil | 8d | 8 d |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1a rose | $2 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | 3 d | t2a on rd | 1/0* | 1/0 |
| 23 lii | 2 d | 2.1 | ir bi-c | 1/4 | 1/4* |
| 2da blue | 2 ${ }_{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 2t $\mathrm{d}^{*}$ | 2 r , | 2/8* | $2 / 8$ |
| ja or | 3 d | 3 d | 3 r | 4/0 | 4\% |
| $t^{\text {a grn }}$ | $4{ }^{\text {* }}$ | $4^{\text {d* }}$ | 5r " | 6/6 | 6/8 |

## "CHALKY PAPER" QUOTATIONS.

The Conditions and Terms are the same as on back page of "E.W.S.N."


# Special Quotations for Kìng's Бead Stamps 

AND OTHER CURRENT ISSUES WITH CROWN CA. OR CC. SINGLE WATERMARK.

## CONDITIONS.

I.-Quotations are subject to fluctuation without notice ;
quotations in previous lists are cancelled. An asterisk a/ter price signifies out of stock. 2.- We buy and sell fine copies only. Unused stamps must have original gum. Damaged, creased, heavily cancelled, or soever.
3.-All stamps sent us must be guaranteed genuine. All tamps sold by us are guaranteed genuine.

## BARBADOS

| BARBADOS. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| tdgrey | $4 \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{t}^{\text {d }}$ | sd brin | 5 d | $4^{\text {d }}$ |
| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{dra}$ | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ d ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 6d lil | $6{ }^{\text {b }}$ | 5 d |
| Id rose | id ${ }^{\text {d }} \mathrm{d}$ | 8d or | 8d | 7 d |
| 2 d blk | $2 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ 2d | 10dgrn | rod | 9d |
| $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ blue | $2 \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{~d} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 2/6 lil | 2/6* | 2/9 |

BERMUDA.

BRIT. C. AFRICA.

1904. King's Head; Bi-colonred. | 1d rose | $\mathrm{rd}^{*}$ | $\frac{1}{2 d}$ | $2 / 6 \mathrm{grn}$ | $2 / 6^{\circ}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 2d lil | $2 \mathrm{~d}^{*}$ | 2 d | $4 /-\mathrm{lil}$ | $4 / 0^{\circ}$ |
| 4d blk | $4^{d^{*}}$ | 4 d | $10 / . \mathrm{blk}$ | $10 / 0^{\circ}$ | 1d ros

2d lil
id blk



| 1 c grn | 1 d | ${ }_{4}{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 12 lil | 8 d | 5 d |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2c on red | Id | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ | 24 c lil | 1/3 | 8 d |
| lil | 3 d | 2 d | 48 c grey | 2/9 | $2 / 0$ |
| sc blue | 2 d d | $\frac{1}{2 d}$ | 60 c grn | 4/6* | $4 / 6$ |
|  | 3 d | $3{ }^{\text {d* }}$ | 72 clil | $3 / 0$ | 216 |
| 8c lil \& blk |  | 3 d | 96c lil | $4 / 0$ | $3 / 0$ |

BRIT. HONDURAS


## 1901. <br>  Id rose

 CEYLON.

## CYPRUS. <br> 1003. King's Head; bi-coloured.



 | 2 p blue | $1 / 0^{\circ}$ | $1 / 0$ | 18 p bik | $8 / 0^{\circ}$ | $9 / 0^{\circ}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 p gen | $1 / 6$ | $1 / 0$ | 45 p | lil | $13 / 0^{\circ}$ |
| $13 / 0$ |  |  |  |  |  | DOMINICA.

| 1903. Pictorial series |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| dd gro | $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ - $\mathrm{f}^{\text {d }}$ | 6 d brn | 6 d | 6 d |
| Id rose | id id | 1/-gin | 1/0* | 1/0 |
| 2 d brn | 2 d 2d | 2/. lil | 2/0 | $2 / 0$ |
| 2fd blue | $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$ 2 2 d * | $2 / 6$ or | 2/6 | $2 / 6$ |
| 3d blk | 3 d 4 d | 5/. brn | 510 | $5 / 0$ |

EAST AFRICA.
1903. King's Head; bi-coloured.





## IF YOU WART TO 8ELL, PLEA8E NOTE:-

4.-Vendors must submit stamps for our approval neatly mounted and arranged in the exact order of this list, each quotation. It is recommended that lowest cash price for the entire selection should also be named. We prefer selections which contain not more than 1 to 4 stamps of each kind.
5.-Unless clients specially request that a cheque be re-
mitted, the amount of our purchase will be placed to the mitted, the amount of our purchase will be placed to the
credit of their deposit account.
FIJI ISLANDS
21903.1

| 1902.$\substack{\text { 2d } \\ \text { id grn } \\ \text { id rose }}$ | King' | Head | mostly bi | colou | red. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1{ }^{1}$ | 1 I d ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 6d grn |  | rod |
|  | 2 d | Id | 1/- lit | 2/6 | 26* |
| 2 d yel | 3 d | 4 d | $1 / 6$ on yel | $2 / 0$ | $2 / 6$ |
| 2hd blue | 6 d | 7 d | 2/-blk | 6/0 | 710 |
| 3 d lil | gd | gd | 2/6 on yel | 3/0 | $3 / 6$ |
| $4^{\text {d brn }}$ | 6 d | 8 d | 3/0 | 3/6 | $4 / 0$ |
| OIBRALTAR |  |  |  |  |  |

1903. 




1903. Arms, excep: 5/-K.; bi.coluured.
td grn

| Id |
| :---: |
| 2 d |
| 2 d |
| 3 d |cad.GOLD COAST.



IF YOU WANT TO BUY, PLEASE NOTE:-
Quotation List, writing their name and address at torplacing a circle round the price of each stamp they desiteOnly those pages marked need be sent us, but the papeshould be entire. Should any stamp not be as describedmay be returned within ten days.
7.-As the prices given below are our buying pichasers must
purchasers must add 3 d . per $1 /$-commission. Stamps out stock can be booked for future delivery.


## STRAITS.


$\begin{array}{lll}2 / 6 \text { blk } & 2 / 6 & 1 / 6 \\ 5 / 0 \text { lil } & 5 / 0^{*} & 3 / 6\end{array}$

King's Head: perforated "C.S.A.R." 1d grn 20/0* $10 / 0^{*}$ | Id rose $20 / 0^{\circ}$
King's Head; skrch. "C.S.A.R.'

$$
\begin{array}{lll|ll}
\text { ld grn } & 2 / 0^{\circ} & 8 d^{*} & \text { 4d brn } & 10 / 0^{*} \\
\text { id rose } & 2 / 0^{\circ} & 8 \mathrm{~d}^{*} & \text { od or } & 10 / 0^{*}
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{lll|ll}
\text { Ia rose } & 210^{\circ} & 8 d^{*} & \text { bd or } & 10 / 0^{*} \\
\text { 2d lii } & 5 / 0^{\circ} & 3 / 0^{*} & 1 /- \text { red } & 20 / 0^{\circ} \\
3 \mathrm{~d} \text { grn } & 15 / 0^{\circ} & 15 / 0^{\circ} &
\end{array}
$$



## Rotes.

Clients are particularly requested note that orders for stamps on the ba tirely separate from all others sent the Colonial Stamp Market.

Address ' Quotations Dept., 32, Palact Square, Norwood, S.E.'

Clients having deposit accounts uee not remit specially for the above,
though the orders are kept separate, through tue orders are kept separate,
purchases from the Company are de purchases from the Compa
ited to the same account.

# Ewen's Weekly Stamp Rews. 

With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR. (Established October. 1897.)
A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS. the oldest weekly stamp paper
(Entered at Stationers' Hall. Illustrated by permission of the Board of Inland Revenue)
Editor: H. L'ESTRANGE EWEN, 32, Palace Square, Norwood, London, S.E. Publishers: EWEN'S COLONIAL STAMP MARKET, Limited. Wholesale Publishers: Messrs. W. R. RUSSELL\& Co., Ltd., Paternoster Row, London, E.C.

No. $3^{26}$.
(Whole Number 412)

## CHRISTMAS, 1905.

The Editor desires to cordially thank all readers of E.W.S.N. for the interest they have taken in the journal, and for the liberal support they have extended to it during 1905, and to wish them

A MERRY CHRISTMAS and
PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR.

## Che Week's Rews.

The Editor is always pleased to rective Early Infor mation of New Issues, or of Discoveries interesting to
Stamp Collectors, and will acknowledge such contributions either by name in the journal or by the presentation of several interesting newly-issued stamps, as preferred. For original articles on stamps, from 5/- to 10/- per columts is
paid paid.
The index number and serial letter after the title of
each paragraph indicate the issue of E.W.S.N. in which cach paragraph indicate the issue of
the last reference to that country appeared.

GREAT BRITAIN.-Official Stamps ( 322 K 326).-Mr. H. L. Bevir sends us an envelupe with the "Official Paid" stamp printed in black, postmarked "Swindon, 8.12.05." It has already been chronicled in green and red.
BRITISH GUIANA (325 M 326). - From the Annual Report of the British Guiana Post Office for 1904-05, we learn that the following quantities of postage stamps were issued during 1904 .o5. We append similar statistics for the two preceding years for purposes of comparison:

| Adhesives. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1902.03. | 1903.04. | 1904-05. |
| 18. | 653.791 | 672,755 | 683.234 |
| 2 c . | 1,754,148 | 1,797,298 | 1,882,920 |
| 4 c . | 19,224 | 19,649 | 18,156 |
| 5 c . | 46.590 | 48,981 | 51,273 |
| 6 c . | 49.969 | 34,263 | 32.413 |
| 8 c . | 31,483. | 25,228 | 7.301 |
| 10 . |  | - |  |
| 12 c . | 36,686 | 48,307 | 51.219 |
| 15 c. | $10^{\circ}$ |  |  |
| 24 c . | 16,748 | 25.543 | 20,739 |
| 48 c . | 3.381 | 18,832 | 17,311 |
| 60 c . |  | 4.114 | 5,6r1 |
| 72 c . | 1,164 | 12,600 | 15,280 |
| 96 c . | 2,504 | 4,201 | 3,677 |
| 82 | 98 | 80 | 25 |
| 83 | 364 | 405 | 468 |
| 84 | 89 | 53 | 27 |
| 85 | 1,158 | 758 | 117 |
| $82.40 \dagger$ | 1,158 | т,044 | 950 |
| $84.80 \dagger$ | 184 | 210 | 278 |
| $89.60 \dagger$ | 6 | 13 | 50 |
| \$12 ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 26 s | 302 | 195 |
| Face | \$78,051 | \$99,161 | \$96,223 |
|  | Stationcry. |  |  |
|  | Postcards. |  |  |
| 1 c . | 44,607 | ${ }^{48,787}$ | 51,168 |
| 2 c . | 2,323 | 2,053 | 2,142 |
| 2c. +2 c . | 23 | 37 | 22 |
|  | Registration Envelopes. |  |  |
|  | 19597 | 14,859 | 13.581 |
| Wrappers. |  |  |  |
| 1 c . | 96,194 | 92,652 | 90,716 |
| 2 c . | 11,380 | ${ }_{51,6 \% 4}$ | 11,648 |
|  | Embossed Envelopes. |  |  |
| rc. | 18,045 | 23,852 | 32,942 |
| 2 c . | 44,100 | 38,650 | 42,700 |
| 5 c . | 260. | 150 | 20 |

These are presumably a few odd specimens of the
pictorial issue left over.
These are purely fiscal
These are purely fiscal stamps, but the $\$ 2.40$ is now
becoming a postage stamp. becoming a postage stamp.
DENMARK (325 C 326).-Another Christmas label has been issued as a means of collecting for some charity. A boy and a girl are shown drinking from a tountain, which bears the inscription " Sundhed " (Health). At the top of the stamp appears: "Jul 1905" (Yule, igos). The chief interest in this label for stamp collectors lies in the fact that the label may be affixed to etvelopes and is allowed to be postmarked along with the postage stamps.

GERMANY (323 I 326).-We are indebted to Mr. von Scherff for information of another value on watermarked paper.


## Adhesive. With wmk.

iopf. rose.
Issued in.12.05 or earlier. The 5 pf. chronicled three weeks ago should have been described as green, not rose

GRENADA (325 O 326).-We are informed that another value has now been issued with multiple watermark.


Adhesine. Wmk. Crown CA multiple. 1/- green and orange.
JAPAN (3io J 326).-Mr. H. L. Bevir writes: "I have lately seen several values of the current series of Japanese postage stamps cancelled with a special postmark, a description of which may perhaps interest readers of E.W.S.N. The postmark is of large size, nearly if inches across, and is stamped in a blue.grey colour. It consists of a double-lined circle. The outer rim contains at the top a Japanese inscription, and at the bottom the words "Imperial Naval Review 1g05." The middle part of the postmark contains the two flags of Japan crossed. In the space above the flags are two Japanese characters and the higures 38.10 .23 . Underneath the flags is the
(Uare figures 38.10.23. Underneath the flags is the
word 'Yokohama.' I do not know whether the word 'Yokohama.' I do not know whether the
postmark was used at other places besides postmark wa
LUXEMBURG (295 B 326).-L'Echo de la Timbrologic ( $15.12 .05 / 565$ ) states that all obsolete stamps of this country are demonetized as from I.1.06.

MAURITIUS (293 W 326). - We are in. formed by Mr. W. H. Regan that another value has now appeared on multiple paper.


Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA multiple (ist? paper). 2c. lilac.
Earliest date of use yet noticed 30.8.05. Our correspondent has also seen the 4 c . black and carmine on blue with single watermark inverted. The only other value yet recurded on multiple paper is the 6 c . on red paper.
MOROCCO AGENCIES (324 Y 326).-A correspondent informs us that a friend at Tangiers sent him the 1 and 2 pesetas King's Head stamps with single watermark under date of $19 . \mathrm{It}$. 05 , thus antedating our earliest record by two days.
NEW SOUTH WALES (325 E 326).Mr. L. L. K. Hausburg, in the course of an article in the London Philatelist, furnishes the following list of perforating machines at present in use in New South Wales.
N.S.W. perforating machines.

Maker's Namr
Nature of Perforation.

1. Harrild \& Sons, singic line, barcly 12 (Used for the 2. " $\quad " \quad " 11 \begin{aligned} & 3 d ., 5 d, 5 s . \\ & \text { old tye, and } \\ & \text { the later 10s. } \\ & \text { and d). }\end{aligned}$
2. $\quad$. $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { side comb, } 12 \text { by } 118 \text { (perforating } \\ & \text { one vertical row at a time) for- } \\ & \text { merly single linc. }\end{aligned}$

[^23] 4.
5.
6.

John Close, of Sydney, O S and N S W
9. J. G. Nash, of Adelaide, Horizontal comb, 12 by 11/ (used for 1d. value only).
[Price One Penny.
Post Free 1 3/4d. 4/4 per annum.

NORTH BORNEO ( 325 Y 326). --The following are recorded in the Stamp Collectors' Fortnightly (16.12.05/183).

Postage Due Adhesives. Overprinted "Postage \$I scarlet, black surcharge.
$\$ 2$ duili green, red
NYASSA (307 H 326).-Mr. W. H. Peckitt has shown the Stamp Collectors' Fortnightly ( $16.12 .05 / 184$ ) another value with inverted centre (five months ago we recorded the 150 reis).


Adhesive. Centre inverted. 300 reis, green and black.
QUEENSLAND (320 V 326). -The following interesting notes are contributed by Mr. L. L. R. Hausburg to the London Philatelist.
"Durnug the course of conversation," remarks Mr. Hausburg, " mention was made of the paper with faintly impressed watermark $Q$ and Crown, sometimes called the 'secret mark' paper. This Mr. Costin of the Lithographic Department| assured me was not produced by any secret process, but was accidently discovered when proces, wet sheet of plain paper along with a passing a wet sheet of plain paper along with a sheet of the Crown and $Q$ paper through the press. The watrmark was inpred on the plain paper, and it was afterwards fonnd that the watermark could also be impressed if the paper was dry, and that as many as ten sheets of plain paper could be thus treated with one sheet of watermark paper."
On the subject of Queensland perforations, Mr. Hansburg has much of interest to report, and we should advise every specialist of these stamps to secure and peruse the paper under notice. The instalment of the paper in the November issue of the L.ondon Society's journal concluces with the following:
List of Quefnsland Perforating Machines.

1. Single-line hand machine, length 197 inches, perforating
(1) Rough holes, sometimes like pin-perfs., gauging about 13-13ł.
b) Fitted with new pins perforating round holes, same gauge.
2. Single-line treadle machine, length $12 \xi$ inches.
(a) Perforating square clean-cut holes, gauging about $12 \frac{1}{2} \cdot 123$.
(b) Altered to (vertical) triple cutter or comb machine.
3. Single-line treadle machine, length 25 inches, perforating round holes gauging 12 .
4. Single-line wheel machine, perforating round clean-cut holes gauging $9 / 2$.
5. (a) Vertical triple cutter or comb machinc (trcadle) gauging about 123 .
(b) Altered to single-line machine; same gauge.
SUDAN (321 A 326). - Mr. Thos. Hoyle informs us that the following are to be issued on i.i.o6.


ARMY
Service

Official Adhesives. Overprinted approximately as above in two horizontal lines.
(i.) Wmk. multiple Star and Crescent.
m . brown and carmine.
m. green and brown.

3 m . mauve and green.
ip. blue and brown.
(ii.) Wmk. Quatrefoils (aingle).

2p. black and blue.
5p. brown and green.
top. black and mauve
The present issue of Army Official stamps is limited to the 1 millieme overprinted "Army

Official." which will probably become scarce, especially the two varieties, small surcharge and "OFFICIAL."

ST. LUCIA ( 318 R 326).-The long expected I/- on multiple paper has at last been issued, writes Mr. J. W. Hickson.


Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA multiple, ordinary paper.
Issued it.os or earlier.
TRANSVAAL ( $325 \mathrm{~N} \quad 326$ ).-A corres. pondent writes us as follows :-

I was much interested in your notes on the varions printings of Transvaals in your issue of and last. On reading the article at the time, I was rather surprised to notice that you gave
June last as the earliest date on which the i/June last as the earliest date on which the i/-
multiple appeared, as I was under the impres. multiple appeared, as I was under the impres.
sion it did not make its appearance until August. 1 was therefore all the more surprised to find this evening on going through some duplicates which I got from a friend in one of the African Banks some time ago, a i/- multiple wink. bearing postmark date 15 May last, the date on the $\mathrm{r} /$-stamp is not quite distinct, but you can see from the $2 d$. stamps which were attached to
the same envelope, that the date is undoubtedly the same envelope, that the date is undoubtedly the is May."

## A Commonwealth Stamp.

(Extracts from the Meliourne Age, 9.11.05.)

## THE KING'S HEAD AS A DESIGN.

The Commonwealth Government propuses to adopt a uniform design for Anstralian stamps,
and members of the House of Representatives and members of the House of Representatives are taking some interest in the matter. Yesterday,
Mr. Bamford, of Queensland, asked, Is it true, as Mr. Bamford, of Queensland, asked, Is it true, as
reported in the press, that the Government conreported in the press, that the Government con--
templates accepting a design of the King's head for Comnonwealth stamps?

Mr. Fisher: I hope not! The King's head!
Mr. Bamford: Will this Parlianent be con sulted before a final decision is arrived at ?
The Postmaster.General said the question of designs for stainps was now under consideration. In answer to Mr. Johnson, the Postmaster. General said it was considered desirable that all postage stamps should be printed in one office. The selection of that office inust depend upon the cost and quality of the work required. Postage stamps supplied by the Sydney Governthose supplied by the Victorian Government Printing Office, though hitherto costing 5d. per sono, could now be provided at ${ }^{4} \mathrm{~d}$. per 1000 for Victorian stamps and at 5 d . per tooo for those printed for use in Western Australia and departinent, were printed in England. The The departinen, were printed 111 England. The
revenue derived from the sale of postage stamps revenue derived from the sale of postage stamps
in the several States was as follows:-New South Wales, $6787.660 \quad 5 \mathrm{~s}$. 61. .: Victoria, $\quad € 5+3,879$ ras. gd.; Queensland, $£ 271,517$ is. Id.; South Australia, E196,ol 3 I3s. 2d. : Western Australia, fotal, 186,81 17s. id.; Tasmania, $693.3+9$ is. idd.; total, $£_{2,079,221} 12 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d}$.
Mr. Chanter: Victoria gets nearly as much
from a penny stainp as New South Wales gets from a penny stainp as
from a twopenny stamp.

## PRINTING OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

 Adelaide, Wednesday.The report of the debate in the New South Wales Assembly, in reference to the determina. tion of the Federal Government to get Common. wealth postage stamps printed at Adelaide, has caused Adelaidians a good deal of amusement; any indignation that might have been felt at the mis-statements by hon. members being tempered in consequence of the petulant exhibition of New South Wales jealousy, which so obviously permeated the remarks of each speaker. The statement was made in the Syduey Parliament that the Federal Government was establishing a new printing office, with its centre in Adelaide. for the purpose of printing and supplying postage stamps for the Commonwealth. The statement is absolutely misleading, inasmuch as the Federal Government proposes doing no such thing. The printing office in Adelaide is already in existence.
It is attached to the post office, and has been It is attached to the post office, and has been established for 40 years. Moreover, it is the only Commonwealth printing office in existence in Australia, all the others being State printing offices. Although the Sydney Government printing office has a plant valued at $£ 60,000$, it costs $7 \frac{16}{} d$. in Sydney to produce 1000 stamps, as against $2 \ddagger \mathrm{~d}$. in Adelaide.

Readers of The Age can scarcely feel any surprise when they find official evidence that the
Victorian Government Printing Office is worked Victorian Government Printing Office is worked
on a very costly system, for that has been often on a very costly system, for that has been often
shown in these columns; but the discovery shown in these columns; but the discovery
seems to have caused astonishment to Federal authorities in at least one department. The question has been raised whether the Adelaide Postal Printing Office can possibly print postage stamps at so low a rate as 2 dd . per 1000 , when similar stamps cost qd. per 1000 at the Victorian
Government Printing Office. Government Printing Office. Mi. R. T. Scott, Secretary of the central admimistration, states that the Adelaide fizures have been checked by the Govermment Auditor-General, Mr. Israel, Who seems quite satisfed as to their bonafides. Cook, printed in excelient style a money order hist at a price which was far below the tenders of the other Government printing offices, including those of Melbourne and Sydney. In Sydney, as our telegraphic reports in yesterday's issue showed, a great commotion is being raised over the proposal to give the stamp printing to Adelaide, and there is no doubt that it deals a rather severe blow to local aspirations to find a great and expensive public department so hopelessly defeated by a mere branch department of a sinalier State; but in Sydney, as in Melbourne, the only remedy lies in the carrying out of the eforms that have been so long advocated. If the work done at the Victurian Government Printing Office for the other public departments were subjected to a comperitive test, as has just been done with regard to the stamp printing, the public would receive a very convincing
demonstration of the extravagance and waste demonstration of the extravagance and waste
that are embodied in our great Government that are embodied in our great Government printing bill.

## Interest in Pbilately.

I have no intention of discussing for the minth time why people should take an interest in Philately. But 1 have frequently been puzzled, when reading that this country's issues are in. philatelic interest. to discern what is exactly meant by the word "interesting," and this is an attempt to analyse the meaning of the word, and to define what constitutes "interest" in stamps to define what constit
The question can be treated either deductively or inductively-by finding out (on a priori grounds) why certain stamps should be interesting; or ly taking a number of admittedly interesting countries aud endeavouring to ascertain what are the qualities in them which
arouse interest. I shall confine myself for the arouse interest. I shall confine myself for the most part to the latter method.
But, at the outset, it is not so easy as it would appear to compile a list of countries whose stamps are interesting-a list at any rate that will satisfy every one. There are many, e.g. Great Britain, France, United States of America, Australian Colonies, West Indian Colonies, North American Colonies, which every one, I imagine, will admit to be interesting. But there are others, such as Kashmir and Afghanistan, which, although they are deeply interesting to a few, have no interest for the many. Nevertheless, though these cannot be considered popular or generally interesting, owing probably to the language of their inscriptions, yet I think most people will allow that to those who study them they are of great interest; and defining " interesting," as meaning "capable of insplring interest," we may admit them in our list of inter. estung countries. Considering then the list of esting countries. Considering then the list of the qualities which may be presumed to give heir
(1) Beauty of design or workmanship.
(2) Historical interest, i.e. their capacity for showing the history of a nation (cf. the Transvaal, France, etc.) Under this head we might also include the quasisentimental interest attached to the first adhesive stamps issued (those of Great Britain).
(3) Quaintness and oddity of design (including pictorial issues).
(4) Connexion witn some interesting incident, such as Mafekings, the Connell stamp,
(5) What may be termed philatelic interest, i.e. the opportunity for exercising research, through varieties of design, paper, waterinark, perforation, etc.
Very few, if any, stamps combne all these qualities; a few possess none of them. None of the first four qualities given seem sufficient in themselves to render a country interesting to the philatelist. I am not quite sure whether historical stamps of wonld be suffictent. I can this of no are not of interest (save perhaps the stamps showing the change of North Borneo to a British Protectorate); but as it happens, all of these possess phitatelic interest as well, and it is to the
latter probably that they owe most of their charm. Beauty is not enough, or Borneo and some of the Seebeck issues should be high up on
the list. Nor is ugliness and quaintness sufficient otherwise some of the later French Colnnial issues would attract more attention.
The last quality, the capacity for philatelic re. search, would then appear to be the essential one for an interesting series of stamps. And yet this, by itself, does not seem to suffice. The issues of Bussahir, and some of the later surcharges of French and Portuguese Colonies, are three cases where there is a large area for philatelic research but few would admit these issues to be interesting. The term "interesting" as used nowadays by philatelists seems to imply the necessity of philatelic respectability; the stamps must have been issued to satisfy postai needs. It this be not the case, they are but philatelic outcasts, or admitted only to the fringe of society.
There are many issues which are of doubtful interest philatelically. Surcharges appear to be regarded with disfavour, as a rule, and to be admitted rather under protest. But the treat. ment of these is not altogether consistent. I have seen some varieties of the surcharges on Indian Native States noted as interesting, and others, to my mind, of very much the same standing, dismissed as being of no interest. The Orange River Colony V.R.I. surcharges have attracted a good deal of attention, though I am not sure that the interest here was purely philatelic; it was doubtless necessary'to some extent and partly sentimental. Fashion has, 1 believe, considerable influence in developing the interest of a country's stamps. Not that fashion could make an uninteresting stamp permanently make an uniteresting stamp permanently interesting; but when attention has been called
to a country, numbers of students discover that the country is an interesting one, and I have no the country is an interesting one, and I have no
doubt that many issues now dubbed uninteresting, would be found full of real philatelic interest if they were studied more.
To sum up, for stamps to be interesting they
should apparently should apparently
(1) five opportunity for philatelic research;
(2) be respectable;
(2) be respectable;
and if they have other qualities, so much the
better for then. better for them.
I am inclined to add from my own point of view, that there should be approximate finality about them. The existence of numerous varieties and the search for them is one of tne most attractive features of stamp collecting; but if atractive features of stamp collecting; but there was a prospect of their being multiplied
indefinitely, the interest would quickly wane. It indeninitely, the interest would quickly wane. It
would wane for most people too, if all the gaps would wane for most people too, if all the gaps
were filled up; there is a certain a mount of pleasure in gloating over a well-filled page con pleasure in gloating over a well-filled page con-
taining all that can be got together; but pursuit is more exhilarating than possession, and my is more exhlarating than possession, and my
ideal country is one that is always nearing ideal country is one that is always nearing
completion, but always leaving a little more to acquire. I prefer a living country to a dead one. J. E. Chamberlatin in the Philatelic fournal of
India. India.
[We have read Mr. Chamberlain's article with considerable interest, but take the liberty o thinking he has missed the real cause of why certain stamps are "interesting " and others not. A long experience of stamp collecting leads us to the conclusion that all stamps are interesting but whether they appear interesting to any par ticular individual depends on whether they are understood. Respectability has nothing to do with it; even the rankest of forgeries have their interest. The interest attached to a stamp varies in direct ratio to the proportion of its history known to the individual whose interest in it is in consideration. Those stamps are most interesting, the history and idosyncracies of which are best known or most easily ascertainable. Proof that this is so is to be found in the fact that native Indian stamps are so unpopular outside of India. To the specialist they might be amongst the most interesting because they offer so wide a field of research, but few people outside of India possess the necessary knowledge or opportunities; conse quently the stamps are understood by hardly auyone, and are classed as "uninteresting. The editor would say from his own personal experience that the railway letter stamps of the printed but that is the most interesting ever printed, but that is because he understands them better, perhaps, than any other stamps. Another collector who is utterly ignorant of the subject would probably say "I can't imagine what you see in those labels"! Everything in this world is interesting if one only understands it.-Editor, E.W.S.N.]

## EVERY COLLECTOR

SHOULD SUBSCRIBE TO "E.W.S.N."

It is no economy to save the small suberription (4/4) and
ive in ignorance of philatelic eveots

## Ingle-Rook Yarns.

"jim SLIngsby, Philatelist"
By C. Raymond Megson.
(From Gibbons' Stamp Weekly).
The good ship Umsloopa lay idly in the East India Dock, waiting for the tide. Her white hull shone resplendent amidst the grey surroundings. The shore gang had been "paid off," and though having quenched the thirst born of arduous toil, still lingered in the "Bremen Arms" "with glass and pipe. And as they thus sat, Jim Slingsby, lighterman, entered. Jiin, though of somewhat irascible disposition, was possessed of a rugged honesty and bluff moral courage which doubtless accounted for the high esteem in which he was held by these dock workers.
"'Ow goes it, mates?" said he, as he called for a drink.
"Orright," replied Dick Derry, a winch-man. . Ship 'as shut aht, and we've bin working overtime to get her away to-night's tide."
"That's a bit of all right," responded Jim. "Things is a bit brighter than they was last year at this time"; and then he emptied his glass.
"'Ave another, Jim ?" said Dick.
" No, thanks, mate ; I'll wait till I gets 'ome to my missus and kid," was Jim's rejoinder.
"Go on, Jim, 'ave another," said several voices.
"'Avn't I said 'No'? When I sez 'No' I means 'No,' and not 'Yes,'" replied Jim, visibly annoyed. "And it would be more sarviceable to some o' you and your families if yer didn't spend so much time 'ere, but got 'ome.
There was a short silence after the delivery of this moral advice; then an adipose specimen of humanity, who had sipped not wisely, but too well, ejaculated in guttural tones, "What's good gettin' 'ome? Mis'able place. Missus cross, nipper crying; mis'able place-wish wasn' t."
""P'raps yer don't try to make it 'appy," said Jim.
"P'raps, p'raps not. 'Ow can I make it 'appy, eh ?" he queried.
"Easy; easy as sailing. Consider your wife -have something to take an interest in. Collect -don't matter what-but collect. Me and my nipper collects postage stamps. Stamps is fine things. There's the hunt for 'em, the beauty of 'em, the value of 'em, and the edicational advantages. And that's 'ow yer makes life a bit 'appier"; and Jim looked at his audience as if challenging some one to gainsay him.
"Don't want no ed'cation," said Jim's opponent; "'sides, go school if I did. And 'sides, don't b'lieve stamps ed'cate."
These remarks nettled Jim, who, diving into his breast pocket, produced from it an envelope. Shaking out some stamps, he separated them with his grimy fingers. "'Ere's proof," he said. "Look 'ere-Canada, 2 cents. That shows Canada is a cold place, 'cos the King 'as 'is fur overcoat on.'
"Let's have a look," said an interested spectator, and making a grab at the stamp in question doubled up the corners.
"Be careful; you've creased it, and that crease'll always show white," said Jim.
"Sorry, mate," replied the culprit. "Put a daub o' red ink along the crease."

Jim picked up another stamp. "Look 'ere - United States of America, Columbus in sight of land, 1492-1892.'
land, $1492-1892$.
"Does that mean Columbus in sight $o^{\prime}$ land right along from 1492 to 1892 ? He'd be jolly 'ungry if he didn't go down below to 'ave no breakfast," said another spectator jocosely.
"No," said Jim, ignoring the laugh which followed this speech. "That's the period when they was in use. And now I've shown you a bit of the larning you can get from 'em, I'd just like to say, yer never know when a chap may ave to undergo a survey, so to speak, or go into dry dock for repairs, as I might say, and stamps would help pay expenses. I keeps all my duplicates; I've got lots of 'em with the Queen's head on. They've got aht o' fashion, and consequently are getting valuabler every day." And Jim replaced the stamps in the envelope, and bade his friends good night.
When he reached home he found his wife crying. "Cheero!" he said. "What's up."
"Abr little Jimmy is awful bad," she responded through her tears. The father rushed to bis son's bedroom, and found the little fellow to bis son's bedroom, and found the little fellow moaniug with pain, and, after catechizing him
awbile, found that he bad been at the breaking. awbile, found that he had been at the breaking.
up festivities at school, where there had been a up festivities at school, where there
plentiful supply of apples and nuts.
"Never mind," said Jım, caressingly; " I'll show yer some stamps I've got for you."
"Don't want to see none. I wants to die," tearfully ejaculated Jim's olive branch.
Deeming the little fellow must be very ill not to want to see new stamps, Jim went for the doctor, with whom he returned without loss of time.
With furrowed brow, watch in band, and holding little Jim's pulse, the doctor diagnosed the case, and predicted the boy's recovery in a fortnight.
On the doctor's last visit he discovered Jim Slingsby busily engaged with several little piles of stamps. The doctor was an enthusiastic stamp collector himself, and asked to be permitted to look at the specimens. At a glance he perceived they were only common stamps, about five hundred in all, and worth little more than a shilling.
"What are you going to do with these?" he queried.
"Sell 'em," Jim replied. "I thought as 'ow they might come in a bit useful to help pay extra expause of my little nipper's illness."
The doctor's eyes kindled with merriment. " Suppose," said he, rather hesitatingly, "suppose, for instance, they, paid the doctor,s bill, would you be satisfied ?"
"I think I should," slowly replied Jim.
"Well, Mr. Slingsby, if it will be all the same to you, and you will be quite satisfied, I will take them as my fee. I collect stamps."
Jim expressed his entire approval of such 20 action, and, placing the stamps in an envelope, gave them to the doctor, who transferred them to his inside pocket.
As Jim Slingsby sat by the fire after the doctor's departure, he said to his wife, "This'll prove to them blokes at the docks that there's value in stamps as well as edication.

## Progress of the British Guiana Post Office, 1860~1905.

(FROM THE ANNUAL REPORT, 1905).

(a) Letters, \&c.—Uniform rate of Inland Postage first adopted in 1860, and fixed at 2 d . per $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce; reduced to Id. per $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, Ist July, 1872 ,
and to id. per 1 ounce in 1886.
First Penny Post for City Letters established in 1864, reduced to $\frac{1}{2 d .}$ in 1886, dd. pmstage for District Letters established on 1st June, 1904

Post Cards to Countries of Postal Union introduced on 1st April, 1879.
Inland Post Cards introduced in August, 1885.
Registration Fee fixed at 6d. in 1860 ; reduced to 4d. in May, 1863 ; and to 2d. January, 1880.
(b) Money Orders Exchanges. - Money Order Exchanges with Great Britain commenced in 1863, were from 1/- on $£ 1$ to 6/- on £10. They were
in 1878 reduced to 3 d . for each $10 /$-; and to 2 d . in 1881 .
Inland Exchanges commenced July, 1863. The charges were fixed at 6 d . on each sum of $£ 2121$ ( 812.50 ) and in 1881 reduced to 1 d . on each $10 /$-.
System of Telegraph Money Orders established in September, 1891.
(Inland and to British possessions), commenced 4th January, 1905.
(c) Telegraphs. - First Government telegraph line constructed by Public Works Department in 1875 . The initial charge was fixed at $2 /$ : reduced
in September, 1879, to 1/:; and in September, 1881 , to 6d. for 10 words ; in September, 19)4, to 6d. for 12 words
Post and Telegraph Offices were combined in 1877-1878.
(d) Tclephones.-First Telephone Exchange opened in Georgetown on the 1st January, 1884, 26 renters-rental 860 , mile radius. Exchange re-constructed, and re-opened ist August, 1849 , 200 renters-rental, 824 business rates, 812 house rates. Id miles radius. Re-constructed on Mctalife Circuits, and re opened 15th August, 1903,282 renters, business rates $\$ 36$, house 818,2 miles radius. New. Amsterdam Exchange opened Ist May, 1892, 50 renters. Police Exchange, Georgetown, established 1889. Reconstructed on Metallic Circuit, 1903
(e) Parcels. - Exchange of Parcels with Great Britain commenced in $1 \times 86$. and rates fixed at 10 d . for first Ib ., and 8 dd . for each additional lb .; duced in 1889 to $1 /$-for 3 lbs ., $2 /$ - for 7 lbs , and $3 /$ for 11 lbs .
Inland Parcel Post estabished in 1888 , at rates from 2 d . for a $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lb}$., to 8 d . for 2 lbs . ; reduced in May, 1891 , to 3 d . per lb . for first 2 lbs ., and 2 d . for each succeeding 16 .
(f) Savings Banks.-Post Office Banks established 2nd December, 1889; rate of interest paid to depositors fixed at 3\% on every 34, reduced to $\$ 2.40 \%$ on every $\$ 5$ on 1st April, 1902.

## Current and Recent Postage Stamps in Sets.

all in mint unused condition, well centred, full cum (never mounted).


# Ewen's Weekly Stamp Rews. 

## With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR. (Established October, 1897.)

A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS. the olemest weekly stamp paper PUBLISHED IN EUROPE.

Editor: H. L'ESTRANGE EWEN, 32, Palace Square, Norwood, London, S.E. Publishers: EWEN'S COLONIAL STAMP MARKET, Limited.
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NO. 327 .
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The Editor is always pleased to receive Early Infor
mation of New Isses, or of Discoveries interesting to
Stamp Collectors, and will acknowledge such contributions
either by name in the journal or by the presentation of
several interesting newly issued stamps, as preferred. For
original articles on stamps, from 5/-to 10/-per column is
paid.
The index number and serial letter after the title of
each paragraph indicate the issue of E. W.S.N. in which
the last reference to that country appeared.

CANADA (322 A 327).-The 10c. Special Delivery stanip is reported by Messrs. Stanley Delivery stamp is reported by
Gibbons, Ltd., in a new shade.

Special Delivery Adhesive. Perf. 12.
toc. blue-green.
CAPE COLONY (318 N 327).-The Illus. trates Briefmarken fournal chronicles the follow. ing:-

Newsworapper. Rect., King's Head stamp.
d d green, bufl paper.
DENMARK (326 D 327).-The stationery is beginning to appear with stainps in the design of the new 4 öre adhesive stamp. We find the following recorded in Der Philate ist ( $15.12 .05 / 369$ ).

Newstorapper. Stamp in design of new 4 öre.
2 öre red.
GERMAN P.O., LEVANT (324 G 327).We have already recorded the 20 para postcard willowing in Der Philatelist ( $15.12 .05 / 370$ ).

Newstorapper.
io Para io on 5pf. green, buff paper. Presumably other stationery will follow.

GERMAN COLONIES.-Marshall Islands. (A 327).-We learn from Der Philatelist that this colony is to be merged in German New Gunea as from 1.4 .06 , and that the separate stamps will then cease to be issued.

GERMAN P.O., MOROCCO (319 D 327). -We note the following marginal numbers on sheets of the new issue just received :-

| 3pf. |  | 4 | $\mathrm{H}_{192}$ | 25 pf | $\mathrm{H}_{5578}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5pf. | 5pf. | 3 | H 1025 | 80pf. | $\mathrm{H}_{569}$ |

INDIA, CEF. ( 308 K 327 ). -The first of the king Edward series has been distributed by the Postal Union, states Der Philatelist (15.12.05/368).


Adhesive. Wrmk. Star. Overprinted "C.E.F."
ta. carmine, King's Head of India.
LABUAN ( 325 P 327).-Another high value is reported in the Addenda (ri.05) to Gibbons' Catalogue.

Adhesive. Overprinted "Labuan."
$\$ 10$ brown
$\$ 10$ brown.
MAURITIUS ( 326 X 321 ).-We have been shown by Mr. J. W. Hickson, a 2c. on multiple paper bearing an earlier date than that mentioned last week-9.9.05.
MOROCCO AGENCIES (324 Y 328).—We are informed by Mr. W. Ward that he has the following novelty:-


Adhesive. Overpinted as usual on stamps of Gibraltar. Wmak. Crown CA multiple, chalk-surfaced paper.
1oc. liac on red.
Issued 10.12 .05 or earlier.
PARAGUAY (324 P 327).-We have already (E.IV.S.N. No. 312) chronicled the 2c. and 5 c . of a new set dated 1905, and now note the following
addition in Der Philatelist ( $15.205 / 37$ ) addition in Der Philatelist ( $15.12 .05 / 37 \mathrm{I}$ ).

Adhesive. Dated " $190_{4}$."
Ic. orange, perf. $11 \frac{1}{3}, 12$.

STRATTS SE PTLEMENTS (324 J 327). -We are informed by Mr. W. Ward that he has seen the following :-


Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA multiple, chalksurfaced paper.
Earliest postmark seen, ro.1r.05. Is this the variety mentioned in the Madrid Filatico ( $10.05 / 257$ ) as reported in E.W.S.N. No. 321? The only other value known on chalk-surfaced paper is the 4 c .

VICTORIA (325 B 327).-We are shown two more values on the Commonwealth paper.


Adhesives. Wmk. Crown over A. $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. green, perf. $12 \frac{1}{2}$.
6d. green, perf. $12 \frac{1}{2}$.
Issued early in 11.05 .
Concerning the new paper, we read as follows in the Australian Philatelist (11.05/30).
A curious error has been discovered in connection with the new Cr . and A . paper brought into use in the Melbourne Printing
Office, viz., that the Crown is not in accordance Office, viz., that the Crown is not in accordance with the circular received from the Imperial authorities and published in the Commonucalth Gazette, 2gth August, 1901, No. 44 . The circular
contained the following: - i have also to contained the following:- ' inave also to
inform you that His Majesty has expressed his desire that the 'Tudor' (Imperial) Crown may be substituted for any other pattern now in use as new articles become necessary.' The one adopted on the Melbourne paper is known as the Royal Crown.
"The question arises, will the error be recti. fied at an early date?

We have brought the matter under the notice of the Postmaster-General, but up to the time of going to press have only received an acknowledgment of the letter.
"The Crown on the New South Wales Cr. and A. paper is exactly as illustrated in the Commonwealth Gazette."

## Postal Reforms.

We read as follows in the Daily Mail:-
"The Postmaster-General announces the following changes in Post Office regulations: "On and after January 1, 1906, the charge for the delivery of telegrams at addresses be calculated at 3d. per mile from the boundary be calculated at 3 . per mile from the boundary
of area, and not from the office doors as at present.
"From the same date the limit of compensation which will be paid for a registered inland letter or parcel will be raised from $\{120$ to $£ 400$, and the scale of fees will be reduced. The ordinary registratien fee of 2 d , will, as at present, cover compensation up to a limit of $£ 5$, but in future a fee of 3 d . will cover compensation up to $f 20$, instead of fio as at present. And each additional id. will cover an additional $£ 20$, instead of $£ 10$ as at present. Thus, for instance, the fee for insuring a packet up to a limit of $£ 120$ will be 8 d , instead of 1 s .2 d .
The regulations prohibiting picture postcards to and from places abroad from bearing a communication on the left half of the address
side have been relaxed so ar as the British side have been relaxed so far as the British Post Office is concerned.
Such cards will henceforth be accepted at postcard rates for transmission to Austria,

Belgium, Denmark, Egypt, France, Germany, Holland, Hungary, Italy, Luxemburg, Mexico, Norway, Portugal, Russia, Sweden, Switzerland, and Tunis.

## Commonwealth and the State.

## (From Sidney Morning Herald, 8.1 1.05 ).

In the New South Wales Legislative Assembly yestesday.

## Printing of Stamps.

Mr. Holman asked the Premier if he had noticed a paragraph in the S.M. Herald, of November 3, stating that it was the intention of the Federal authorities to arrange for the printing of stamps in future at Adelaide. Would not such action seriously disrate the work of the Sydney printing office-the original place for printing the stamps?
The Premier said his attention had been drawn to the paragraph by Mr. W. Anderson, m.L.A. who had written him a letter, and the information supplied in consequence by the Government Printer would be circulated among members.
After formal business was transacted.
Mr . W. Anderson moved the adjournment of the House "to consider the unconstitutional action of the Federal Government in establishing a new printing office at Adelaide for the purpose of printing and supplying all the postage stamps in the Commonwealth." He said he would furnish evidence to show the necessity of his taking this action. He learned from the newspape s that the Federal Government was importing an up-to-date stamp-printing inachine, which was to be installed at Adelaide. The stamps of the Commonwealth were to be printed there instead of at the various capitals of the States, as at of at the various capitals of the States, as a present. The cost of printing the stamps was now ranged up to 1od. per thousand, but this, it was stated, would be reduced to 2 d. d. per thous. and. This matter had been decided before the capital question had been settled by the Federal Parliament. The introduction of a new printing establishment in one of the lesser States was cen tralising a very large part of the business of the States in that place. It was unconstitutional to centre in that little State a large public depart ment, which if it was to be centred at all, stoould be centred in the Federal capital when it was established. Six States had already a plant cap able of producing for the Commonwealth all the stamps that were required. New South Wales had a plant which cost $£ 5000$ or $£ 6000$ to instal, and had a body of men capable of producing the best work at a minimum cost. In 1901 Mr Gullick introduced a new class of paper for the purpose of printing stamps. Under the old method stamps could be cleaned and used illegally. The Crown officers in England there. upon made the use of the paper uniform in all the British Colonies. The scheme now boasted by the Commonwealth Government as something new was really the result of picking the brains of the best men in the several States. It was said they could do the printing at 2 dd . a thousand, but he (Mr. Anderson) said the work could not be done at anything like that price if the good paper were used. The estimate was furnished by the Deputy Postmaster.General of South Australia, who was not a practical printer, and who had who was not a practical printer, and who had
already furnished an unreliable estimate of the cost of indexing the telephone books. His price cost of indexing the telephone books. His price
was 25 . a thousand, but it would cost eight times was 25s. a thousand, but it would cost eight times
more if union wages were paid. It was unwise more if union wages were paid. It was unwise
to take the estimate of an unpractical man. In England, where labour is cheaper than it is here it cost 60 per cent.more to print stamps than the price estimated by the South Anstralian officer The paper only could not be produced in England at $2 \ddagger$ d. per thousand stamps. (Hear, hear).
The Premier said he quite agreed that notice should at once be taken of the action of the Federal Parliament. Earlier in the year he had emphatically protested against this proposal, contending that it was neither economical nor fair. In the face of that protest it was rather staggering to find Mr. Batchelor in the Federal Parliament asserting that, with the exception of the Victorian Government Printer, no objection had been made. Either the Federal Parliament was proceeding directly in the face of what
had occurred, or had been wilfully kept in ignorance by those who knew of the correspondence. Already there were six State Printing Offices in the States, as well as a Federal printing plant in Melbourne But, despite that, it was now proposed to go to further expense at Adelaide. All of the States had to contribute to that cost, but New Sonth Wales had to pay the larger share. (Hear, hear.) The printing of stamps here was carried out on the most approved method, and the work was known and copied in other parts of the world Mr. Gullick, the State Government Printer, in the course of a protest against the removal of the work to Adelaide, referred to the printing of halfpenny, penny, and twopenny stamped envelopes here for commercial purposes. This printing, in addition to private postcards and wrappers for advertising had often to be done at very shor notice. If the alteration were made, this work would have to go to Adelaide Long delay would have to go to Adelaide. Long delays wauld take place, Federal Government. (Hear Carrar South Australia had not one fourth (Hear population of New South Wales. We had here popuration of New Sou to plant in Aus he most modern and up-todale plan in Aus ralia, that would, with small additions, be equa to any in the world. It was proposed to throw that plant out of work, which meant that it would be a dead loss to New South Wales, as there was no market for it. And, in addition to that cost, New South Wales would have to contribute half or a third of the money necessary in South Australia. (Hear, hear.) There had been protests from this State, Victoria, and Western Australia. (Hear, bear.) He declared that if this sort of thing was to continue we should have o cease discussing the federal outrages. (Cheers.) The people of New South Wales would have to take other steps to let the Commonwealth know that they had rights, and that they did not intend to stand by and subinit to long series of injustices never contemplated by the Federal compact. (Cheers.)

Mr. Jessep: Why not strike now ?
The Premier expressed the hope that if deinite action were taken against the proposal it would be abandoned.
Mr. Wood: Is there any special reason for sending the work to Adelaide?
The Premier: No special reason, except that Mr. Batchelor has said that the South Australian stamp printer is an enthusiast and an expert on the question, who can do the work at $2 \frac{1}{2}$ d. a thousand stamps. This seemed one of those games in which "Johnson" has a friend. (Hear, hear). The price quoted is three times less than that charged in India, and less than the American figure. In fact it is less than the cost of the paper alone. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Law said that already the Federal Government had spent $£ 40,000$ on its printing plant in Melbourne. New South Wales had to contribute to that. It was just as well to let it be known that new South Wales was practically half of the Commonwealth. (Hear, hear.)
Mr. Wood thought the scheme was one of the greatest excesses yet proposed by the Federal Government. (Hear, hear). The States must watch the administrative work of the Commonwealth. This State had representatives in the

Federal Government, who favoured the doctrine that the time had arrived for that Government to practically absorb all of the administrative and legislative functions of Australia. (Hear, hear). In view of that the States must be awake to their interests. This was, in his opinion, a mild constitutional outrage, that would tend to exasperate the people. This work could be done in the States, and to overlap with new works was quite unjustifiable.

Messrs. Hurley, Norton, Booth and Jessep strongly supported the motion, and cordially endorsed the action already taken by the Premier.

## Rotes.

No alterations in price have been made this month, although a large number of asterisks have changed places.

Luxemburg has perhaps received more asterisks than any other country, no fewer than 20 stamps having run out of stock since our last Quotations were published. Against this only eight Luxemburgs which were then out of stock bave since been purchased, so our stock has to record a net loss of efficiency of 12 kinds of stamps out of go.

Some countries and colonies are now absolutely free of asterisks. For instance, all Falklands are in stock, both used and unused. On the other hand, Bussabrr is nearly all asterisks.

Seychelles, although not perhaps quite so popular as it was, records four new asterisks and none removed, so that there is more buying than selling.

New Zealand has only 10 asterisks and two of these have now been removed, so that it has a very good record, and on our system is certainly an easy country to complete, even unused, the only real difficulty in the latter state being the 4d. rose

We were unable through pressure of other work to publish the Quototions on December ist, but subscribers for a year will receive i2 numbers all the same. We hope to get the Quotations out regularly during 1 go6.

## EVERY COLLECTOR

should subscribe to "E.W.S.n."

It is no economy to save the small subscription ( $4 / 4$ ) and ive in ignorance of philatelic events.

## CONDITIONS.

$\mathbf{I}^{\circ}$.-Les cours sont sujets a fluctation avant de pouvoir en donner avis; toutes nos precedentes listes de cours sont annulees. Un aster le timbre manquant en stock.
copies. Tous timbres vencons seulement que de fines copies. Tous timbres neufs doivent avoir sa gomme
ariginale. Nous n'achetons pas a aucun prix the originale. Nous n'achetons pas a aucun prix tous
timbres endommagés, fripes, lourdement obliterés, ou denteles irregulièrement.
$3^{\circ}$.-Tous timbres qui nous sont envoyés doivent cirre garantis authentiques, et tous timbres vendus par nous sont garantis authentiques.

$4^{\circ}$.- Les vendeurs qui soumettent les timbres pour notre approbation sont pries de les monter adroitement, separe de chaque timbre ou bloc, s'accordant a n protre cours courant. Il est recommande, que le plus juste prix serait aussi nommé pour l'envoi complet. Nous preferons les envois qui ne contiennent pas plus que de a a 4 timbres de chaque espece.
$5^{\circ}$.-A moins que les clients demandent spécialement quan cheque leur soit remis, le montant de notre achat

## 81 VOUS dÉ8IREZ ACNETER VEUILLEZ NOTER

$6^{\circ}$.-Les acheteurs sont pries de faire usage de la liste des cours courants, decrire leur nom et adresse au haut de la page, et de placer un cercle autour du prix de chaque timbre qu'ils désirent. Il est seulement nécessaire de ne serait pas comme la description, il pourrait être retourné avant 10 jours.
$7^{\circ}$.-Comme les prix donnés plus bas sont nos prix d'achat, il faut que les acheteurs ajoutent 40. par schelling pour commission. Les timbres qui sont épuisés seront enregistrés et envoyés aussitot que nous les aurons en stock.

## BEDINGUNGEN.

1.-Die Preise sind den Bewegungen des Marktes unter worfen, ohne vorherige Notizgabe. Die Preise der
fruheren Listen werden hierdurch ungultig. Ein Sternfruheren Listen werden hierdureh
chen" bedeutet " nicht auf Lager."
2.-Wir kaufen und verkaufen ausschliesslich tadellos erhaltene Exemplare. Ungebrauchte Marken mlissen original Gummi aufweisen. Beschädigte, geknickte, $z \mathrm{u}$ stark entwertete oder beim Druck entstellte Exemplare ekauft
3.-Alle uns gesandten Marken missen garantirt ech sein. Alle durch uns zum Verkauf gelangenden Marken sind garantirt echt.
WENN BIE VERKAUFEN WOLLEN, BITTE LESEN SIE: 4.-Verkaufer haben die Marken, die uns zur Anischt gesandt werden, sauber auf Bogen zu befestigen und in giren. Jede Reihenfolge der vorliegenden Liste zu arran Preisen zu versehen und jeder Block sind separal min laufenden Preisangebote. Es empfiehlt sich, dass auch der ausserste Cassa-Preis fur die ganze Collection ange. geben wird. Ansichtssendungen, weiche
Exemplar jeder Sorte enthalten, vorgezogen.
5.- Wir creditiren den Betrag unserer Ankaufe auf Remittirung des Betrages per Cheque ersuchen.
WENN 8 IE VERKAUFEN WOLLEN, BITTE LEBEN 8IE: 6.-Die Kaufer werden gebeten, von einer unserer laufenden Ankauis-Listen Gebrauch zu machen, die am
Kopfe Namen und Adresse des Kafers zeigt: ferner empfiehilt es sich, einen Kreis um den Preis jeder Marke zu machen, die gewunscht wird. Die Mancoliste wird mit den Marken zurlickgesandt, ausserdem eine neue Liste gratis beigeflugt. Sollten irgend-welche Marken nicht zufriedenstellend sein, so können dieselben innerhalb to
Tagen retournirt werden Tagen retournirt werden
7.-Da die Preise unsere Einkaufspreise sind, mUssen die Kaufer noch 4 D . per 1/-Aufschlag dazu rechnen
Marken werden nur gegen Cassa im Voraus-geliefert.

## King's நead " dnappropriated Dies" of Great Britain.

Mr. E. W. Wetherell, in the course of an interesting article entitled "The Work of Messrs. Thomas De la Rue \& Sons, Ltd., published in the Philatelic fournal if India, contributes a very clear table of the revenue stamps printed down to the present time from the King's Head "Unappropriated Dies," which we take the liberty of reproducing.

## PERIOD FROM 1902.



## OTHER SPECIAL QUOTATIONS.



## "CHALKY PAPER" QUOTATIONS.

The Conditions and Terms are the same as on back page of "E.W.S.N."


# Special Quotations Ior King's Бead Stamps 

## AND OTHER CURRENT ISSUES WITH CROWN CA. OR CC. SINGLE WATERMARK.

## CONDITIONS.

1.-Quotations are subject to fluctuation without notice ; quotations in previous lists are cancelled. An asterisk after a price signifies out of stock.
have original gum. Damaged, creased, heavily-cancelled or "off-centre" stamps are not purchased at any price what-3.-All stamps sent us must be guaranteed genuine. Alt stamps sold by us are guaranteed genuine.

## If YOU WANT TO 8ELL, PLEASE NOTE:

4.-Vendors must submit stamps for our approval neatly mounted and arranged in the exact order of this list, each stamp or block priced separately according to our current
quotation. It is recommended that lowest cash price for the entire selection should also be named. We prefer selections which contain not more than 1 to 4 stamps of each kind. 5.-Unless clients specially request that a cheque be re
mitted, the amount of our purchase will be placed to the credit of their deposit account.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY, PLEABE NOTE:-
6.- Purchasers are requested to make use of a current Quotation List, writing their name and address at top and Only those pages marked need be sent us, but the pages should be entire. Should any stamp not be as described, it may be returped within ten days
7.-As the prices given below are our buying prices,
purchasers must add $4 d$. per $\mathrm{z} /$ commission Stamps stock can be booked for future delivery.



[^0]:    Hungary, new watermark, DP r.05/11
    Counani, SG MJ 12.04/ri 7 .
    Orange Free State, 1d. on 5/, and $\mathbf{1 d}$. on 5/, J. H. Abbott, PR I.05/3.

    Tonga, Varieties of, SCF I.OS/197.

[^1]:    It is no economy to save the small subscription (4/4) and

[^2]:    it is no economy to save the small subscription (4/4) and

[^3]:    His no economy to save the small subseription (4/4) and

[^4]:    Through the medium of our regular weekly service of New Issues, we are prepared to send collectors immediately on issue new Colonial Stamps in any or all of the above groups, in singles, palrs or blocks of four, up to limits of $1 /-$, $5 /-$ or fl face value, at lowest possible rates, in most cases $1 / 1$ per $1 /-$ face value. If requested, we supply marginal coples free of extra charge.

[^5]:    Through the medium of our regular weekly service of New Issues, we are prepared to send collectors immediately on issue new Colonial Stamps in any or all of the above groups, in singles, pairs or blocks of four, up to limits of $1 / 1,5 /-$ or $f_{1}$ face value, at owest possible rates, in most cases $1 / \overline{1}$ per $1 /-$ face value. If requested, we supply marginal copies free of extra charge.

[^6]:     FURTHER PARTICULARS SENT pOST fREE ON APPLICATION

[^7]:    Through the medium of our regular weekly service of New Issues, we are prepared to send collectors immediately on issue new Colonial Stamps in any or all of the above groups, in singles, pairs or blocks of four, up to limits of $1 /-$, $5 /-$ or fi face value, at lowest possible rates, in most cases $1 / 1$ per $1 /=$ face value. If requested, we supply marginal copies free of extracharge.

[^8]:    Through the medium of our regular weekly service of New lssues, we are prepared to send collectors immediately on issue new Colonial Stamps in any or all of the above groups, in singles, pairs or biocks of four, up to limits of $1 /=$, $5 /=0$ fir face value, at lowest possible rates, in most cases i/I per $1 /=$ face value. If requested, we supply marginal coples free of extra charge.

[^9]:    For compicte List, nee Quotations No. 12.

[^10]:    5.- Purchasers are requested to make use of a curren Quotation List, writing their name and address at top and placing a circle rourd the price of each stamp they desire. The list will be returned with the stamps, together with a new list free of charge. Should any stamps be
    tory, they may be returned within ten days.
    6.-The jetter "a" signifies that stamps
    buy and that we will sell them as if quoted $\ddagger \mathrm{d}$. each
    7.-Stamps are only supplied against cash in advance

[^11]:    Priad by paadra Son,

[^12]:    Priated by Pardy \& Son, 8, The Triagle, Bournemouth, ad Publiabed by the Proprietors, Ewen's Colonial Etanf Marxit, Limited, ba, Palace Square, Norwood, S.e

[^13]:    Through the medium of our regular weekly service of New Issues, we are prepared to send collectors Immediately on issue new colonial Stamps in any or all of the above groups, in singles, pairs or blocks of four, up to limits of $1 /=, 51-$ or $£ 1$ face value, at owest possible rates, in most cases $1 / 1$ per $1 /-$ face value. If requested, we supply marginal coples free of extra charge.
    further particulars sent post free on application.

[^14]:    Through the medium of our regular weekly service of New lsses,
    Colonial Stamps in any or all of the above groups, in singles pairs or we are prepared to send collectors immediately on issue new
    

[^15]:    Through the medium of our regular weekly service of New Issues, we are prepared to send collectors immediately on issue new Colonial Stamps in any or all of the above groups, in singles, pairs or blocks of four, up to limits of $1 /-, 5 /=$ or fi face value, at lowest possible rates, in most cases $1 / \mathrm{l}$ per $\mathrm{I} /-\mathrm{face}$ value. If requested, we supply marginal copies free of extra charge.
    further particulars sent post free on application.

[^16]:    Through the medium of our regular weekly service of New Issues, we are prepared to send collectors immediately on issue new Colonial Stamps in any or all of the above groups, in singles, pairs or blocks of four, up to limits of $1 /-, 5 /-$ or $f$, face value, at
    lowest possible rates, in most cases $1 / 1$ per $1 /-$ face value. If

[^17]:    Priated by Pardy \& Son, B, The Triaggle, Bouraemouth, and Published by the Proprietora, Ewin's Celonial Stanp mariet, Limitad, 3q, Paiace Square, Norweod, S.e.

[^18]:    wenn sie verkaufen wollen, bitte lesen sie:-4.-Verkaufer haben die Marken, die uns zur Anischt pesandt werden. sauber auf Bogen zu befestigen und in kiren. Jede Marke und jeder Block sind separat mit Preisen zu versehen, u. $z$. nach dem Schema unserer laufenden Preisangebote. fis empfiehlt sich, dass aucl der ausserste Cassa-Preis fur die ganze Collection ange geben wird. Ansichtssendungen, welche nur je ein xemplar jeder Sorte enthalten, vorgezogen.
    5.-Wir creditiren den Betrag unserer Ankaufe au Depot-Conto. falls die Verkaufer nicht besonders un
    keinitirung des Betrages per Cheque ersuchen.

[^19]:    Prioted by Pardy \& Son, y. The Triangie, Bournemouth, and Publisded by the Propriatora, Ewen's Colonial Stanp Markst, Limitso. 32, Paiace Square, Norwood, S.Ei

[^20]:    LRSEN SIE. 6.-Die häufer werden gebeten, von einer unserer hufenden Ankauts-1.isten Gebrauch zu machen, due am omplielites sich, einen Kreis um deal lreis jeder Marke ou machen, die gewunscht wird. Die Mancoliste wird mit den Marken zaruickgesandt, ausserdem eine nene liste ratis beigefikt. Sollen irgend-welche Matherhalb to Tagen retournirt werden.
    7.-Da die Preise unsere Finkaufspreise sind, müssen Marken werden nur gegen Cassi int Voraus geliefert.

[^21]:    It is no economy to ave the small subscription (4/4) and
    live in ignorance of philatelic evente.

[^22]:    Ive in in in or ceoranomy to sone the mmall subarription (4/4) and

[^23]:    

