

# Ewen's Weekly Stamp News.

With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR. (Established October, 1897.)

A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.

THE ONLY WEEKLY STAMP PAPER PUBLISHED IN EUROPE.

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## Christmas Competitions.

No. 1 (CLOSED 1ST JANUARY, 1905. PRIZE—ONE 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 should 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 £1 is. has been awarded (10/6 each). The correct figure was 8474. Several other competitors were very near, especially Mr. Jas. Coltman (8473) and Rev. P. E. Raynor (8472).

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

### SECTION I.—GREAT BRITAIN & COLONIES.

Page.	Column.	No. of Stamps	6d. or under.	Page.	Column.	No. of Stamps	6d. or under.
i.	1	114	83	iv.	1	138	66
	2	116	59		2	150	71
	3	98	33		3	143	96
	4	111	63		4	137	79
ii.	1	132	89	v.	1	158	114
	2	154	97		2	154	95
	3	132	85		3	154	82
	4	148	92		4	128	53
iii.	1	135	101	vi.	(top)	190	109
	2	112	64				
	3	98	71			2854	1691
	4	144	99				

### SECTION II.—EUROPE AND COLONIES.

vi.	1	92	89	ix.	1	159	120
	2	89	77		2	162	123
	3	92	81		3	171	147
	4	73	48		4	156	118
vii.	1	158	130	x.	1	145	116
	2	132	98		2	150	101
	3	159	132		3	162	129
	4	133	91		4	163	84
viii.	1	119	53	xi.	1	142	104
	2	161	145		2	139	107
	3	158	135		3	109	87
	4	128	84		4	126	95

3278 2494

### SECTION III.—REST OF THE WORLD.

xi. (foot)	53	19	xiv.	1	154	136	
xiii.	1	152	105	2	168	153	
	2	148	112	3	149	137	
	3	164	121	4	153	148	
	4	153	112	xv.	1	119	88
xiii.	1	130	109	2	119	84	
	2	125	81	3	134	107	
	3	151	121	4	113	66	
	4	157	144				

2342 1843

### SUMMARY.

	No. of Stamps	Stamps priced 6d. or under
Great Britain and Colonies	2854	1691
Europe and Colonies	3278	2494
Rest of the World	2342	1843
	8474	6028

### NOTES.

The Natal 1st issue, with and without surcharge "Postage" are counted once only. The 6d. blue Orange River is also counted once only.

No. 2. (CLOSED 1ST JANUARY, 1905. PRIZE—ONE GUINEA).

"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, they are to be counted. Where stamps are unpriced altogether, they are to be disregarded. The prize will be awarded in the same manner as in No. 1 Competition."

The only correct reply was received from Miss G. M. Bower (6028) but several other competitors were very near, notably the Rev. P. E. Raynor and Dr. C. E. Michael (6029) and Mr. G. Pallatt (6031).

## The Week's News.

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 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.

**GREAT BRITAIN.**—Stationery (273 U 276).—Following the example set by the adhesive stamps, the ½d. stationery is changing in colour from dark green to yellow-green. The following have already been reported:—



Post Card (Court size).

½d. yellow-green (record date of use, London, S.W., 28.12.04).

Envelope (Small size). Stamp in design illustrated below.

½d. yellow-green, die "B.R." (record date of use, London N.P.B., 22.12.04).

Both records were sent by Mr. E. Bentley Wood.

Envelope Dies (269 A 276).—The ½d. stamps are now being impressed at Somerset House in the new shade, yellow-green. The following die-numbers have so far reached us.



Envelope Stamp.

½d. 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 our list now stands as follows:—

Control Letter DL. "Secret marks" known.

Lines.	Group.	Stamps under which cuts occur.
b	—	Nos. 4, 5x2.
b	—	Nos. 4x2, 6x2, 7.
b	—	Same as preceding, No. 3 added.
b	—	Nos. 4, 7, 13.
b	y	Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 7x2, 8 (originally with cuts 3, 8 only and control B).
f	t	No. 3. (Bars have concave ends).
f	x	No. 1.
f	x	No. 2.
f	x	No. 4.
g	v	No. 6x2.
		½d. yellow-green.
b	—	Nos. 4, 7, 13.
f	xw	No. 1.
f	xw	No. 2.
f	xw	No. 3.
f	xw	No. 4.
f	w	No. 5.
g	v	No. 6x2.
		1d. carmine.
b	—	Nos. 6, 9.
b	—	Nos. 4x2 (crossed), 5, 10.
b	?	Nos. 5x9.
b	?	Nos. 5x10.
b	x	Nos. 2, 3.
b	x	Nos. 4, 5.
b	y	Nos. 6x2, 7.
b	y	Same, with cut under No. 11 faint.
f	x	No. 2.
f	xw	No. 5.
f	xw	No. 8.
f	w	No. 7.

### Explanation of initials.

- b With continuous line round the pane.
- f With bar opposite outside edge of each stamp except the 6th and 7th which have bars — — —.
- g With bar opposite outside edge of each stamp.
- t White nick on left edge of 6th bar.
- v Horizontal indents on upper and lower edges of 6th and 7th bars.
- w White dot on upper edge of centre bar.
- x Curved indent on lower edge of 9th bar.
- y Curved indent as in x and also on lower edge of 4th bar.

Mr. F. J. Cowan points out another curious variation. The ½d. variety f, group t, cut No. 3 has lines with concave instead of straight ends. It would be interesting to know if all plates with 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 therefore publish a revised list, based on the suggestions which have reached us.

### Catalogue of British Control Letters.

#### King Edward Issue.

#### OLD PLATES, WITH CONTINUOUS LINES (b).

Ref. No.		Earliest date of use.	With entire bottom margin.	Corner strip of 3.	Single.
1	½d. A	br*	1. 1.02	4 6	2 6
2	½d. B	br	22.12.02	4 6	2 6
3	½d. C	sl	12.12.03	4 0	1 6
4	½d. C4	sl	8. 2.04	1 0	0 8
5	½d. D4	sl	16. 4.04	1 0	0 8
6	1d. A	br	1. 1.02	4 6	2 6
7	1d. B	br	22.12.02	4 6	2 6
8	1d. C	sr†	—	60 0	30 0
9	1d. C	br	29.12.03	3 0	1 6
10	1d. C4	br	6. 2.04	1 0	0 8
11	1d. D4	br	11. 4.04	1 0	0 8
12	½d. D4	sl	26.11.04	2 0	1 0

#### NEW PLATES, WITH SHORT LINES (f).

13	½d. B	br	19. 3.04	20 0	10 0
14	½d. C	sr	18. 2.04	£5	60 0
15	½d. C4	sr	27. 1.04	£5	60 0
16	½d. C	sl	7. 4.04	5 0	1 6
17	½d. C4	sl	13. 2.04	1 0	0 8
18	½d. D4	sl	16. 4.04	1 0	0 8
19	1d. C	br	29.12.03	3 0	1 6
20	1d. C4	br	1. 2.04	1 0	0 8
21	1d. D4	br	11. 4.04	0 6	0 8
22	½d. D4	sl	26.11.04	0 6	0 4

#### NEW PLATES, WITH SHORT LINES (g).

23	½d. B	br	—	25 0	—
24	½d. C	sl	—	25 0	—
25	½d. C4	sl	—	5 0	—
26	½d. D4	sl	—	5 0	—
27	½d. D4	sl	(yel.-grn.)	3 0	—

\* b signifies "block letter and figure"; s signifies "with serifs"; l stands for "position at left side"; r at right.

† The variety 1d. sr has a serifed C with the serif broken off, leaving only a short stump.

The ½d. stamp placed after the 1d. 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 collectors.

In turning out a drawer full of marginal stamp-paper we discovered 25 entire bottom strips of the ½d. dark green, letter A, which had apparently been purchased at various times during 1902. We found only seven varieties of secret marks and every one of them was recorded in our Christmas Number list. As the list was compiled from strips shown us by readers who had purchased them in various parts of the United Kingdom, whilst the strips just found were purchased by us at the Anerley Road Post Office, Norwood, 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 our list given above, ½d. D4 dark green is as yet known in 10 varieties only, ½d. yellow-green in 7 and 1d. D4 in 12.

Railway Letter Stamps (275 W 276).—In examining a large number of recent London Brighton and South Coast Railway, we found stamps numbered 11,893 to 11,904 in the same printing as the issue with Nos. 12,000 to 18,000. It is probable that only a very small proportion of the 23rd 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 22nd, 23rd and 24th issues all followed this system; it is too early yet to say whether the 25th 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 1d. stamps just received by the Colonial Stamp Market one of Messrs. De la Rue & Co's. secret marks may be observed. The sheets contain 60 stamps in 10 rows of 6, with a series of short lines round. These lines are similar to the British variety *g* except that the lines under and above the 3rd and 4th stamps in the lower and upper rows respectively are joined. On each of these two bars (or should we call them one?) both at top and bottom are two faint horizontal cuts, as in the British variety *v*.

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

BECHUANALAND  
PROTECTORATE

*Adhesive.* Overprinted approximately as above.  
2½d. ultramarine King's Head British Stamp overprinted.

Issued 12.04 or earlier.

**CEYLON** (274 M 276).—Although the 2c. with multiple watermark was placed on sale about 21.11.04, our agent was unable 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 obtain and despatch a supply.

Our Colombo agent also sent us on the same date the 5c. and 15c. on multiple watermark paper.



*Adhesives.* Wmk. Crown CA. multiple, perf. 14.  
5c. lilac. Plate 1, short lines round pane.  
15c. ultramarine. Plate 1, ditto.

Issued 6.12.04, or earlier.

Our Colombo correspondent writes:—"It will interest you to know that several collectors here and abroad have applied to the Stamp Office to purchase the unused Service stamps—some in large quantities—but have been refused. It is very probable that the Authorities intend destroying them after all the stamps have come in from out-stations."

*Correction.*—The words "etc., etc." are omitted at the end of the Post Office Notice given in *E.W.S.N.* No. 268. Only five descriptions of officers were mentioned by us, but the official list gives 121, covering all the departments—Naval, Military, Civil, Customs, Education, Forests, Irrigation, Legal, Medical, Police and Prisons, Posts and Telegraphs, Railways, Railway Extensions, Registration, Survey, Veterinary, Public Works and Miscellaneous.

**CYPRUS** (272 Y 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 1 contains 120 stamps in two panes of 60, each to rows of 6, with plate-number "1" near each corner of the sheet. Round each pane is a series of short lines similar to the British variety *g*. There are two faint horizontal cuts (one 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 1st stamp in the lowest row, right pane. There are no "cuts."

**DENMARK** (274 O 276).—The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us a new value in the King's Head series.



*Adhesive.* Perf. 13.  
20 øre, dark blue.

Issued 27.12.04 or earlier.

**EAST AFRICA AND UGANDA** (272 B 276).—The Colonial Stamp Market has now shown us the 2½ anna with multiple watermark, thus completing the set in the small design.



*Adhesive.* Wmk. Crown CA. multiple.  
2½a. ultramarine.

Issued 12.12.04 or earlier (probably 11.04).

**FINLAND** (233 F 276).—In *E.W.S.N.*, No. 233 we chronicled the 2 pen. in a new shade. The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us some of the other values in new shades.

*Adhesives.* New shades.  
5 pen., emerald green (formerly yellowish-green).  
10 pen., carmine (not so bright as before).  
20 pen., dark blue (formerly brighter blue).  
1 mark. violet and emerald (centre formerly 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 10c. with consignment letter F. As this stamp is printed on blue paper, it still has the single watermark. Highest number seen, F 2764, issued 11.04.

**HUNGARY** (273 M 276).—Lieut. E. Bayer has shown us the 10 filler postage stamp with the new watermark, described three weeks ago as having been brought into use for the 2f. newspaper stamp. Our correspondent also mentions two other values as having been issued.



*Adhesives.* Wmk. a Crown.  
5f. bright green. Figure in black.  
10f. 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 ¼d. and 1d. values and Mr. H. K. Osborn writes, under date of 7.12.04, that the 2/6 with multiple watermark was then on sale in Ladysmith.



*Adhesives.* Wmk. Crown CA multiple, perf. 14.  
¼d. green. Plate 1, continuous lines.  
2/6 lilac and black. (Plate 1?).  
Wmk. Crown CA. single, perf. 14.  
1d. rose. Plate 2, short lines round pane.

The 1d. stamps were previously printed from plate 1 with continuous lines. Earliest date of use recorded for the new ¼d. and 1d., 1.12.04.

**NORTHERN NIGERIA** (273 D 276).—We notice all the 6d. stamps in the Colonial Stamp Market's consignment 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 specimen.

**PANAMA CANAL ZONE** (269 G 276).—Mr. E. Meyer has shown us the following letter addressed to him under date of 6.12.04 by the Postmaster at Culebra, Canal Zone.

"Dear Sir,—I have delayed to reply to your letter because we were expecting the registration of letters to begin at any moment. Now there is a change and registration of letters will not begin until January. In the meantime the old Panamá stamps surcharged Canal Zone will again be brought in. This will be on the 12th inst. Therefore I think it best to send your stamps duly cancelled. Yours, etc."

We take the following from *Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News* (12.04/408):—

"*Canal Zones Withdrawn.*—Just as we went to press last week we learned from 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 knowing 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 has shown us two new values in the current set.



*Adhesives.* Design of the 14 kopeks. Vertically laid paper, perf. 14.  
15 kop., violet. Centre, bright blue.  
25 kop., dark-green. " lilac.

Date of issue, "about two months ago" (10.04?).

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA** (272 H 276).—Our Adelaide Agent writes, under date of 23.11.04, that the 3d. first printing, perf. 11½, 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 1903.



*Adhesives.* Wmk. Crown CA single; perf. 14.  
\$1 yellow-green (instead of grey-green); value in black. Plate 1, continuous line.  
\$2 dark lilac (instead of lilac); value in black. Plate 1, continuous line.

Issued 12.04 or earlier (probably considerably earlier).

**ST. VINCENT** (264 N 276).—In a consignment of all values recently received by the Colonial Stamp Market, we note that the 1/- value is on multiple watermark paper.



*Adhesive.* Wmk. Crown CA. multiple.  
1/- green and carmine.

Issued early in 12.04? This is the first value of the set to appear with the new watermark.

## The Red Penny of Great Britain.

An interesting paper under the above title is contributed by Mr. M. Raffalovich to last month's *Philatelic Journal of Great Britain*. The explanation given of the origin of inverted watermarks seems to us a very probable one and if it is correct these varieties will gain considerably in philatelic importance.

The reason why we find inverted watermarks is due to 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 printers, and then again when distributed to the presses.

For facilitating the counting of the sheets, their control and their supply to the machines, each 101st sheet was turned round upside down. Each of these sheets, of course, furnished inverted watermarks, which were not produced through carelessness, but through the requirements of counting and control. I therefore 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.

- The very thin paper with a pronounced carmine-lilac coloured transparent appearance and its watermark very clearly seen.
- The medium paper, greyish-white, without coloured transparency; the watermark still visible.
- The very thick paper, pasty yellowish-white, and the watermark almost invisible, unless the stamp 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 from their backs. Unless the old 1d. 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 1d. 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.

FOREIGN HIGH VALUES.

The following are our sale prices for mint unused and fine postally used specimens. We are willing to purchase for cash at 3d. in the 1/- discount, (stamps quoted 2d. or more only). An asterisk denotes "temporarily out of stock" and in such cases we are willing to buy at 2d. in the 1/- discount.

Table listing stamp prices for various countries including Austria, Bavaria, Belgium, Bosnia, Bulgaria, Crete, D.W. Indies, Finland, France, German F.P.O., Djibouti, Obock, F. Congo, Madagas., Indo-Ch., Tunis, Germany, Monaco, D. Indies, Curacao, Surinam, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, Mont'gro, Norway, Portugal, and others. Columns include country, year, denomination, and price.

Table listing stamp prices for Germany (1900, 1901, 1902), Greek Col., Ger. E. Afr., Greece, Holland, D. Indies, Curacao, Surinam, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, Mont'gro, Norway, Portugal, and others. Includes special names like Kamerun, Karoënen, New Guinea, etc.

Table listing stamp prices for Port. Col., Macau, Timor, Port India, Russia, Mozam. Co., Roumania, S. Marino, Spain, Sweden, Switz., Turkey, Wurttem., and others. Includes special names like Angola, Cabo-Verde, etc.

Table listing stamp prices for Japan, Liberia, Persia, Siam, S. & C. America (Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Salvador, Uruguay, Venezuela, U.S.A.), and others.

PRICE-CATALOGUES. Table listing various price catalogues such as Ewen's Railway Letter Stamps (1904), Stanley Gibbons' Colonials (1904), French Society's Catalogue (1904), etc.

ACCESSORIES. Table listing stamp accessories like Ivory Millimetre Scale, Tweezers for handling stamps, Ideal Perforation Gauge, Stamp Mounts, etc.

PHILATELIC WORKS. Table listing philatelic works such as Great Britain Adhesives (1899), Portuguese India, South Australia, Shanghai, St. Vincent, Barbados, Grenada, Indian Native States, etc.

BLANK ALBUMS, Moveable Leaves. Table listing blank albums and moveable leaves with details on capacity and price.

EWEN'S WEEKLY STAMP NEWS. Subscription Rates. Table listing subscription rates for one year, per quarter, back numbers, etc.

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

Index No.	No. in Set.	Face Value.	Our Price.
<b>GROUP XI.—NORTHERN EUROPE.</b>			
225	Germany, 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 80pf.	10	2/8 3/2
226	" 1880, 3, 5, 10, 20, 25, 50pf.	6	— 2/4
226a	" Official, 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, 25, 40, 50pf. (used)	8	— 1/1
227	Bavaria 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 80pf.	10	2/8 3/2
228*	Württemberg, 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50pf.	9	1/11 2/3
229	" Official, 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50pf.	9	1/10 2/1
231*	Denmark, 1, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 12, 15, 16, 20, 24, 25, 50, 100 ø	14	3/5 3/11
232*	" Service, 1, 3, 4, 5, 10 øre	5	0/3 0/4
233*	Iceland, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 16, 20, 25, 40, 50, 100 aur.	11	3/1 3/6
234*	" Official, 3, 4, 5, 10, 16, 20, 50 aur	7	1/2 1/5
235	Norway, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, 25, 35, 50, 60ø.	10	2/4 2/10
236	" Unpaid, 1, 4, 10, 20, 50 ø	5	0/11 1/1
237	Sweden, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 50 ø.	12	1/11 2/3
237a	" Losen, 1, 3, 5, 12, 20, 24, 30, 50 ø., 1k.	9	— 1/4
238*	Russia, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 14 kop.	8	0/11 1/2
239*	Finland, 2, 5, 10, 20p., 1mk.	5	1/2 1/6
240			
<b>GROUP XII.—EASTERN EUROPE.</b>			
241	Austria, 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 50, 60h.	13	2/5 2/10
242	" Unpaid, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 10, 12, 15, 20, 40, 100h.	11	1/10 2/2
243*	" Newspaper, 2, 6, 10, 20h.	4	0/4 0/5
244	" 1867, 2, 3, 5, 10, 15, 25, 50kr.	7	— 3/8
245	" 1883, 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, 50kr.	6	— 2/6
246	" 1890, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 12, 15, 20, 24, 30, 50kr.	11	— 5/10
247*	" 1891-96, 20, 24, 30, 50kr., 1, 1, 2, 2gld.	8	— 16/0
248	Hungary, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 12, 20, 25, 30, 35, 50, 60f.	14	2/2 2/10
249	" Hirlapjegy (Newspaper), 2f.	1	0/0 0/0
250	" Unpaid, 1, 2, 5, 6, 10, 12, 20, 50, 100f.	9	1/9 2/1
251*	Bosnia, 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 50h.	12	1/11 2/4
252*	Bulgaria, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 15, 25, 30, 50st.	9	1/3 1/7
253	" Unpaid, 5, 10, 20, 30, 50st.	5	0/11 1/1
254*	Crete, 1, 5, 10, 20, 25, 50l.	6	1/0 1/2
255*	" Unpaid, 1, 5, 10, 20, 40, 50 lepta	6	1/1 1/4
257	Greece, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50l.	10	1/1 1/4
258*	" 1902, A.M., 5, 25, 50l., 1, 2dr.	5	3/2 3/9
259*	" Unpaid, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50l.	10	1/1 1/4
250	Montenegro, old, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 5, 5, 7, 7, 10, 10, 15, 15, 20, 25, 25, 30, 50	18	3/11 4/7
261	" 1893 (Surcharged), 3, 5, 7, 10, 15, 25n.	6	1/1 1/4
262*	" 1898, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 50n.	10	2/8 3/2
263	" Unpaid, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, 30, 50n.	8	2/0 2/4
264*	" 1902, 1, 2, 5, 10, 25, 50h.	6	0/9 0/11
265*	" Unpaid, 5, 10, 25, 50, 100h.	5	1/7 1/11
266*	" AR 25 heller	1	0/2 0/3
267*	Roumania, 1, 1 1/2, 3, 5, 10, 15, 25, 40, 50b.	9	1/4 1/7
268*	" Postage Due, 2, 5, 10, 30, 50, 60b.	6	1/4 1/8
269*	" Delivery, 25b. (No. 605)	1	0/2 0/3
270*	Servia, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 50 par., surch. Arms	6	1/1 1/3
271*	" unpaid, 5, 10, 20, 30, 50 par.	5	1/0 1/2
272	Turkey, Interior, 5, 10, 20 pa., 1, 2, 5 pi.	6	1/7 1/11
273	" Exterior, 5, 10, 20 pa., 1, 2, 5 pi.	6	1/7 1/11
<b>GROUP XIII.—COLONIES (SPECIAL DESIGNS.)</b>			
274	Austrian F.P.O., 10, 20, pa., 1, 2, 5pi.	5	1/5 1/9
275	" 5, 10, 25, 50c., 1fr.	5	1/7 1/11
276	" Postage Due, 10, 20pa., 1, 2pi.	4	0/7 0/9
281*	Danish W. Indies, 1, 2, 5, 8c.	4	0/8 0/10
282*	Fr. Somali, 1902, 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 75c.	13	3/1 3/7
283	" same black centres	13	3/1 3/7
284*	Fr. Congo, 1900, 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 75c., 1f.	13	3/1 3/7
285	Madagascar, 1904, 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 75c., 1f.	13	3/1 3/7
286*	Indo-China, 1904, 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 75c., 1f.	13	3/1 3/7
287*	Tunis, 1, 2, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 35, 40, 75c. 1f.	11	2/9 3/3
288*	Dutch Indies, 1902, 1/2, 1, 2, 2 1/2, 3, 5, 10, 12 1/2, 15, 20, 25, 30, 50c.	13	— —
289*	Curaçao, 1904, 1/2, 1, 2, 2 1/2, 3, 5, 10, 12 1/2, 15, 20, 25, 30, 50c.	13	— —
290*	Surinam, 1904, 1/2, 1, 2, 2 1/2, 3, 5, 10, 12 1/2, 15, 20, 25, 30, 50c.	13	— —
291	Ital. Somali (Benadir), 1/2, 1, 2, 2 1/2, 5, 10as.	7	1/10 2/2
292	Eritrea, 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 25, 40, 50c., 1f.	9	2/1 2/5
293*	Mozambique Co., 2 1/2, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 50, 65, 75, 80, 100, 150, 200, 300r.	14	— —
294*	Nyassa, 2 1/2, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 50, 75, 80, 100, 150, 200, 300r.	13	— —
295*	Russia, F.P.O.	—	—
296*	Elobey, 1903, 1/2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5c.	7	— 1/3
297	Fernando Poo, 1903, 1/2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5c.	13	— 1/2
298*	Spanish Guinea, 1903, 1/2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 15, 25, 50, 75c. 1p.	13	— —

Index No.	No. in Set.	Face Value.	Our Price.
<b>GROUP XIV.—COLONIES (GENERAL DESIGN).</b>			
(Various names can be supplied in each set and also the sets surcharged with Foreign Currency.)			
301	French; old col. 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 75c., 1f.	13	3/1 3/7
302	" new colours, 10, 15, 25, 50c.	5	0/10 1/0
303	" 1903, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50c., 1f.	13	2/6 2/11
306	German, 3, 5, 10, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 80pf.	9	2/8 3/2
308	Portuguese, 2 1/2, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 50, 65, 75, 80, 100r.	11	1/7 1/11
309	" beyond Europe, the same	11	1/7 1/11
310	Lourenço Marques, unused set of 17, 1903 provisionals	17	— 14/0
<b>GROUP XV.—AFRICA AND ASIA.</b>			
311	China, 1898, 1/2, 1, 2c.	9	2/5 2/11
312*	Congo, Pictorial, 5, 10, 15, 25, 40, 50c., 1f.	6	2/0 2/5
313	Corea, 1900, 1/2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 15, 20, 50c.	11	2/4 3/2
314*	" surch. 1, 2, 3c.	3	— 0/7
315	" 1903, 1/2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 15, 20, 50c.	11	2/4 3/2
316	Egypt, 1879-92, 1, 2, 3, 5m., 1, 2, 5, 10pi.	8	4/0 4/8
317	Japan, 1899, 1/2, 1, 1 1/2, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 15, 20, 25, 50c.	13	2/11 3/5
317a	" F.P.O. 1/2, 1, 1 1/2, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 15, 20, 25, 50c., 1 yen	4	4/11 5/9
318	Liberia, 1892, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 24, 32c.	9	4/4 4/8
319	" 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30c.	9	4/7 4/10
319a	" 10, 15, 20c., surcharged	3	1/10 2/2
320*	Persia, 1876, 1, 2, 5, 10sh.	4	— 0/10
321*	" 1879, 1, 2, 5, 10sh., 1, 5kr.	6	— 4/3
324*	" 1889, 1, 2, 5, 7, 10sh., 1, 2, 5kr.	8	— 0/6
325*	" 1892, 1, 2, 5, 10, 14ch., 1, 2, 5kr.	8	— 0/11
326*	" 1894, 1, 2, 5, 8, 10, 16ch., 1, 2, 5, 10kr.	10	— 1/9
327*	" 1898, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 12, 16ch., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 50kr.	16	— 5/0
328*	" 1897, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 12, 16ch., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 50kr.	16	— 5/0
329*	" 1902, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 12ch., 1, 2, 5, 10, 50kr.	11	— 3/11
330*	" 1903, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 12ch., 1, 2, 5, 10, 50kr.	11	— —
331	Siam, 1900, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 24, 28a.	11	— —
<b>GROUP XVI.—SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA.</b>			
332	Antioquia, 1903, 4, 5, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50c., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5p.	12	— 2/11
333	Argentine, 1899, 1/2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 12, 15, 20, 24, 30, 50c.	14	3/5 4/0
334	" Official, 1, 2, 5, 10c.	6	0/4 0/6
336	Boyaca, 10, 50c., 1, 5, 10ps.	4	— 4/0
337*	Chile, 1902, 1, 2, 5, 10, 30, 50c.	6	— —
338	Colombia, 1904, 1/2, 1, 2, 5, 10c., 5c. AR., 10c. Reg.	7	— 3/0
340	Cuba, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10c.	5	0/10 1/0
341	Dominican Rep., 1902, 1, 2, 5, 10, 12, 20, 50c.	7	— 2/3
342	Ecuador, with \$ surcharge, 1, 2, 5, 10c. (now rare)	4	— 1/11
343	Guatemala, Pict., 1, 2, 5, 6, 10, 20, 50, 75c., 1, 2p.	10	— 3/7
344	Haiti, 1904 (Head in colour), 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 50c.	6	— 1/8
345	" (Head in black), 1, 2, 5, 7, 10, 20, 50c.	7	— 1/6
347*	Mexico, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 15, 20, 50c.	9	2/0 2/4
349	Panama, unscr., 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 50c., 1p.	7	— 10/0
350	" (1st Panama), 1, 2, 10c.	3	— 4/2
351	" (2nd " ), 2, 5, 10, 20c. and 2c. indigo sur.	4	— 8/11
352	" (3rd " ), 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 50c., 1p.	7	— 7/6
353*	" (4th " ), 1, 2c.	2	— 0/4
354	" (1st Colon), 1, 2, 5, 10c.	4	— 5/0
355*	" (2nd " ), 1, 2, 5, 10c.	4	— —
356	" (3rd " ), 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 50, 50c.	7	— 12/6
357	" Registr., 20c.	1	— 3/0
358*	Paraguay, 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 30, 60c., 1p.	8	— 2/0
359	" 1, 2, 5, 10c.	4	0/2 0/2 1/2
360	Rio Hacha, 2nd print, see E.W.S.N. 245	4	— 13/6
363*	Salvador, 1903, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 12, 13, 24, 26, 50, 100c.	11	— 4/8
364	" (Postage Due), 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 13, 15, 24, 50, 100c.	10	— 6/8
365	Tolima	14	— 6/4
366*	Uruguay, 1/2, 1, 2, 5, 7, 10, 20, 25c.	8	— —
367	Venezuela, 5, 10, 25, 50c., 1b. (3 sets, different surcharges)	15	— 11/0
<b>GROUP XVII.—S. &amp; C. AMERICA (SEEBECK SETS).</b>			
Honduras, 1878; 1890; 1892. A, B; 1893; 1894; 1895; 1896; 1/- each.			
Nicaragua, 1882; 1890; 1891; 1892; 1893; 1894; 1895; 1896; 1897; 1898; 1899; 1/3 each.			
Salvador, 1890; 1891; 1892; 1893, A, B; 1894, A, B; 1895, A; 1895, B; 1896, A; 1896, B; 1897; 1/3 each.			
<b>GROUP XVIII.—UNITED STATES AND COLONIES.</b>			
370*	United States, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 13, 15c.	10	2/9 3/3 1/2
371	" Postage Due, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10c.	5	0/10 1/0
372*	Philippines, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 15c.	7	2/3 2/8
373*	Porto Rico, 1, 2, 5, 8, 10c.	5	1/1 1/4
374*	Panamá, Canal Zone, 1, 2, 5.	3	0/4 0/6

\* An Asterisk denotes temporarily out of stock.

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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 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.

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A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.

THE OLDEST WEEKLY STAMP PAPER PUBLISHED IN EUROPE.

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## The Week's News.

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 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.

**GREAT BRITAIN.**—Stationery (276 V 277).—In addition to the ½d. court size postcard and the small ½d. envelope, we now have the following stationery in the yellow-green shade.



Private Postcard. Stamped at Somerset House. ½d. yellow-green, postmarked 21.12.04, sent by Mr. W. Hartree.

Newspaper. Buff paper as usual.

½d. yellow-green, earliest date of postmark 2.1.05, sent by Mr. E. Bentley Wood.

We still await the ½d. envelopes, foolscap size, the ½d. thin postcards and both sizes of the ½d. 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.

½d. dark green. Dies 7 to 30; 43 to 55.  
½d. yellow-green. Dies 48, 54, 55, 56.  
1d. Dies 7 to 30; 43 to 66.  
1½d., 4d., 10d., 1/- Dies 1,  
2d. Dies 1, 2. 2½d. Die 3. 3d. Dies 1, 2.  
6d. Dies 1 to 8.  
3d. Registration, Dies 1 to 11.

The earliest dates of the new dies are:—½d. yellow-green, die 48, 5.1.05; die 54, 5.1.05; die 56, 3.1.05; 1d. die 66, before 4.1.05.

Railway Letter Stamps (276 X 277).—We are informed that the letter stamps of the North Wales and Liverpool Railway have been withdrawn from issue, the stations receiving a supply of ordinary Great Central Railway letter stamps in exchange. The 3rd or latest printing of the North Wales and Liverpool Railway 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 Railway 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		

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 15 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 identified with original position on the sheet.

- No. 1. White dot on topmost bar in left pillar. Line over O of "Of" broken.  
No. 2. Line over OS of "Post" broken or indented.  
No. 3. Tail of K of "Eastern" indented faintly near foot; vertical stroke of T of "Great" indented near top, at left side. Base of NE triangle broken over OS 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 3rd and 4th bars in right pillar very faintly broken.  
No. 6. Vertical stroke of 1st E of "Eastern" indented near foot, lower than in type 8. Line over IN of "Single" indented.  
No. 7. Line under lowest bar in right pillar is indented. O of "Conveyance" is indented at foot.  
No. 8. White dot near lower angle of figure 2.  
No. 9. White dot on ground near left edge of shield opposite A of "Conveyance."  
No. 10. (See below).  
No. 11. Line under "Railway" faintly broken about 2½mm. from right end. Faint white dot on ground opposite TE of "Letters."  
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 4th 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 4th bar in left pillar. Second line under left arm of y of "Railway" faintly broken.  
No. 17. Very faint white dot on foot of lowest bar in right pillar. Back of G of "Great" indented.  
No. 18. Faint white dot on neck of "2" under I of "single"; second line under second A of "Railway" broken.  
No. 19. Line over LW of "Railway" broken. Top outline broken over AT of "Great"; Circle under WA of Railway (circ.) broken. Right outline broken opposite 4th bar and foot of 3rd bar in right pillar.

(The remaining types will be described next week.)

**BADEN** (276 C 277).—The colours of the new official stamps are given by the *Philatelisten-Zeitung* as follows:—2pf. grey, 3pf. brown, 5pf. green, 10pf. rose, 20pf. blue, 25pf. red and black on orange.

**BECHUANALAND** (276 S 277).—We have the new 2½d. postmarked 29.11.04, an earlier date than that previously recorded.

**INDIA** (270 O 277).—In the course of a description of the various new revenue stamps, the *Philatelic Journal of India* supplies the following statistics of the recent issue of surcharged stamps (chronicled in E.W.S.N., No. 268).

1a. on 4r.	Printed 236,318	Issued 229,763
2a. on 8a.	" 464,078	" 216,045
4a. on 1r.	" 480,126	" 475,853

The remainders were destroyed.

**ITALY** (268 F 277).—It is now announced that a special postage stamp will be issued in connection 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 than once failed to appear, even though authorized by official decree.

**LIBERIA** (274 M 277).—We are informed that there was a variety in the S.E. corner of the sheet of 1c. on 5c. provisionals recently issued but we have none at hand to examine. Our correspondent evidently wrote his note in a hurry as it is almost illegible, but 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 authority of the *Australian Philatelist* (12.04/51).

Official Adhesives. Perforated OS over NSW.  
10s. surcharged.  
20s. blue.

Issued 1904.

**PANAMA, CANAL ZONE** (276 H 277).—The *Metropolitan Philatelist* (12.04/131) states that the following were duly issued on 12.12.04 as anticipated.

Adhesives. Panamá stamps surcharged "CANAL ZONE" in thin clear type, in two lines.  
1c. green (new design).  
2c. rose ( " " ).  
5c. blue (surcharged issue).  
10c. yellow ( " " ).

The *American Journal 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.

**PHILIPPINE ISLANDS** (266 U 277).—The following extract is from the *Metropolitan Philatelist* (12.04/130).

Colonel Edwards, Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department and Director of Posts Cotterman, of the Philippines, have had several interviews since 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 denominations as the current surcharged series. The values will be expressed in the native monetary value, to-wit: in centavos and pesos, after the manner employed in the issue of the new coins last July. The denominations, expressed in centavos and pesos, will be as follows:

2 centavos, equal to 1 cent, U.S.	
4	" " 2 " "
6	" " 3 " "
8	" " 4 " "
10	" " 5 " "
12	" " 6 " "
16	" " 8 " "
20	" " 10 " "
26	" " 13 " "
30	" " 15 " "
1 peso	" 50 cents, U.S.
2 pesos	" \$1 "
4 "	" \$2 "
10 "	" \$5 "

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing have been asked to submit sketches for the new stamps and it is probable before another week the Chief of the Insular Bureau will have an opportunity to pass upon them. It is proposed that the designs shall largely depict Philippine 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 well-known Filipino character. Rizal's features will appear on the stamps of lowest denomination, the two centavos, which is the stamp in most general use in the Philippines, in fact it carries all the domestic mail. In size the stamps will probably be exactly the same as those of the United States. The question of color has not been settled as yet, although of course the 2, 4 and 10 centavos denominations will be respectively green, red and blue to meet the requirements of the international postal regulations. Some of the other denominations may be the same as those of the United States in color, but it is more likely there may be variations and differences.

**RUSSIA** (276 V 277).—A set of four new pictorial stamps has been issued here, but at the moment of writing we have not seen them. Fortunately however we have obtained a copy of the Russian weekly magazine *Neva* for 18.12.04 (new style 31.12.04), in which not only the history of the stamps is given but full-size illustrations.

Postage Adhesives. Same size as the current long South Australian stamps, with views in the centre. Perf. 13½?

- " 3 kop. postage stamp, sale price 6 kop." Monument of Admiral Nakhimof in Sevastopol.
- " 5 kop. postage stamp, sale price 8 kop." Monument of Minin and Pozharski in Moscow.
- " 7 kop. postage stamp, sale price 10 kop." Monument of Peter the Great in St. Petersburg.
- " 10 kop. postage stamp, sale price 13 kop." Monument of the Emperor Alexander II. in the Kremlin.

Issued 12.04? The value of each stamp is inscribed as indicated by our translation, the difference between the postal value and the sale price—in each case 3 kop. or about ¾d.—going to the fund for the orphans of soldiers of the active army. The following is a translation of the article in *Neva* (18.12.04/1040a) as near as we can make it out.

### SPECIAL POSTAGE STAMPS

In aid of the fund opened by the Imperial Society of Patriotic Women [Imperatorskoe Zhenskoe Patrioticheskoe Obshchestvo] for the orphans of soldiers of the active army.

[Illustrations].

"Correspondence of every kind, prepaid with the above-mentioned stamps, is conveyed by the branches of the Postal and Telegraph Department on the same

conditions as correspondence prepaid with stamps prepared by the Postal and Telegraph Department, but for prepayment of postal charges the nominal and not the sale price of the stamps must be reckoned." [Circular of the Head Office of Posts and Telegraphs, 21.11.04 O.S., No. 184, p. 3].

The aim of the special postage stamps is to encourage small and voluntary contributions on the part of everyone 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 the Government Printing Department.

The special postage stamps are sold in all post-offices of both capitals [St. Petersburg and Moscow—Ed. E.W.S.N.], county towns and in several other large provincial towns.

To shops, offices and private persons desiring to have these stamps on sale a discount of  $\frac{1}{4}$  kop. will be made 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 Stamps Fund, the honorary president of the Society.

*Le Collectionneur de Timbres-poste* states the reason for the issue of the two new values, 15 and 25 kopeks, chronicled last week, is the requirement 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 exhausted. The new adhesive stamps are of course equally available for franking letters. Our contemporary puts the date of issue in the future—1/14 January or the day this number of E.W.S.N. is published—but we had specimens which were certainly issued in Odessa before 16/29.12.04.

**SARAWAK** (268 L 277).—The following Post Office notice has been published.

Notification.  
No. XXXIV., 1904.  
Postal.

From 1st September, 1904, Postage Stamps of series IV. only will be obtainable at the Post Office.

By order of H.H. the Rajah,  
C. C. Robinson,  
Postmaster-General.

The Post Office,  
Kuching, 15th August, 1904.

"Series IV." is the current set of postage stamps. The sets officially known as "Series I.," "Series II.," and "Series III" were the sets of 1871, 1888 and 1895. The latter of these three had been for some years out of stock, but remainders of series I. and II. were on sale at face value down to the date named in the above notice. Of the 1871 issue there were remainders of the 3, 4, 6, 8 and 12c. values, whilst of the 1888 design the values were 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 16, 25, 32, 50c. and \$1. These fifteen stamps may now be expected to advance in catalogue value.

**SERVIA** (264 H 277).—The following curious story is going the rounds of the press and judging by the amount 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 remembered 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 Post Office, such withdrawal is merely a normal occurrence and it is far more likely that speculators knowing the date of the withdrawal, have timed the circulation of the story in question in order to stir up public curiosity and enable themselves to unload at a handsome premium. There is no doubt that a face can be seen when the stamps are turned upside down but the same can be said 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 throughout Serbia, Bulgaria, and Roumania. To commemorate King Peter's Coronation the Servian Government decided to issue a series of specially designed 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 King Peter and his ancestor Kara George, was approved, the final drawing and engraving were entrusted to a French artist, M. Mouchon. The result was admired by all.

"But before the stamps had been 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 stamp was held upside down there appeared clearly to everyone the death mask of the murdered King Alexander Obrenovitch. The ghastly face of the dead sovereign was made to appear by the engraver manipulating cleverly the eyebrows, eyes and nose of the two Kara-geovitch 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 Kara George form King Alexander's nose and mouth.

"It is asserted that the engraver was inspired by the ex-Queen Nathalie to 'fake' the design and introduce the features of her murdered son. The "death mask stamps," as they are now called, have undoubtedly made a profound impression in the Servian army and among the uneducated classes.

"The Government attempt to recall all the stamps (says the correspondent) proved fruitless, as thousands have been used on letters, and a vast number are held by private individuals in Servia. The Government has, however, instructed its agents in London, Paris and Berlin, to visit stamp dealers and speculators and buy up as many of the ill-omened postage labels as possible, regardless of cost."

Readers who wish further details should refer to the London daily papers of 30.12.04, or the *Bystander* of 4.1.05 which gives excellent illustrations. We believe the statement that agents of the Servian government have been instructed to buy up the stamps is utterly untrue.

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA** (276 I 277).—Another value has been issued with the new perforations, states our Adelaide correspondent.



Adhesive. Perf. 12 (instead of 13).  
5d. lilac.

Issued 7.12.04 or earlier. The other values of the small set with this new perforation are the 1d. and 2d. The  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. and  $\frac{2}{3}$ d. have not yet been issued, although included in a recently published catalogue.

**TASMANIA** (275 K 277).—Under date of 5.12.04 our Hobart correspondent informs us that the automatic stamping machine was again in use. He now sends an impression, from which we find that the description given in E.W.S.N. No. 275 is hardly correct. The design consists of a double lined outer circle and a single-line inner circle, concentric, with inscription between them "POSTAGE PAID—HOBART, TAS." and "1d." in the centre. The impression is from a rubber die and is in dark blue. The mark is not dated as was previously stated.

**TUNIS** (213 F 277).—*L'Echo de la Timbrologie* (12.04/606) foreshadows the issue in the near future of a new set of stamps in pictorial designs.

**URUGUAY** (273 U 277).—*L'Echo de la Timbrologie* (12.04/606) states that the following quantities of the "Paz—1904" provisional issue of 15 and 16.10.04 were sold.

1c.	15.10.04	10,000;	16.10.04	10,000
2c.	"	30,000;	"	30,000
5c.	"	10,000;	"	19,000

The issue of the 15th was exhausted by 10.30 a.m. so the Director of the Posts increased the quantity of the second issue from 50,000 to 59,000, notwithstanding that he had published the former figures in the newspapers. Of the above quantities there remained unsold 5000 1c., 4000 2c. and 13,000 5c. which were burnt, it is said, immediately.

**VICTORIA** (275 Q 277).—We have been shown an unchronicled variety of the 2d. of the first issue (1850). It is the first stamp of a side-pair of the 2d. grey-lilac, coarse background and border, the second stamp being Gibbons' No. 16, the variety with value omitted. The left stamp of the pair shows the error "PENC," no trace of the second E being visible.

### Interesting Articles in the Philatelic Press.

Orange Free State, Varieties of the 1d. on 5/- green, issue 1881, by N. Yaar, PR 12.04/258.

Who Invented the Adhesive Stamp? SCF 12.04/187.

Les Timbres de Parine de 1857, ET 12.04/605.  
Neueres über die Typen der österreichischen Marken der Emission 1867, IBJ 1.05/10.  
Montevideo—Una Joya Filatélica, EIC. 12.04/1.  
A Reference List of the Stamps of Panamá, by John N. Luff, AJP 11.04/377.

## The Junior Philatelic Society's Exhibition.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE COMING SHOW OF  
BRITISH STAMPS AT EXETER HALL.

### GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS.

THE Exhibition Secretaries of the Junior Philatelic Society, Messrs. H. F. Johnson and P. Clare, are fighting like Trojans to get through the terrific amount 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 auspices on the 3rd and 4th 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 Christmas 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 advertised 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 Exhibition should learn what remarkably useful philatelic articles for young collectors are published 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 Society 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 conditions printed below.

Two Silver Medals and a number of other prizes offered by stall holders will be awarded to the competitors next in order of merit. A full list 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 19, whether a member of the Junior Philatelic Society or not.

Albums intended for this contest should be sent to the Hon. Secretaries, H. F. Johnson and P. Clare, 11, Trigon Road, Clapham, on or before Saturday, Jan. 28th. An addressed cover with stamps for return postage and registration must be enclosed for the safe return of the album when examined.

The Medals and Prizes will be awarded for the Collections which display the best skill and knowledge in the arrangement of the stamps. The rarity and value of the stamps, or whether used or unused, or the costliness of Album and mountings will not be taken into consideration. A small collection neatly and carefully arranged may as readily head the list as a big collection of enormous value.

Only Boys and Girls under 19 will be allowed to compete, and competitors must enclose a letter signed by a parent, or a schoolmaster, clergyman, guardian, or other responsible person, stating that 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 small cost of postage. All other costs are being borne by the Exhibition Committee. The successful albums will be displayed in a special case at the Exhibition, where will be made the first announcements of the result of the contest.

The Collections may be General or Specialised. They may comprise used stamps only, or unused only, or both together. Any postage stamps, postal cards, envelopes or wrappers may be included, but fiscal stamps will not be considered.

The following is the order of the medals and prizes:—

- 1.—The Society's Gold Medal.
- 2.—The Society's Silver Medal.
- 3.—Another Silver Medal.
- 4.—A Three-Guinea Cistafle, presented by 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 Catalogue, presented by Messrs. Bright & Son.
- 8.—A Royal Stamp Album, with a 1d. and 2d. Mulready, presented by Mr. D. Field.
- 9.—A Packet Collection of 2000 varieties, presented by Mr. William Brown.

All communications respecting this contest must be made to the Honorary Secretaries, H. F. Johnson and P. Clare, 11, Trigon Road, Clapham, London, S.W.

—(From the *Stamp Collectors' Fortnightly*).





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

Index No.	No. in Set.	Face Value.	Our Price.
<b>GROUP XI.—NORTHERN EUROPE.</b>			
225	Germany, 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 80pf.	10	2/8 3/2
226	" 1880, 3, 5, 10, 20, 25, 50pf.	6	— 2/4
226a	" Official, 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, 25, 40, 50pf. (used)	8	— 1/1
227	Bavaria 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 80pf.	10	2/8 3/2
228*	Württemberg, 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50pf.	9	1/11 2/3
231*	Denmark, 1, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 12, 15, 16, 20, 24, 25, 50, 100 ø.	14	3/5 3/11
232*	" Service, 1, 3, 4, 5, 10 øre	5	0/3 0/4
233*	Iceland, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 16, 20, 25, 40, 50, 100 aur.	11	3/1 3/6
234*	" Official, 3, 4, 5, 10, 16, 20, 50 aur	7	1/2 1/5
235	Norway, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, 25, 35, 50, 60ø.	10	2/4 2/10
236	" Unpaid, 1, 4, 10, 20, 50 ø	5	0/11 1/1
237	Sweden, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 50 ø.	12	1/11 2/3
237a	" Losen, 1, 3, 5, 12, 20, 24, 30, 50 ø., 1k.	9	— 1/4
238*	Russia, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 14 kop.	8	0/11 1/2
239*	Finland, 2, 5, 10, 20p., 1mk.	5	1/2 1/6
240			
<b>GROUP XII.—EASTERN EUROPE.</b>			
241	Austria, 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 50, 60h.	13	2/5 2/10
242	" Unpaid, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 10, 12, 15, 20, 40, 100h.	11	1/10 2/2
243*	" Newspaper, 2, 6, 10, 20h.	4	0/4 0/5
244	" 1867, 2, 3, 5, 10, 15, 25, 50kr.	7	— 3/8
245	" 1883, 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, 50kr.	6	— 2/6
246	" 1890, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 12, 15, 20, 24, 30, 50kr.	11	— 5/10
247*	" 1891-96, 20, 24, 30, 50kr., 1, 1, 2, 2gld.	8	— 10/0
248	Hungary, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 12, 20, 25, 30, 35, 50, 60f	14	2/2 2/10
249	" Hirlapjegy (Newspaper), 2f.	1	0/0 0/0
250	" Unpaid, 1, 2, 5, 6, 10, 12, 20, 50, 100f.	9	1/9 2/1
251*	Bosnia, 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 50h.	12	1/11 2/4
252*	Bulgaria, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 15, 25, 30, 50st.	9	1/3 1/7
253	" Unpaid, 5, 10, 20, 30, 50st.	5	0/11 1/1
254*	Crete, 1, 5, 10, 20, 25, 50l.	6	1/0 1/2
255*	" Unpaid, 1, 5, 10, 20, 40, 50 lepta	6	1/1 1/4
257	Greece, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50l.	10	1/1 1/4
258*	" 1902, A.M., 5, 25, 50l., 1, 2dr.	5	3/2 3/9
259*	" Unpaid, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50l.	10	1/1 1/4
260	Montenegro, old, 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 10, 15, 15, 20, 25, 30, 50	16	3/3 4/10
261	" 1893 (Surcharged), 3, 5, 7, 10, 15, 25n.	6	1/1 1/4
262*	" 1898, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 50n.	10	2/8 3/2
263	" Unpaid, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, 30, 50n.	8	2/0 2/4
264*	" 1902, 1, 2, 5, 10, 25, 50h.	6	0/9 0/11
265*	" Unpaid, 5, 10, 25, 50, 100h.	5	1/7 1/11
266*	" AR 25 heller	1	0/2 0/3
267*	Roumania, 1, 1 1/2, 3, 5, 10, 15, 25, 40, 50b.	9	1/4 1/7
268*	" Postage Due, 2, 5, 10, 30, 50, 60b.	6	1/4 1/8
269*	" Delivery, 25b. (No. 605)	1	0/2 0/3
270*	Servia, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 50 par., surch. Arms	6	1/1 1/3
271*	" unpaid, 5, 10, 20, 50 par.	5	1/0 1/2
272	Turkey, Interior, 5, 10, 20 pa., 1, 2, 5 pi.	6	1/7 1/11
273	" Exterior, 5, 10, 20 pa., 1, 2, 5 pi.	6	1/7 1/11
<b>GROUP XIII.—COLONIES (SPECIAL DESIGNS.)</b>			
274	Austrian F.P.O., 10, 20, pa., 1, 2, 5pi.	5	1/5 1/9
275	" 5, 10, 25, 50c., 1fr.	5	1/7 1/11
276	" Postage Due, 10, 20pa., 1, 2pi.	4	0/7 0/9
281*	Danish W. Indies, 1, 2, 5, 8c.	4	0/8 0/10
282*	Fr. Somali, 1902, 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 75c.	13	3/1 3/7
283	" same black centres	13	3/1 3/7
284*	Fr. Congo, 1900, 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 75c., 1f.	13	3/1 3/7
285	Madagascar, 1904, 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 75c., 1f.	13	3/1 3/7
286*	Indo-China, 1904, 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 75c., 1f.	13	3/1 3/7
287*	Tunis, 1, 2, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 35, 40, 75c. 1f.	11	2/9 3/3
288*	Dutch Indies, 1902, 1, 2, 2 1/2, 3, 5, 10, 12 1/2, 15, 20, 25, 30, 50c.	13	— —
289*	Curaçao, 1904, 1, 2, 2 1/2, 3, 5, 10, 12 1/2, 15, 20, 25, 30, 50c.	13	— —
290*	Surinam, 1904, 1, 2, 2 1/2, 3, 5, 10, 12 1/2, 15, 20, 25, 30, 50c.	13	— —
291	Ital. Somali (Benadir), 1, 2, 1/2, 1, 2, 2 1/2, 5, 10as.	7	1/10 2/2
292	Eritrea, 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 25, 40, 50c., 1f.	9	2/1 2/5
293*	Mozambique Co., 2 1/2, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 50, 65, 75, 80, 100, 150, 200, 300r.	14	— —
294*	Nyassa, 2 1/2, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 50, 75, 80, 100, 150, 200, 300r.	13	— —
295*	Russia, F.P.O.	—	—
296*	Elobey, 1903, 1/2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5c.	7	— 1/3
297	Fernando Poo, 1903, 1/2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5c.	13	— 1/2
298*	Spanish Guinea, 1903, 1/2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 15, 25, 50, 75c. 1p.	13	— —

Index No.	No. in Set.	Face Value.	Our Price.
<b>GROUP XIV.—COLONIES (GENERAL DESIGN).</b>			
(Various names can be supplied in each set and also the sets surcharged with Foreign Currency.)			
301	French; old col. 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 75c., 1f.	13	3/1 3/7
302	" new colours, 10, 15, 25, 50c.	5	0/10 1/0
303	" 1903, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50c., 1f.	13	2/6 2/11
306	German, 3, 5, 10, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 80pf.	9	2/8 3/2
308	Portuguese, 2 1/2, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 50, 65, 75, 80, 100r.	11	1/7 1/11
309	" beyond Europe, the same	11	1/7 1/11
310	Lourenço Marques, unused set of 17, 1903 provisionals	17	— 14/0
<b>GROUP XV.—AFRICA AND ASIA.</b>			
311	China, 1898, 1/2, 1, 2c.	9	2/5 2/11
312*	Congo, Pictorial, 5, 10, 15, 25, 40, 50c., 1f.	6	2/0 2/5
313	Corea, 1900, 1/2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 15, 20, 50c.	11	2/4 3/2
314*	" surch. 1, 2, 3c.	3	— 0/7
315	" 1903, 1/2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 15, 20, 50c.	11	2/4 3/2
316	Egypt, 1873-92, 1, 2, 3, 5m., 1, 2, 5, 10pi.	8	4/0 4/8
317	Japan, 1899, 1/2, 1, 1 1/2, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 15, 20, 25, 50c.	13	2/11 3/5
317a	" F.P.O. 1/2, 1, 1 1/2, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 15, 20, 25, 50c., 1 yen	4	4/11 5/9
318	Liberia, 1892, 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 24, 32c.	9	4/4 4/8
319	" 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30c.	9	4/7 4/10
319a	" 10, 15, 20c., surcharged	3	1/10 2/2
320*	Persia, 1876, 1, 2, 5, 10sh.	4	— 0/10
321*	" 179, 1, 2, 5, 10sh., 1, 5kr.	6	— 4/3
324*	" 1889, 1, 2, 5, 7, 10sh., 1, 2, 5kr.	8	— 0/6
325*	" 1892, 1, 2, 5, 10, 14ch., 1, 2, 5kr.	8	— 0/11
326*	" 1891, 1, 2, 5, 8, 10, 16ch., 1, 2, 5, 10kr.	10	— 1/9
327*	" 1898, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 12, 16ch., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 50kr.	16	— 5/0
328*	" 1891, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 12, 16ch., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 50kr.	16	— 5/0
329*	" 1902, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 12ch., 1, 2, 5, 10, 50kr.	11	— 3/11
330*	" 1903, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 12ch., 1, 2, 5, 10, 50kr.	11	— —
331	Siam, 1900, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 24, 28a.	11	— —
<b>GROUP XVI.—SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA.</b>			
332	Antioquia, 1903, 4, 5, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50c., 1, 2, 3, 1, 5p.	12	— 2/11
333	Argentine, 1899, 1/2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 12, 15, 20, 24, 30, 50c.	14	3/5 4/0
334	" Official, 1, 2, 5, 10c.	6	0/4 0/6
334*	Boyaca, 10, 50c., 1, 2, 5, 10ps.	4	— 4/0
337*	Chile, 1902, 1, 2, 5, 10, 30, 50c.	6	— —
338	Colombia, 1904, 1/2, 1, 2, 5, 10c., 5c. AR., 10c. Reg.	7	— 3/0
340	Cuba, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10c.	5	0/10 1/0
341	Dominican Rep., 1902, 1, 2, 5, 10, 12, 20, 50c.	7	— 2/3
342	Ecuador, with \$ surcharge, 1, 2, 5, 10c. (now rare)	4	— 1/11
343	Guatemala, Pict., 1, 2, 5, 6, 10, 20, 50, 75c., 1, 2p.	10	— 3/7
344	Haiti, 1904 (Head in colour), 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 50c.	6	— 1/8
345	" (Head in black), 1, 2, 5, 7, 10, 20, 50c.	7	— 1/6
347*	Mexico, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 15, 20, 50c.	9	2/0 2/4
349	Panama, unsur., 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 50c., 1p.	7	— 10/0
350	" (1st Panama), 1, 2, 10c.	3	— 4/2
351	" (2nd " ), 2, 5, 10, 20c. and 2c. indigo sur.	4	— 8/11
352	" (3rd " ), 1, 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 50c., 1p.	7	— 7/6
353*	" (4th " ), 1, 2c.	2	— 0/4
354	" (1st Colon), 1, 2, 5, 10c.	4	— 5/0
355*	" (2nd " ), 1, 1, 2, 5, 10c.	4	— —
356	" (3rd " ), 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 50, 50c.	7	— 12/6
357	" Registr., 20c.	1	— 3/0
358*	Paraguay, 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 30, 60c., 1p.	8	— 2/0
359	" 1, 2, 5, 10c.	4	0/2 0/2 1/2
360	Rio Hacha, 2nd print, see E.W.S.N. 245	4	— 13/6
363*	Salvador, 1903, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 12, 13, 24, 26, 50, 100c.	11	— 4/8
364	" (Postage Due), 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 13, 15, 24, 50, 100c.	10	— 6/8
365	Tolima	14	— 6/4
366*	Uruguay, 1/2, 1, 2, 5, 7, 10, 20, 25c.	8	— —
367	Venezuela, 5, 10, 25, 50c., 1b. (3 sets, different surcharges)	15	— 11/0
<b>GROUP XVII.—S. &amp; C. AMERICA (SEEBECK SETS).</b>			
Honduras, 1878; 1890; 1892, A, B; 1893; 1894; 1895; 1896; 1/- each.			
Nicaragua, 1882; 1890; 1891; 1892; 1893; 1894; 1895; 1896; 1897; 1898; 1899; 1/3 each.			
Salvador, 1890; 1891; 1892; 1893, A, B; 1894, A, B; 1895, A; 1895, B; 1896, A; 1896, B; 1897; 1/3 each.			
<b>GROUP XVIII.—UNITED STATES AND COLONIES.</b>			
370*	United States, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 13, 15c.	10	2/9 3/3 1/2
371	" Postage Due, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10c.	5	0/10 1/0
372*	Philippines, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 15c.	7	2/3 2/8
373*	Porto Rico, 1, 2, 5, 8, 10c.	5	1/1 1/4
374*	Panamá, Canal Zone, 1, 2, 5,	3	0/4 0/6

\* An Asterisk denotes temporarily out of stock.

## Regular Weekly Service of New 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 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.
- 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 £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.

FURTHER PARTICULARS SENT POST FREE ON APPLICATION.

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



- 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 "Railway." 3rd bar in left pillar indented at right side. Left stroke of A of "Great" defective but not so clearly as in type 30.
- 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 W of "Railway."
- No. 34. Dot on ground under 1st stroke of 1st 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 2nd bar in right pillar.
- No. 36. Outline of SW triangle broken over O of "For." Line broken over Y of "Railway."
- No. 37. White scratch across second A of "Railway." White scratch across NW corner of first E of "Letters."
- No. 38. White dot on right edge of 3rd bar in right pillar. White dot on back of d of "2d."
- 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 hairline in triangle of second A of "Railway."
- No. 40. Base of SE triangle broken under Y of "By."
- No. 41. White dot on figure 2 opposite CO of "Conveyance."
- No. 42. White dot on ground under first T of "Letters." Foot of "Of" broken.
- No. 43. Right edge of 5th bar in right pillar inverted in shape of C.

(ii) Types not yet identified with original positions on sheet, but provisionally appropriated to particular positions for convenience of description.

- 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 described next week).

**AUSTRALIAN COMMONWEALTH** (270 I 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 Victorian post-offices:—"Pictorial post-cards divided equally on the face by a vertical line, the right-hand space being for the address only and that on the left for a communication, may now be accepted for transmission within the Commonwealth only at 1d. each."

The *Australian Journal 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 he has received the 1d. 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 1d. from a previous supply which has been held in reserve until now?

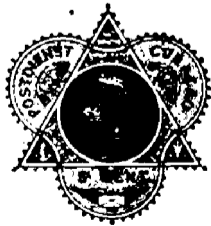


Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA. multiple.  
1d. rose.

Issued 31.12.04 or sooner.

**BECHUANALAND** (277 T 278).—All the sheets of the new 2½d. stamp received by the Colonial Stamp Market last week had continuous 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 Kingma, Editor of the *Postzegelnieuws* for first information of new envelopes of this Dutch Colony.



Envelopes.  
5c.  
12½c.

The sizes are the same as those of the Dutch envelopes of same value.

**FRENCH COLONIES** (240 I 278).—According to *L'Annonce Timbrologique* (12.04/2075) 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 stolen, 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 1d. value with multiple watermark, issued 7.10.04 or earlier. The ½d. value was recorded in *E.W.S.N.* No. 249 as issued 19.6.04 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 1d., had multiple watermark.



Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA multiple.  
1d. lilac on red paper. Issued 10.10.04 or earlier.

2d. green and pink. Issued 9.1.05 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. 12½.  
7½c. ultramarine, value in black, "7½ CENT" in centre.

Issued 10.1.05 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 non-judicial stamps ranging in value 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 Journal of India* (11.04/346) states that the following quantities of Indian stamps have been surcharged "C.E.F." down to the end of October, 1904.

Adhesives.			
½a. rose	331,520	3a. orange	22,800
¾a. dark grn.	420,480	4a. green	24,800
1a. plum, rsc.	251,360	8a. mauve	19,720
2a. blue	39,680	12a. on red	14,666
2½a. green	27,040	1r. grn. & rose	17,640

Stationery.			
½a. Envelopes	634,880	Postcards	342,288

It is not known what proportion of the 1 anna were in carmine. A copy of the 1½ anna is reported (PJI 11.04/378) to be in the official collection 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. Crown CA multiple.  
5/- green and blue.

Issued 1.05? The only values still unreported with multiple watermark are the 2d., 2½d., 3d. The set with single watermark will probably be very rare,—rarer considerably than the Queen's Head set of Northern Nigeria.

**PARAGUAY** (270 H 278).—We now illustrate the new 10c. 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 correspondence, 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. 12x12½. Thin wove paper, no wmk.

- 3k. brown and red, with lined background of monument in green.  
 5k. violet, plain yellow ground within centre octagon (not dotted as in illustration).  
 7k. blue, monument in centre oval on plain rose-coloured ground (not dotted as in illustration).  
 10k. blue, plain yellow ground in centre oval (not lined as in illustration).

The stamps are issued in sheets of 40, 5 rows of 8, with plain margins. The inscription on the 3k. stamps is as follows:—At top, *pochtovaya marka* ("postage stamp"); just below, *prodazhnaya tsena 6 kop.* ("sale price 6 kop."); at foot, *v poilzu sirot voimof dyaystuyushchay armie* ("for the use of orphans of soldiers of the active army"). The inscription on the other values is the same, 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. Heslop kindly sends us the 1d. value with multiple watermark. The 1/- has already been recorded (*E.W.S.N.* No. 276).

Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA multiple, perf. 14.  
1d. lilac 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 following 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 coronation. It has been stated that the Government has instructed its agents in London, 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 not for ordinary use beyond such period.

I may further state they will be withdrawn, as was always intended, on the 14th inst. (Servian January 1). 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.

**TUNIS** (277 G 278).—The stamps of this French Protectorate are now officially sold in Paris.

**URUGUAY** (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 ½, 1, 2, 10, 20, 25c. The above is presumably the ½c. of the new series.

Adhesives.  
5c. deep green.  
10c. lake.  
20c. purple.  
50c. yellow.  
1 peso, black.

Issued 12.04 or sooner (probably sooner).

FOREIGN HIGH VALUES.

The following are our sale prices for mint unused and fine postally used specimens. We are willing to purchase for cash at 3d. in the 1/- discount, (stamps quoted 2d. or more only). An asterisk \* denotes "temporarily out of stock" and in such cases we are willing to buy at 2d. in the 1/- discount.

Table listing various stamps from countries like Austria, Bavaria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Crete, D.W. Indies, Finland, France, German F.P.O., Germany, etc., with columns for country, year, denomination, and price.

Table listing various stamps from countries like Germany, Greece, Holland, Italy, Monaco, Norway, Portugal, etc., with columns for country, year, denomination, and price.

Table listing various stamps from countries like Port. Col., Macau, Timor, Port India, Russia, S. Marino, Servia, Spain, Sweden, etc., with columns for country, year, denomination, and price.

Table listing various stamps from countries like Japan, Liberia, Persia, Siam, S. & C. America (Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Salvador, Uruguay, Venezuela, U.S.A.), etc., with columns for country, year, denomination, and price.

PRICE-CATALOGUES.

Table listing price catalogues such as Ewen, Railway Letter Stamps (1904), Stanley Gibbons, Colonials (1904), French Society's Catalogue, 1790 pages, etc.

PHILATELIC WORKS.

Table listing philatelic works such as Gt. Britain, Adhesives (1899) with Suplt., Portuguese India, South Australia, Shanghai, St. Vincent, Barbados, Grenada, etc.

BLANK ALBUMS, Moveable Leaves

Table listing blank albums and moveable leaves, such as Square, de Luxe, 100 leaves, Stolzenberg Albums, thin card covers, etc.

ACCESSORIES.

Table listing accessories such as Ivory Millimetre Scale, Tweezers for handling stamps, Ideal Perforation Gauge, Stamp Mounts, etc.

EWEN'S WEEKLY STAMP NEWS.

Table listing subscription rates for Ewen's Weekly Stamp News, including one year, per quarter, and back numbers.

NOTE.—If several of the above articles are sent at one and the same time the postage is less.

Unused Stamps in Sets. (Continued from Supplement.)

Index No.	No. in Set.	Face Value.	Our Price.
<b>GROUP XI.—NORTHERN EUROPE.</b>			
225	10	2/8	3/2
226	6	—	2/4
226a	8	—	1/1
227	10	2/8	3/2
228*	9	1/11	2/3
231*	14	3/5	3/11
232*	5	0/3	0/4
233*	11	3/1½	3/6
234*	7	1/2	1/5
235	10	2/4	2/10
236	5	0/11	1/1
237	12	1/11	2/3
237a	9	—	1/4
238*	8	0/11	1/2
239*	5	1/2	1/6
240	—	—	—
<b>GROUP XII.—EASTERN EUROPE.</b>			
241	13	2/5	2/10
242	11	1/10	2/2
243*	4	0/4	0/5
244	7	—	3/8
245	6	—	2/6
246	11	—	5/10
247*	8	—	16/0
248	14	2/2½	2/10
249	1	0/0½	0/0½
250	9	1/9	2/1
251*	12	1/11	2/4
252*	9	1/3	1/7
253	5	0/11	1/1½
254*	6	1/0	1/2
255*	6	1/1	1/4
257	10	1/1	1/4
258*	5	3/2	3/9
259*	10	1/1	1/4
260	15	2/10	3/10
261	6	1/1	1/4
262*	10	2/8	3/2
263	8	2/0	2/4
264*	6	0/9	0/11
265*	5	1/7	1/11
266*	1	0/2½	0/3
267*	9	1/4	1/7
268*	6	1/4	1/8
269*	1	0/2½	0/3
270*	6	1/1	1/3
271*	5	1/0	1/2
272	6	1/7½	1/11
273	6	1/7½	1/11
<b>GROUP XIII.—COLONIES (SPECIAL DESIGNS.)</b>			
274	5	1/5½	1/9
275*	5	1/7	1/11
276	4	0/7½	0/9
281*	4	0/8	0/10
282*	12	2/4	2/9
283	11	1/10	2/1
284*	13	3/1	3/7
285	13	3/1	3/7
286*	13	3/1	3/7
287*	11	2/9	3/3
288*	13	—	—
289*	13	—	—
290*	13	—	—
291	7	1/10	2/2
292	9	2/1	2/5
293*	14	—	—
294*	13	—	—
295*	—	—	—
296*	7	—	1/3
297	13	—	1/2
298*	—	—	—

Index No.	No. in Set.	Face Value.	Our Price.
<b>GROUP XIV.—COLONIES (GENERAL DESIGN).</b>			
(Various names can be supplied in each set and also the sets surcharged with Foreign Currency.)			
301	13	3/1	3/7
302	5	0/10	1/0
303	13	2/6	2/11
306	9	2/8	3/2
308	11	1/7	1/11
309	11	1/7	1/11
310	17	—	14/0
<b>GROUP XV.—AFRICA AND ASIA.</b>			
311	9	2/5	2/11
312*	6	2/0½	2/5
313	11	2/4	3/2
314*	3	—	0/7
315	11	2/4	3/2
316	8	4/0	4/8
317	13	2/11	3/5
317a	4	4/11	5/9
318	9	4/4½	4/8
319	9	4/7½	4/10
319a	3	1/10½	2/2
320*	4	—	0/10
321*	6	—	4/3
324*	8	—	0/6
325*	8	—	0/11
326*	10	—	1/9
327*	16	—	5/0
328*	16	—	5/0
329*	11	—	3/11
330*	11	—	—
331	11	—	—
<b>GROUP XVI.—SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA.</b>			
332	12	—	2/11
333	14	3/5	4/0
334	6	0/4	0/6
336	4	—	4/0
337*	6	—	—
338	7	—	3/0
340	5	0/10½	1/0
341	7	—	2/3
342	4	—	1/11
343	10	—	3/7
344	6	—	1/8
345	7	—	1/6
347*	9	2/0	2/4
349	7	—	10/0
350	3	—	4/2
351	4	—	8/11
352	7	—	7/6
353*	2	—	0/4
354	4	—	5/0
355*	4	—	—
356	7	—	12/6
357	1	—	3/0
358*	8	—	2/0
359	4	0/2	0/2½
360	4	—	13/6
363*	11	—	4/8
364	10	—	6/8
365	14	—	6/4
366*	8	—	—
367	15	—	11/0
<b>GROUP XVII.—UNITED STATES AND COLONIES.</b>			
370*	10	2/9½	3/3½
371	5	0/10½	1/0
372*	7	2/3	2/8
373*	5	1/1	1/4
374*	3	0/4	0/6

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With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR. (Established October, 1897.)

A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.

THE OLDEST WEEKLY STAMP PAPER PUBLISHED IN EUROPE.

(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. 279.  
(Whole Number 365).

LONDON, SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1905

[PRICE ONE PENNY.  
Post Free 1½d. 4/4 per annum.

## The Week's News.

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 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.

**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 Graphic* (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 Southern Pacific; great quantities are shipped to New Zealand, as well as bananas, limes, and copra. The few houses inhabited by white men are all of the graceful South Sea Island style—immense deep roofs 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, and the air is warm, while the light cotton garments worn by everyone do not spoil with wet. So, one by one, this happy region lifts the cares of Northern latitudes 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; amusements 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!

**BRITISH 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 following from *Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News* (12.04/402).—"Mr. J. D. Cox kindly sends us the following official circular, materially modifying that previously issued. It is dated Oct. 29, 1904, and issued from Ottawa:

### PRECANCELLED STAMPS.

(Amended Departmental Circulars of 11th March and 16th September).

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 at 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 11th March and 16th September, 1904.

R. M. COULTER,

Deputy Postmaster General."

The 2c. postcard is also reported as issued.



Postcard.

2c. steel blue, King's Head.

The 1c. card was chronicled 18 months ago (E.W.S.N. No. 208).

**COLOMBIA (271 Q 279).**—The *Illustriertes Briefmarken Journal* (1.05/35) chronicles the 1c. of the gold currency set in a new shade. The *Philatelic Journal of Great Britain* adds the 50c. value.



Adhesive. Perf.

1c. yellow-green, instead of bluish-green.  
50c. chestnut-brown.

The set as now chronicled includes ½, 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 50c. 1 peso; Reg. 10c.; AR 5c. (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 "República de Colombia" round the Arms. Imperf.

50 pesos, orange-yellow on rose.  
100 pesos, dark blue on dark rose.

They are for use in connection with money-letters, 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 Journal* (1.05/39), are:—Letters, 5c. per 15 grammes; postcard, 1c.; printed matter (not newspapers), 1c. per 50 gr.; business papers, 5c. per 50 gr.; registration fee, 10c.; value-letters, 10c. per 10 pesos; etc.



Adhesives. Imperf.

1c. black. 20c. vermilion.  
2c. light green. 20c. red brown.  
5c. scarlet. 50c. lilac.  
10c. blue. 1p. yellow.

The 20c. stamp, as will be noticed, is issued in two colours.

**DOMINICAN REPUBLIC (268 S 279).**—In addition to the 1c. provisional chronicled in E.W.S.N. No. 268, there is a 2c., described by *Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News* (12.04/402).

REPUBLICA  
DOMINICANA  
CENTAVOS  
OORREOS

Adhesive. Surcharged approximately as above, in red.

2c. on 2c. brown-olive Unpaid Letter stamp.

**DENMARK (276 P 279).**—Concerning the "small 15" variety of the 15 on 24 øre provisional described in E.W.S.N. No. 267, *Gibbons' Stamp Weekly* (1.05/49) has the following further information.

It was soon found that the 15 øre sheets presented an error, the eighty-sixth stamp exhibiting below a type different from the other, the number "1" being shorter and the number "8" 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 600 sheets, so there arose a wild hunt for this rarity, which no doubt in the course of time will become very expensive.

**DUTCH INDIES (264 U 279).**—A correspondent has shown us the 50c. value of the new design.



Adhesive. Perf. 12½.  
50c. red-brown.

Issued 23.12.04 or earlier (probably earlier).

**ECUADOR (262 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.

Decreta:

Art. 1º Autorizase al Ministro de Hacienda para que pueda vender, á 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. 2º Tales estampillas no podrán emplazarse en ninguno de los servicios de correos de la República.

Art. 3º Los Ministros de Correos y de Hacienda se encargarán de la ejecución de este Decreto.

Dado en el Palacio Nacional, en Quito, á veinticinco de octubre de mil novecientos cuatro.

Leonidas Plaza G.

El Ministro de Correos,

L. A. Martinez.

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 1 krone has also appeared.



Adhesives. New wmk. (Crown).

2 filler yellow. Figure in black.  
6 " brown. " "  
1 krone red. " "

Issued 15.1.04 or sooner. The 5, 10 and 35f. have already been recorded. The *Illustriertes Briefmarken Journal* (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 concerning them.

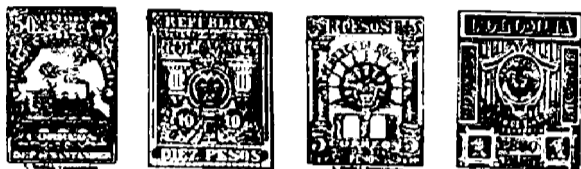
One is a 3 cent. stamp printed in green, with the words, "Repub. Hiber.," "Postage," "Three Cents"; and the other, somewhat smaller, also printed in green, bears the words, "Republic of Ireland," "Postage," "24 Cents," with the motto, "Liberatas et Natale Solum." Half a dozen proofs were printed by a Dublin lithographer—a member of the Fenian organisation—sometime in 1867 and submitted to James Stephens for approval. The proofs were kept by him pending the success of the Fenian movement, when it intended to issue the 3 cent stamp, which was the one 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).**—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 PENNY—LOCAL COMMISSION," the amount of the commission varying.

**NICARAGUA (260 F 279).**—The *Illustriertes Briefmarken-Journal* (1.05/35) states that a new printing of the 1, 2, 5, 10c. value of the Zelaya (1903) issue has been made and that the first printing has been seen with postmarks as early as 3.03.

**NEW ZEALAND** (268 M 279).—Mr. G. Brumell has shown us the 1d. khaki in a strip, three stamps of which were imperforate vertically, although faint traces of the perforating needles could be seen.

**SANTANDER** (263 E 279).—We take the following note from *Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News*:—"Mr. A. W. Dunning favours us with three new stamps from this State, two of which certainly bear up the reputation of this country for odd-looking and bizarre stamps. The two lower stamps have 'Republica de Colombia—del Departamento de—Santander' and the value in a single line. The 20c. is more pretentious, and, in comparison with the others, it presents quite a respectable appearance. Mr. Dunning says that the complete set also includes 50c. and 1p., 5p., and 10p. values, though we have seen only the three lower values. These stamps are without gum." Seven values are mentioned by the *Illustriertes Briefmarken-Journal*.



**Adhesives. Imperforate.**  
 5c. deep green. 1 peso, black.  
 10c. lake. 5 pesos, blue.  
 20c. purple. 10 " scarlet.  
 50c. yellow.

Issued 12.04 or sooner (probably sooner). Under the 50c. and 5 pesos is given the name of the printer, "L. 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 10th 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 exaggerated. No attempt has been made to withdraw 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 a considerable time ago and attracted but little attention."

*Die Post* (12.04/190) states that two printings of the 5 and 10 para "Jubilee" (Coronation?) issue were made and that the total quantities printed to date are as follows:—

5 para, 300,000	50 para, 100,000
10 " 300,000	1 dinar, 75,000
15 " 150,000	3 " 50,000
25 " 200,000	5 " 50,000

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 1.1.04.

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA** (272 H 279).—Our Adelaide correspondent confirms the issue of the £1 value with large "postage," but strange to say, does not send us any. He encloses some 4d. printing iii, numbered "3d. 006325," "3d. 006470," "3d. 007517," "3d. 007786," and "3d. 007922," all purchased at the end of 11.04 and it would seem from this that this printing was numbered 6001 to 6500 and 7501 to 8000. He also sends 6d. with "6d. 011226." Our list now stands:—

*Sheet-numbers of Long Stamps with large "Postage,"*  
 17½ x 2 mm.

Lowest No.*	Highest No.*	Value.	Issue.	Colour of Numbers.
1/- 002044	1/- 002458	1/-	ii.	vermillion
9d. 003075	9d. 003256	9d.	v.	"
1/- 003565	1/- 003934	1/-	ii.	"
3d. 004617	3d. 004890	3d.	iii.	"
9d. 005165	9d. 005412	9d.	v.	"
3d. 005001	3d. 006455	4d.	iii.	"
3d. 007517	3d. 007922	4d.	iii.	"
—	6d. 009817	6d.	iv.	blue
4d. 010645	4d. 10840	4d.	ii.	vermillion
6d. 011226	—	6d.	v.	"
6d. 012034	6d. 012340	6d.	v.	"

\* Highest and lowest numbers seen by us.

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 consecutively, the groups are not. The groups 2501-3000, 4001-4500, 5501-6000, 6501-7000, 7001-7500, 8001-8500, 8501-9000, 9001-9500, 10001-10500, 11501-12000, 12501-13000 and beyond 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 *Boletín 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).

Value.	Date given in E.W.S.N.	Postal Union Date.	Value.	Date given in E.W.S.N.	Postal Union Date.
3d.	28.11.02	27.11.02	1/-	1.12.02	27.11.02
4d.	1.12.02	"	2/6	9.02	10.9.02
6d.	1.12.02	"	5/-	17.10.02	"
8d.	17.10.02	28.10.02	10/-	4.03	2.3.03
9d.	25.9.02	27.11.02	£1	3.03	28.10.02
10d.	1.12.02	?			

The 10d. 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:—

*Highest sheet-numbers seen.*

	Queen's Head Single wmk.	King's Head Single wmk.	King's Head Multiple wmk.
½d.	1515	2484	4048
1d.	1326	2526	4114
2d.	0205	0400	649
2½d.	—	078	—
4d.	0058	0344	—
6d.	0076	0314	418
1/-	0019	0151	not seen
2/6	not seen	0158	—
5/-	"	0082	—
10/-	"	0060	—
£1	—	9	—

\* "Not seen" signifies "known, but no particulars to hand."  
 — A dash signifies "not known."

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 £1 stamps are being issued backwards from sheet No. 10 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 2d. 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. Wmk., Crown CA. multiple.**  
 6d. violet and black.

Issued 12.04 or earlier. The values still current at the end of December with single watermark were the 2½d., 4d., 2/6, 5/-, 10/- and £1.

**SURINAM** (270 I 279).—The *Illustriertes Briefmarken-Journal* 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 Weekly* (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 issued 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 by means of Transvaal stamps especially appropriated 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 *Swazieland 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 a 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 Weekly* (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. Will the current picture series be continued? 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 (*E.W.S.N.* No. 263). We now continue the list on the authority of *Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News* (12.04/399).

*U.S.A. Marginal Plate Numbers.*

U.S.A. Marginal Plate Numbers.	2c. Ordinary.
2293 to 2296	2c. Ordinary.
2297	5c. "
2298 to 2301	4c. "
2302 to 2305	2c. " (for books).
2306 to 2309	2c. "
2310 to 2313	1c. "
2314 to 2329	2c. "
2330	15c. "
2331 to 2366	2c. "

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 de Artes y Oficios*. The die was engraved at Buenos Aires by the *Compania Sud-Americana de Billetes de Banco*.



**Adhesive. Perf. 11½.**  
 5m. orange-yellow. Issued in sheets of 100, 10 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 black in the upper right-hand corner. The official notice of the issue is as follows:—

**DIRECCION G. DE CORREOS Y TELEGRAFOS.**

Por disposición de esta Dirección General, el día 1.º de Diciembre, se pondrá en circulación una nueva emisión de sellos postales del valor de cinco milésimos, impresos en tinta naranja, los que hasta ulterior resolución circularán conjuntamente con los actualmente en uso.—Montevideo Noviembre 28 de 1904.—*La Dirección.* 2151-v dc 8.

A correspondent sends us a number of the 5c. dark blue, lithographed (issued 5.04 and illustrated in *E.W.S.N.* No. 243), and points out the strange variations in the shading of the clouds. One specimen is almost entirely white, whilst another is nearly shaded over.

A provisional 1c. on 10c. 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 10c. dark blue, perf. Waterlow. Quantity printed, 30,000.

Issued 18.12.04.

**VICTORIA** (277 R 279).—We have omitted to chronicle the 1d. postcard with altered inscription, 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 is no economy to save the small subscription (4/4) and live in ignorance of philatelic events.

**Great Britain.**

Postmarks (275 O 279).—Quite a number of new records have reached us, in consequence of the publication of our catalogue in the Christmas Number of *E.W.S.N.* The following alterations require to be made in our list.

Page 836, col. 2. For "BEQ" read "BDQ."  
" col. 1. Mark BBD, which is queried, has been shown us by Mr. C. F. Dendy Marshall.

Page 836, col. 1. Marks BBE and BBG (Group B II., No. 2, varieties a, c, have also been shown us by Mr. Dendy Marshall.

Page 836, col. 1. Mark BBI (Group B II., No. 3, var. a) has also been shown us by Mr. Dendy Marshall.

Page 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 corners, fixed at a distance of about half-an-inch to the S.W. of the obliterator.

**NEW RECORDS.**

(The index letters of the postmarks correspond with those given in the list in our Christmas number).

Postmark.	Earliest date of use.	Record-holder.
ABB London,	17. 2.1844	R. N. Arnold Wallinger
BAA Manchester,	8. 5.1844	"
BAB Hull,	2. 1.1854	C. F. Dendy Marshall
BAC Leeds,	23. 7.1854	"
BAD Malvern,	12. 1.1858	"
BAF Dublin,	5. 8.1055	M. Raffalovich
BBC Stirling,	25. 2.1858	C. F. Dendy Marshall
BBD Aberdeen,	2. 5.1851	"
BBE —	?	(No claim)
BBG Fraserburg,	23. 4.1868	C. F. Dendy Marshall
BBI —	?	(No claim)
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 —	30. 7.1859	"
BDS —	30. 1.4871	"
BFA —	29. 7.1844	"
BFC —	21. 5.1853	"
BGA London, W.C.	24. 9.1858	"
BGB London,	9.12.1857	"
BGE —	9. 7.1857	"
BHB Edinburgh,	8. 5.1863	"
CBA London,	14. 8.1787	"
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,	7.11.1826	"
EBC Richmond,	12. 6.1820	"
EBE London, E.C.,	25.10.1875	"
EBF Cupas, Fife,	13. 6.1838	"
EBH Glasgow,	1. 4.1845	"
EBI —	22. 2.1841	M. Raffalovich
ED Leith,	26. 9.1814	D. F. Dendy Marshall
GEB London,	5. 8.1880	J. W. Stooke
JE Leeds,	8. 2.1886	C. F. Dendy Marshall
KBA Southampton,	30. 5.1894	"
KBC Liverpool,	27. 8.1894	J. W. Stooke
KBD Waterford,	14.10.1896	C. F. Dendy 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. Raffalovich .. ..	43 records
Mr. C. F. Dendy Marshall ..	38 "
Mr. H. L. Ewen .. ..	6 "
Dr. R. N. Arnold Wallinger ..	3 "
Mr. J. W. Stooke .. ..	3 "
Daniel's History .. ..	7 "
No claim .. ..	33 "
<b>Total</b> .. ..	<b>133</b>

Those collectors who would like to compete and have not yet seen the catalogue of postmarks can have our Christmas number containing same sent post free for 2d.

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 English 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 BAB was used in Ireland as well as in England 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 letter D instead of number; N., also known with letters A and C instead of number; E., for 40 read 41; S.E., for 25 read 26; C for Chiswick, 4 only (Mr. Marshall suggests it is the continuation of T 1, 2, 3 for Turnham Green); E (Eastcheap), 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 illustrations 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 1d" 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 "SE."

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 collections, 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 distinction should be made between duplicated and roller marks. The former consist of the obliterator duplicated two or three times and 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 completed.

The small size of the BAA mark 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 certain of the machine cancellations. The 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 intended for KBC. His earliest postmark with the time of day denoted in letters (Ex. "K\*P") is Southampton, 30.5.94, and with time in figures followed by A.M. or P.M. is London, 18.9.95.

**Criticisms of Quotations No. 7.**

A NUMBER of collectors have kindly responded to our invitation for corrections and criticisms of our quotations, but a few of them are not well considered, notably the first.

11.—Mr. C. W. Hiles writes:—"I see you do not include 1d. 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 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 my sheets, perf. 16 at 3/-; no perf. stated 1 1/2d."

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 4d. and a 1/- costs 1 1/4." 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 11d. per 1/- face value or less for values up to 1/- (but we offer full face value for high values). Consequently a 1/0 stamp costs only 1/2 1/2, 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 11d. per 1/- 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 have I sent you some stamps; you declined them on the ground that you had just bought a parcel (they were Central Africa, King, 1d.) and then you raise the purchase price!" This stamp started in our No. 1 Quotations at 1/4d. and we bought about 100, which is our limit. As they continued to come in, we stopped buying (declining Mr. Heath's amongst others), but in accordance with our fixed principles, we reduced the quotation to 1/4d. thereby standing to lose 1/4d. 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 1/4d. to 1/2d. and recently from 1/2d. to 3/4d. 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 10% of the value of our stock at every fall.

14.—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 1/2d., 4d. 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/-, and business correspondences, etc., do not furnish the 2 1/2d. or 4d. A period of a year or so must elapse before such stamps are liberated and this period should be nearly up in the case of these values. They were not in use during the period from which 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/- but we don't consider it worth more than 2/6 or 3/-. It will probably soon come on the market at a reasonable 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 6d. Platypus was the only 6d. 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 because it was issued for fiscal purposes six months before it became available for payment of postage. We reject the Natal first issue because the stamps were used as fiscals three years before they became available for postal purposes. Of course, the paper is different, but we do not recognise varieties of paper. We accept the Natal Queen's Head (full face) issue because it was issued for postal purposes first.

16.—The New Zealand, 1st issue, 4d. rose, should be 5/-, not 35/9, used.

**Christmas 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 official counters exercised so much care in not counting the Natal 1st 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 £1 1s.

At the same time we congratulate Mr. Relton on his extraordinary luck in sending in the correct total. He sent us a detailed statement showing his total 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., 120 instead of 121. As these mistakes exactly balance each other, the total remains correct!



Unused Stamps in Sets. (Continued from Supplement.)

Table with columns: Index No., No. in Set, Face Value, Our Price, Index No., No. in Set, Face Value, Our Price. Categories include GROUP XI-NORTHERN EUROPE, GROUP XII-EASTERN EUROPE, GROUP XIII-COLONIES (SPECIAL DESIGNS), GROUP XIV-COLONIES (GENERAL DESIGN), GROUP XV-AFRICA AND ASIA, GROUP XVI-SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, and GROUP XVII-UNITED STATES AND COLONIES.

Regular Weekly Service of New 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).

- 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.
II.—New Issues of Queen Victoria Stamps or "Queen's Heads" will have of necessity a very short life, but are being largely bought.
III.—New Issues of Pictorial Stamps add considerably to the interest of a Collection, especially in the eyes of unphilatelic friends.
IV.—New Issues of Surcharged Stamps or "Provisionals" have a very short life as a rule, but are the especial prey of speculators.
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.

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 £1 face value, at lowest possible rates, in most cases 1/1 per 1/- face value.

FURTHER PARTICULARS SENT POST FREE ON APPLICATION.

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

# Ewen's Weekly Stamp News.

With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR. (Established October, 1897.)

A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.

THE OLDEST WEEKLY STAMP PAPER PUBLISHED IN EUROPE.

(Entered at Stationers' Hall. Illustrated by permission of the Board of Inland Revenue.)

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Post Free 1½d. 4/4 per annum.

## The Week's News.

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 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.

**GREAT BRITAIN.**—Stationery (278 X 280).—We have seen the ½d. 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 withdrawn from issue, I am informed that a circular was issued in December, stating that on 1st January, 1905, the North Wales and Liverpool and the Wrexham, Mold and Connah's Quay Railways would be transferred to the Great Central Railway Company. I am also informed that the Oldham, Ashton and Guide Bridge Railway is to have its title changed to that of 'Great Central and London and North Western Joint Railways.'"

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 1st transfer was unavoidably held over from last week.

Types of 1st transfer of G.E.R. (contd.):—

- No. 46? Line over B of "By" widely broken (known with margin at left 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 of "Railway."
- No. 51? Line in N.E. triangle broken near base, over OS of "Post."
- No. 52? Faint dent in line over G of "Single." (Known off-centre showing part of stamp 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. (This stamp is known with corner margins).
- No. 57? Line over 1st bar in left pillar broken; line under right foot of W of "Railway" broken.
- No. 58? Short white scratch on ground opposite ET of "Letters."
- 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 5th 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.

05 on ½	guerche, green, surcharge blue.
10 on 1	rose " "
20 on 1	blue " violet.
40 on 2	brown " blue.
80 on 4	brown-lilac " "
1.60 on 8	violet " violet.
3.20 on 16	black " "

Issued 1.05 or earlier?

**BRITISH HONDURAS** (279 R 280).—The 1c. 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.  
1c. green.

**CANADA** (279 W 280).—*Le Timbrophile Belge* chronicled a 1c. postcard with stamp in carmine.

Postcard. King's Head stamp.  
1c. carmine. (Postcard for printed announcements).

Issued 1904.

**CEYLON** (276 N 280).—In continuation of the list given in E.W.S.N. No. 238, *Le Timbrophile Belge* (1.05/90) reports the following.

Reply letter-card. King's Head stamp.  
5+5c. black on blue-green card.

Still unreported are the 6c. letter-cards and the 6c. and 6c.+6c. postcards.

**CHINA** (273 L 280).—A new set of postage due stamps has been issued here, according to *Gibbons' Stamp Weekly*.



Postage Due Adhesives.

½, 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 20, 30c. indigo.

Issued 12.04 or earlier.

**EAST AFRICA AND UGANDA** (276 C 280).—In addition to the ½a. postcards, ½a. and 1a. wrappers and 2a. registration envelopes already chronicled, the following are now reported by *Le Timbrophile Belge* (1.05/90).

Postcards. Cream card.  
1a. carmine.  
1a. + 1a. carmine.

Issued 1904.

**FRENCH GUIANA** (245 E 280).—A pictorial issue for this colony is chronicled by Messrs. Th. Champion & Co.

Adhesives. Perf. 13½. (i) Small oblong design.

1c. black	5c. green
2c. blue	10c. rose
4c. brown-violet	15c. violet

(ii) Small rect.

20c. brown-violet	40c. red
25c. blue	50c. violet
30c. black	75c. green

(iii) Large oblong.

1f. red	5f. black
2f. blue	

Illustrations will follow.

**FRENCH SOMALI COAST** (272 B 280).—We have seen the following further varieties with inverted centres.



Adhesives. Centre inverted.

40c. orange and blue
40c. " black
50c. green and pale red
1f. orange-red and lilac
2f. green and carmine
2f. green and black
5f. 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 75c. and the 1903 set (black centres) with the exception of the 1, 2, 4 and 10c.

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 have 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 stamps, 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 French 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 genuine and that they are available for postage, we therefore continue to chronicle them; the question of theft is one which concerns the French Colonial Office 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  
四之五仙 二之五仙 三之五仙

Adhesives. Overprinted "CHINE" in Roman with value in Chinese below.

(i) Stamps of old design.

1c. black on azure.
2c. brown on buff.
4c. purple-brown on grey.
5c. pale green.
10c. rose-red.
20c. red on green.
25c. black on rose.
30c. cinnamon on drab.
40c. red on yellow.
50c. brown on azure.
75c. brown on orange.
1f. olive-green.
5f. lilac.

(ii) Stamps of new design.

15c. brown on azure.
(a) Chinese overprint below name.
(b) " " above name.

Issued 1904.

**HOLKAR** (267 D 280).—A new official stamp is mentioned by *Gibbons' Stamp Weekly* (1.05).

Adhesive. Overprinted "Service."  
1a. green (S. G. type 5).

Issued 1904.

**JAIPUR** (271 F 280).—The design has been altered and is now oblong. Three values are reported in *Gibbons' Stamp Weekly* (1.05).

Adhesives.

½a. blue.
1a. carmine.
2a. green.

Issued 12.04 or earlier.

**LABUAN** (228 K 280).—There has been an outbreak of surcharges here again, nine values being overprinted "4." Particulars next week.

**NATAL** (276 Y 280).—Official stamps were issued here on 1.1.05. We have only seen the 1d. value, but learn of the others on good authority.



OFFICIAL

*Official adhesives.* Overprint "OFFICIAL" (15½ × 2¾mm) in black, in block capitals, on King's Head issue.

(i) Wmk. Crown CA multiple.

¾d. green.  
1d. rose.

(ii) Wmk. Crown CA single.

2d. red and olive-green.  
3d. purple and grey.  
6d. dull-green and chocolate.  
1/- carmine and pale blue.

As the ¾d. and 1d. 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 4c. 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 5c. orange-red and black.	No. 95.
4c. on 6c. brown-ochre	" 96.
4c. on 8c. brown	" 97.
4c. on 12c. dull blue	" 98.
4c. on 18c. green	" 101.
4c. on 24c. lake and blue.	No. 102.
4c. on 25c. indigo	" 81.
4c. on 50c. violet	" 82.
4c. on \$1 red	" 83.

Issued 12.04 or earlier.

**PANAMA, CANAL ZONE** (277 I 280).—The *Metropolitan Philatelist* learns that the series of four values just chronicled is to be augmented by an 8c. value surcharged on the old 50c. 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 Philippines. 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 I 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 engraving, 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 was the principal reason for its rejection. The fine lines on Washington's face filled up and the stamp looked blotchy if a little too much ink happened to be used.

"The four centavos denomination, corresponding to our two cent stamp, bears the face of Washington. It is the same face, almost, as that on our current two cent value, although probably a trifle larger. 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 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.

"The words 'Philippine Postage' 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 any way related to the United States. They will be distinctively Philippines in every way.

"There does not appear to be any haste in 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 until all the sketches have been completed and approved.

"The Bureau submitted an estimate of the 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 be obtained. It is understood, however, that the price is quite a little higher than that paid at present for 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 100 instead of 400 as are U. S. stamps, although the 2, 4 and 10 centavos may be printed in sheets of 200 stamps."

The following further note on the 2c. with portrait of Rizal is also from the *Metropolitan Philatelist* (1.05/154).

"The sketches for several of the new Philippine 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.

"It is said that 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 he 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 islands. Rizal was a writer and attracted a good deal of attention by his book "Noli Me Tangere," which was a fierce attack upon the Spanish Government and particularly on the Friars. Rizal took an important part in the demonstrations against the government 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 generally throughout the islands is expected to produce a most favorable impression upon the natives and to indicate to 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.

*Adhesives.* Head of King Peter. Perf. 11½.

1 para. grey and black.
5 paras, pale green and black.
10 " rose and black.
15 " lilac and black.
20 " yellow and black.
25 " blue and black.
50 " dark brown and black.
1 dinar, bistre and black.
3 dinars, green and black.
5 " violet and black.

Issued 14.1.05. Illustration to follow.

The 20 paras unpaid letter stamp has been changed in colour, states *Gibbons' Stamp Weekly* (1.05).

*Postage Due Adhesive.* Perf. 11½.  
20 paras, deep brown.

Issued 1.05.

**SUDAN** (261 U 280).—We are shown the following novelties by Mr. E. L. Angeloglous.



ARMY  
OFFICIAL

*Official adhesives.* Overprinted "ARMY OFFICIAL" in sans-serif capitals. Wmk. Crescent and Star multiple.

1 mill., brown and carmine. (Earliest postmark, 1.1.05).

(a) "Army" 9½mm.; "Official" 15½mm. long.  
(b) " " 8mm.; " " 13½mm. 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 11.04. 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 the tall buildings. You know that pocket compass you gave me? Well, by using that and asking foolish questions I managed to locate the office of that stamp fellow you referred me to. He was 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 soak coming right here. He tried to look only slightly interested, like a man behind four aces, but his experiment was a failure, and I had an instinct 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 30c. 1869 that we both thought was no good because the flags were upside down. Well, he went after that like a half-starved 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 \$1.00 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 \$11.00 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 through the coffee he told me there was a meeting of his Society that night, 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 morning. 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 30c. 1869 with the bum flags, holding it in a little pair of tweezers 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 hundred for it." The man with the stamp said, "Why don't you 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 spent the rest of the evening trying to figure out what had happened to me. Along towards the close, that robber pulled out the \$1.00 proprietary plaster and I 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.

JIM.

P.S.—What's a perforation gauge?

FOREIGN HIGH VALUES.

The following are our sale prices for mint unused and fine postally used specimens. We are willing to purchase for cash at 3d. in the 1/- discount, (stamps quoted 2d. or more only). An asterisk denotes "temporarily out of stock" and in such cases we are willing to buy at 2d. in the 1/- discount.

Table listing various stamps with columns for country, year, value, and price. Includes entries for Austria, Bavaria, Belgium, Bosnia, Bulgaria, Crete, D.W. Indies, Finland, France, German F.P.O., Fr. Col., Germany, etc.

Table listing various stamps with columns for country, year, value, and price. Includes entries for Germany, Greece, Holland, Hungary, Italy, Iceland, Luxembourg, Monaco, Mont'gro, Norway, Portugal, etc.

Table listing various stamps with columns for country, year, value, and price. Includes entries for Port. Col., Roumania, S. Marino, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, etc.

Table listing various stamps with columns for country, year, value, and price. Includes entries for Japan, Liberia, Persia, Siam, S. & C. America, Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Hayti, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Salvador, Uruguay, U.S.A., Venezuela, etc.

PRICE-CATALOGUES.

Table listing price catalogues with columns for title, price, and postage. Includes Ewen, Railway Letter Stamps (1904), Stanley Gibbons, Colonials (1904), etc.

PHILATELIC WORKS.

Table listing philatelic works with columns for title, price, and postage. Includes Gt. Britain, Adhesives (1899) with Suplt., Portuguese India, South Australia, etc.

BLANK ALBUMS, Moveable Leaves

Table listing blank albums and moveable leaves with columns for title, price, and postage. Includes Square, de Luxe, 100 leaves, Stolzenberg Albums, etc.

ACCESSORIES.

Table listing accessories with columns for title, price, and postage. Includes Ivory Millimetre Scale, Tweezers for handling stamps, Stamp Mounts, etc.

EWEN'S WEEKLY STAMP NEWS.

Subscription Rates (to commence this week). One year, post free to same address .. 4/4 with right to change address .. 6/6 Per quarter, post free .. 1/7 1/2 Back numbers, 1 to 223 .. each 3d. From any Newsagent (who will get it through his London Agents) .. weekly 1d.

NOTE.—If several of the above articles are sent at one and the same time the postage is less.



# Ewen's Weekly Stamp News.

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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## The Week's News.

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 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.

**GREAT BRITAIN.** Control Letters and Marks (278 Y 281).—Our list of secret marks on the current ½d. and 1d. control letter D4 is now as follows:—

		½d. yellow-green.
*b	—	Nos. 4, 7, 13. (Rare).
*f	xw	No. 1.
*f	xw	No. 2.
*f	xw	No. 3.
*f	xw	No. 4.
*f	w	No. 5.
*g	v	No. 6x2. (Rare).
*f	xw	No. 7.
*f	w	No. 8.

1d. carmine.

b	—	Nos. 6, 9.
*b	—	Nos. 4x2 (crossed), 5, 10.
b	?	Nos. 5x9.
b	?	Nos. 5x10.
b	x	Nos. 2, 3.
*b	x	Nos. 4, 5.
b	y	Nos. 6x2, 7.
*b	y	Same, with cut under No. 11 faint.
f	?	No. 1.
*f	x	No. 2.
*f	w	No. 3.
*f	xw	No. 4.
*f	xw	No. 5.
*f	w	No. 6.
*f	w	No. 7.
*f	xw	No. 8.

### Explanation of initials.

b With continuous line round the pane.  
f With bar opposite outside edge of each stamp except the 6th and 7th which have bars —  
g With bar opposite outside edge of each stamp.  
t White nick on left edge of 6th bar.  
v Horizontal indents on upper and lower edges of 6th and 7th bars.  
w White dot on upper edge of centre bar.  
x Curved indent on lower edge of 8th bar.  
y Curved indent as in x and also on lower edge of 4th bar.  
\* These are in the Editor's collection.

The additions to the list of the ½d. 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 ½d. and 1d. stamps and should imagine that these values are no longer being printed from plates with continuous outer lines. It would look as if the printers have now in use 8 plates of the ½d. value, with cuts 1 to 8 (of which plate 6 is variety g and has two cuts instead of one) and 8 plates of the 1d. value, also with cuts 1 to 8, all variety f. Except the ½d. plate 6 of the g series, which has mark v, all probably belong to the xw group. These marks, being very minute, cannot always be relied 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. 1 (also 1, 2, the same?); No. 2; Nos. 3, 6, 7; and under No. 6x2. This latter was the only plate that had survived till the D4 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 6th 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/-, 9d. to 10/-, 5/-, 3/6, and variety No. 27 from 3/- to 6/-.

**Papermaker's Watermark Letters** (268 M 281).—The current ½d. yellow-green is known with watermark letters E and G.

**Minor Varieties** (273, 274 I 281).—The following letter appeared in the *Philatelic Journal of Great Britain* (25.1.05/14):—

Dear Sir,—I 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" worthy of far more attention than is usually bestowed 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 77B. . . . 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 1½d. rose-red of 1860, lettered 'O.P.' "P.C." or the 2½d. lilac-rose of 1875, lettered "L.H." "F.L.," merely waiting to be discovered; and other instances might be cited of rarities which still lie undiscovered—perhaps undreamt of—among the millions of penny reds which can still be bought at a few pence per thousand by 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 owner 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. margins). Sheets of 30, 6 rows of 5 (as before). Issued 17.11.04.

North Eastern, 70th 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 For 30.1.4871 read 30.1.1871.

EBF For Cupas read Cupar.

4th par. from bottom of p. 859, column 1, 3rd line, the word "following" is omitted before "alterations."

2nd par. from bottom of p. 859, column 1; BDE does not exist in varieties b and d, so that BDF and BDH may be deleted. Type BDE is known with letters F or H in centre, as well as A, B, C, D or P.

Variety MAC is the cap mark containing office-number.

**New Varieties.**—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.

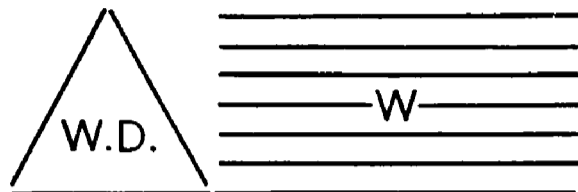
1245—AM

JAN 16'05

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 centre duplex with seven long horizontal bars (2½in. long), the centre line being broken to

admit the letter W. This is a somewhat rare machine mark. We append a reduced illustration.



Mr. M. Raffalovich has shown us the Irish diamond-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 showing the time expressed by letters "F\*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. 12½.  
45 heller, bluish grey, value in black.  
Earliest postmark seen, 28.1.05.

**BRITISH HONDURAS** (280 S 281).—Mr. Walter T. Wilson informs us that he has the 2c. King postcard also, the 1c. 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:—



**Adhesives.** Wmk. Crown CA multiple.  
2/- green and blue.

Issued 2.2.05 or sooner.

**HUNGARY** (279 O 281).—We are officially informed that the following values were all on sale at Budapest with the new watermark on 30.1.05:—2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 20, 30, 35 heller, 1, 2, 5 kronen. Six of these have already been mentioned in E.W.S.N.



**Adhesives.** New wmk. (Crown).  
3 filler orange. Figure in black.  
20 " brown. " "  
30 " brown. " "  
2 kronen blue. " "  
5 " claret. " "

Issued 30.1.05 or sooner.

**LABUAN** (280 L 281).—A new set of 4c. provisionals has been issued here, with overprint "4" smaller and the word "cents" in small letters instead of capitals.

**Adhesives.** Surcharged in black.  
4c. on 5c. yellow-green. S. G. No. 66.  
4c. on 6c. brick-red. " 67.  
4c. on 8c. red. " 68.  
4c. on 12c. orange-verm. " 70.  
4c. on 18c. olive. " 71.  
4c. on 24c. olive-bistre. " 73.  
New values of N. Borneo overprinted "Labuan."  
4c. on 25c. green. Type 17.  
4c. on 50c. red. " 18.  
4c. on \$1 blue. " 19.

There are no varieties on the sheets. Issued 12.04 or earlier.

**MOROCCO AGENCIES** (262 O 281).—The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us a sheet of the 1d. value with multiple watermark.

*Adhesive.* Wmk. Crown CA. multiple.  
1d. lilac on red paper.

Variety, with long-topped M in "Morocco" (No. 39, left pane, as heretofore).

Issued 31.1.05 or earlier. The variety with hyphen in "Agen-cies" is corrected.

**NEW SOUTH WALES** (277 Y 281).—The *Stamp Collectors' Fortnightly* 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 overprinted "Gr. Cabo" and "B Dpto Zelaya," and we now find further details in the *Metropolitan Philatelist* (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 capital B with 'Dept. Zelaya' in very small letters below. So far we have seen the following values:—1c. red-violet, 2c. vermilion, 3c. green, 4c. dark olive, 5c. vermilion, 5c. blue, 5c. on 10c. purple, 10c. purple, 15c. ultramarine. For use in the remainder of the country we find the 10c. 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 following notice is published in the *Straits Budget* of 5.1.05.

"The British North Borneo 4 cents green stamp (orang utan) not being in accordance with the Postal Union Regulations is hereby withdrawn."

**PORTUGAL** (274 K 281).—Mr. J. N. Marsden writes as follows to *Gibbons' Stamp Weekly* (2.05/82).

"The last Government 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 of Government, however, took place before the 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 colonies, and perhaps another flood of surcharges. Collectors will devoutly wish that such a change may not take place.

"On the 1st 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, 130 and 180 reis will thereafter be discontinued.

"The 150 reis of the present issue is not at present 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.—Philatelists have proved a perfect boon to the Post Office Department in St. Lucia. It appears from a colonial report for the year 1903-4, which has just been issued, that the inhabitants of St. Lucia have been economising in their correspondence expenses, as there was a falling off of nearly 13,600 in the number of letters and post cards sent last year, as compared with the preceding twelve months. Despite this contraction, however, the revenue of the Post Office was £6,750, or more than double the receipts for the corresponding period. The explanation for this apparent anomaly is that in 1903-4 about £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 imagine from this that stamp-collectors had been jumping over one another to buy St. Lucia postage stamps, but we believe the true facts to be the following. In *E.W.S.N.*, No. 221, we wrote as follows:—"With reference to the note in *E.W.S.N.*, No. 191, to the effect that the 10/- stamps were then obsolete, we are informed by a correspondent that only one printing of this stamp was ever made and consisted of 10,800 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. Our correspondent, who is in a position to know, states that only some 400 of these were issued to collectors or for postage on letters, the remainder being affixed to mortgage deeds and "land-cancelled."

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 them! This, if true, is the explanation of the increased revenue of £3490 during the financial year of 1903-04. The small balance is, doubtless, chiefly accounted for

by the sales of the King's Head 2½d., 3d. and 1/- stamps issued during this period. With 6000 copies of a 10/- stamp hanging over it, the market is not likely to show much 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, 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, Soruth State:—"I am sorry I have kept you waiting so long, but there were difficulties in the way of printing the new stamps as I wrote to you in my letter of the 13th 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 Mahomedan and therefore not in favour of portraits of any kind. The plates have therefore been 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 Journal* (12.04/100) learns that the Transvaal current "postage and revenue" stamps, values 1d. (multiple wmk.) and 6d. (single wmk.) have been overprinted "Swaziland.—Revenue—only." in three lines in black. The 1/- Revenue stamp has also been overprinted and has "Swaziland" in black.

**TRANSVAAL** (276 T 281).—We are shown the following new value with multiple watermark.

*Adhesive.* Wmk. Crown CA multiple.  
½d. green and black.

Earliest postmark seen, 7.1.05. The only other value yet recorded is the 1d.

## Junior Philatelic Exhibition 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 linelight lectures were given by the President of the Society, Mr. F. J. Melville, the subject of the first being "His Majesty's Mails or How the G.P.O. is run," and that of the second "Postage Stamps with Stories." We were fortunate enough to get an opportunity of seeing and hearing the latter and cannot imagine any more likely means of interesting non collectors in the hobby. If only they can be enticed to the lecture, they are bound to be interested in the varied designs of the stamps thrown on the screen and in the interesting anecdotes and histories 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 made a really marvellous 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 1d. and 2d. issues were strongly represented, one or two really magnificent things being shown, notably a strip of three 2d. blue 1841, "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 genuineness. There was also a 1d. red, with red Maltese Cross postmark, *on entire envelope*, the first we ever saw. The postmark was 15.2.1841, the first day that black ink was supposed to be brought into use for stamp-cancelling purposes in the provinces.

In another column we refer to a curious variety 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.

The President of the Junior Philatelic Society is Mr. F. J. Melville, and the Hon. Secretaries 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 round—has 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 calm, you can get into a small boat, and run up a little creek blasted out of the encircling reef, perform remarkable gymnastic feats in capturing a strangely-elusive iron ladder, when the periodical explosion of the swell allows you to try, and ascend a rough path laboriously cut out of the face of the cliff. You will then find yourself in the main street of Alofi, the capital.

Alofi consists of an irregular sprinkling of native huts and traders' houses, scattered down 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 scarlet salvia; wine-coloured masses of velvety foliage plants, such as Great Britain grows in greenhouses; spiring cocoa-palms; 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 about them, since the king is really a President, elected, not hereditary, and the Parliament has usually provided the new Sovereign from its own ranks in time past. There will be no more native kings, however, once Tongia, the present monarch, is dead; for England has annexed Savage Island, and Edward VII. is its actual ruler.

To return to Mrs. Gargery's principles, however, you are not "pompeyed" at Savage Island, even in the matter of food and lodging. If you are a man, one of the twenty-two white men of the island will cordially invite you to 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 her dining room, and the others hospitably invite you to share a home 'way back in the bush. Should you hanker after the wild excitement 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 shall 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-coloured coral-fish and black and white water snakes in the lagoon, with amphibious native beauties who will teach you to swim under water, 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 putting the last-named accomplishment to the proof.

You will find out that Savage Island practises certain of the early Christian virtues, if it has dropped a few of those manufactured by civilisation. 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 mount, biting and kicking simultaneously, and, when mounted, converts your ride into a sandwich of jibbing and bolting—you will call in at the nearest trader's, and tell him you want his horse and his neighbour's saddle and whip. All 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. When a ship comes in—perhaps the bi-yearly steamer from Samoa, with real mutton and beef 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 confectioner'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 gift of one real onion. Hospitality among the white folk of 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 wild 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 young pigs at times. Why, then, if the land is valueless to Europeans, and the life hard, do white men live in Savage Island and many similar places? For the reason that fortunes have been piled up, in past years, by trading in such isolated spots, and that there is still money to be made, though not 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 £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 natives at a price which leaves a very good profit on their cost, down in Auckland. The laws of all the Pacific Colonies forbid the white 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 in New Zealand or Australia.

In Savage Island, "Panama" hats, made of finely-shredded and plaited pandanus leaf, are a very important article of commerce, several 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 enough 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 primæval forests, is very lovely. There is a good deal of riding and bathing, a 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 on all. No one can be extravagant; no one can "keep up appearances" at the cost of comfort; no one is over-anxious, or worried, or excited over anything—except when the rare, the long-expected ship comes in, and the natives read the air with yells of joy, and the girls cocoanut-oil their hair, 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 frantic ebullition for at least three days. Then, indeed, Savage Island is alive.

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

It is no economy to save the small subscription (4/4) and live in ignorance of philatelic events.

## "Jim Easy" Letters.—2.

(From Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News).



DEAR BILL,

Things are a trifle brighter. That fellow that bought our \$1.00 proprietary and the 30c. 1869 with the flags turned round for \$2.75 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 catalogue, a little book called "A.B.C. of Stamps" and a bunch of advice. I am now burning the midnight oil and when I get through studying up on this subject I am going out after a piece of coin to make good that first deal. I got a hunch to join this stamp Society. A business where superior knowledge will run \$11.00 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 that one out of the four has some good stamps for sale and don't know his business you can see that I could 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 my meals cost me nothing now. Every stamp collector in the city has been trying to take me out and feed me up since the story of that 30c., 1869, came 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 25c. 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 another 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 jack-pot, 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.

## More Criticisms of our Quotations.

### 17.—"OUT OF STOCK" STAMPS.

W.E.W. writes:—"I wrote you on 21st November and again on 29th December for a U.S.A. 1851 5c. used (catalogued 7/6 in England and 6 francs or 4/9 in France), but both times you 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 *Weekly Stamp News*."

There are several fatal objections to the adoption of such a system. For one thing the mere shifting of the asterisks might easily add £20 per annum to the printer's bill, and perhaps more. Secondly, the asterisks would more often than not be misleading. Our quotations are published on the 1st of each month, therefore at most 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. 1, of course, we had to make artificial prices, but these prices rise when demand exceeds supply and fall when supply exceeds demand. Please think over these words and consider their full significance. If we mark out-of-stock stamps with an asterisk, no one will order them (in other words, there will be no demand), and the price will be doomed to remain at a figure that tempts no sellers.

We are willing to admit some—even many—of 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 5c. 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 no less than 18 are out of stock. My point 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, compared with catalogue sale prices.

	U.S.A.		Ewen.	Gibbons.	France.
1962	1851, 90c. bl ..		40/0*	80/0	80/0
1963	.. 1861, 90c. bl		3/0*	6/6	6/6
1964	.. 1864, 90c. bi-c		25/0	50/0	36/0
1965	.. 1870, 90c. rose		6d.*†	1/0	1/0
1966	.. 1888, 90c. lil		1/2*†	2/6	2/9
1967	.. 1890, 90c. or		6d.	1/6	1/8
1968	.. Columbus, \$1		2/3*	4/6	7/6
1969	.. .. \$2		1/9*	3/0	6/6
1970	.. .. \$3		6/0*	15/0	13/0
1971	.. .. \$4		7/0*	16/0	20/0
1972	.. .. \$5		9/0*	15/0	20/0
1973	.. 1898, 50c. or		3d.*	4d.	5d.
1974	.. .. \$1 blk		5d.*	1/0	1/10
1975	.. .. \$2 blue		2/6*	6/0	5/3
1976	.. .. \$5 grn		4/6*†	7/0	7/0
1977	.. Omaha, \$1		1/6*†	4/0	3/2
1978	.. .. \$2		3/0*†	8/0	6/9
1979	.. 1903, 50c. or		1d.*†	6d.	7d.
1980	.. .. \$1 blk		7d.*††	1/0	1/0
1981	.. .. \$2 blue		2/3*	—	—
1982	.. .. \$5 grn.		5/0*	—	—

\* These 19 (ex 21) are out of stock. 1.2.05.

† Advanced since Quotations No. 1.

†† .. twice since Quotations No. 1.

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, *nil*. Consequently, we shall withdraw this list of high values from *E.W.S.N.*, and hope that clients will order from our Quotations, even if they are constantly 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 obvious reason that it would take too long. We doubt if any of our readers have any idea of the amount of work involved in executing even a small order. For one thing we have to keep 18,000 separate lots of stamps so that any employee can get a specimen from any one of them in a few seconds. Time quickly mounts up and we have to pay a high 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 employees at substantial salaries. If we had to book orders, we should have to keep a most elaborate index in order that we might tell, when a stamp came into stock again, which of our thousands of clients had first claim on it. We are afraid "booked orders" are hopelessly impracticable. We are even obliged to decline all written orders, because the stamps are then more difficult to find. When 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 out quotations too high or too low, I think that for you to pay 1d. or 3d. for 1d. 1878 Falkland Islands, which are catalogued 20/- and 25/-, is



abnormally low; also the 4d., 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 1891? Are we to perform a miracle? So far as we are concerned, Falkland Islands has only issued one 1d. stamp with the Queen's Head, the 1d. of 1878. It ran through several editions, but it doesn'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 least with watermarks, perforations, shades and similar weaknesses of the modern catalogue maker? The 1d. Queen's Head Falkland Islands is to us the "1d. 1878," whatever its watermark or other minor characteristic.

#### 21.—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 may 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 watermark, perforation, etc. and all surcharged stamps).*" One might ask:—"Why do not brewers put their beer into milk cans?" or "Why isn't milk sent to town in beer barrels?" Why should we put surcharged stamps into a list that is particularly stated to exclude them? Our invitation 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 stamps) at a lower rate than your Quotations? If you still charge the higher rate when several stamps of a sort are ordered, you will prevent 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 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 confidence in them. Further, our 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 only one copy weekly or fortnightly. 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 the other hand, when more than five copies of a stamp are sent us, we should be justified in expecting that they should be quoted something less than our price, because supply is exceeding demand, and the quotation is—or ought to be—automatically falling, although the fall will not be apparent till our next list comes out. These arguments may possibly be a little difficult to

understand, but those who care to work them out will see that we are right.

#### 23.—IS 33% TOO MUCH?

H. W. B. writes:—"You ask for ideas and suggestions, if only on a post card. Now I have studied your quotations very carefully up to now, and my idea is that the margin between the buying and selling price of the stamps is too great. By reducing the margin from 33% to 25% you would do so much more business that the increased trade would more than cover the extra labour involved, and extra wages you might be out of pocket, for I take it rent, rates, taxes and standing charges would be very much the same as at present. No doubt the thing will work 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 my doing 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 £1 Bahamas, mint, quoted 21/6 in your weekly paper and 26/8 on your monthly sheet, this won't 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 4d. 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 ½d. or ¼d. But were we to introduce a sliding scale, we fear confusion would result; certainly it would be far more difficult to reckon up the net amount 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 ¼d. each. The former order takes a minute to execute, the latter, reckoning 10 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 otherwise do is the fact that for every stamp we supply there are two out 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. Therefore, supposing we get the order for 720 stamps at ¼d. mentioned above, we may be able to supply only 240 or 5/- worth, which reduces our commission to 1/8. Our employee has nevertheless 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 1½ hours, the time taken in buying, general office expenses, interest on capital, etc., etc., and it will be seen that the 4d. in 1/- rate does not pay us on stamps of low values.

We have once or twice considered the advisability of altering our commission as follows:—

- When the stamps supplied average 1d. or less; commission, 6d. per 1/-.
- When the average is over 1d. and under 1/-; commission, 4d. per 1/-.
- When the average is 1/- or over; commission, 3d. per 1/-.
- When the average is £1 or over; commission, 2d. per 1/-.

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 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 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 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.

#### Mexico, 1864. Eagle. "Correos Mexico."

USED.	Ewen's Quotations.	Catalogue Prices. England.	France.
3c. brown .. ..	80/0	£10	£8
½r. lilac .. ..	1/6	5/0	3/9
1r. blue .. ..	2½d †	1 0	5d.
2r. yellow .. ..	1d.	3d.	3d.
4r. green .. ..	5d.	3/0	1/2
8r. red .. ..	1/2†	8/0	3/6

† These have been advanced since No. 1.

Our original opinion was that used South and Central American stamps were not worth more than a third of catalogue, and we put our quotations in list No. 1 at one third of the lowest catalogue quotations we found after comparing the leading English, French, German and American catalogues. 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/- should be "green." 1902, the 3d. King should have been altered from 2½d. to 3d., but our printers merely altered the "2" to a "3," making it 3½d.

#### 26.—IS THE SIZE TOO LARGE?

T.H.L. writes:—"Enclosed please find postal order for Quotations, 1905. To facilitate handling 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 ½th, so that it might be used as an ordinary catalogue."

But the difficulty would then be that the list would require binding, would use up 50% more paper, and would require double postage—1d. instead of ½d., besides being useless, or nearly so, for giving orders. At present, when adding up an order, our employees have to look at each of the 15 pages to see if there are any stamps marked on it, but a booklet such as that proposed would have at least 70 pages.

## Regular Weekly Service of New 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 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.
- 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 £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.

FURTHER PARTICULARS SENT POST FREE ON APPLICATION.

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

# Ewen's Weekly Stamp News.

With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR. (Established October, 1897.)

A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.

THE OLDEST WEEKLY STAMP PAPER PUBLISHED IN EUROPE.

(Entered at Stationers' Hall. Illustrated by permission of the Board of Inland Revenue.)

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No. 282.  
(Whole Number 368).

LONDON, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1905

[PRICE ONE PENNY.  
Post Free 1½d. 4/4 per annum.]

## The Week's News.

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 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.

**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 43rd and 44th 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 ½d. Admiralty Official postcard with overprint in type II.

**Official Postcard.** Overprinted "Admiralty Official" in type ii. (narrow M).  
½d. dark green.

Earliest postmark seen, 11.1.04.

**Control Letters and Marks** (281 Z 282).—An interesting discovery has been made by Mr. W. Findlater. This is the 1d. with marginal lines g. The serial mark is also a new one, if we may take a white "L" on the 11th 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 "8x2" are the only ones on this plate.

Mrs. Badgley also sends us two new varieties for inspection, ½d. yellow-green, D4, lines b, with cuts 3, 4x2, 6x2, 7, and lines f, cut 6. Our list now stands:—

		½d. yellow-green.
*b	—	Nos. 4, 7, 13. (Rare).
*b	—	Nos. 3, 4 x 2, 6 x 2, 7.
*f	xw	No. 1.
*f	xw	No. 2.
*f	xw	No. 3.
*f	xw	No. 4.
*f	w	No. 5.
*f	w	No. 6.
*f	xw	No. 7.
*f	w	No. 8.
*g	v	No. 6x2. (Rare).
		1d. carmine.
b	—	Nos. 6, 9.
*b	—	Nos. 4x2 (crossed), 5, 10.
b	?	Nos. 5x9.
b	?	Nos. 5x10.
b	x	Nos. 2, 3.
*b	x	Nos. 4, 5.
b	y	Nos. 6x2, 7.
*b	y	Same, with cut under No. 11 faint.
*f	?	No. 1.
*f	x	No. 2.
*f	w	No. 3.
*f	xw	No. 4.
*f	xw	No. 5.
*f	w	No. 6.
*f	w	No. 7.
*f	xw	No. 8.
g	l	No. 8 x 2 (alone ?).

### Explanation of initials.

- b With continuous line round the pane.
- f With bar opposite outside edge of each stamp except the 6th and 7th which have bars — — — — —
- g With bar opposite outside edge of each stamp.
- l Small capital L in white on 11th bar towards right-hand end.
- t White nick on left edge of 6th bar.
- v Horizontal indents on upper and lower edges of 6th and 7th bars.
- w White dot on upper edge of centre bar.
- x Curved indent on lower edge of 9th bar.
- y Curved indent as in x and also on lower edge of 4th bar.
- \* These are in the Editor's collection.

The ½d. variety g is now on sale at Leeds Post Office, we are told, and we should not be surprised if several old varieties were on sale during the next few weeks. No doubt the remaining stock of D1 will be cleared out before D5 or E5 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 ½d. yellow green with "Watts" "underprint," reading upwards on the back over the gum. The varieties already recorded are:—

"Watts" reading up ½d. (both) 1d., 3d.  
" " " down, 3d.

**Envelope Stamps** (278 E 282).—Some new record dates are sent us by Mr. E. Bentley Wood.

### Queen's Head 1d. Envelope Dies.

	Earliest Date.	Latest Date.
1d. die 89	—	20.3.62
1d. die 105	11.12.62	—
1d. die 150	13.6.68	—
1d. die 184	6.10.74	—
1d. die 195	—	28.5.78

Mr. H. T. Jenner writes:—"In examining some old envelope stamps 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 ½d., ¼d., 1d., 2½d., 6d., 8d., 2 6. All have multiple watermark. Our correspondent states that no 5d. or 10d. were ordered, but makes no mention either way of the 2d. value. The new supplies will not be issued until those with the single watermark are exhausted, but in view of the increased orders from stamp dealers this is not likely to be long delayed. Only the 1d. value is yet on sale (recorded in E.W.S.N. No. 278).

**BENADIR** (249 N 282).—We take the following 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 administrative powers.

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 a 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 *Società 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 service occurred. Eventually, after a year or two years delay in each case, the British Somaliland Post Offices were opened on 1.7.03 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 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 of being sold, the rarity of the stamps will probably become apparent in considerably advanced prices.

The stamps are absolutely a bona-fide issue and are, since 1.11.03, 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 country has just been made.

As stated in the catalogues, Messrs. Bradbury Wilkinson & Co. made the plates for the first issue and printed from them until 1895, in which year a printing of the 2d. and 4d. was made from the 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 ½2 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 old 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, Ltd.

½2 bright rose-red, thick paper, perf. 15 instead of 14. Two shades exist.

Issued in 1897? It is a much finer looking stamp than the 1899 printing.

**CANADA** (280 X 282).—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 28c. 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, 12½c. blue.



**Envelopes.**  
5c. rose.  
12½c. blue.

Issued 1.05 or sooner.

**DOMINICAN REPUBLIC** (279 T 282).—The *Revista Postal Dominicana* (1.05) describes another new provisional.

REPUBLICA  
DOMINICANA

1  
CENTAVO  
CORREOS

**Adhesive.** Surcharged approximately as above (same surcharge as in the 1c. on 2c. provisional chronicled in E.W.S.N. No. 268, but "centavo" without the superfluous "s" at the end).

1c. in carmine on 4c. brown Postage Due.  
Issued 1.05 or earlier.

**DENMARK** (279 Q 282).—Another value in the new set is recorded by *Alfred Smith & Son's Monthly Circular* (1.05/11).



Adhesive. Perf.  
50. green.

**ECUADOR** (279 A 282).—We take the note from *Stanley Gibbons' Monthly Journal* :—

"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 stamp 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 revolution. It was only a short time back that a philatelist heard of the matter, and went to the office at Guaranda, where he found a quantity of the stamps in question hidden away among the records. He purchased these, and then set to 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 stock . . . it is not large, not even 100 sets.

"We learn from the Catalogue of Messrs. Yvert and Teller for 1905, the only work in which we can find these stamps listed, that they are the fiscal stamps dated "1895-1896" (Type F3 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 10c. slate.  
5c. on 18. red.  
5c. on 58. mauve.  
5c. on 10s. 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 282).—The new set for this colony has been supplemented by a postage due set.

Postage Due Adhesives. Perf. 14 x 13½.

5c. blue.  
10c. brown.  
15c. green.  
30c. rose.  
50c. black.  
60c. orange.  
1f. 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.  
1d. lilac and carmine.

Issued 1.05 or earlier.

**INDIA** (278 Q 282).—Mr. Wilmot Corfield writes as follows to *Gibbons' Stamp Weekly* (2.04). "Of possible coming changes in Indian issues we

may look forward to those caused by the alteration in the watermark, the abolition of a separate receipt stamp, and the amalgamation 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 Department of Commerce with a minister 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 foreign bills and special adhesives of Victorian days are giving way to Edwardian mediocrities lacking 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 means of obtaining greater uniformity by the use of brass designs is under consideration. Now that embossed stamps cut from envelopes are authorised for use in England, a demand for a similar concession here has arisen, though not for the first time."

**INDIA C.E.F.** (278 G 282).—The *Philatelic Journal of Great Britain* learns that of the 251,360 1a. stamps surcharged for use by the China Expeditionary Force, 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 Weekly*.

Adhesives.

½a. carmine.  
½a. chestnut.  
1a. blue.  
2a. orange.

Issued 12.04 or earlier.

**NORTH BORNEO** (281 S 282).—The following notes are from *Stanley Gibbons' Monthly Journal* :—

We noted in August the 18c. 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. 310, with the overprint horizontal, not 306.

A correspondent tells us that he possesses a copy of No. 16, 3c. (Type 7) on 4c., rose, perf. 12, doubly surcharged, the two impressions overlapping. The specimen in question was used fiscally in March, 1887.

A new postage due stamp is chronicled by *Le Journal des Philatélistes* (1.05/2).

Postage Due Adhesive.

"POSTAGE DUE" overprinted on 1c. bistre and black postage adhesive, already surcharged "British Protectorate."

**PANAMA, CANAL ZONE** (280 J 282).—The 8c. provisional anticipated a fortnight ago is now described by the *Bazaar, Exchange and Mart* (8.2.05).



CANAL  
ZONE

Adhesive.

8c. 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 chronicled a fortnight ago.



**ST. LUCIA** (281 M 282).—Mr. E. W. Williams informs us he has the 3d. King's Head with multiple watermark, and Capt. Despard sends a note of the 2½d.



Adhesives. Wmk. Crown CA. multiple.  
2½d. lilac and blue.  
3d. lilac and yellow.

Earliest postmark of the 3d., 13.1.05. Date of the 2½d. 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 Colonial Stamp Market has shown us an interesting envelope franked with one each of the 1 and 8 annas plus several ½a. and 2a.

**SURINAM** (279 J 282).—Mr. Reinou Kingma, editor of the *Postzegelnieuws*, informs us that he has received two new envelopes from this colony similar to those chronicled for Curaçao.

**TASMANIA** (277 L 285).—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 *Tasmanian News* of 29.12.04 :—

NEW ISSUE OF POSTAGE STAMPS.—The postage on cards to the United Kingdom and foreign countries being 1½d., 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.

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

1½d.

Adhesive.

"1½d." surcharged on 5d. blue and brown, Queen's Head series, wmk. TAS, perf. 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. 1d., 3d., 6d.  
Green and black. 1/-, 2/-, 2/6, 5/-, 10/-, 15/-.  
Violet and black. £1, 30/-, £5, £10, £25, £50, £100.

But we thought there was a new regulation that all stamp-printing was to be done in the Commonwealth. Is it, too, 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 10 rows of 6, on multiple Quatrefoils paper. At each corner of the sheet is the plate-number 1. 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 6, with plate-number 1 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+1 short+4 long each at top and bottom.

## Railway Letter Stamps.

The present time is a convenient one for reviewing 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 the incorporation of a "Great Central and North Western Railways Joint Committee" which will include not only the Oldham Line but also the Manchester, South Junction and Altrincham Railway so that it is probable an issue by the Joint Committee will supersede the issues now in use 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 Wootton 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 Midland 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 Midland 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 subscription (4/4) and live in ignorance of philatelic events.

## 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 lead at least to expression. There has been in this 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 I 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 result 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 advance, however little he works, the total store. It seems to be conceded that specialism in our hobby is on the increase, perhaps ultimately—we have already current two or three journalistic reflections upon the "beginning of the end"—to become the only form of stamp collecting; 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 any language in any philatelic journal whose life was not confined to being a collection of clippings nor an advertising sheet.

I had the honor at the Seventeenth Annual Convention of the American Philatelic Association 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 and reviews are as illusory as catalogues, society meetings as such are bundles of personal tribute; but any thing and all things on stamps themselves are the essence and the root of our pursuit, and should be preserved available. The objection that much that much that was indexed 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. I think I have otherwise complied with your ultimatum (p. 754) and doubtless this detail could be amended on one side or the other.

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,

GORDON IRELAND.

Holyoke 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 collaborator 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.

## Penrhyn and its Natives.

(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-amphibious 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 and fairer islands is that Penrhyn is a place "at the back of God-speed," a lonely, sultry, windy, eerie spot, desolate and remote beyond description. It is an atoll island, consisting merely of a strip of land some couple of hundred yards in width, enclosing a splendid lagoon nine miles long.

The land is white coral gravel; nothing grows on it but cocconut and pandanus and a few insignificant creepers. Fruit, vegetables, flowers, there are none. The natives live entirely on cocconut and fish. They are nominally Christianised, but the veneer of Christianity is wearing uncommonly thin in places. They are reckless and daring to a degree notable even among Pacific Islanders. Any Penrhyn man will attack a shark singlehanded in its own element, and kill it with the big knife he usually carries. They are, beyond comparison, the finest swimmers in the world; it is almost 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 small 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 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 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, quarrelsome character of the islanders—no doubt originally due to scarcity of food—still lurks concealed under an outward show of civility. Penrhyn 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 all 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-of-war had to be sent up to protect the traders.

## Junior Philatelic Society's Exhibition.

THE medals and prizes in connection with this Exhibition were awarded as follows:—

## Gold Medal.

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

## Silver Medal.

2. T. Finch, Exeter (11½).
3. Geraldine Guinness, Bow (16).

## Prizes.

4. Claire Bonham Carter, London, S.W. (14).
5. P. Wigmore, London, N.W. (10).
6. P. A. Jones, Brixton (18).
7. L. Quinton, Finchley (under 19).
8. J. K. Ruddock, Glasgow (16½).
9. F. Hughes, West Hampstead (17).
10. 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 Creeke.

## Interesting Articles in the Philatelic Press.

Hungary, new watermark, DP 1.05/11.  
Counani, SGMJ 12.04/117.  
Orange Free State, 1d. on 5/- and ½d. on 5/-,  
J. H. Abbott, PR 1.05/3.  
Tonga, Varieties of, SCF 1.05/197.

## "Jim Easy" Letters.—3.

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



DEAR BILL,

It's up to you to send me a large bouquet by freight. I am getting to be the real thing on stamp wisdom. The other night a benevolent old stiff blew into my quarters and announced that he was president of that stamp collectors' society I wrote you about. He said he had heard that I fell into the hands of a land shark and lost a few good things when I first arrived, but that he hoped I would not judge the society by the acts of this particular member 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 I 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 25c. 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 he 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 guess he figured that much profit on the stamp all right. He has been looking for me several times since then, but I have left instructions at the office that I am out. I am sorry he got next to himself so soon, but I have made a cast-iron rule not to trade back. I enclose you your hundred.

JIM.

P.S.—What kind of stain is a water mark?

## Notes.

A block of ten £1 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 British India (price 10/-), is very nearly ready for issue to members. The delay in its appearance is due to the recent receipt of additional information. The work has been strengthened and its usefulness as a guide to a very interesting class of stamps, materially enhanced.

\* \* \*

The Indian Society's large handbook 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 quotation to 25/-, and in some cases even 30/-. There is no doubt that the 2/6 and 10/-, 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 has 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/-, according to the dealer with whom one favours one's order. The 25c. is the "pièce de résistance."

\* \* \*

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 £31 10s. was realised. A two reales vermilion of Spain, 1853, made £15; and an 8d. deep yellow-brown of Ceylon, 1857-9, £11 10s.

\* \* \*

Messrs. Stanley Gibbons, Ltd., have published the following statement of developments now taking place in their business.

"In the first place, the well-known business of Messrs. Hamilton-Smith and Co., Stamp Dealers, of 10, 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 £25,000 debentures, all of which have been taken up privately. The Directors of the new Company are Charles J. Phillips, Managing Director; D. W. Glendining, S. 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 galleries at No. 7, Argyll Street, Regent Street, London, W. The stamp business of Hamilton-Smith & Co., will be removed from 10, Bishopsgate Street Within, E.C., to 97, Gracechurch Street, E.C., where a City branch of Stanley Gibbons, Ltd., will be opened under the management of Mr. G. Hamilton-Smith. Fine premises have been secured on the junction of Leadenhall 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 business 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 Gibbons, Ltd., and Hamilton-Smith & Co., purchased by a new Company, "Stanley Gibbons, Ltd.," with a capital of £91,500 in shares and a debenture issue 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 under 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 Gibbons & Co.'s "Descriptive Catalogue and Price List of British, Colonial and Foreign Stamps, Postcards etc., with over 2000 illustrations, fourth edition, 1884," published at 1s. 6d. The adhesive stamps, postcards, and envelopes of the world are comprised in 81 pages. The illustrations, which are separate, occupy an additional 72 pages. Watermarks and varieties of perforation were not thought of, but shades received due consideration. One may form some opinion 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:—

	1884.	1904.
Argentine .. .. .	33	248
Brazil .. .. .	63	364
Canada .. .. .	37	152
Cape of Good Hope .. .. .	35	132
Ceylon .. .. .	44	234
France.. .. .	103	340
Germany .. .. .	91	272
Great Britain .. .. .	72	365
Japan .. .. .	59	229
Labuan .. .. .	11	135
Mauritius .. .. .	67	201
Mexico .. .. .	95	491
New South Wales .. .. .	48	601
New Zealand .. .. .	56	485
North Borneo .. .. .	6	157
Orange Free State .. .. .	12	200
Peru .. .. .	45	245
Portugal .. .. .	47	403
Queensland .. .. .	51	225
St. Helena .. .. .	8	60
St. Vincent .. .. .	24	84
South Australia.. .. .	35	521
Tasmania .. .. .	40	246
Transvaal .. .. .	50	472
United States .. .. .	123	514
Victoria .. .. .	57	361
West Australia .. .. .	23	149

NOTE.—The stamps of the French Colonies German States, possessions, and the local issues of Peru are not included in either list, while the Departmental Stamps of the United States are comprised in both, those in 1884 being 98, and in 1904, 134.

### Gibbons' 1905 Catalogue.

WE understand that the 1905 Edition of Gibbons' Catalogue is not likely to be published before the end of March.\*

"An Odd Lot," who has been privileged to see the first proof sheets, contributes some interesting information concerning the new catalogue to *Gibbons' Stamp Weekly*:—

"I may say, by way of introduction, that the new Gibbons will be a great improvement on all past editions. The illustrations throughout are all full size, i.e. the exact size of the stamp in every case, and are therefore much clearer. Another improvement rendered necessary by the larger blocks is an enlargement of the page. The pages of the new Catalogue will be about an inch longer and broader. This will obviate the very cramped appearance of some of the pages of our familiar Gibbons.

"I have already ventured to express an opinion that there will be no great boom in prices yet. The time is not ripe for a great recovery from the terrible years from which stamps as well as Consols have suffered. But, of course, there will be many changes, and before I can speak, except from conjecture, I will hazard a guess that the new Catalogue will have fewer reductions and more rises in prices.† Some reductions there are bound to be, if only as rectifications, or as

\*Ewen's Colonial Stamp Market, Ltd., will undertake to watch for it and supply it directly it appears, without addition to the publishers' price (2/3 post free). Clients with deposit accounts need not remit specially.

† May we also hazard a guess? And that is, that most of the advances will be in stamps of the last 10 or 15 years.—Ed. E.W.S.N.

the result of unexpected supplies. But I shall be much surprised if we do not find many good stamps raised even considerably in price, for it is no secret that not a few are not to be had even by dealers at full catalogue, 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 thirty-two 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 1876.

	1880	1896	1897	1899	1900	1902	1903	1904	1905
½d. pale green .. .. .	0 3	0 3	0 3	0 3	0 4	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6
1d. Venetian red .. .. .	0 3	0 3	0 3	0 3	0 4	0 4	0 4	0 4	0 3
1½d. .. .. .	0 9	0 9	1 0	1 0	1 0	2 6	3 6	3 6	3 0
2d. rose .. .. .	1 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0
5d. deep indigo .. .. .	3 6	5 0	6 0	6 0	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 6

"It will be noted that there has been very little fluctuation. The 1d. is reduced from 4d. in the last Catalogue to 3d., and the 1½d. from 3s. 6d. 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 comparatively short-lived stamps known as the Unified Series of 1884, 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, met with much disapproval. They 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 1896:—

	1884	1896	1897	1899	1900	1902	1903	1904	1905
½d. slate-blue .. .. .	0 3	0 3	0 3	0 3	0 4	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 4
1½d. lilac .. .. .	0 9	2 6	3 0	2 0	2 6	2 6	2 6	2 6	2 0
2d. .. .. .	1 6	3 0	3 6	3 6	3 6	5 0	7 6	6 0	6 0
2½d. .. .. .	0 6	0 6	1 0	1 0	1 6	2 0	4 0	5 0	1 6
3d. .. .. .	0 6	0 6	1 6	2 0	3 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0
4d. dull green .. .. .	2 0	5 0	4 6	4 6	5 0	6 6	8 6	10 6	10 6
5d. .. .. .	2 0	2 6	3 6	2 6	2 6	2 6	2 6	2 6	2 6
6d. .. .. .	1 6	1 6	2 0	2 0	2 6	2 6	2 6	2 6	2 6
9d. .. .. .	3 6	6 6	6 6	5 6	5 6	6 6	10 0	15 0	15 0
1s. .. .. .	3 6	7 6	10 0	8 6	8 6	10 0	12 0	15 0	15 0

"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 obsolete to command a rise. There is the consolation for him that there is only one drop. The 4½d. has been set back from 1s. to 8d. It will be remembered that the 4½d. was on sale for a long time after notice had been given that it was to be discontinued.

"Personally I think the 10d. is going to be the best stamp of the lot of the lower values, whilst the 1s. is leaping into the ranks of the rarities.

	1887 Jubilee Issue	1902	1903	1904	1905
½d. vermilion .. .. .	0 1	1 0	0 1	0 1	0 1
1½d. purple and green .. .. .	0 2	0 3	0 3	0 3	0 3
2d. green and vermilion .. .. .	0 3	0 4	0 4	0 4	0 4
2½d. purple on blue .. .. .	0 3	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 5
3d. .. yellow .. .. .	0 4	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6
3d. .. orange .. .. .	0 4	0 6	0 6	0 6	0 6
4d. green and brown .. .. .	0 5	0 7	0 8	0 8	0 8
4½d. .. scarlet .. .. .	0 8	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 8
5d. lilac and ultramarine .. .. .	0 6	0 8	0 9	0 9	0 9
6d. purple on rose-red .. .. .	0 7	0 9	0 9	0 9	0 9
9d. .. and blue .. .. .	0 10	1 2	1 3	1 3	1 3
10d. .. and scarlet .. .. .	0 11	1 3	1 6	1 6	1 6
1s. green .. .. .	2 0	2 6	2 6	2 6	2 6
1s. .. .. .	20 3	25 0	30 0	30 0	40 0

## Regular Weekly Service of New 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 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.
- 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 £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.

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

# Ewen's Weekly Stamp News.

With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR. (Established October 1897.)

A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.

THE OLDEST WEEKLY STAMP PAPER PUBLISHED IN EUROPE.

(Entered at Stationers' Hall. Illustrated by permission of the Board of Inland Revenue.)

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## The Week's News.

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 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.

**GREAT BRITAIN.**—Stationery (280 Y 283).—Mr. E. Bentley Wood has shown us the following:—



Envelope. Foolscap size.  
½d. yellow-green, die BR.  
Issued 31.1.05 or earlier.

**Early Date Record** (271 O 283).—The following new record has been shown us:—

1d. red, plate 141. Liverpool 6.6.70. Dr. H. Armstrong.

This is only 30 days after the plate was put to press. Plate 151 is known used 29 days after putting to press.

**Envelope Stamps** (282 F 283).—The following further new records (see E.W.S.N. No. 269) are shown us:—

Queen's Head 1d. Envelope Dies	Earliest Date.	Noted by
1d. die 13	1. 7.1844	Mr. J. W. Lowson.
" 21	8. 5.1844	"
" 31	18.12.1842	Mr. R. Morris.
" 33	17. 5.1844	"
" 53	20.10.1843	"
" 65	14.12.1845	Mr. J. W. Lowson.
" 66	24.11.1846	"
" 69	4. 9.1847	"

**BELGIUM** (273 R 283).—L'Echo de la Timbrologie takes the following note from the Soir.

"... Déjà les nouveaux timbres-poste sont prêts; on les a décrits, et nous avons eu la chance nous-mêmes d'en voir les premières épreuves: un peu plus petits que les anciens, ils seront de modèles différents; les traits de notre bien-aimé souverain y sont gravés par un artiste de talent, M. Henry Meunier, de la façon la plus caractéristique; et un autre artiste de valeur, M. Evely, procède à leur tirage avec des soins éclairés et un goût parfait. Ce ne seront, certes, pas des chefs-d'œuvre d'originalité et d'ingéniosité; 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 dû à M. Henri Meunier, 10, 20, 25 et 35 centimes, sont en voie de fabrication aux ateliers de Malines; l'émission aura lieu vers fin avril. L'administration s'est montrée si satisfaite du travail artistique et délicat de M. Meunier qu'une nouvelle commande vient de lui être faite de timbres à 50 centimes, 1 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 d'un nouveau type, où les traits du roi sont encadrés 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 £1 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 £2 stamp, however, escaped notice, because, unlike the £1, it

did not differ in design or colour (to a considerable extent). The consequence is that only 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 Briefmarken-Journal* (2.05/78).



Envelope. King's Head.  
2c. rose.

Issued 13.1.05 or earlier.

**CHINA** (280 M 283).—We are indebted to the *Illustriertes Briefmarken-Journal* (2.05/83) for some interesting statistics of the 1897 issues. According to our contemporary, which gives them as coming from "official sources," the quantities printed of the 1897 issue were as follows:—

Quantities printed of 1897 issue.					
¼c.	..	481,200	20c.	..	168,000
1c.	..	433,200	30c.	..	168,000
2c.	..	1,248,000	50c.	..	360,000
4c.	..	912,000	\$1	..	51,600
5c.	..	360,000	\$2	..	12,930
10c.	..	360,000	\$5	..	7,200

It is not stated what proportion was actually issued; judging by the rarity of some of the stamps, especially the \$2 and \$5, there must have been a good few destroyed.

Of the various surcharged issues of 1897, the quantities are given as follows:—

Surcharged issues of 1897.		
	Issued.	Remainders Destroyed.
¼c.	440,728	136,680
1c.	625,734	177,402
2c.	1,181,700	279,999
4c.	394,500	157,238
5c.	378,415	163,833
8c.	196,848	125,828
10c.	205,739	64,431
30c.	50,366	24,040
\$1	20,485	13,236
\$5	4,485	?

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 1 février, 1905.

Monsieur,—Il sera prochainement mis en circulation par notre Administration, une nouvelle série de timbres-poste, dont l'émission a été décidée par le Gouvernement Crétois.

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 été prises des monnaies crétoises ou des empreintes de sceaux de l'époque la plus reculée de l'antiquité, et des sites de Crète célèbres pour les raisons historiques ou archéologiques, notre Administration a jugé indispensable de faire imprimer des cartes-prospectus spéciales reproduisant exactement toutes les valeurs des dits timbres-poste, avec, au bas de chaque figurine, une légende explicative détaillée de la représentation 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  
fons. de Directeur,  
B. N. MAVRIDES."

Accompanying the letter was a handsome card (about 8x5in.) 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 Graphic* (16.2.05) and probably other newspapers. We expect shortly to illustrate the designs.

From the card we take the following descriptions of the stamps:—

### Rectangular designs.

- 2 lepta violet (Diane—déesse mycénienne—entre 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 chêne—monnaie de Gortyna).
- 10 lepta carmine-red. (Portrait de S. A. R. le Prince George de Grèce, Haut Commissaire 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 tête d'Ariadne couronnée, encadrée de labyrinthes en forme de méandre—monnaie de Cnossos).

### Oblong designs.

- 1 drachmē, rose-pink, centre in dark brown. (Europe assise sur le taureau Jupiter—monnaie 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 Monastère historique d'Arcadion et, au-dessus, 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 16.2.05.

"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 designs are taken from the ancient Cretan coinage, and the Postmaster-General, realising that they will have a vastly wider circulation in their new form, has been thoughtful enough to reproduce them on a special card, with explanatory notes under each picture. One of these cards has been forwarded to the *Daily Graphic* 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 Chossos—excavated 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 portrait 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 brandishing his trident; and the last reproduces the head of Ariadne from one of the coins of Chossos."

**CURACAO** (282 N 283).—The *Illustriertes Briefmarken-Journal* (2.05/78) states that the new 50c. (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 50c. 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 40c. value is now outstanding in the new type.

The *Nederlandsch Tijdschrift voor Postzegelkunde* (2.05/20) illustrates two high values which have just arrived in Curaçao—1½ gld. red-brown and 2½ gld. steel-blue. The paper is of good quality and the stamps are perf. 11½.

**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'Echo de la Timbrologie* (2.05/53) in the course of an interesting article entitled *La Vérité sur les Cote des Somalis, centre renversé*.



Adhesive. Centre inverted.  
1c. 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 75c. of Indo-China, inverted centre, 1c. 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. Djibouti green and yellow-green, 1fr. Congo and 1c. 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 £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:—

	No. of Stamps.
1 sheet of 100 of 4c.	100
2 sheets of 100 of 20c.	200
15 „ of 100 of 25c.	1500
3 „ of 100 of 30c.	300

The price agreed upon for them was 10,000 francs, or about £400 (face value under £21!), an average of about 4/- per stamp. Subsequently they were resold to M. D—A—, a Parisian 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:—

	Centre in colour. No. of stamps.	Centre in black. No. of stamps.
1c.	—	100
4c.	100	—
5c.	700	1500
20c.	200	500
25c.	1900	200
30c.	—	700
50c.	—	600
75c.	—	500
1fr.	—	24

These presumably also came on the market. Since then further quantities have been offered, and the matter is at present the subject of official enquiry. It is rumoured that the last lot was stolen from the printers. It included:—

Centre in colour, 4c., 40c., 50c., 1fr., 2fr., 5fr.  
Centre in black, 40c., 50c., 2fr., 5fr.

The following freaks also appeared:—25c. blue, with centre in blue, and 40c. 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 small 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 Timbrologie* (2.05/55).—“Le bureau de Beyrouth s'est payé une fantaisie extraordinaire: il a surchargé un millier de timbres des mots “1 piastre Beyrouth—”. Ce sont les timbres à 15c. vermillon, qui ont reçu cette surcharge, que nous communiquent en même temps MM. Th. Champion et M. Atallah, et dont il nous est impossible de

comprendre la nécessité et même l'emploi. On envoie en Turquie des timbres dont la seule raison d'être est d'indiquer leur valeur en monnaie française, et voici qu'on les surcharge en piastres! Cela paraît abracadabrante. Quoiqu'il en soit, ces timbres ont eu cours régulier, les 18 et 19 janvier dernier.”

**GERMANY** (268 B 283).—German stamps now appear to have plate or control letters. We have a vertical strip of 10pf. 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** (276 I 283).—As almost every philatelic journal has chronicled the 1c., 10c., 12c. and \$10 with multiple watermark, it seems advisable to draw attention once more to the fact that these values (except possibly the 1c.) are not yet even printed on the new paper. The original list published in *E.W.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 1c. (?), 10c., 12c. and \$10 were also sent (as to the 1c. we are doubtful), but as the 10c. and \$10 are on blue paper and the 12c. 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 inaccurate to chronicle them with such. We notice our esteemed contemporary *Gibbons' Stamp Weekly* is the latest to fall into the trap, as it states (2.85/97) that “four more of the current series have been received with the multiple CA watermark, viz. 1c., 10c., 12c., \$10.” We most emphatically state that they have not been “received” by anyone, and we can only suppose that our friends have seen the stamps chronicled in another journal. If so, it would be better to 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 official 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.—It is alleged that quite a trade has been carried on here by officials in the Telegraph Department in defaced revenue stamps. Several deals are stated to have been made locally, whilst a letter was received from Paris by a responsible official which caused investigations 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) chronicled two telegraph stamps postally used.

Telegraph Stamps, postally used.

15c. blue, black surcharge “1904—10 cent.”  
30c. dark blue, black surcharge “Vale c.10.”

**PERU** (191 M 283).—The *Nederlandsch Tijdschrift voor Postzegelkunde* (2.05/25) chronicled a new provisional.

Adhesive.

“Un centavo” in black on 50c. 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.

**RUSSIAN P.O., LEVANT** (261 I 283).—We find we have omitted to formally record the two new high values although 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 3½r. grey and black.  
70 “ “ on 7r. yellow and black.

**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.  
10 “ red.  
20 “ yellow.

Lettercards.

5 para green.  
10 “ red.

Money Orders.  
25 para blue.  
Telegraph Money Orders.  
25 para blue.  
C.O.D. Money Orders.  
10 para red.  
Parcel Post Labels.  
10 para rose.  
Telegram Receipts.  
10 para black.

But what is a 20 para postcard wanted for?

**SPAIN** (269 Q 283).—*Le Collectionneur de Timbres-poste* says that the issue of a 15c. stamp for express letters is under consideration. It would be oblong, and would carry the inscriptions: *Correos* and *Correspondencia Urgente*: colour, red.

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



Envelopes. Design of Curaçao. White paper, blue on inner side.

5c. scarlet.  
10c. dark grey.  
12½c. blue.

Issued 2.1.05 or earlier.

**SWAZILAND** (281 C 283).—A correspondent sends us a piece of an “On His Majesty's Service” envelope franked with four 1d. Transvaal stamps, surcharged “Swaziland. Revenue only.” in black in three lines and post-marked (date 1904, month and name of place illegible). It is stated that they were used on a letter to a Transvaal bank.

Postal Fiscals. Wmk. Crown CA. multiple.  
1d. rose and black.

Issued 12.04 or earlier.

**TASMANIA** (277, 282 M 283).—The Colonial Stamp Market has now shown us a sheet of the 1½d. on 5d. provisionals. They are issued in sheets of 120, 2 panes of 60, each 10 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 Journal* (2.05/83) says that the 5 para of the current Inland set has been seen perf. 12½ instead of 13½. 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 discern from single specimens, but a comparison made with a number of copies shows the differences clearly. The printing is also in different shades on both stamps, though the most marked change is seen in the 3 pesos stamp, where the bright carmine of the earlier printing is a carmine lake in the later one.”

Notes.

The Swedish Postal Department recently offered for sale some 2,000,000 5 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 Weekly*) 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.”

It is no economy to save the small subscription (4/4) and live in ignorance of philatelic events.

**"Jim Easy" Letters.—4.**(From *Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News*).

DEAR BILL,

That old duffer who coughed up two hundred for our make-believe Brattleboro finally succeeded in getting past the hotel clerk and broke in on me last 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 he 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 he 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 betting that he would have let go of a twenty dollar bill for exact information as to how much I 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 for 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 years, that he had discovered that the stamp was a counterfeit. I asked him why he had tried to sell it to me for two hundred and ten and he grew red in the face and began to splutter. I then told him, frankly and sarcastically, that a man of his age ought to know better than to go around to do up strangers and that the only sympathy I felt was for myself because I had knocked off \$50.00 on the price in the first 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, £2 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 own manufacture, but it has just been made known that they printed in 1896 a small supply of £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 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 mint, well-centred. Block of four, £17 (subject to being unsold). With marginal paper, 1/- 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, Aitutaki, 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, ½d. to 1/-, set of six on entire, 2/8.  
Niue, ½d. to 1/-, set of six on entire, 2/11.  
Penrhyn, ½d. to 1/-, set of eight on entire, 2/11.  
Cook Islands, ½d. to 1/-, set of nine on entire, 3/11.

**OTHER SPECIAL OFFERS.**

NIUE, all on pieces of original.

(Note.—Please quote index-numbers when ordering.)

- 1217 ½d. No. 16 (S.G.), 2d.; pair 3d.  
1218 ½d. Nos. 16, 17 in pair, 10d.  
1219 1d. No. 18, 2d.; pair, 4d.; block of eight with pink postmark cut from registered letter, 1/4; block of ten, ditto, 1/8.  
1220 1d. Nos. 18, 19, in pair, 10d.  
1221 1d. Nos. 18, 20, in pair, 1/6.  
1222 1d. Nos. 18, 21 in pair, very scarce, 2/8.  
1223 1d. No. 18, pair, one with broken E like F, 1/3.  
1224 2½d. postmarked 30.4.03, 5d.; block of six, 2/6; postmarked first day of issue, 31.3.02, rare, 1/6.

**RARITIES OF NIUE (SAVAGE ISLAND).**

NOTE.—The first issue of Niue (S.G. No. 1) is exceedingly rare because it was unknown to stamp collectors until after it was obsolete. Only 1200 were printed, mostly with overprint in green, but about 20 (?) in violet.

- 1225 1d. 1st Issue, S.G. No. 1, green overprint, mint, 17/6; block of four, very fine but partly without gum (as issued), 75/-; superb, absolutely mint block of four with wide margin at top, 85/-. Used single, 15/-.  
1226 1d. 1st Issue, lilac overprint, mint, £5.  
1227 1d. No. 18, but with distinct double surcharge, 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 10/- King, single wmk.), mint, very slightly off centre, 75/-; corner pair with margins on two sides, 150/-; block, £15; variety with short "UE" in "Niue," only known copy, £5; used on entire original in Sept.,

1903, only known used copy, £7; mint, well-centred unused copy, with margin, £5.

- 1230 2½d. 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. no wmk. 3/-.

Note.—If requested, a written guarantee 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 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 indefatigable 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 were shown him first. The first trip to America made by the largest European dealer was solely for the purpose of seeing Mr. Ayer.

"As a result, Mr. Ayer had gathered together the finest collection of stamps in the United States and one of the finest in the world. By European experts who examined it and who were in a position to know, it was said to be next to that of Ferrari.

"Some half dozen years ago, a portion of this collection was sold abroad. 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 touched.

"We have now purchased the entire collection, except the wonderful collection of St. Louis, which Mr. Ayer has 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 \$45,000 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 New 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 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.
- 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 £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.

FURTHER PARTICULARS SENT POST FREE ON APPLICATION.

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



# Special Quotations for King's Head 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 4d. 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, 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 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 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.

5.—Purchasers are requested to make use of a current 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 list free of charge. Should any stamps be found unsatisfactory, they may be returned within ten days.

6.—The letter "a" signifies that stamps are too common to buy and that we will sell them as if quoted 1/2d. each.

7.—Stamps are only supplied against cash in advance.

<p><b>ANTIGUA.</b> 1903. Large Arms design (5/- is King). 1/2d bi-col 1/2d 1/2d 6d bi-col 6d 6d 1d " 1d 1d 1/- " 1/0 1/0 2d " 2d 2d 2/0 " 2/0 2/0 2 1/2d " 2 1/2d 2 1/2d 2/6 " 2/6 2/6 3d " 3d 3d 5/- " 5/0 5/0</p> <p><b>BAHAMAS.</b> 1901. Pictorial (Queen's Staircase). 1d red 1d 1/2d 2/- blue 2/0 2/0 5d or 5d 5d 3/- green 3/0 3/0</p> <p>1902. King's Head. 1d rose 1d 1d 1/- grn 1/0 1/0 2 1/2d blue 2 1/2d 2 1/2d 5/- grn 5/0 5/0 4d yel 4d 4d 20/- brn 20/0 18/0 6d lil 6d 6d</p> <p><b>BARBADOS.</b> 1892. Small Design, Arms, Bi-coloured. 1/2d grey 1/2d 1/2d 5d brn 5d 4d 1/2d grn 1/2d a 6d lil 6d 4d 1d rose 1d a 8d or 8d 8d 2d blk 2d 2d 10d grn 10d 9d 2 1/2d blue 2 1/2d a 2/- lil 2/6 2/6</p> <p><b>BERMUDA.</b> 1902. Dockyard. Bi-coloured. 1/2d grn 1/2d 1/2d 3d grn 3d 3d 1d rose 1d 1/2d</p> <p><b>BRIT. C. AFRICA.</b> 1904. King's Head; Bi-coloured. 1d rose 1d 1/2d 2/6 grn 2/6 2/6 2d lil 2d 2d 4/- lil 4/0 4/0 4d blk 4d 4d 10/- blk 10/0 10/0 6d brn 6d 6d £1 rose 20/0 20/0 1/- blue 1/0 1/0 £10 blue £10 £5</p> <p><b>BRIT. GUIANA.</b> 1889. "Postage and Revenue" at top. 1c grn 1/2d a 12c lil 6d 2 1/2d 2c on red 1d 1/2d 24c lil 1/0 4d 4c lil 2d 1d 48c grey 2/0 2/0 5c blue 2 1/2d 1/2d 60c grn 2/6 2/6 6c grey 3d 3d 72c lil 3/0 2/6 8c lil &amp; blk 4d 3d 96c lil 4/0 3/0</p> <p><b>BRIT. HONDURAS</b> 1902. King's Head. 1c grn 1/2d 1/2d 5c on blue 2 1/2d 2 1/2d 2c on red 1d 1/2d 20c lilac 10d 10d</p> <p><b>CAYMAN ISLANDS.</b> 1901. King's Head. 1/2d green 1/2d 1/2d 6d brown 6d 6d 1d rose 1d 1d 1/- orange 1/- 1/- 2 1/2d blue 2 1/2d 2 1/2d</p> <p><b>CEYLON.</b> 1803. King's Head. 2c brn 3d 3d 15c blue 4d 2d 3c grn 3d 3d 25c brn 4d 3d 4c yel 3d 1d 30c lil 5d 2 1/2d 5c lil 1d 1/2d 75c blk 1/0 1/0 6c rose 1 1/2d 1d 1r 50c grey 2/0 2/0 12c grn 3d 3d 2r 25c brn 3/0 3/0</p> <p><b>CYPRUS.</b> 1903. King's Head; bi-coloured. 1/2p grn 1d 1/2d 6p brn 1/3 1/6 30p lil 1d 1/2d 9p brn 9/0 10/0 1p rose 2d 2d 12p red 1/4 1/6 2p blue 6d 6d 18p blk 8/0 8/0 4p grn 6d 6d 45p lil 12/0 12/0</p> <p><b>DOMINICA.</b> 1903. Pictorial series; bi-coloured. 1/2d grn 1/2d 1/2d 6d brn 6d 6d 1d rose 1d 1d 1/- grn 1/0 1/0 2d brn 2d 2d 2/- lil 2/0 2/0 2 1/2d blue 2 1/2d 2 1/2d 2/6 or 2/6 2/6 3d blk 3d 3d 5/- brn 5/0 5/0</p> <p><b>EAST AFRICA.</b> 1903. King's Head; bi-coloured. 1/2a grn 2d 4d 1r grn 1/4 1/4 1a rose 1 1/2d 1d 2r lil 2/6 2/6 2a lil 4d 4d 3r blk 4/0 4/0 2 1/2a blue 5d 4d 4r grn 5/0 5/0 3a grn 6d 6d 5r rose 6/6 6/6 4a blk 6d 8d 10r blue 13/0 13/0 5a brn 3/0 3/0 20r grey 26/0 26/0 8a blue 1/3 1/6 50r brn 65/0 65/0</p>	<p><b>FALKLAND IS.</b> 1904. King's Head. 1/2d grn (mult. only) 2 1/2d blue (mult. only) 1d red ( " ) 3/- grn 3/0 3/0</p> <p><b>FIJI ISLANDS.</b> 1903. King's Head; bi-coloured. 1/2d grn 1/2d 1/2d 5d lil 5d 5d 1d on red 1d 1d 6d lil 6d 6d 2d lil 2d 2d 1/- grn 1/0 1/0 2 1/2d on bl 2 1/2d 2 1/2d 5/- grn 5/0 5/0 3d lil 3d 3d 20/- blk 20/0 20/0 4d lil 4d 4d</p> <p><b>GAMBIA.</b> 1902. King's Head; mostly bi-coloured. 1/2d grn 1/2d 1/2d 4d brn 4d 4d 1d rose 1d 1d 6d grn 6d 6d 2d yel 2d 2d 1/- lil 1/0 1/0 2 1/2d blue 2 1/2d 2 1/2d 4/- blk 2/0 2/0 3d lil 3d 3d</p> <p><b>GIBRALTAR.</b> 1903. King's Head. 1/2d grn 1/2d 1/2d 1/- blk 1/0 1/0 1d on red 1d 1/2d 2/- grn 5/0 5/0 2d grn 2d 1 1/2d 4/- lil 4/0 4/0 2 1/2d on blue 2 1/2d 2d 8/- on blue 8/0 8/0 6d lil 6d 5d 20/- on red 20/0 20/0</p> <p>1903. King's Head. Surch. Morocco Ag. 5c grn 1/2d 1/2d 20c bi-col 2d 2d 10c on red 1 1/2d 1 1/2d 25c on blue 2d 1 1/2d</p> <p><b>GOLD COAST.</b> 1902. King's Head; bi-coloured. 1/2d lilac 1/2d 1/2d 1/- green 1/0 9d 1d " 1d a 2/- " 2/0 1/3 2d " 4d 4d 5/- " 5/0 2/6 2 1/2d " 2 1/2d 2d 10/- " 10/0 4/0 3d " 3d 2d 20/- on red 20/0 5/0 6d " 6d 2 1/2d</p> <p><b>GRENADA.</b> 1902. King's Head; bi-coloured. 1/2d lil 1/2d 1/2d 6d lil 6d 6d 1d " 1d 1/2d 1/- grn 1/0 1/0 2d " 2d 2d 2/- " 2/0 2/0 2 1/2d " 2 1/2d 2 1/2d 5/- " 5/0 5/0 3d " 3d 3d 10/- " 10/0 10/0</p> <p><b>HONGKONG.</b> 1903. King's Head; mostly bi-coloured. 1c lil 3d 3d 30c blk 9d 2d 2c grn 3d 3d 50c lil 1/3 4d 4c on red 1d a \$1 grn 2/6 1/0 5c brn 1d 1/2d \$1 rose 5/0 3/6 8c lil 2d 3d \$3 blue 6/0 5/0 10c on bl 2 1/2d 1d \$5 grn 10/0 7/6 12c on y 3d 1d \$10 on bl 20/0 10/0 20c brn 6d 1 1/2d</p> <p><b>JAMAICA.</b> 1903-04. Arms Design. 1/2d grn 1/2d 1/2d 2 1/2d blue 2 1/2d 1 1/2d 1d rose 1d 1/2d 5d yel 5d 5d</p> <p><b>LAGOS.</b> 1903. King's Head; bi-coloured. 1/2d grn 1d 1/2d 6d lil 1/6 6d 1d on red 1 1/2d 1/2d 1/- grn 2/6 1/0 2d lil 2 1/2d 2d 2/6 grn 25/0 25/0 2 1/2d on blue 2 1/2d 2 1/2d 5/- grn 15/0 15/0 3d lil 3d 3d 10/- grn 60/0 60/0</p> <p><b>LEEWARD IS.</b> 1902. King's Head; bi-coloured. 1/2d lilac 1/2d a 6d lilac 6d 6d 1d " 1d a 1/ green 1/0 1/0 2d " 2d 2d 2/6 " 2/6 2/6 2 1/2d " 2 1/2d 1d 5/- " 5/0 5/0 3d " 3d 3d</p> <p><b>MALTA.</b> 1899. Pictorial designs. 1/2d brn 1/2d 1/2d 2/6 grey 2/6 2/0 4 1/2d " 4d 2d 10/- blue 10/0 9/0 5d red 9d 3d</p> <p>1903. King's Head; bi-coloured. 1/2d grn 1/2d 1/2d 3d lil 3d 3d 1d rose 1d 1/2d 4d brn 4d 4d 2d grey 4d 2d 1/- lil 2/0 7d 2 1/2d blue 4d 2d</p>	<p><b>MAURITIUS.</b> 1897. Arms design. 1c grey a 1/2d 15c green 2 1/2d 2 1/2d 2c lilac 1/2d 1/2d 18c " 3d 3d 3c " on grn 1/2d 1/2d 25c " 4d 4d 4c on blue 1/2d 1/2d 50c " 8d 8d 5c lil &amp; blk 1d 1 1/2d 1r black 1/4 1/4 6c on red 1d 1 1/2d 2 1/2r green 3/3 3/6 8c green 1 1/2d 1 1/2d 5r red 6/6 7/0 12c black 2d 2d</p> <p>1903. Arms, except 5/- K.; bi-coloured. 1/2d grn 1d 1/2d 6d grn 8d 9d 1d rose 1d 1/2d 1/- lil 1/0 1/0 2d brn 3d 4d 2/- red 2/0 2/0 2 1/2d blue 2 1/2d 2 1/2d 2/6 blk 2/6 2/6 3d lil 4d 5d 5/- rose 5/0 5/0</p> <p><b>MONTserrat.</b> 1903. Arms, except 5/- K.; bi-coloured. 1/2d grn 1d 1/2d 2/- lil 2/0 1/6 1d rose 1d a 2/6 lil 5/0 2/6 1 1/2d blk 1 1/2d 1 1/2d 4/- yel 4/0 4/0 2d grn 2d 1d 5/- rose 5/0 3/0 2 1/2d blue 2 1/2d 2 1/2d 10/- brn 10/0 5/0 3d grey 3d 3d £1 blue 20/0 10/0 4d brn 4d 2 1/2d 30/- lil 30/0 30/0 5d brn 5d 3d £5 grey £5 80/0 6d brn 6d 1/2d £10 gr £10 £8 1/- blue 1/0 2 1/2d £20 gr £18 £16</p> <p><b>NATAL.</b> 1902. King's Head; mostly bi-coloured. 1/2d lilac 1/2d 1/2d 6d lilac 6d 6d 1d " 1d 1d 1/- green 1/0 1/0 2d " 2d 2d 2/6 green 2/6 2/6 2 1/2d " 2 1/2d 2 1/2d 10/- green 10/0 10/0 5d " 5d 5d</p> <p><b>ORANGE RIVER COLONY.</b> 1903. King's Head; from 4d., bi-coloured. 1/2d grn 1/2d 1/2d 4d grn 4d 4d 1d rose 1d 1/2d 6d lilac 6d 3 1/2d 2d brn 2d 1d 1 - yel. 1/0 6d 2 1/2d blue 2 1/2d 2 1/2d 5/- orange 5/0 5/0 3d lil 3d 2d</p> <p><b>NORTHERN NIGERIA.</b> 1902. King's Head. 1/2d lilac 1/2d 1/2d 6d lilac 6d 6d 1d " 1d 1d 1/- green 1/0 1/0 2d " 2d 2d 2/6 green 2/6 2/6 2 1/2d " 2 1/2d 2 1/2d 10/- green 10/0 10/0 5d " 5d 5d</p> <p><b>ST. HELENA.</b> 1902. King's Head. 1/2d grn 1/2d 1/2d 1d rose 1d 1d 1/2d grn 1/2d 1/2d 8d brn 8d 8d 1d rose 1d 1d 1/0 yel 1/0 1/0 2d grn 2d 2d 2/0 lil 2/0 2/0</p> <p><b>ST. KITTS.</b> 1903. "St. Kitts-Nevis"; bi-coloured. 1/2d grn 1/2d 1/2d 6d lil 6d 6d 1d rose 1d 1/2d 1/0 or 1/0 1/0 2d brn 2d 2d 2/0 blk 2/0 2/0 2 1/2d blue 2 1/2d 2 1/2d 2/6 lil 2/6 2/6 3d or 3d 3d 5/0 grn 5/0 5/0</p> <p><b>ST. LUCIA.</b> 1902. King's Head; bi-coloured. 1/2d lil 1d 1/2d 3d lil 6d 3d 1d lil 2d 1/2d 1/- grn 1/9 1/9 2 1/2d lil 5d 2 1/2d</p> <p><b>ST. VINCENT.</b> 1902. Same; King's Head. 1/2d lil 1/2d 1/2d 6d lil 6d 6d 1d lil 1d 1/2d 1/- grn 2/6 2/6 2d lil 2d 2d 2/0 grn 2/0 2/0 2 1/2d lil 2 1/2d 2 1/2d 5 - grn 5/0 5/0 3d lil 3d 3d</p> <p><b>SEYCHELLES.</b> 1903. King's Head; bi-coloured. 2c brn 1/2d 1/2d 30c lil 5d 5d 3c grn 1/2d 1/2d 45c brn 8d 8d 6c rose 1d 1d 75c yel 1/0 1/0 12c brn 2d 2d 1r 50c blk 2/0 2/0 15c blue 2 1/2d 2 1/2d 2r 25c lil 3/0 3/0 18c grn 3d 3d</p> <p><b>SIERRA LEONE.</b> 1903. King's Head; bi-coloured. 1/2d lil 1/2d 1/2d 5d lil 5d 5d 1d " 1d 1/2d 6d " 6d 6d 1 1/2d " 1 1/2d 1 1/2d 1/- grn 1/0 1/0 2d " 2d 2d 2/- " 2/0 2/0 2 1/2d " 2 1/2d 2 1/2d 5/- " 5/0 5/0 3d " 3d 3d £1 on red 20/0 20/0 4d " 4d 4d</p>	<p><b>SOUTHERN NIGERIA.</b> 1903. King's Head; bi-coloured. 1/2d grn 1d 2d 1/- black 2/6 2/6 1d rose 2d 2d 2/6 brn 2/6 2/6 2d brn 4d 5d 5/- yel 5/0 5/0 2 1/2d blue 2 1/2d 2 1/2d 10/- on yel 10/0 10/0 4d grn 4d 4d 20/- lilac 20/0 20/0 6d lilac 1/0 1/3</p> <p><b>SOMALILAND.</b> 1904. King's Head; bi-coloured. 1/2a grn 1/2d 1/2d 8a blue 8d 8d 1a rose 1d 1d 12a or 1/0 1/0 2a lilac 2d 2d 1r grn 1/4 1/4 2 1/2a blue 2 1/2d 2 1/2d 2r lilac 2/8 2/6 3a grn 3d 3d 3r black 4/0 4/0 4a black 4d 4d 5r rose 6/8 6/6 6a lilac 6d 6d</p> <p><b>STRAITS.</b> 1902. King's Head. "Straits" at top. 1c green 1/2d 1/2d 30c black 5d 3d 3c lilac 1/2d 1/2d 50c green 1/0 4d 4c on red 1d 1/2d \$1 green 2/0 1/0 5c lilac 1 1/2d 1d \$2 lilac 4/0 2/0 8c on blue 2d 3d \$5 green 10/0 5/0 10c on yell. 2 1/2d 1 1/2d \$100 lilac £9 £8 25c lilac 4d 2 1/2d</p> <p>1903. King's Head. "Straits" at foot. 1c green 1d 1d 4c on red 1d 1d 3c lilac 1d 1d 8c on blue 2d 2d</p> <p><b>TRANSVAAL.</b> 1902. King's Head. "Postage and Revenue." 1/2d green 1/2d a 4d brn 4d 1d 1d rose 1d a 6d orange 6d 2d 2d lilac 2d 1/2d 1/- green 1/6 7d 2 1/2d blue 2 1/2d 1/2d 2/- brn 2/9 1/6 3d grn 3d 3d</p> <p>1902. King's Head "Postage—Postage." 1/0 red 1/0 5d 10/0 on red 10/0 5/0 2/0 yel 2/0 10d £1 l &amp; gn 20/0 10/0 2/6 blk 2/0 1/0 £3 l &amp; red £5 60/0 5/0 lil 5/0 2/6</p> <p><b>TRINIDAD.</b> 1896. Britannia seated; bi-coloured. 1/2d grn 1/2d a 6d lil 6d 4d 1d on red 1d a 1/0 on yel 1/0 6d 2d on bl 2 1/2d 1d 5/0 lil 5/0 5/0 4d grn 4d 3d £1 grn 20/0 19/0</p> <p><b>TURKS ISLAND.</b> 1900. Ship. "Turks and Caicos Is." 1/2d grn 1/2d 1/2d 6d lil 6d 6d 1d rose 1d 1d 1/- brn 1/0 1/0 2d brn 2d 2d 2/- lil 2/0 2/0 2 1/2d blue 2 1/2d 2 1/2d 3/- red 3/0 3/0 4d yel 4d 4d</p> <p><b>VIRGIN ISLAND.</b> 1904. King's Head; bi-coloured. (Multiple wmk. only).</p>
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## Notes.

As we rarely have all the above in stock, it is advisable to send orders without money (unless clients have a deposit account) and we will advise by return of post amount we can deliver.

Clients are particularly requested to note that orders for stamps on the basis of above quotations must be kept entirely separate from all others sent to the Colonial Stamp Market.

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

In many cases it will be cheaper to order high values from the Colonial Stamp Market's Order Dept. We make quotations of such on this page with a view to purchasing.

# Ewen's Weekly Stamp News.

With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR. (Established October, 1897.)

A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.

THE OLDEST WEEKLY STAMP PAPER PUBLISHED IN EUROPE.

(Entered at Stationers' Hall. Illustrated by permission of the Board of Inland Revenue.)

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LONDON, SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1905

[PRICE ONE PENNY.  
Post Free 1½d. 4¼ per annum.]

## The Week's News.

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 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.

**GREAT BRITAIN.**—Envelope Stamps (283 G 284).—Mr. E. Bentley Wood has shown us the ½d. yellow-green envelope stamp, die 52; earliest postmark 24.2.05. Our list now stands:—



Envelope Stamps. List of die-numbers known.

- ½d. dark green. Dies 7 to 30; 43 to 55.
- ½d. yellow-green. Dies 48 to 56 exc. 49, 53.
- 1d. Dies 7 to 30; 43 to 66.
- 1½d., 4d., 10d., 1/- Dies 1.
- 2d. Dies 1, 2. 2½d. Die 3. 3d. Dies 1, 2.
- 6d. Dies 1 to 8.
- 3d. Registration, Dies 1 to 11.

We recommend collectors to look out for ½d. 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 10 copies of each taken, used or unused; good prices willingly paid):—  
½d. King, dark green, dies 13, 27, 47, 51, 55, 56;  
½d. King, yellow-green, any except die 54; 1d. King, carmine, dies 10, 16, 18, 19, 26, 45, 48, 51, 60, 63, 64, 67 and higher. For the first fine unused copies of 1d. 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 23.1.05 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 ½d. stamps and of the ½d. 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.

½d. yellow-green (2nd shade) on buff.

Mr. W. T. Wilson of Leeds has shown us the first copy, under date of 25.2.05.

Mr. D. Ellis asks whether the Queen's Head ½d. green on buff reply card was ever issued. Can any reader oblige with the information?

**BARBADOS** (282 Q 284).—We are informed that the new stamps with multiple watermark 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.

- ½d. grey and carmine.
- ½d. dull green.
- 2½d. ultramarine.
- 6d. mauve and carmine.
- 8d. orange and ultramarine.
- 2/6 blue-black and orange.

Issued 8.2.05 or earlier. The 1d. has already been chronicled.

**BECHUANALAND** (278 U 284).—The *Philatelic Record* mentions a variety of the new 2½d. with stop between P and R of "Protectorate." We find on referring to the Colonial Stamp Market's sheets of this stamp that the

9th stamp in the 17th row has a small blot at the foot of the P, under the loop of the letter.

**BRAZIL** (243 N 284).—The *Bazaar, Exchange and Mart* (2.05/497) states that "the 700 reis stamp 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 following:—

Adhesives. Wmk. Crown CA multiple, perf. 14.  
1c. grey-green (Plate 1 continuous lines).  
12c. lilac and violet " " "

Issued 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; wmk. Crown CA. multiple, perf. 14. It 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 96c., but for many years past the remainders of the \$2, \$3, \$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 \$3 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* (2.05/497) as having "now been received":—



Adhesives. Wmk. Crown CA multiple.  
25c. bistre.  
1r. 50c. grey.

Date of issue is not stated, but we have been officially informed that the only values on sale with multiple watermark on 11.1.05 were the 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 12, and 15c.

**CYPRUS** (276 Z 284).—The 4 piastres is now reported by the *Bazaar, Exchange and Mart* (2.05/497).



Adhesive. With Crown CA multiple.  
4 piast., 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 Journal of Philately* (1.05/31).—"Mr. Albert Calman informs us that he has received word from Copenhagen that the lately issued 10 and 20 øre 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 øre might be brought back into use; the same thing happened with the British ½d. and 1d. King's Head stamps.

**DOMINICAN REPUBLIC** (282 U 284).—The following note is from the *American Journal of Philately* (2.05/31):—"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 1 rupee ultramarine, large design, is reported with surcharge "Judicial Fee" in red, by the *Stamp Collectors' Fortnightly*. It is not available for postal use.

**FRENCH GUIANA** (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-Zeitung* in an article entitled "Der Verbrauch von Postwertzeichen im Deutschen Reichspostgebiet im Jahre 1903" (2.05/19) furnishes particulars of the quantities of German stamps used during the last three years.

	1903.	1902.	1901.
Adhesives, 2 pf. . . . .	255,455,572	223,340,016	201,402,493
" 3 pf. . . . .	494,460,160	470,038,661	442,200,431
" 5 pf. . . . .	960,131,827	891,118,918	843,239,643
" 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	56,796,517	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 pf. . . . .	86,002,567	82,574,288	78,548,850
" 80 pf. . . . .	5,622,204	5,186,089	4,795,867
" 1 m. . . . .	6,555,183	6,023,623	5,494,648
" 2 m. . . . .	1,068,902	956,878	959,798
" 3 m. . . . .	186,185	202,304	189,689
" 5 m. . . . .	83,145	101,208	71,329
Post Cards, 2 pf. . . . .	123,259,717	108,474,120	96,626,388
" 2+2 pf. . . . .	1,586,541	1,652,627	1,346,958
" 5 pf. . . . .	295,308,752	285,321,453	281,887,153
" 5+5 pf. . . . .	6,283,629	6,481,867	5,665,297
" 10 pf. . . . .	5,044,161	4,960,259	5,221,146
" 10+10 pf. . . . .	126,152	212,595	137,834
Letter Cards . . . . .	2,468,761	2,451,651	2,625,509
Money Orders, 10 pf. . . . .	14,681,087	13,767,720	12,534,697
" 20 pf. . . . .	31,249,819	30,982,602	30,934,545
Pneum. Tube Covers, 20 pf. . . . .	252,792	234,163	220,160
Ditto, Cards, 25 pf. . . . .	414,148	378,291	358,677
Ditto, with reply 25pf. . . . .	4,022	6,867	4,161
Totals . . . . .	3,490,301,202	3,288,917,365	3,128,668,367

**INDIA** (282 R 284).—The *Philatelic Journal of India* (1.05/41) states that 100,000 sheets or 24,000,000 stamps of the King's Head ½ 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 ½ anna stamps has been telegraphed for (they are printed in London by Messrs. De la Rue & Co.)

The only Queen's Head stamps left in stock at the Calcutta depot 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.**—(271 L 284).—Another value of the new set is reported by the *American Journal of Philately*.

Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA multiple.  
3c. brown and black.

The 1, 4 and 10c. have already been reported.

**MALTA** (275 I 284).—We have been favoured with a copy of the Post Office report for the financial year 1903-1904. The report is dated 7.5.04. Under the heading of "Finance" we note the following, which will be of interest to stamp-collectors. "Although the aggregate amount of receipts (£19,624 2s. 3d.) shows a decrease of £1,735 17s. 10d. as compared with the receipts of the previous year (£21,360 os. 1d.), 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 amount received from the sale of stamps is of £16,062 15s. 4d., whilst that of the previous year was £16,734 15s. 6d., the difference being of only £672 os. 1½d. In July, 1902, £3,000 worth of 2½d. stamps surcharged 1d. were placed in circulation

and bought 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 increase of over £2,000."

Under the heading of "Postal Revenue and Expenditure" we find the item "Manufacture of Stamps, £664 12s. 3d."

The sales of stamps and stationery are set out in the following table.

SALE OF STAMPS, POST CARDS, REGISTRATION ENVELOPES, NEWSPAPER WRAPPERS AND STAMPED ENVELOPES.

Denomination.	In 1902-3.	In 1903-4.
<b>Stamps:—</b>		
①	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
½d. (Reddish Brown) ..	599 14 3½	524 6 1½
½d. (Green) ..	1,896 1 6	2,090 10 1½
1d. (Black and Red) ..	8,187 0 5	6,988 3 4
2d. (Violet in Grey) ..	371 12 2	484 5 0
2½d. (Violet in Blue) ..	2,166 12 3	1,445 1 5½
3d. (Grey in Violet) ..	11 13 0	281 5 10
4d. (Brown) ..	375 11 0	215 14 2
4½d. (Dark Brown) ..	316 2 9	347 16 9
5d. (Vermilion) ..	324 9 4	358 0 3
1s. (Grey in Purple) ..	1,119 5 0	1,803 3 0
2s. 6d. (Greenish Grey) ..	129 5 0	196 2 6
5s. (Pink) ..	220 10 0	235 10 0
10s. (Slate) ..	273 0 0	297 10 0
<b>Post Cards:—</b>		
①	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
½d. ..	1 7 11½	5 5 7
½d.+½d. ..	3 7 8	0 2 0
1d. ..	324 6 5	352 12 5
1d.+1d. ..	15 1 1	14 12 1
<b>Registration Envelopes:—</b>		
"G" size ..	265 10 7	268 19 2
"H" size ..	88 1 6½	95 3 11½
<b>Newspaper Wrappers:—</b>		
Bearing ½d. Stamp ..	27 11 10	39 5 11
<b>Stamped Envelopes:—</b>		
"A" size ..	4 1 1½	8 13 2
"C" size ..	8 11 9	10 7 9
"F" size ..	11 1 8	0 4 9½
Totals	16,739 18 4	16,062 15 4½

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

Post Office—	£	s.	d.
Cottonera District B.P.O. ..	1385	2	6½
Sliema Branch Post Office ..	946	13	9
Notabile Branch Post Office ..	281	18	8
Melleha District B.P.O. ..	2	13	0
Gozo-Victoria District B.P.O. ..	187	2	9
Migiarrò Distr. Sub-Post Office ..	51	5	10

The Melleha Post Office was closed on 10.5.03. The above list does not include the General Post Office at Valletta, where, of course, the bulk of the business is done.

**MOROCCO AGENCIES** (281 P 284).—Three weeks ago we chronicled the new 10c. lilac on red paper with multiple watermark, describing it by mistake as "1d." 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 curious coincidence, *Gibbons' Stamp Weekly* makes precisely the same mistake in its chronicle last week.

**NEW ZEALAND** (279 N 284).—Mr. E. J. Nankivell writes us:—"Have you seen the 5d. 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 regret 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 woken up yet! At one time he was very regular in reporting every new shade.

**ORANGE RIVER COLONY** (272 T 284).—Various journals are reporting the 5/- King's Head with multiple watermark, but we have not seen it and think there is some mistake. The Colonial Stamp Market has had several supplies and found nothing but the single watermark variety.

Mr. F. Major has shown us a used copy of the 1d. V.R.I. with thick V, raised stops after V and I and no stop after the R, which we believe is an unchronicled variety. The postmark is "Field Post Office—54—31.5.01—British Army, S. Africa."

**RUSSIA** (283 Y 284).—We take the following cutting 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

fourth, 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 Komislov, 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 shows 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. £1 violet-blue and green.

Issued 1.05?

**ST. LUCIA** (282 N 284).—A correspondent in Castries advises us of the following:—



Adhesives. Wmk. Crown CA. multiple. 6d. lilac and deep violet. 5/- green and carmine.

Issued 6.2.05.

Our correspondent gives the date of issue of the 2½d. and 3d. with multiple watermark as "end of 12.04."

The remainders of the Queen's Head 2d., 4d., 6d. and 5/- were destroyed in 11.04.

The stamps now on sale at St. Lucia are consequently the ½d., 1d., 2½d., 3d., 6d. 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 mixed in.

**SUDAN** (280 V 284).—*Mekel's Weekly Stamp News* 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 1 mill. per letter or postal packet, regardless of weight.

**SWEDEN** (267 N 284).—The *Deutsche Briefmarken Zeitung* (2.05/27) describes some new stationery issued or about to be issued in this country. The chief variation is in the addition of the date of printing. The 5 öre cards have the date "1004"; the 5 öre Service cards, "1104"; and the letter cards, 5 and 10 öre, "1004."

**TRAVANCORE** (95 A 284).—Four years ago we chronicled the 1 and 4 chukrams in new shades. *Gibbons' Stamp Weekly* now announces further new shades and also a new shade of the 2 chukram—1 ch. deep indigo, 2 ch. carmine-rose, 4 ch. blue-green.

**URUGUAY** (283 Y 284).—We find some interesting information concerning the quantities printed of recent issues in the *Deutsche Briefmarken-Zeitung* (2.05/32).

New Issue, engraved in Buenos Aires and printed in Montevideo.

(i) Already issued.	
5 mil. ...	3,500,000
1c. ..	1,500,000
(ii) Printed but not yet issued.	
10c. lilac ..	500,000
20c. blue ..	100,000
2c. ..	1,500,000
5c. ..	2,000,000
25c. brown	100,000

Of the above, the following quantities have been overprinted "Official":—1, 2, 5, 10c., 50,000 of each; 20c., 10,000; 25c., 20,000.

Further, there have been printed 200,000 letter-cards at 3c. and 150,000 newsbands.

**WESTERN AUSTRALIA** (282 X 284).—Although about a year ago we chronicled the 2d. yellow with the new perforation 11 we do not appear to have ever mentioned the 1d. value, nor that the watermark may be found both ways. We accordingly chronicle:—



Adhesives. Perf. 11. 1d. rose, wmk. upright. " " sideways. 2d. yellow, wmk. upright. " " sideways.

Issued 1904 or earlier, probably 1903? The only other value chronicled perf. 11 is the 2/- red on yellow.

The Colonial Stamp Market has also shown us a number of the official stamps, perforated "WA" and we are able to give more detailed information respecting them. Previous references 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. 14. 1d. rose. 5d. yellow. 3d. brown. 6d. violet. 4d. red-brown. 1/- green.

(ii). Wmk. Crown WA upright, p. 14. 1d. rose.

(iii). Wmk. V Crown upright, p. 12½. 9d. orange. 5/- green. 2/- red on yel. 10/- lilac. 2/6 blue on rose. 20/- yellow-brown.

(iv). Wmk. V Crown sideways, p. 12½. 4d. brown. 9d. orange. 8d. yel.-green. 10d. red.

These stamps are quite as worthy of attention as official stamps surcharged. The high values, especially the £1, are likely to be rare.

## Telegraph Scandal in Natal.

### PRIVATE ENQUIRY.

(From the *Natal Witness*, 30.1.05.)

For the past few days rumours have been afloat 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 accentuated, concern in detail the Telegraph Department, and point to certain strange things which are alleged to have taken place there. A state of affairs, it is alleged, exists or has existed for some time past, which is predicted to ultimately reveal nothing more nor less than a grave scandal.

We understand that it has come to the knowledge 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 messages that have been dealt with at the various telegraph stations are forwarded in sealed packets to the Central Office at Maritzburg, and are 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 submitted to a methodical examination with a view to detecting and reporting upon technical and other 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 eight 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 off to supervise the burning, and see that every form has been destroyed.

The present arrangement for the destruction of the forms is, on the face of it, a most unsatisfactory one, and many opportunities are afforded of the stamps being purloined. The mere fact of the burning and destruction of the forms would naturally lead some to the conclusion that the stamps affixed to the forms are of no use practically, and that no harm could be done by taking them away. The stamps, however, are held, and rightly so, to be still of value, and the fact that the authorities take all precautions from prying eyes by appointing two clerks to superintend the burning, 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 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 £14 had been disposed of to someone in town. It is stated that the individual, to whom the quantity of stamps were either sold or given gratis, with a view of obtaining an additional supply, approached an official on the matter. This was evidently a very injudicious step to take, and primarily led to the institution of the present cabinet inquiry. In vulgar parlance, it would appear that the Postmaster-General "got wind" of the application in some way or another, and commenced investigations.

Right on top of this comes the startling intelligence that a gentleman in Paris, presumably a stamp dealer, wrote about a month ago direct to

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 the enterprising stamp dealer it is, of course, impossible to determine.

We understand that a number of clerks have been called before the Board, and that they have tendered sworn evidence.

As far as the feeling on the matter can be gauged, the holding of the private enquiry seems to have caused a great deal of dissatisfaction. What the upshot of the investigation may be, it is, of course, impossible to say. It is understood, 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.

### Philatelic 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 judgment, 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 1d. red of Great Britain was certainly the commonest stamp in the world."

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 stamps 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 ..	.. 14
2. Great Britain, No. 89, 1d., 1881 ..	.. 13
3. France, No. 92, 15c., 1877 ..	.. 10
4. United States, No. 267, 2c., 1895 ..	.. 10
5. France, No. 78, 5c., 1876 ..	.. 8
6. Great Britain, No. 111, ½d., 1887 ..	.. 6
7. Germany, No. 39, 10pf., 1880 ..	.. 5
8. Great Britain, No. 128, 1d., 1901 ..	.. 5
9. Austria, No. 54, 5kr., 1890 ..	.. 5
10. Belgium, No. 46, 10c., 1893 ..	.. 4
11. Switzerland, No. 72, 10c., 1882 ..	.. 4
12. United States, No. 314, 2c., 1903 ..	.. 4

On account of the tie for tenth place we have 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. William J. Waters and Mr. Egbert Bagg both naming seven of the stamps included in the above list.

### "Jim Easy" Letters.—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 8x10 office and your Uncle Jim's name can now be found in gilt letters on the door about three jumps from the high 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 cigar 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 wobbling 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 best not to be too harsh in coaxing him out of the office. Before I could map out a 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 counter and then announced, in a thick confidential whisper, that he would take two dollars 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 gum. 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 ague 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 again this morning all I had left of my bargain was the odd eighteen cents worth in the vault and a clean shirt. However, the knowledge that I got back at one of those stamp sharks good and plenty keeps up my spirits.

JIM.

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 the British islands of the Pacific has recently been appearing in the *Daily Graphic*. The islands of Niue (Savage Island), Penrhyn, Aitutaki, 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, ½d. to 1/-, set of six on entire, 2/8.  
Niue, ½d. to 1/-, set of six on entire, 2/11.  
Penrhyn, ½d. to 1/-, set of eight on entire, 2/11.  
Cook Islands, ½d. to 1/-, set of nine on entire, 3/11.

#### OTHER SPECIAL OFFERS.

NIUE, all on pieces of original.

(Note.—Please quote index-numbers when ordering.)

- 1217 ½d. No. 16 (S.G.), 2d.; pair 3d.  
1218 ½d. Nos. 16, 17 in pair, 10d.  
1219 1d. No. 18, 2d.; pair, 4d.; block of eight with pink postmark cut from registered letter, 1/4; block of ten, ditto, 1/8.  
1220 1d. Nos. 18, 19, in pair, 10d.  
1221 1d. Nos. 18, 20, in pair, 1/6.  
1222 1d. Nos. 18, 21 in pair, very scarce, 2/8.  
1223 1d. No. 18, pair, one with broken E like F, 1/3.  
1224 2½d. postmarked 30.4.03, 5d.; block of six, 2/6; postmarked first day of issue, 31.3.02, rare, 1/6.

#### RARITIES OF NIUE (SAVAGE ISLAND).

Note.—The first issue of Niue (S.G. No. 1) is exceedingly rare because it was unknown to stamp collectors until after it was obsolete. Only 1200 were printed, mostly with overprint in green, but about 20 (?) in violet.

- 1225 1d. 1st Issue, S.G. No. 1, green overprint, mint, 17/6; block of four, very fine but partly without gum (as issued), 75/-; superb, absolutely mint block of four with wide margin at top, 85/-. Used single, 15/-.  
1226 1d. 1st Issue, lilac overprint, mint, £5.  
1227 1d. No. 18, but with distinct double surcharge, 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 10/- King, single wmk.), mint, very slightly off centre, 75/-; corner pair with margins on two sides, 150/-; block, £15; variety with short "U E" in "Niue," only known copy, £5; used on entire original in Sept., 1903, only known used copy, £7; mint, well-centred unused copy, with margin, £5.  
1230 2½d. 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. Nine, no wmk., 2/-; corner pair, 4/-.  
1233 6d. 50 wmk. 3/-.

Note.—If requested, a written guarantee 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 can still be made for a few weeks.

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It is no economy to save the small subscription (4/4) and live in ignorance of philatelic events.

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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 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.
- 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 £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.

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# Ewen's Weekly Stamp News.

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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(Whole Number 371).

LONDON, SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1905.

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## The Week's News.

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 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.

**GREAT BRITAIN.**—*Railway Letter Stamps* (282 C-285).—We understand that in addition to the long list of forthcoming changes already published, parliamentary powers are being sought which will cause the Liverpool, St. Helens and South Lancashire and Wigan Junction Railways to cease to issue special letter stamps.

In examining a number of used London, Brighton and South Coast Railway letter stamps we found a number of new varieties of the 22nd issue. We consider it advisable to re-group this and the subsequent issues and the new classification given below will be adopted in the next edition of our catalogue.

The following new issue has been made:—

South Eastern and Chatham 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 Railway, No. 190,001 to 220,000. We saw the current issue numbered 188,000 two months ago.

*Stationery* (283 Z 285).—Mr. E. Bentley Wood writes us:—"With reference to Mr. D. Ellis's enquiry about the Queen's Head ½d. + ½d. card on buff, I have two copies, one having type 3 on the face card and type 2 on the reply half and the other with both halves showing type 3."

*Envelope Stamps* (284 H 285).—Another new variety is to hand from Mr. E. Bentley Wood, ½d. yellow-green die 46 (a very early number), post-marked 3.3.04. Our list now stands:—X; 58702



*Envelope Stamps.* List of die-numbers known.

- ½d. dark green. Dies 7 to 30; 43 to 55.
- ½d. yellow-green. Dies 46 to 56 exc. 47, 49, 53.
- 1d. Dies 7 to 30; 43 to 66.
- 1½d., 4d., 10d., 1/- Dies 1.
- 2d. Dies 1, 2. 2½d. Die 3. 3d. Dies 1, 2.
- 6d. Dies 1 to 8.
- 3d. Registration, Dies 1 to 11.

From the same source we have a 1d. pink Queen's Head die 228, dated 9.6.83, the previous earliest record being 9.7.83. We are also shown a 1d. die 150, without the flaw, dated 24.3.68.

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

AAB London 1.4.1843 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.

1d. red, plate 84, London, W., 23.5.64.  
4d. plate 7. " 14.7.65.

*Cheque Dies* (284 D 285).—We note FH 19.10.04.

**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 |||||

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 margins.

German stamps of the values 2 to 80pf are issued in sheets of 100, ten rows of 10, with numbers on the E. and W. margins; (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 "0,50 1,00 1,50 2,00" 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 plate-number, 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).

Value.	Hedges.	Figures.	Printing and Plate-numbers.
2pf	(not yet seen).		
3pf.	S., E., W.	N.	(L.) H3600 (v) over 4.
5pf.	"	"	(L.) H3754 (v) over 6.
10pf.	"	"	(L.) H2793 (v) under 2.
20pf.	"	"	(L.) 8415 (a) over 1.
25pf. (hd.†)	"	"	(R) ———
(fr.) N., S., E., W.	—	(R)	179 (v) over 2.
30pf. (hd.)	S. E. W.	N.	(R) ———
(fr.) N. S. E. W.	—	(R)	180 (v) over 2.
40pf. (hd)	S. E. W.	N.	(R) ———
(fr.) N. S. E. W.	—	(R)	148 (v) under 3.
50, 80pf., not seen.			

\* L. R. Left or right-hand margin alone seen.  
† Head or frame plates.

The numbers in every case read upwards, but we also have a block of four 10pf. rose with "H 2793" on the right margin reading downwards; no other numbers at all.

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

- 5pf. pair with 4 over 143 (h); block, "4" only.
- 10pf. single, 8 only; single 228 only (same sheet?).
- 10pf. single, 2 only.
- 20pf. single, 2 only.

As regards the mark values, these appear to be 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 philatelic 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. 60. The R is 'dropped.'
- No. 61. The G is slightly 'dropped.'
- No. 168. Smaller thicker W.
- No. 169. Slightly smaller dropped G.
- No. 197. Small A.
- No. 230. Long R (wrong fount).
- No. 240. Native type crooked.

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. 1; the 3 annas no cuts at all, probably because not more than one plate is likely to be required.

**INDIA** (282 R 285).—We seem to have been very remiss in recording the King's Head "On H.M.S." stamps. About a year ago (No. 221) we gave the following list:—



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

Value.	No. of E.W.S.N. in which chronicled.	Date of issue
	As 'specimen.'	As issued.
½a. grey	222	not ?
½a. green	169	209 25.7.03
1a. rose	—	168 ?
2a. violet	187	201 11.6.03
4a. olive-green	187	— not ?
8a. violet	187	— not ?
1r. green and rose	214	— not ?

## London, Brighton & South Coast Railway Letter Stamps (see Article above).

2d. green, numbered on back.

(22nd Issue), 10.1.03, Nos. 1 to 6000, chiefly consisting of remainders of preceding printings.

Print.	Transfer.	Perf.	Colour.	Unused.	Used.
				s. d.	s. d.
(a)	15	IV.	10 dark yel.-grn.	10 0	2 0
(b)	16	(not yet seen).			
(c)	17	IV.	10 light yel.-grn.	15 0	5 0
(d)	18	IV.	10 dark green	60 0	20 0
(e)	19	IVB.	11 "	10 0	2 0
(f)	20	IVB.	11 bright green	10 0	2 0
(g)	21	IVB.	11 x 10 dull green	40 0	10 0
(h)	21	IVB.	10 "	40 0	2 0
(i)	22	IVB.	11½ "	40 0	2 0

(23rd Issue), —.03, Nos. 6001-12000.

(a)	22	IVB.	10 dull green	10 0	2 0
(b)	23	IVC.	10 yellowish-grn.	40 0	3 0

(24th Issue), —.04, Nos. 12001-18000.

(a)	23	IVC.	10 yellowish-grn.	5 0	2 0
(b)	24	IVD.	10 green	10 0	3 0
(c)	25	IVD.	10 darkish green	10 0	2 0

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

(a) 25 IVD. 10 darkish green .. 5 0 1 0

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 12 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, 1,284, 1,368, 1,704, 1,788, 1,800, 1,908, 1,920, 1,932, 1,944, 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, 3,444 (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 17); 4,656, 4,668, 4,680 (print 22); 5,352, 5,388, 5,400, 5,412, 5,424 (print 21) and 5,736 (print 18). The Editor would be much obliged to collectors who may possess specimens from any of the other sheets if they would submit them for inspection. It is by no means impossible that there may have been sheets of the 14th and preceding printings mixed in. Unfortunately, the Editor could not obtain permission from the Company to 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 ½a. grey to 8 annas. The last issued was the ½a. grey. The 1 rupee will be issued here 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 3x6 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.n.* variety on these has four bars to the length of each stamp, each bar being the length of one postage stamp. In the *bm* 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.

I 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).—Three high values are added to the new set by Stanley Gibbons' *Monthly Journal* (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 80, 10 rows of 8; perf. 12½ to 13. (This description equally applies to the low values already chronicled).

1r. dark olive-green.  
2r. greenish yellow.  
5r. deep purple-brown.

Issued 12.04 or earlier.

**LABUAN** (281 M 285).—*Correction.*—We regret to find that the six low values of the surcharged stamps chronicled in *E.W.S.N.* No. 281 were described as being on the 1894 instead of 1897 pictorial set. For the six first stamps substitute the following colours and numbers.

*Adhesives.* Surcharged in black.

4c. on 5c. green.	S.G. No. 92.
4c. on 6c. brown-lake.	" 93.
4c. on 8c. rose-red.	" 94.
4c. on 12c. vermilion.	" 95.
4c. on 18c. olive-bistre.	" 101.
4c. on 24c. grey-lilac.	" 100.

**LAGOS** (278 P 285).—Another value in the new set is chronicled by Stanley Gibbons' *Monthly Journal* (2.05/161).



*Adhesive.* Wmk. Crown CA multiple.  
2d. purple and blue.

The values previously recorded are ½d., 1d., 6d., 1/-, 2/6, 5/-, 10/-.

**MALTA** (275 I 285).—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 ½d., 2½d., 5d. and 1/-.

Just as we go to press, we learn of the issue of the following:—

*Adhesive.* Pictorial design. Wmk. Crown CA. multiple.  
4½d. brown.

Issued 28.2.05.

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

It is no economy to save the small subscription (4/4) and live in ignorance of philatelic events.

## 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 manifested 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 remind 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 consideration of the propaganda of a well-known dealer which is being extensively circulated and strongly advocated through his journal, *Ewen's Weekly 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 33½ 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 see 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 C.C., or 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 deemed 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 constrained 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 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 between 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 and fixed; in fact not a horizon at all, but an arbitrary line drawn at various distances according 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 variations 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 that 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 of	Price.	Collection 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 collectors 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 £1000 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, 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 recognizes 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 intended, 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 attribute 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 flourish 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 swept away, so far as the general collector is concerned, otherwise life will be choked out of the real hobby—stamp collecting pure and simple, stamp collecting for pleasure and not for 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 otherwise 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; not 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 significance and as a matter of fact, it has now been proved beyond controversy that these marks on British stamps have a very real philatelic importance. But one cannot always 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 about marginal varieties; but if he likes to say he will become a general collector of the stamps of the 19th Century and a specialist of those of the 20th, 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 correspondences, also, have now to a great extent been depleted of their stamps. But to specialize the older stamps is both too difficult and too expensive.

\* \* \*

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 £10 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 throughout the collection, wherever fancy dictates, a far more pleasant work now that he has gained experience of the stamp market and is not burdened by the necessity of specializing the stamps of a whole country of which perhaps only 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.

### Exhibition of British Colonial Fiscal & Telegraph 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, W.C., on the 7th 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 be obtained from any member of the committee. The Society has appointed the following gentlemen to serve on the Executive Committee:—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.

Class III.—For collections of the following countries: British Guiana, Cape of Good Hope, Grenada, Malay States, Nevis, St. Vincent, Victoria.

Class IV.—For collections of the following countries: Hong Kong, New South African Republic, New South Wales, Queensland, St. Christopher, St. Lucia, Swaziland, Tasmania, 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 1500 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 the following countries:—Canada, Cashmere, Jamaica, Matabeleland, Natal, New South Wales, Sudan, Transvaal, Uganda, West Australia.

Class XI.—For exhibits which do not come within the scope of the before mentioned Classes, such as Colonial Railway stamps, stamps on original documents, embossed and impressed non-adhesives, curiosities, &c.

Class XII.—Proofs and Essays.

Class XIII.—Fiscal publications, albums and accessories may be shown but there will be no award in this class.

A diploma will be given for the best exhibit of each country provided it is of sufficient merit. In 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 may be marked as "Highly Commended."

In making their awards the judges will be requested to take into consideration, not only the completeness of the exhibit and the rarity of the specimens contained there, but also the neatness and accuracy of arrangement and the philatelic knowledge displayed by the exhibitor.

Note.—By the award of a diploma for each country even the most modest exhibitor 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. Fulcher, A. B. Kay, H. Thompson, A. Schoeller, A. P. Pearce.

The exhibition will be supported mainly by voluntary contributions; the Society therefore requests donations to the Exhibition Fund. The names of subscribers, but not amounts subscribed, will be published in the official catalogue. The amount already subscribed is 16 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 "On the History of Fiscal Stamp Collecting."

Admission to the Exhibition will be free, and tickets may be had on application to any member of the Committee.

An auction sale of fiscal stamps of all kinds and countries will be held by W. Hadlow, at

Covent Garden Hotel on April 7th. Catalogues may be had on application to the Auctioneer or Secretary.

Any further information respecting the Exhibition or Auction may be had from the Secretary.

### "Jim Easy" Letters.—6.

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

DEAR BILL,

I managed to clean up \$48.00 last week, but yesterday the tide turned and this morning I am again on the hard-times list. I will pour my tale of grief into your sympathetic ear that you may understand how hard it is to be square in the stamp business and eat regularly at the same time. I was fixing up some fifty per cent. approvals for the younger generation when the door opened softly and a genial stranger 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. I looked over them careless 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 consider 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 joy and he drifted 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 I had just purchased he made a grab for it and began 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 hundred dollars and that he would be grateful to me forever for taking it away from the villain 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. I then went down to the refreshment parlour on the ground floor of the building to ease my injured feelings. As I stepped through the swinging doors, Billie, I realized the worst. Those two fellows were sitting at a little table together and the fellow who sold me the book had it back under his arm again and was just slipping a ten dollar note to the man he was supposed to have robbed. 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.

JIM.

P.S.—Please express me that 44 caliber gun I left with you. I have nothing at present but a 32.

## Regular Weekly Service of New 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 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.
- 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 £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.

FURTHER PARTICULARS SENT POST FREE ON APPLICATION.

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





# Ewen's Weekly Stamp News.

With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR. (Established October, 1897.)

A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.

THE OLDEST WEEKLY STAMP PAPER PUBLISHED IN EUROPE.

(Entered at Stationers' Hall. Illustrated by permission of the Board of Inland Revenue.)

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Post Free 1½d. 4/4 per annum.]

## The Week's News.

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 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.

**GREAT BRITAIN.—Railway Letter Stamps (285 D 286).**—The following new printings have reached us:—

Great Northern (Ireland), 10th printing, emerald-green (almost exactly same shade as before); perf. 11 (as before); sheets of 48, 6 rows of 8 (as before); large imperf. margins (as before). The chief point of difference between the new and preceding printings is that the break 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, 3rd 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, 25th issue, Nos. 18001-24000. The beginning of this issue was mentioned last week, but only a portion appears to consist of the 25th printing, as we have numbers as early as 21300 from a new printing, presumably the 26th. This latter is strikingly distinct from any of its predecessors, being printed in a very light watery yellowish-green, with much larger control figures on the back. Perf. 11.

The Editor will be much obliged if any collector possessing duplicates of Railway Letter stamps he does not want, would submit them on approval. Amongst finds last week may be noted a Maryport and Carlisle 1st 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 several of them considerably more.

**Stationery (285 A 286).**—A further reply to Mr. D. Ellis's enquiry is now to hand. Mr. H. G. Watson writes:—"Mr. D. Ellis asks whether the Queen's Head ½d. green on buff reply card was ever issued. I am 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 II.+II. Both these I bought at a post-office in 1902. While on the subject of post cards, may I ask if you or any of your readers can give me any information as to a variety of the Threepenny (British Empire) card of 1889. 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 inspection a 3d. reply card printed in brown, 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 31mm., with disc divided into hours and quarters, and "FEB 8 P.M." 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 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 23mm.) with hour and minute hands within, whilst outside is the word "RECEIVED" below and "P.M. 3. MAR. 1905" 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.

rd. die	Earliest Date.	Latest Date.
91	8.8.1861	3.11.1862
96	25.5.1859	—
97	7.4.1859	21. 7.1860
101	27.4.1856	—
102	—	30. 9.1863
104	—	16. 6.1866
110	22.4.1863	—
111	—	20. 7.1866
140	—	14.11.1867
147	—	30. 7.1868
150	14.3.1868	—
166	—	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. 6.1881
218	—	11. 5.1881
223	12.8.1881	31.12.1883
225	—	5.11.1884
1½d. brown, die 1	—	29. 1.1886
2d. blue, die 3	—	17. 1.1887
2½d. blue, die 2	4.4.1892	—

From the same source we also have a few postmark records of the earlier dies.

### Queen's Head, undated 1d. dies.

rd. die	Earliest Postmark.
14	15.4.1842
67	15.11.1846
69	7.8.1847
71	16.2.1848
74	7.6.1850
80	15.8.1852

The Editor offers 2/6 each for the first unused specimens submitted to him of Queen's Head ½d. pink, die 3; ½d. vermilion, dies 15, 16, 17, 18, 20; ½d. green, die 60; 1d. rose, dies 3, 11, 12, 14, 34, 43, 51, 53, 57, 59, 60, 64, 65, 66, 67, 77, 219, 224, 225, 226, 228; 1d. rose, new series of 1881 (without w.w.), dies 1, 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/- unused is offered; 5/- offered for 2d. die 7, nine-dot florets; from 5/- upwards offered for 3d. 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, £1 is offered; 5/- is offered for 6d. die 28, unused; for first copy of 1/-, die 8, £1 offered; 5/- each offered for 1/- dies 7 and 9, unused. Many other varieties of envelope stamps wanted, entire or cut square, especially proofs, essays, etc. Approval selections priced separately are always welcome.

**BRITISH GUIANA (284 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 1c., and 12c., 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 25c. and 1r. 50c. Ceylon with multiple watermark, but we notice in the Colonial Stamp Market's stock that the 2c. are again coming over with single watermark. The 75c. King's Head is not expected to be issued before April.

**CHAMBA (250 O 286).**—Die Post (2.05/26) reports the following addition to the current set:



**Adhesive.** Indian stamp overprinted "Chamba State" in black.  
6 annas, brown-yellow.

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

### Postcards.

- 1c. black on buff, portrait of José Martí (not Palma as has also been reported).
- 1c.+1c. 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., 1/- and 5/- as complement of the current set (½d., 1d., 2½d., 3/-). Presumably only "specimen" copies have been seen.

**HOLKAR (280 E 286).**—The *London Philatelist* adds another value to the Service set.

### Official Adhesive.

½a. lake, perf. 13½, 14.

We have already recorded the 1a. green.

**INDIA (285 S 286).**—The ¼ anna provisional was duly issued at Calcutta on 1.2.05, but had not reached Bombay as late as 25.2.05, so that the issue is not yet general. These dates are given on the authority of Mr. C. E. Howard, who sends us the first specimen we have seen.



1/4

### Adhesives.

"¼" in black on ½a. green, King's Head.

As already stated, 24 million are to be issued, so the stamp is not likely ever to be rare.

**JOHORE (271 R 286).**—The Postmaster-General informs us that the \$10, \$50 and \$100 stamps of the current set are "used for Revenue purposes only, and are, therefore, not available for Postage."

Of the last issue the values still remaining in stock on 11.2.05 were the 2c., 4c. (both colours), 5c., 6c., 10c. on 4c. green, 25c., \$2, \$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 recommendation of the Postmaster General, the Honourable T. Vella, to whom much credit is due. Since 1860, most of the stamps 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 reproduce the sketch, we may roughly describe it as a circle of about 1 inch diameter containing a Maltese Cross, within which is a smaller circle containing the letters "G.P." over "O." (General Post Office).

**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 OFFICIAL in black, Wmk. Crown CA multiple, perf. 14.

- 2d. red and olive-green.
- 3d. purple and grey.
- 6d. dull green and chocolate.
- 1/- carmine and pale blue.

Issued 1.05. 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 mistake, or do both varieties exist? The ½d. Official are in the pale green shade.

The Colonial Stamp Market has also shown us the 1/4d. 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 1d. with multiple watermark, although it was chronicled 5 months ago.

**NEW ZEALAND** (284 O 286).—The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us the following minor variety:—

*Adhesive.* Current issue (2d group).  
4d. 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 Servian Authorities being alarmed at the "gruesome discovery" in connection with the Coronation stamps, they have actually re-issued them! They were withdrawn on 14th 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 £7,000 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 has now shown us:—



*Adhesive.* Wmk. Crown CA multiple.  
2 1/2d. blue, centre black.

Issued 18.2.05 or earlier. The only values still in issue with single watermark are the 4d., 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 sheet-numbers seen.*

	Queen's Head. Single Wmk.	King's Head. Single Wmk.	King's Head. Multiple Wmk.
1/4d.	1515	2484	4048
1d.	1326	2526	5646
2d.	0205	0400	649
2 1/2d.	—	078	185
4d.	0058	0344	—
6d.	0076	0314	418
1/-	0019	0151	358
2/6	not seen	0158	—
5/-	"	0082	—
10/-	"	0060	—
£1	—	9	19

\* "Not seen" signifies "known, but no particulars at hand."  
— A dash signifies "not known."

It is possible from the above table to make a rough guess of the numbers of stamps printed. As regards the £1 we think there can be no doubt that 10 sheets of 120 each of the single and multiple watermark varieties were issued. The Colonial Stamp Market, when this stamp first came out (early in 1903), received sheet No. 9. In 8.03 part of sheet No. 7 was received, and in 7.04 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 10 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 £1 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 1/2d., something like 100 sheets (12,000 stamps) must have been issued with single watermark. The 2d. value, single watermark, we have seen with sheet-numbers 0400 and 0213, and as the Queen's Head 2d. is known with No. 0205 and the King's Head multiple wmk. variety with No. 649, a rough estimate of the former would be 200 to 250 sheets (24,000 to 30,000 stamps). These figures would hardly have led one to suppose the stamps could become so scarce in so short a time.

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

It is no economy to save the small subscription (4/4) and live in ignorance of philatelic events.

The 10/- 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 watermark 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/-, 4,000. Of the lower values there were much larger quantities, probably 100,000 to 200,000 in the case of the 1/4d. and 1d.

**SPAIN** (283 R 286).—The following novelty is chronicled by *L'Echo de la Timbrologie* (28.2.05/79).



*Adhesive.* 40c. rose (colour changed from olive).

**SUDAN** (284 W 286). It would seem that the 1 millième Army Official stamps were surcharged in sheets of 30, as the small surcharge variety occurs about three times per 100 stamps. Amongst a number of these stamps just received by the Colonial Stamp Market, we noticed another interesting variety.

*Adhesive.* Army Official.  
1 mill. brown and carmine, wmk. Crescent and Star multiple; error "OFFICIAL," with note of exclamation instead of the first I.

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 1 1/4d. on 5d. were surcharged.

**TRINIDAD** (262 R 286).—The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us the 1/- value, die II.

*Adhesive.* Wmk. Crown CA single, perf. 14.  
1/- black and dark blue (darker than before) on yellow, Die II., plate 2, series of short lines with concave ends round each pane.

Issued 20.2.05 or earlier. The varieties in the new colours now known are as follows:—

Die I., single wmk.	1/4d. grey-green,	3.9.02 ?
"	2d. black on red,	19.12.01 ?
"	1/- blk. & blue on yel.,	—2.03 ?
Die II.	1/4d. grey-green,	—2.03 ?
"	1d. black on red,	—2.03 ?
"	2 1/2d. lilac on blue,	—1.04 ?
"	4d. green & blue,	25.9.03 ?
"	1/- blk. & ind. on yel.,	20.2.05 ?
" Multiple wmk.	1/4d. grey-green,	26.8.04 ?
"	1d. black on red,	26.8.04 ?

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 Leeward Islands to dispose of the undermentioned Virgin Islands Postage Stamps, which comprise the whole stock remaining in the hands of the Government, and of which no further supplies will be printed, the plates from which they were produced having been destroyed. The issue is that of 1889 and was printed on paper watermarked Crown and CA.

The stamps are in sheets of 60 stamps, and are of the following descriptions and quantities:

Duty.	Number of Stamps.	Colour.	Duty.	Number of Stamps.	Colour.
1/4d.	114840	Light green.	6d.	19080	Purple.
1d.	47940	Red.	7d.	24720	Dark green.
2 1/2d.	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 10 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 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 30th June, 1905, on which date all offers received will be considered.

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 *McKeel's Weekly Stamp News*).



DEAR BILL,  
The society gave its annual banquet last night and early this morning. I was in it. The entrance fee was \$2.00 and it was worth the price. I went to the feast about eight o'clock last evening with Charley Tompkins. Charley 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 and is a great source of revenue for the stamp dealers, a rich uncle having left him on the right side of the fence so far as worldly goods are concerned. Under the circumstances I made up with Charley at the first opportunity 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 I 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 dollars 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 to make his little talk he had on a load of false dignity and an impediment in his vocal organs. After making two or three false starts, he finally 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 through the winter. He then produced the little bunch of stuff which he had brought along, each stamp being mounted on a little card by itself, with price paid marked underneath, and passed them around 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 a cold hundred on the market. I took my little look and passed it back to Charley. 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 morning I gave it a bath, and, while the gum has vanished into space, the man who paid me seventy-five dollars for it half an hour ago seemed tickled to death. This business isn't so bad after you get next.

JIM.

P.S.—I enclose \$4.00. Please buy that soap box full of old stamps that old man Smithers tried to sell me before I left for \$2.00 and ship it down. You can keep the other two for your trouble.

**Notes.**

An astonishing increase in the value of Ceylon King's Head "On Service" stamps has taken 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 25c. which is the rarity of the set; we believe as much as 25/- has actually been paid for a specimen.

\* \* \*

Stamps do advance in value and sometimes prove a valuable asset as is proved by an incident which occurred in the office of the New York Public Administrator. In settling up an estate an envelope of postage stamps was found consisting of the following values: 179 1c., 169 3c., 279 5c., 251 10c., 153 12c., 88 24c., 99 30c. In the confiding innocence of a New York official the lot of stamps was sent to the New York Post Office for redemption only to get the information that the government does not redeem stamps, and moreover that they were of the mintage of 1857-60, and no longer available for postage. This hard blow was softened by the postscript, "Try a stamp 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 put together. Collectors should be able to get these

(Continued on Page 887.)

values at reasonable prices for the next few months.—*Metropolitan Philatelist*.

\* \* \*

One of the best photographs of the new Cretan stamps, which we have yet seen, is reproduced in the *Tatler* of 1.3.05. The 25 lepta is alone indistinct, due to the great difficulty of photographing 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 interesting 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 instead of 2/- as previously. The postage will probably be 4d. instead of 3d. 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 immediately on publication.

\* \* \*

Collectors interested in the stamps of Chile should not miss the "Chile Special" just issued by *Mekel's Weekly Stamp News*. On page 9, there is an index by Gordon Ireland of the principal articles on Chilean 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 "1"; and (c) refrain 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 *London 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 anyone 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 sold in 1893 for £10,000, and was a much finer one, as in the eighties and nineties of last century it was still possible to procure early Australians in unused condition.

\* \* \*

We note with interest that *Mekel'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 reference 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.)

Index No.	No. in Set.	Face Value.	Our Price.	Index No.	No. in Set.	Face Value.	Our Price.
<b>GROUP XI.—NORTHERN EUROPE.</b>							
225	10	2/8	3/2	308	11	1/7	1/11
226	6	—	2/4	309	11	1/7	1/11
226a	8	—	1/1	310	17	—	14/0
227	10	2/8	3/2	<b>GROUP XV.—AFRICA AND ASIA.</b>			
235	10	2/4	2/10	311	9	2/5	2/11
236	5	0/11	1/1	313	10	1/4	1/10
237	12	1/11	2/3	314*	3	—	0/7
237a	10	—	1/4	315	11	2/4	3/2
239	5	1/2	1/6	316	8	4/0	4/8
<b>GROUP XII.—EASTERN EUROPE.</b>							
241	11	2/4½	2/9½	317	13	2/11	3/5
242	11	1/10	2/2	319	3	1/10½	2/2
244	7	—	3/8	<b>GROUP XVI.—SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA.</b>			
245	6	—	2/6	332	12	—	2/11
246	11	—	5/10	333	14	3/5	4/0
248	14	2/2½	2/10	334	6	0/4	0/6
249	1	0/0½	0/0½	336	4	—	4/0
250	9	1/9	2/1	338	7	—	3/0
257	10	1/1	1/4	340	5	0/10½	1/0
260	15	2/10	3/10	341	7	—	2/3
272	6	1/7½	1/11	342	4	—	1/11
273	6	1/7½	1/11	343	10	—	3/7
<b>GROUP XIII.—COLONIES (SPECIAL DESIGNS.)</b>							
274	5	1/5½	1/9	344	6	—	1/8
276	4	0/7½	0/9	350	3	—	4/2
281	4	0/8	0/10	351	4	—	8/11
285	13	3/1	3/7	352	7	—	7/6
291	7	1/10	2/2	353	2	—	0/4
297	13	—	1/2	354	4	—	5/0
<b>GROUP XIV.—COLONIES (GENERAL DESIGN).</b>							
(Various names can be supplied in each set and also the sets surcharged with Foreign Currency.)							
301	13	3/1	3/7	355	7	—	12/6
302	5	0/10	1/0	357	1	—	3/0
303	13	2/6	2/11	359	4	0/2	0/2½
306	9	2/8	3/2	360	4	—	13/6
<b>GROUP XVII.—UNITED STATES AND COLONIES.</b>							
371 United States, Postage Due, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10c. .. 5 0/10½ 1/0							

\* An Asterisk denotes temporarily out of stock.

## Regular Weekly Service of New 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 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.

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d'un gouvernement dont il se serait moqué si impudemment ?

Je suis sûr qu'un pareil soupçon n'a jamais effleuré votre pensée, et je serais allé ce matin à votre cabinet vous assurer de mon loyalisme, si une grippe infectieuse, qui m'a tenu plusieurs jours 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 insignes de commandeur de Sava et que je ne serais pas digne davantage de porter la croix d'honneur sur ma poitrine.

En conséquence, monsieur le ministre, je prie Votre Excellence de faire une enquête sur mon honorabilité, avant de me remettre les insignes en question.

Veuillez agréer, etc.

MOUCHON."

SPANISH GUINEA (251 K 287). — The 1905 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.	1p. carmine.
4c. bronze-green.	2p. violet.
5c. dark yellow.	3p. greenish-blue.
10c. red.	4p. dark green.
15c. dark brown.	5p. vermilion.
25c. brown-red.	10p. 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.

Adhesives. Perf. 11½.

10 centesimos dark lilac.
20 " dark green.
25 " pale brown.

The following decree was published:—

Dirección G. de Correos y Telégrafos. — Por disposición de esta Dirección, el día 13 del corriente, se pondrá en circulación una nueva emisión de sellos postales de valor de diez, veinte y veinticinco centésimos, impresos en tintas violeta, celeste y sepia respectivamente, los que, hasta ulterior resolución, circularán conjuntamente con los actualmente en uso del mismo valor. — Montevideo, Febrero 9 de 1905.—La Dirección. 683 f 25

### Stock Phrases.

By E. W. WETHERELL.

(From the *Philatelic Journal of India*.)

WHY does the non-collector invariably commence a conversation with a collector by saying "Have you the penny black English?" as though that 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 been 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 he used to have at school; it was a very fine one, as he had had "all the stamps off his father's old letters," and the father invariably spent his time (so far as one can gather) in writing letters from Mauritius (where he was building a railway some time between 1845 and 1857), but he got hard up and sold it to a dealer for seventeen shillings. Wonderful what dealers there are; one wonders how much the other dealer would have given. Talking of Mauritius, 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 genuine 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 forced to apply for sick leave (the Doctor man laying particular emphasis on the fact that I must not be worried).

Then there is the awful idiot who tells you in a burst of confidence that he was once in Zanzibar

(why couldn't he stay there), and he went to the Post office and bought an entire set, and stuck them on an envelope 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 reply, "mine were bought at the post office."

"Can you tell a forgery?" 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 months' time.

If 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 their 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 be chosen by the individual, and there will be no restrictions 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 Philatelic Press.

Notes Historiques sur l'organisation du service postal et l'émission des premiers timbres-poste aux Indes Portugaises, ET 1.05/1.

## Extract from Canadian Post Office Report.

### APPENDIX J.

Statement of Receipts and Issues of Postage Stamps, &c., for the Year ended June 30th, 1904.

Denominations.	Stamps, &c., on hand from last year.	Received from Manufacturers.	Returned by Postmasters, unfit for use.	Returned by Postmasters, fit for use.	Total number of Stamps, &c., to be accounted for.	Issued to Postmasters during the year.	Stamps, &c., destroyed, as unfit for use.	Stamps, &c., on hand June 30, 1904.	Total number of Stamps, &c., thus accounted for.	Issued to Postmasters during 1902-03 (for comparison).
½c. postage stamps	123,100	880,000	544		1,003,644	526,300	544	476,800	1,003,644	828,500
1c. "	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	202,700,000	57,880	3,100	221,683,780	193,916,100	57,880	27,709,800	221,083,780	184,965,900
3c. "			516		516		516		516	
5c. "	689,300	4,820,000	4,503	500	5,514,303	5,199,250	4,503	310,550	5,514,303	5,586,450
6c. "										100,000
7c. "	145,050	2,465,000	1,635	300	2,611,985	2,314,450	1,635	295,900	2,611,985	1,104,950
8c. "										125,000
10c. "	194,975	725,000	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 stamps	36,600	62,500	211	25	99,336	50,115	211	49,010	99,336	44,085
2c. stamp books	2,056	611,000	235	100	613,391	583,539	235	29,617	613,391	459,394
\$3 Jubilee stamp	2,650				2,650			2,650	2,650	
\$4 "	3,050				3,050			3,050	3,050	
\$5 "	2,100				2,100			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. "			147		147		148		147	
3c. "			141		141		141		141	
1c. post card	1,286,600	22,400,000	20,821	7,900	23,715,121	22,249,500	20,621	1,445,000	23,815,121	22,071,500
1c. " advt., 16 on sheet	36,000	464,000			500,000	432,000		68,000	500,000	352,000
1c. " " 8 on sheet	38,000	1,277,000			1,315,000	1,252,000		53,000	1,315,000	992,000
1c. " " 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 \$1.20 per 100	21,200	140,000	394	1,500	163,094	141,100	394	21,600	163,094	118,500
2c. " \$2.20 "	23,500	1,254,000	1,118	500	1,179,118	1,226,500	1,118	51,500	1,279,118	1,001,100
Totals	28,268,106	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 2c. 1869 out 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 common truck for which I had no real use at all. He said he expected a quarter and looked so disappointed that my heart softened and I give him the coin from pure kindness, thinking that I was stuck about 15c. 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. I 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 on the back, which makes that particular stamp worth about \$40.00 in the open market. Of course you don't know what a grille is and I won't take time to explain in detail, but it's a good thing to find on 24c. 1870's, as you will probably realize from the above figures. I stuck it in a little card in my 2x4 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 fifty-eight, although it meant a great sacrifice. He thanked me kindly and paid over the price without 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 examined 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 economy to save the small subscription (4/4) and live in ignorance of philatelic events.

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

Index No.	No. in Set.	Face Value.	Our Price.	Index No.	No. in Set.	Face Value.	Our Price.		
<b>GROUP XI.—NORTHERN EUROPE.</b>									
225	Germany, 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 80pf.	.. 10	2/8	3/2	308	Portuguese, 2½, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 50, 65, 75, 80, 100r.	.. 11	1/7	1/11
226	" 1880, 3, 5, 10, 20, 25, 50pf.	.. 6	—	2/4	309	" beyond Europe, the same ..	.. 11	1/7	1/11
225a	" Official, 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, 25, 40, 50pf. (used)	.. 8	—	1/1	310	Lourenço Marques, unused set of 17, 1903 provisionals	.. 17	—	14/0
227	Bavaria 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 80pf.	.. 10	2/8	3/2	<b>GROUP XV.—AFRICA AND ASIA.</b>				
435	Norway, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, 25, 35, 50, 60ö.	.. 10	2/4	2/10	311	China, 1898, ½, 1, 2c.	.. 9	2/5	2/11
236	" Unpaid, 1, 4, 10, 20, 50 ö	.. 5	0/11	1/1	313	Corea, 1900, ½, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 15, 20.	.. 10	1/4	1/10
237	Sweden, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 50 ö.	.. 12	1/11	2/3	314*	" surch. 1, 2, 3c.	.. 3	—	0/7
237a	" Losen, 1, 3, 5, 6, 12, 20, 24, 30, 50 ö., 1k...	.. 10	—	1/4	315	" 1903, ½, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 15, 20, 50c.	.. 11	2/4	3/2
239	Finland, 2, 5, 10, 20p., 1mk.	.. 5	1/2	1/6	316	Egypt, 1879-92, 1, 2, 3, 5m., 1, 2, 5, 10pi.	.. 8	4/0	4/8
<b>GROUP XII.—EASTERN EUROPE.</b>									
241	Austria, 1, 5, 6, 10, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 50, 60h.	.. 11	2/4½	2/9½	317	Japan, 1899, ½, 1, 1½, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 15, 20, 25, 50c.	.. 13	2/11	3/5
242	" Unpaid, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 10, 12, 15, 20, 40, 100h.	.. 11	1/10	2/2	319	Liberia, 10, 15, 20c., surcharged	.. 3	1/10½	2/2
244	" 1867, 2, 3, 5, 10, 15, 25, 50kr.	.. 7	—	3/8	<b>GROUP XVI.—SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA.</b>				
245	" 1883, 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, 50kr.	.. 6	—	2/6	332	Antioquia, 1903, 4, 5, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50c., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5p.	.. 12	—	2/11
246	" 1890, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 12, 15, 20, 24, 30, 50kr.	.. 11	—	5/10	333	Argentina, 1899, ½, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 12, 15, 20, 24, 30, 50c.	.. 14	3/5	4/0
248	Hungary, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 12, 20, 25, 30, 35, 50, 60f.	.. 14	2/2½	2/10	334	" Official, 1, 2, 5, 10c.	.. 6	0/4	0/6
249	" Hirlapjegy (Newspaper), 2f.	.. 1	0/0½	0/0½	336	Boyaca, 10, 50c., 1, 5, 10ps.	.. 4	—	4/0
250	" Unpaid, 1, 2, 5, 6, 10, 12, 20, 50, 100f.	.. 9	1/9	2/1	338	Colombia, 1904, ½, 1, 2, 5, 10c., 5c. AR., 10c. Reg.	.. 7	—	3/0
257	Greece, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50l.	.. 10	1/1	1/4	340	Cuba, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10c	.. 5	0/10½	1/0
250	Montenegro, old, 1, 2, 2½, 3, 5, 7, 10, 15, 15, 20, 25, 30, 50	.. 15	2/10	3/10	341	Dominican Rep., 1902, 1, 2, 5, 10, 12, 20, 50c.	.. 7	—	2/3
272	Turkey, Interior, 5, 10, 20 pa., 1, 2, 5 pi.	.. 6	1/7½	1/11	342	Ecuador, with ½ surcharge, 1, 2, 5, 10c. (now rare)	.. 4	—	1/11
273	" Exterior, 5, 10, 20 pa., 1, 2, 5 pi.	.. 6	1/7½	1/11	343	Guatemala, Pict., 1, 2, 5, 6, 10, 20, 50, 75c., 1, 2p.	.. 10	—	3/7
<b>GROUP XIII.—COLONIES (SPECIAL DESIGNS.)</b>									
274	Austrian F.P.O., 10, 20, pa., 1, 2, 5pi.	.. 5	1/5½	1/9	344	Hayti, 1904 (Head in colour), 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 50c.	.. 6	—	1/8
276	" Postage Due, 10, 20pa., 1, 2pi.	.. 4	0/7½	0/9	350	Panama, (1st Panama), 1, 2, 10c.	.. 3	—	4/2
281	Danish W. Indies, 1, 2, 5, 8c.	.. 4	0/8	0/10	351	" (2nd " ), 2, 5, 10, 20c. and 2c. indigo sur.	.. 4	—	8/11
285	Madagascar, 1904, 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 75c., 1f.	.. 13	3/1	3/7	352	" (3rd " ), 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 50c., 1p.	.. 7	—	7/6
291	Ital. Somali (Benadir), ½, 1, 2, 2½, 5, 10as.	.. 7	1/10	2/2	353	" (4th " ), 1, 2c.	.. 2	—	0/4
297	Fernando Poo, 1903, ½, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5c.	.. 13	—	1/2	354	" (1st Colon), 1, 2, 5, 10c.	.. 4	—	5/0
<b>GROUP XIV.—COLONIES (GENERAL DESIGN).</b>									
(Various names can be supplied in each set and also the sets surcharged with Foreign Currency.)									
301	French; old col. 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 75c., 1f.	.. 13	3/1	3/7	355	" (3rd " ), 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 50, 50c.	.. 7	—	12/6
302	" new colours, 10, 15, 25, 50c.	.. 5	0/10	1/0	357	" Registr., 20c.	.. 1	—	3/0
303	" 1903, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50c., 1f.	.. 13	2/6	2/11	359	Paraguay, 1, 2, 5, 10c.	.. 4	0/2	0/2½
306	German, 3, 5, 10, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 80pf.	.. 9	2/8	3/2	360	Rio Hacha, 2nd print, see E.W.S.N. 245	.. 4	—	13/6
<b>GROUP XVII.—UNITED STATES AND COLONIES.</b>									
371	United States, Postage Due, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10c.	.. 5	0/10½	1/0	364	Salvador, 1903 (Postage Due), 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 13, 15, 24, 50, 100c.	.. 10	—	6/8
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**Ewen's Colonial Stamp Market, Ltd., 32, Palace Square, Norwood, London, S.E.**





# Ewen's Weekly Stamp News.

With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR. (Established October, 1897.)

A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.

THE OLDEST WEEKLY STAMP PAPER PUBLISHED IN EUROPE.

(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. 288.  
(Whole Number 374).

LONDON, SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1905

[PRICE ONE PENNY.  
Post Free 1½d. 4/4 per annum.]

## The Week's News.

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 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.

**GREAT BRITAIN.**—Control Letters (287 B 288).—As control letter D5 has now made its appearance, it may be advisable to reproduce once more the list of known varieties of D4.

½d. yellow-green, D4.

Marg. lines.	Group Mark.	Stamps under which cuts occur.
*b	—	Nos. 4, 7, 13. (Rare).
*b	—	Nos. 3, 4 x 2, 6 x 2, 7.
*f	xw	No. 1.
*f	xw	No. 2.
*f	xw	No. 3.
*f	xw	No. 4.
*f	w	No. 5.
*f	w	No. 6.
*f	xw	No. 7.
*f	w	No. 8.
*g	v	No. 6x2. (Rare). 1d. carmine, D4.
b	—	Nos. 6, 9.
*b	—	Nos. 4x2 (crossed), 5, 10.
b	?	Nos. 5x9.
b	?	Nos. 5x10.
b	x	Nos. 2, 3.
*b	x	Nos. 4, 5.
b	y	Nos. 6x2, 7.
*b	y	Same, with cut under No. 11 faint.
*f	x	No. 1.
*f	x	No. 2.
*f	w	No. 3.
*f	xw	No. 4.
*f	xw	No. 5.
*f	w	No. 6.
*f	xw	No. 7.
*f	w	No. 8.
g	l	No. 8 x 2 (alone?).

### Explanation of Initials.

- b With continuous line round the pane.
- f With bar opposite outside edge of each stamp except the 6th and 7th which have bars — — —
- g With bar opposite outside edge of each stamp.
- l Small capital L in white on 11th bar towards right-hand end.
- t White nick on left edge of 6th bar.
- v Horizontal indents on upper and lower edges of 6th and 7th bars.
- w White dot on upper edge of centre bar.
- x Curved indent on lower edge of 9th bar.
- y Curved indent as in x and also on lower edge of 4th bar.
- z These are in the Editor's collection.

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 ½d. dark green with a cut opposite the centre margin. Has this cut any special significance?

Our list of the D5 varieties opens this week with a single variety, all the sheets yet received being exactly the same.

### Marginal plate-cuts of D5 printings.

½d. yellow-green.

Marg. lines.	Group mark.	Stamps under which cuts occur.
*f	w	No. 8

For explanation of initials see D4 table above.

**Postmarks** (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 Postcard.

½d. + ½d. yellow-green, Court size.

Issued 23.3.05 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 ½, 1, 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.

- "20" on 1 guerche, blue. surch. pink.
- "1,60" on 8 " lilac " grey.
- "3,20" on 16 " black. " black.

The two high values have inverted commas at foot, between "1,60" and "3,20." In one specimen of the 1,60c we have seen, the comma is entirely missing.

Since writing the above we note that *Le Timbrophile 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" in black on 1g. blue.
- "80" " on 4g. claret.

**ALWUR** (250 B 288).—The following note is from the *Philatelic Journal of India*:—"The curious dagger, known as a *katar*, which is so prominent on the stamps of 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 fighting, 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 *katar* with his toes, pulled it out of his waistband, and ended the traitor's career by stabbing him in the stomach. The legend is quite likely true, as the Indian has invariously 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 Journal 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 2½d. to 1d. per half-ounce on and after Saturday, 1st April, whilst the rate from Australia to Great Britain and Colonies is reduced from 2½d. to 2d. per half-ounce on the same date. This will cause a shrinkage in the use of 2½d. and 5d. stamps, and a corresponding increase of their rarity.

**BHOPAL** (273 N 288).—The following note is from *Stanley Gibbons' 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 ½a, 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 described by *Stanley Gibbons' Monthly Journal* (1.05/141); but it is not quite certain whether it is a new issue or only a proof.

Adhesives. Pale blue wove paper.

- ½a. violet.
- ½a. " "
- 1a. green.
- 2a. " "
- 4a. " "

**DHAR** (273 B 288).—The following note is from *Stanley Gibbons' Monthly Journal* (1.05/141).—"A correspondent points out to us that, on the sheets of the ½ 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.

### Quantities of Dominican Stamps.

	No. of Stamps.	Face Value.
½d. Arms.	84,000	£175
1d. "	240,180	1000 15/-
2d. "	16,320	136
2½d. "	30,720	320
3d. "	12,360	154 10/-
6d. "	15,120	378
1/- "	6,300	315
2/- "	6,360	636
2/6 "	6,300	787 10/-
5/- King	2,520	630
	420,180	£4532 15/-

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

A fresh supply of the 3d. 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 9d. are now unobtainable in the Islands. The 2d. will not, of course, be reprinted now that the King's Head stamp has appeared, and it is very unlikely that the 9d. 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 News*. "Nothing is known at this post office about the projected new issue, but on calling at the Bureau of Posts I was informed that it was the desire and intention of those in charge to do away with the surcharged stamps and produce a distinctively Philippine series gotten up in the 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 condition 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 within reach of the Bureau. Nothing has been heard here from the Director on the subject, and it is not expected that the new stamps, if they are to appear, will be ready before July 1st at the earliest. Should it be impossible to get the plates made for any price that the Bureau is able to pay, the present series of surcharged stamps will be continued."

"The last consignment of 1902 series surcharged Philippines was placed on sale on November 17th last, and at the present writing, January

27th, 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 U.S. currency, causes some little misunderstanding among the Spanish and Chinese here, as the legal money of the islands is the peso, worth 50c. U.S., divided into 100 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 Gibbons' Monthly Journal* (1.05/143):—

"We are shown copies of the *Gaceta de Santander* for the 7th and 11th August, 1903, which contain Decrees relating to postal matters. One of these documents, if it was not published elsewhere at an earlier date, seems to have taken a long time to get into print; it is dated 28th March, 1903, and suppresses, from April 1st, a certain provincial Stamp Duty which had been imposed in the previous November, and orders that from the date named the stamps denoting this duty, 'Timbre departamental,' should be employed as postage stamps, 'for which purpose there will be impressed upon them by the official who issues them a stamp indicating the use for which they are intended.'

"These, no doubt, were the 50c. stamps surcharged with Type 13, 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. 279.

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

Postage Stamps, 2½d.  
Postcards, 1d.  
Registration Envelopes, large and small.  
Newswrappers, ½d.

The 2½d. 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 Fédérale Suisse*, 15.3.05, from which we gather the following particulars.

*Swiss Stamps printed in 1903-04.*

	1903	1904
2c. ..	44,000,000	43,000,000
3c. ..	800,000	400,000
5c. ..	112,000,000	121,900,000
10c. ..	74,000,000	82,900,000
12c. ..	3,400,000	3,600,000
15c. ..	5,800,000	6,000,000
20c. ..	5,200,000	6,800,000
25c. ..	25,200,000	28,200,000
30c. ..	3,400,000	4,600,000
40c. ..	5,800,000	6,200,000
50c. ..	3,400,000	4,400,000
1f. ..	2,800,000	3,200,000
3f. ..	600,000	200,000
	286,400,000	311,400,000

In 1884, the number of 5c. stamps printed was only 28,200,000, and in 1894, 43,000,000 or little over a third of the present quantity. Of the various postage dues, a total of 2,600,000 was printed during 1904.

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

*Adhesive.*—Wmk. V and Crown.  
9d. blue, wmk. V and Crown, perf 11.

Issued before 2.05.

**TRAVANCORE** (284 C 288).—The following note is from *Stanley Gibbons' Monthly Journal* (1.05/141).

In March, 1903, we chronicled a supposed error of the 1 chukkrain in red, but not having seen the specimen, we did not insert it in the Catalogue. We have now been shown a similar copy, perhaps the same one that we heard of then, used on an entire 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 special 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 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 list on the authority of *Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News* (3.04/90).

*U.S.A. Marginal Plate Numbers.*

2367 to 2370	2c. ordinary.	
2371 to 2378	2c. "	(for books).
2379 to 2390	2c. "	
2391 to 2394	1c. "	
2395 to 2406	2c. "	
2407 to 2410	1c. "	
2411 to 2414	2c. "	(for books).
2415 to 2418	1c. "	
2419 to 2450	2c. "	
2451 to 2454	1c. "	
2455 to 2466	2c. "	
2467	2c. "	(for books).
2468 to 2471	1c. "	
2472 to 2483	2c. "	

Of these plates 2458, 2466, 2468 to 2471, 2473 to 2483 had been assigned, but were not quite ready.

## Notes on Fiscal Stamps.

By A. B. KAY.

(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 enquiry as to the issues of fiscal stamps, stated that "there is only one Indian Revenue stamp, viz: 1 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 collected. 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 collect on similar lines as they would with postage stamps such is not the case. It is doubtful if there are more adhesive 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 variety 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 correspondence 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 Easy" 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 doing a thinking part with no interruptions on the part of thoughtless customers, the door opened to let in a fat little man who was just able to squeeze through. He was dressed in the raiment which belongs to swell society and carried enough diamonds to start a bank. I began to freshen up with astonishing speed, with visions of a good dinner and a theatre ticket flitting

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 desk and let him stand a couple of minutes before getting up to wait 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 much interested and willing to spend an hour or two with me in making purchases. When 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 I trotted out my stock book of Heligoland, Hamburg and other attractive but worthless reprints. I then produced several sheets of common stuff, made for children only, two or three old albums from which I had removed the good stamps, and all the other odds and ends I could locate; 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 just as well save them for somebody who was posted. He seemed tickled to death with the outlay in front of him and I talked myself out of breath explaining 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 began to wonder why he didn't start to buy. Finally he selected a Heligoland and three French stamps, amounting in all to 95c. and said that would do for the present. Bill, it was a cruel blow. When that duck paid the 95c. he flashed 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.

JIM.

P. S.—What's a good book on hypnotism? I don't want to give the next one a chance to get away.

## Extracts.

(From the *Times*, 22.3.05.)

THE VICTORIA LEAGUE.—Miss Percy Taylor, secretary of the Victoria League, writes from Dacre-house, 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 preparing 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 of preparatory schools to this competition. All particulars as to time of sending in essays (which are limited to 2,000 words) can be obtained on application to the secretary, Education Committee, Victoria-street, S.W."

(From the *Morning Post*, 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 extremely well. An Inland Revenue 5/- carmine, unused in mint state and very fine, made £30; a £1 brown-lilac, wmk. crowns, unused, but repaired in one corner, fair, £29; a £1 green, unused, in mint state, and very fine, £16; a fine 5s., rose on faint, *bleuté*, £13; a 10s. blue, unused in mint state, £14 10s. Three Board of Education 1s., green and carmine, brought £27 2s. 6d.; a British wmk. orbs, £1 brown-lilac unused, in mint state, £12 15s.; an interesting lithographed essay, hitherto unseen, for the 1d. red, showing Queen's head to right, a block of seven, unused, in mint state, fetched the capital price of £7 5s., and an 1840 V.R. 1d. black, unused, but no gum, £6.

(From the *Patents Journal*, 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 composition 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 aluminium palmitate is prepared by dissolving molecular quantities of soda and palmitic 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 precipitated aluminium palmitate is washed free from sulphate, drained, and dried at a temperature not above 40° 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. Venton, Bull & Cooper, of British, foreign, and colonial postage stamps, held at the Loudon Hotel, Surrey Street, Strand, and concluded last evening:—Great Britain, watermark cross, 10s. unused, £14 10s.;

ditto, 20s. unused, £16; ditto, watermark anchor, 5s. unused, £11; ditto, 10s. unused, £49; ditto, 20s. unused (creased), £33; ditto, watermark three crowns, 20s. unused, £8; ditto, watermark three orbs, 20s. unused, £12; ditto, Admiralty, type 2, 2d. unused, £6 5s.; Saxony, 3pf. red unused, £5; Spain, 1852, 2rls. red unused, £8 15s.; Ceylon, first issue, 8d. crown, imperforate, £12 15s.; Cape of Good Hope, wood-block, 4d. blue, £5; Mauritius, post paid, 1d. vermilion, a pair, £18; ditto, 2d. blue, £10 5s.; New Brunswick, 6d. yellow, a pair, £6 7s. 6d.; ditto, 1s. violet, £7 5s.; Newfoundland, 2d. carmine vermilion, £6 12s. 6d.; ditto, £7 10s.; ditto, 4d. orange unused, £5; Nova Scotia, 1s. violet, £8; Barbados, 1858, 6d. imperforate, a pair, £6 15s.; St. Vincent, 5s. rose red, unused, £7 12s. 6d.; New South Wales, Sydney View, 3d. green unused, £13; New Zealand, 1856, 1s. green, rouletted, £9.

**The 1905 "Gibbons."**

We have received the 1905 Catalogue, Part 1, published by Messrs. Stanley Gibbons, Ltd., and are of opinion that the larger illustrations and wider columns are a distinct improvement. The 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 thickness 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 19/7½ has been advanced to 61/7. The St. Vincent, Queen set, face 7/10 has advanced to 21/2; 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 50c. and under being quoted four times face, whilst all the higher values except the \$1 are left unpriced. The \$5 will probably prove a very scarce stamp. The 50c. on \$5 provisional sold by the Colonial Stamp Market last year at 1/2 is moved up to 5/- and a similar price quoted for the \$1 on \$2. Astonishing advances are to be found under British Central Africa, the 3/- green, sold by the Colonial Stamp Market at 3/6 as late as 1901, being now priced 40/-; the 10/- of the same set has advanced to 25/- and the £1 to 40/-. 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 Borneo also show astonishing advances, notably the 25 and 60c. unsurcharged. We hope to say more on the question of prices next week.

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

Index No.	No. in Set.	Face Value.	Our Price.	Index No.	No. in Set.	Face Value.	Our Price.
<b>GROUP XI.—NORTHERN EUROPE.</b>				<b>GROUP XV.—AFRICA AND ASIA.</b>			
225	Germany, 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 80pf.	.. 10	2/8 3/2	308	Portuguese, 2½, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 50, 65, 75, 80, 100r.	.. 11	1/7 1/11
226	" 1880, 3, 5, 10, 20, 25, 50pf.	.. 6	— 2/4	309	" beyond Europe, the same ..	.. 11	1/7 1/11
226a	" Official, 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, 25, 40, 50pf. (used)	.. 8	— 1/1	310	Lourenço Marques, unused set of 17, 1903 provisionals	.. 17	— 14/0
227	Bavaria 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 80pf.	.. 10	2/8 3/2	<b>GROUP XVI.—SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA.</b>			
235	Norway, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, 25, 35, 50, 60ö.	.. 10	2/4 2/10	311	China, 1898, ½, 1, 2c.	.. 9	2/5 2/11
236	" Unpaid, 1, 4, 10, 20, 50 ö	.. 5	0/11 1/1	313	Corea, 1900, ½, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 15, 20.	.. 10	1/4 1/10
237	Sweden, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 50 ö.	.. 12	1/11 2/3	314*	" surch. 1, 2, 3c.	.. 3	— 0/7
237a	" Losen, 1, 3, 5, 6, 12, 20, 24, 30, 50 ö., 1k.	.. 10	— 1/4	315	" 1903, ½, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 15, 20, 50c.	.. 11	2/4 3/2
239	Finland, 2, 5, 10, 20p., 1mk.	.. 5	1/2 1/6	316	Egypt, 1879-92, 1, 2, 3, 5m., 1, 2, 5, 10pi.	.. 8	4/0 4/8
<b>GROUP XII.—EASTERN EUROPE.</b>				317	Japan, 1899, ½, 1, 1½, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 15, 20, 25, 50c.	.. 13	2/11 3/5
241	Austria, 1, 5, 6, 10, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 50, 60h.	.. 11	2/4½ 2/9½	319	Liberia, 10, 15, 20c., surcharged ..	.. 3	1/10½ 2/2
242	" Unpaid, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 10, 12, 15, 20, 40, 100h.	.. 11	1/10 2/2	<b>GROUP XVII.—UNITED STATES AND COLONIES.</b>			
244	" 1867, 2, 3, 5, 10, 15, 25, 50kr.	.. 7	— 3/8	332	Antioquia, 1903, 4, 5, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50c., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5p.	.. 12	— 2/11
245	" 1883, 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, 50kr.	.. 6	— 2/6	333	Argentine, 1899, ½, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 12, 15, 20, 24, 30, 50c.	.. 14	3/5 4/0
246	" 1890, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 12, 15, 20, 24, 30, 50kr.	.. 11	— 5/10	334	" Official, 1, 2, 5, 10c.	.. 6	0/4 0/6
248	Hungary, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 12, 20, 25, 30, 35, 50, 60f.	.. 14	2/2½ 2/10	336	Boyaca, 10, 50c., 1, 5, 10ps.	.. 4	— 4/0
249	" Hirlapjegy (Newspaper), 2f.	.. 1	0/0½ 0/0½	338	Colombia, 1904, ½, 1, 2, 5, 10c., 5c. AR., 10c. Reg.	.. 7	— 3/0
250	" Unpaid, 1, 2, 5, 6, 10, 12, 20, 50, 100f.	.. 9	1/9 2/1	340	Cuba, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10c.	.. 5	0/10½ 1/0
257	Greece, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50l.	.. 10	1/1 1/4	341	Dominican Rep., 1902, 1, 2, 5, 10, 12, 20, 50c.	.. 7	— 2/3
250	Montenegro, old, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 5, 5, 7, 10, 15, 15, 20, 25, 30, 50	.. 15	2/10 3/10	342	Ecuador, with \$ surcharge, 1, 2, 5, 10c. (now rare)	.. 4	— 1/11
272	Turkey, Interior, 5, 10, 20 pa., 1, 2, 5 pi.	.. 6	1/7½ 1/11	343	Guatemala, Pict., 1, 2, 5, 6, 10, 20, 50, 75c., 1, 2p.	.. 10	— 3/7
273	" Exterior, 5, 10, 20 pa., 1, 2, 5 pi.	.. 6	1/7½ 1/11	344	Hayti, 1904 (Head in colour), 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 50c.	.. 6	— 1/8
<b>GROUP XIII.—COLONIES (SPECIAL DESIGNS.)</b>				350	Panama, (1st Panama), 1, 2, 10c.	.. 3	— 4/2
274	Austrian F.P.O., 10, 20, pa., 1, 2, 5pi.	.. 5	1/5½ 1/9	351	" (2nd " ), 2, 5, 10, 20c. and 2c. indigo sur.	.. 4	— 8/11
276	" Postage Due, 10, 20pa., 1, 2pi.	.. 4	0/7½ 0/9	352	" (3rd " ), 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 50c., 1p.	.. 7	— 7/6
281	Danish W. Indies, 1, 2, 5, 8c.	.. 4	0/8 0/10	353	" (4th " ), 1, 2c.	.. 2	— 0/4
285	Madagascar, 1904, 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 75c., 1f.	.. 13	3/1 3/7	354	" (1st Colon ), 1, 2, 5, 10c.	.. 4	— 5/0
291	Ital. Somali (Benadir), ½, ½, 1, 2, 2½, 5, 10as.	.. 7	1/10 2/2	356	" (3rd " ), 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 50, 50c.	.. 7	— 12/6
297	Fernando Poo, 1903, ½, ½, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5c.	.. 13	— 1/2	357	" Registr., 20c.	.. 1	— 3/0
<b>GROUP XIV.—COLONIES (GENERAL DESIGN).</b>				359	Paraguay, 1, 2, 5, 10c.	.. 4	0/2 0/2½
(Various names can be supplied in each set and also the sets surcharged with Foreign Currency.)							
301	French; old col. 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 75c., 1f.	.. 13	3/1 3/7	360	Rio Hacha, 2nd print, see E.W.S.N. 245	.. 4	— 13/6
302	" new colours, 10, 15, 25, 50c.	.. 5	0/10 1/0	364	Salvador, 1903 (Postage Due), 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 13, 15, 24, 50, 100c.	.. 10	— 6/8
303	" 1903, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50c., 1f.	.. 13	2/6 2/11	365	Tolima ..	.. 14	— 6/4
306	German, 3, 5, 10, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 80pf.	.. 9	2/8 3/2	367	Venezuela, 5, 10, 25, 50c., 1b. (3 sets, different surcharges)	.. 15	— 11/0

\* An Asterisk denotes temporarily out of stock.

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







the stamps of North Borneo have advanced more consistently than those of most countries which only commenced to issue stamps twenty years ago.

**Queensland.**—It is difficult to understand on what system Messrs. Stanley Gibbons' Ltd. price the 2/6, 5/-, 10/- and £1 stamps of the 1882 design. The 2/- value of this set has long been obsolete, and is doubtless worth 20/-, but are the others worth the following prices?

Unused.	Thick paper.		Thin paper.	
	1904.	1905.	1904.	1905.
2/6 vermilion	—	—	5/0	5/0
5/- rose	10/0	10/0	10/0	7/6
10/- brown	20/0	20/0	25/0	25/0
£1 deep green	30/0	30/0	35/0	35/0

There were large remainders of all of these and until the end of 1903 or the beginning of 1904 all the above 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 £1 on thin paper have been re-issued, but are still maintained at high prices, whereas 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 ½d. on 3d. lilac and green, die 11, which has always been considered a rarity and of which a block of four realized £8 at auction not long ago, has suddenly turned up and is now only catalogued 10/-.

**St. Vincent.**—Recent issues are considerably advanced, the Queen's Head 1899 set, face value 7/10 now being quoted 21/2.

**Sarawak.**—The advances here are noticeable in several issues, especially in the green and lilac set.

**Seychelles.**—The 96c. has fallen from 17/6 to 14/-, but this fall is more than compensated for by advances in the 36c. (7/6 to 10/-), 1r. 50c. (3/6 to 6/6), and 2r. 25c. (5/- to 10/-). The 75c. has also moved (2/6 to 5/-), and the 45c. on 2r. 25c. 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 £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 Australia.**—The classification of the long "Postage" stamps is a disappointment, but we suppose the difference in measurement of the values is hardly distinct enough to warrant the inclusion of such as varieties in a catalogue which does not claim to attach importance to different printings. The £1 blue, No. 303, left unpriced, is likely to prove a rarity; of the 3d., perf. 12, No. 311, it is too early yet to speak. The 1d. 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 brown, wmk. 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 investment than the Niger Coasts.

**Straits Settlements.**—Why is the King \$100 omitted? It is inscribed "Postage and Revenue." Johore 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 condition.

### "Imperforated."

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 unperforating 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 *Meekeel's Weekly Stamp News*).



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 finest little peacherine that ever wore a Gainsborough hat. It was all on account of the stamp business that I got acquainted with her.

About three days after I moved into my present quarters she dropped in to buy 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 I began to feel the influence that was grasping my heart and cleaning up my conscience and refrained from soaking her on what she bought, being content 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 addition, I have not done so badly from a financial standpoint. Most of the fellows that took a shot at me when I was new to the town have since suffered from 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 one as soon as I am able to close up the shop.

JIM.

P.S.—Have just sold my outfit for four hundred. The good-will I retain until my next visit to this lovely town.

### Special Offers.

EH	31 Gt. Britain envelope stamps on sheet, all unused but 3 and different, priced to 35/7	..	..	17/6
KN	United States, 63 6c. red	..	..	3/6
KR	Hungary, 50 3 flor., fine	..	..	5/6
KT	Norway, 1872, 2, 4, 7sk., 25 sets	..	..	12/6
KV	Austria, 1890, 1, 2, 3kr. mint (181)	..	..	5/0
LK	Labuan, Crown Colony, various values, all mint, mostly perforation varieties of the 4c. and 50c., face value 91/-, a bargain for only	..	..	78/0
LO	S. Australia, 70 various with perforated O.S.	..	..	5/0
LV	Somaliland, 10 stamps, not v.f., offered at face...	..	..	15/1
LX	B. Guiana, 2c. lil. & red. 442 used...	..	..	2/0
MC	Sudan face, 48 piast. (old wink.)	..	..	12/6

### 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 South Australia O.S., priced 59/-	..	..	25/0
MK	134 Orange Free State and River, a fine lot priced to 128/8	..	..	52/6
MM	16 Straits, priced to 6/4	..	..	3/0
MO	27 Transvaal, priced 12/5	..	..	6/0
MP	17 Ecuador, priced to 10/8	..	..	3/6
MQ	53 Mexico, priced to 35/	..	..	10/6
MR	68 Nicaragua, priced to 21/1	..	..	5/6
MS	25 Pern., priced to 23/11	..	..	6/6
MT	31 U.S.A. Official and Dept., priced 28/7	..	..	12/6
MU	31 U.S.A. Postage Due, etc., priced 11/9	..	..	5/0
MY	17 Uruguay, priced 20/6	..	..	8/6
MZ	48 Venezuela, priced 39/6	..	..	13/6

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It is no economy to save the small subscription (4/4) and live in ignorance of philatelic events.

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# Ewen's Weekly Stamp News.

With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR. (Established October, 1897.)

A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.

THE OLDEST WEEKLY STAMP PAPER PUBLISHED IN EUROPE.

(Entered at Stationers' Hall. Illustrated by permission of the Board of Inland Revenue.)

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No. 290.  
(Whole Number 376).

LONDON, SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1905.

[PRICE ONE PENNY.  
Post Free 1½d. 4/4 per annum.]

## The Week's News.

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 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.

**GREAT BRITAIN.**—Control Letters and Marks (289 D 290).—The ½d. control letter D<sub>4</sub> has re-appeared in London and D<sub>5</sub> is for the moment exhausted, but the latter will probably displace D<sub>4</sub> 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 call "fractional cuts." We noticed the 1d. D<sub>4</sub> 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 "6½." We are now shown by Mr. Edward Smith another strip of 1d. D<sub>4</sub>, *f-xw*, with very similar cuts under stamp No. 8. We will call it "8½," 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 microscope, whilst 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 to understand. It should be stated that in the 1d. value the "half-cuts" are on the lower edge of the lines.

As regards the ½d., we have also found a strip with fractional cuts,—½d. D<sub>5</sub>, *f-w*, and for the sake of uniformity we will describe the cut as "5½." The "secret mark" consists of one straight cut through the bar under stamp No. 5, together with another half cut close at the right-hand side starting at the top and touching the centre of the long cut. The result is like a "K" without the right 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 "half-cut" (corresponding to the right arm of a "K") was not so careful as usual, as he cut the lower outline of the stamp itself right through at the same time, under the letter E of "Penny."

On further examining the ½d. yellow-green D<sub>4</sub> *f-xw*, cut No. 7, in the editorial collection, we notice that it also has a one that is apparently intended for the mark recorded in our list as *t*. If this is the case, then we should imagine that these marks must be made by overseers or others through whose hands the plates pass before being put to press. One or other of these very same marks,—*x, w, t*, etc.—appear on most, if not all, of the De la Rue colonial plates, usually without any of the more conspicuous white cuts.

After bringing it into conformity with the above additional information and rearranging it, our list now stands as follows, control letter D only. Unless otherwise stated, the ½d. are yellow-green only.

i. With 1.00 or more cuts.			
Value.	Control Letters.	Marg. Line. Marks.	Stamps under which cuts occur.
*½d.	D <sub>4</sub>	<i>b</i>	Nos. 4, 7, 13 [both colours.]
*½d.	D <sub>4</sub>	<i>b</i>	Nos. 3, 4×2, 6×2, 7 [Orig. C <sub>4</sub> .]
½d.	D <sub>4</sub>	<i>b</i>	Nos. 4, 5×2 [dark green only.]
½d.	D <sub>4</sub>	<i>b</i>	Nos. 4×2, 6×2, 7 [dark only.]
½d.	D <sub>4</sub>	<i>b</i>	Same, with No. 3 [dark only.]
½d.	D <sub>4</sub>	<i>b</i>	Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 7×2, 8
1d.	D <sub>4</sub>	<i>b</i>	Nos. 6, 9 [Orig. C <sub>4</sub> .]
*1d.	D <sub>4</sub>	<i>b</i>	Nos. 4×2 (crossed), 5, 10.
1d.	D <sub>4</sub>	<i>b</i>	Nos. 5, 9.
1d.	D <sub>4</sub>	<i>b</i>	Nos. 5, 10.
1d.	D <sub>4</sub>	<i>b</i>	Nos. 2, 3.
*1d.	D <sub>4</sub>	<i>b</i>	Nos. 4, 5.
1d.	D <sub>4</sub>	<i>b</i>	Nos. 6×2, 7 [Orig. C <sub>4</sub> .]
*1d.	D <sub>4</sub>	<i>b</i>	Same, with 11.

ii. With double cuts.			
½d.	D <sub>4</sub>	<i>g v</i>	No. 6×2 [Orig. C <sub>4</sub> .]
1d.	D <sub>4</sub>	<i>g l</i>	No. 8×2.
iii. With single cut; bars with concave ends.			
½d.	D <sub>4</sub>	<i>f t</i>	No. 3 [dark only, orig. B.]
iv. With single cuts; bars with rect. ends.			
*½d.	D <sub>4</sub> , D <sub>5</sub>	<i>f xw</i>	No. 1 [both colours.]
*½d.	D <sub>4</sub> , D <sub>5</sub>	<i>f xw</i>	No. 2 [ " ]
*½d.	D <sub>4</sub>	<i>f xw</i>	No. 3 [ " ]
*½d.	D <sub>4</sub> , D <sub>5</sub>	<i>f xw</i>	No. 4 [ " ]
½d.	D <sub>4</sub>	<i>f w</i>	No. 5 [ " ]
*½d.	D <sub>4</sub>	<i>f xw</i>	No. 6 [ " ]
*½d.	D <sub>4</sub>	<i>f xw</i>	No. 7
*½d.	D <sub>4</sub> , D <sub>5</sub>	<i>f w</i>	No. 8
*1d.	D <sub>4</sub>	<i>f x</i>	No. 1 [Orig. C.]
*1d.	D <sub>4</sub>	<i>f x</i>	No. 2 [Orig. C.]
*1d.	D <sub>4</sub>	<i>f w</i>	No. 3
*1d.	D <sub>4</sub>	<i>f xw</i>	No. 4
*1d.	D <sub>4</sub>	<i>f xw</i>	No. 5
*1d.	D <sub>4</sub>	<i>f w</i>	No. 6
*1d.	D <sub>4</sub>	<i>f xw</i>	No. 7
*1d.	D <sub>4</sub>	<i>f w</i>	No. 8
v. With fractional cuts.			
½d.	D <sub>5</sub>	<i>f w</i>	No. 5½
1d.	D <sub>4</sub>	<i>f xw</i>	No. 6½
1d.	D <sub>4</sub>	<i>f xw</i>	No. 8½

### Explanation of Initials.

- b* With continuous line round the pane.
- f* With bar opposite outside edge of each stamp except the 6th and 7th which have bars — — — — —
- g* With bar opposite outside edge of each stamp.
- l* Small capital L in white on 11th bar towards right-hand end.
- s* Two faint nicks on upper edge of 6th bar.
- r* White nick on left edge of 6th bar.
- v* Horizontal indents on upper and lower edges of 6th and 7th bars.
- w* White dot on upper edge of centre bar.
- x* Curved indent on lower edge of 9th bar.
- y* Curved indent as in *x* and also on lower edge of 4th bar.
- \* These are in the Editor's collection.

There is remarkable regularity about the above lists. So far as we know, we have indicated where the plates originated during the life of control letter B or C, but our records for those letters are probably incomplete and we are inclined to think that all the plates in the above group *i*, originated before control letter D<sub>4</sub> appeared. In this connection, it is worth noting that eight of the above plates were printed from in both dark green and yellow-green; we may infer from this that eight plates are usually at press at once, and this, later, receives striking confirmation. Of the remaining 8 ½d. plates known with D<sub>4</sub>, 5 are known in dark green only and 3 in yellow-green only.

**Railway Letter Stamps (289 G 290).**—Cork, Bandon & South Coast Railway (A 290).—We have lately had an opportunity of examining some sheets of recent printings of this line. They are difficult to distinguish, being similar in shade and all having the printer's number "F92" at the top left hand corner. The printings in question are the following.

9th.	12.	1.01.	2500 stamps.	(Earliest date, 19.9.04).
10th.	12.	1.02.	3000 "	( " " 19.4.03).
11th.	—	11.03.	3000? "	( " " 26.9.04).

They are all in sheets of 12, 2 rows of 6, with imperforate margins. They are also from one and the same transfer, which, however, consisting of four types only, has to be duplicated (causing sub-types) three times on the machining stone for printing purposes. These types are arranged:—

Types.						Sub-types.					
1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	3	4	5	6
3	4	3	4	3	4	7	8	9	10	11	12

The transfer types may be distinguished by the following marks, which are of course common to all printings for which the transfer has been used.

- Type 1. (a) Comma under D of 2d.; (b) right outline broken opposite top bar of 5th bar; (c) left outline broken opposite middle of 5th 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 N of "Conveyance."
- Type 3. (a) Blot on foot of D of "Bandon"; (b) dot just above centre of body of "2."
- 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, 9th Print.

- No. 1. Line broken under ND of "And."
- No. 2. (No mark yet noticed).
- No. 3. Left outline broken opposite foot of 2nd 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. Left outline of left pillar broken opposite 5th bar.
- No. 6. Second line to left of 3rd 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. 9. Left outline broken opposite F of "For."
- No. 10. Dot above top outline of stamp over right top of K of "Cork."
- No. 11. Faint dot high over top outline, over K of "Cork."
- No. 12. Line under Y of Railway (circ.) broken.

### 10th 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. 4. Second line over B of "Bandon" faint; (b) top outline broken over ON of "Bandon."
- 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 2nd line under RA of "Railway" nicked.
- No. 7. Scratch extending between D 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 indented on under edge.
- No. 10. Right outline faintly broken opposite two bars under 2nd bar in right pillar; 2nd line over ND of "Bandon" broken clearer than usual.
- No. 11. White dot on ground under T of "Post"; (b) faint white dot on ground opposite NV of "Conveyance."
- No. 12. White scratch across top of 1st C of "Conveyance."

### 11th Printing.

- No. 1. Centre bar of 2nd E of "Letters" broken.
- No. 2. W of "Railway" (circ.) 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 right pillar.
- No. 5. Corner of L of "Letters" rounded.
- No. 6. Right outline of left pillar indented near top; (b) left outline of left pillar indented opposite 5th bar.
- No. 7. White dot on D of "2d." at top; (b) white dot on tail of R of "Railway."
- No. 8. Second line over O of "Cork" broken; (b) line over O of "Post" indented.
- No. 9. Blot in centre of N.E. triangle; (b) first A of "Railway" (circ.) has right foot turned in.
- No. 10. Dot inside lower tip of 2 of "2d."
- No. 11. White dot on R of "For" at top; (b) 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 procure them from the Secretary of the Cork, Bandon and South Coast Railway, Cork, as there are plenty of all three printings still in use at the stations, although unbroken sheets of the 9th and 10th supplies are scarce.

**AUSTRALIAN COMMONWEALTH (288 K 290).**—The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us a number of the Postage Due Stamps recently received and on comparing them with our notes already published and with the list in Gibbons' 1905 Catalogue we find several peculiarities which may perhaps be worth referring to. There appear to have been four printings at least:—

1st.	bright emerald.	3rd.	pale emerald.
2nd	" "	4th.	greyish emerald.

Evidence seems 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. 11½, 12.
Second "	" 11½, 12 compound with 11.
Third "	" 11.

The varieties we have met with may be classified as follows:—

Type I., white space at foot. Perf. 11½, 12.

	Marginal	sheet-numbers seen.
½d. bright emerald	..	None
1d. "	..	12272, 12390
2d. "	..	None
3d. "	..	6,60
4d. "	..	None
6d. "	..	13516
8d. "	..	None
5/- "	..	90946

Perf. 11½, 12 x 11.

1d. emerald ?	..	None
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Type II., space filled in. Perf. 11½, 12.

1d. emerald ?	..	None
2d. " ?	..	"
3d. " ?	..	"
4d. " ?	..	"
5d. bright emerald	..	6301
10d. "	..	None
1/- "	..	"
2/- "	..	90978
5/- emerald ?	..	None
10/- " ?	..	"
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. 11½, 12. None of the eight stamps queried have we seen.

Type II. Perf. 11½, 12 with 11.

½d. bright emerald	..	248612
1d. "	..	None
2d. "	..	"
3d. "	..	222106
4d. "	..	None
6d. "	..	223217, 248352
8d. "	..	248001, 248058
5/- "	..	None
10/- "	..	"
20/- "	..	"
*½d. greyish emerald	..	"
1d. pale emerald	..	304315, 304316
2d. "	..	35306

Type II. Perf. 11.

*6d. bright emerald	..	223022, 223234
1d. pale emerald	..	None
2d. "	..	"
*3d. "	..	"
*4d. grey-green	..	"

\* Not previously chronicled in E.W.S.N.

The sheet-numbers afford fairly strong evidence that the 6d. bright emerald perf. 11 and perf. 11½, 12 with 11 were printed together, although the perf. 11 variety appears to have been only just issued. The latest printings (note the 2d. emerald) pale probably have low numbers again, because the stock of paper quickly runs up to 500,000 or so and then starts at 1 again.

**AUSTRIA** (275 F 290).—The following note is from *Stanley Gibbons' Monthly Journal* (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 would come, but they are not adhesives at any rate; neither can the slips of paper on which they are printed be termed *wrappers*. These slips, as we suppose they are to be called, are issued in sheets, measuring about 11½ x 17½ inches, and containing thirty slips in two vertical rows; when cut up, each slip is 5½ inches long, and rather more than 1 inch deep, with a stamp at the right-hand side, and we presume they are intended to be used as address labels for newspapers."

**BRITISH GUIANA** (289 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 12c.

Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA. multiple.  
24c. lilac and green.

Issued 22.3.05 or earlier. The 12c. single watermark has been re-issued, and the multiple variety was not to be had at Georgetown at the end of March.

**CEYLON** (286 R 290).—The 2r. 25c. is chronicled with multiple watermark by *Stanley Gibbons' Monthly Journal* (3.05/184).



Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA. multiple.  
2r. 25c. brown and green.

The only values not yet recorded with multiple watermark are the 30c. and 75c. and of these the latter has not been issued at all yet.

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

It is no economy to save the small subscription (4/4) and live in ignorance of philatelic events.

**CYPRUS** (284 A 290).—*Stanley Gibbons' Monthly Journal* states that several foreign journals are recording the 12 piastres with multiple watermark.



Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA. multiple.  
12 piast., red-brown and black.

**DOMINICAN REPUBLIC** (284 V 290).—Various of the recent provisionals are reported with inverted surcharges by *Stanley Gibbons' Monthly Journal* (3.05/187).

Adhesives. Inverted surcharges.  
1c. on 2c. sepia; carmine surcharge.  
1c. on 4c. " " "  
2c. " " "  
5c. on 50c. lilac and black, type 32.  
5c. on 1p. " brown "  
10c. on 1p. " " "

**SPAIN** (286 S 290).—A new set of telegraph stamps is illustrated and described by the *Madrid Filatelico* (3.05/174). The values are 5c. chestnut, 10c. sky-blue, 15c. magenta, 30c. dark violet, 50c. rose, 1p. light brown, 4p. carmine-rose, 10p. violet-blue. They are on white paper, perf. 14. Only the 5c. had been actually issued up to the end of 3.05.

From the same source we learn that the 40c. rose has not yet appeared in Madrid although it is in circulation in some of the provinces. The 15c. is also to be changed shortly.



Adhesive. 15c. violet-blue (formerly blue-black, lilac).

**STRAITS SETTLEMENTS** (276 A 289).—We are informed by Mr. H. J. Bignold that he has seen the 25c. with multiple watermark.



Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA. multiple.  
25c. lilac and green.  
Issued 2.05 or earlier.

**WEST AUSTRALIA** (284 Y 290).—A new set of Official stamps has commenced to appear. These are the postage stamps perforated "OS" instead of "WA." So far we have only seen the 1d. value, but our Westralian correspondent reports the £1 as well.

Official Adhesives. Perforated "OS" sideways, reading up.  
1d. rose. wmk V and Crown (position ?); perf. 12½. Earliest date of postmark, 1.11.04.  
£1 yellow-brown, wmk V and Crown (position ?); perf. 12½.

## Exhibition of Fiscal Stamps.

(From *The Echo*.)

THE history of these revenue stamps provides much interesting reading, and it is to an Irishman that we owe 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 Irishman is rightly regarded as the father of stamp collecting. History is sometimes unkind, and occasionally ambiguous, but, as far as one can see, the first stamp duties were imposed in this country in 1694. It was not, I think, until George III.'s reign that we encounter the first stamp portraits. The collector of fiscal stamps who would be a "whole-hogger" will naturally embody that interesting series of old hat tax, hair powder, glove, 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, though prior to this date certain Dutch issues must be taken into account by the "culler" of varieties. The champions of this new movement of utility and convenience were Holland, Great Britain, and Australia. 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, however, 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 History of Fiscal Stamp Collecting.

By A. PRESTON PEARCE.

From the Fiscal Stamp Exhibition's Catalogue.

WHEN I promised to write an "Introduction" to the Official Catalogue I 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 flora of the country, and anon regaling him with more toothsome fare as the laden fruit trees hung over our passage, arranging the whole excursion so as to create that healthy philatelic appetite that should enable the visitor to enter the banquetting-room fully prepared to do justice to the bountiful spread therein provided.

Unfortunately for this idyllic conception of my duty, the Executive Committee, entirely absorbed in merely practical affairs, must needs arrange in severely utilitarian fashion the subject matter of my discourse, and announce it in their prospectus as "On the History of Fiscal Stamp Collecting." As it is given to but few mortals to write History in an entertaining manner, it will be manifest from this avowal that I am not to be held wholly responsible for such infliction as may 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, before we have any record of an attempt to form a collection, 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 able 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 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 history of fiscal stamp collecting, and not the history of fiscal stamps; had it been the latter, instead of commencing with a nice fixed date like 1772, as all creditable histories should, there would have been an opening of vague surmises, references to a 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 Parliament of the 20th March, 1655, which did not come into operation, and ending with the actual imposition of stamp duties by Colbert, Louis Quatorze's great Minister of Finance, in 1673.

Up to this point the stamps referred to would all be of the class generally referred to as non-adhesives or *timbres fixes*, but the unhappy historian would now have to grope for the beginnings of the valuable idea of impressing stamps upon pieces of paper for subsequent attachment to documents and articles of commerce on which duties had been imposed, and, in all probability, his researches would have to be carried out in the Low Countries. We know that Commissioners were sent from London to Holland to investigate the system in use there for the collection of revenues by means of stamps, and that it was in consequence of their report that the first stamp duties were imposed in Great Britain—29th June, 1694, Act 5 and 6 William and Mary c. 21. We are now upon firm ground, though still a long way off the full adhesive for which alone the vast majority of collectors have any regard. For a period of ninety years the fiscal domain 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 fact that the historic stamp duties that cost us our most valuable North American possessions belong to this time; it may also be of interest to note that in George the Third's reign we meet with the first stamp portraits.

Towards the close of the eighteenth century we find the first 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 been chronicled that can take precedence of our patent medicine labels of 1783, and our hat tax stamps of the following year, 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 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 serious attempt to include them in their sphere of operations. Were it necessary to do so, fiscal stamp collecting would be a hopeless pursuit, but if the position be faced, and these quaint old hat tax, hair powder, glove, perfume, &c., labels be regarded as curiosities, that if come across may serve to ornament one's collection, their existence need not be a stumbling-block.

The modern employment of revenue stamps may be said to date from the year 1850, though there are a couple of earlier Dutch issues to be reckoned with by the general collector, one of which considerably antedates the introduction of postage stamps. Holland, 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 recognised by practically all civilised nations.

In the early days of stamp collecting, postage and fiscal stamps received almost equal consideration from those who took up the pastime seriously, though it must be conceded that this was not so generally the case in this country as it was on the Continent. Amongst the early data of interest to the student of fiscal philately the following may be briefly mentioned:—1867, "Le Timbrophile" devotes a special section to fiscals; 1868, Moens' Catalogue lists some few issues; 1872-74, fiscal chronicles, &c., appearing regularly in "La Gazette des Timbres," "L'Ami des Timbres," "Illustriertes Briefmarken Journal," "American Journal of Philately"; Scott's Revenue Stamp Catalogue; 1873, Moens' Catalogue contains long lists of fiscals. "Le 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 1874 to Senor Provenza 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 published fiscal monograph. Its title is "Monographie des Timbres Fiscaux Mobiles de la France et des Colonies Françaises," and it was compiled by M. Ph. de Bosredon. Fiscalists have good reason to be proud of this beginning of fiscal literature, for, conceived on broad and truly scientific lines, it commences with a short history of the adhesive revenue stamps of the principal European countries, and after dealing thoroughly with the main subject (illustrating and properly tabulating the various issues), it concludes with a recital of all the laws and decrees establishing and governing the employment of the stamps under 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 fiscals with such things as railway tickets. This provoked a thoughtful analysis of the character of the revenue stamp, followed by an account of the methods of production and distribution; the importance of the fact 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 fine engraving, watermarked or specially prepared paper, and fugitive inks are set forth, the argument concluding with the statement that from the scientific point of view fiscal stamps present the same characteristics as postage stamps, and that both are merely special subdivisions of the same class of object.

It was in the last month of 1874 that the great French Society, La Société Française de Timbrologie, was founded. From the first it bestowed its attention impartially upon postage, telegraph and revenue stamps, and as country after country came up for study all the known varieties in each division were carefully catalogued and recorded in the Official Bulletin. To this action may fairly be attributed the fact that France has 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 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 branch of the hobby, and though the devotees of the latter continued to grow in numbers, they formed but an insignificant proportion of the great body 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 pioneer work 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 neighbouring philatelic 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 accumulations 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 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 catholic, or their prejudices a little less strong. Until quite recently, practically all collectors of fiscals were also or had formerly been collectors of postage stamps, but now that the great inherent charms of revenue stamp collecting are becoming better known, the rank outsider is being attracted, and will continue to be drawn in in ever-increasing numbers as greater publicity is 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 precursors 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's 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 movement can hardly be overestimated.

Apart from bibliography there are numerous events of importance to be chronicled, the most striking being the fortnight's public Exhibition of Fiscal Stamps arranged by the Leeds Philatelic Society in 1894. This was the first purely 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 was entered at the London Show of 1897—the Fiscal Stamp Exchange Club being able to make a very fine display of over ninety large cards. Revenue stamp collecting was appraised at its true value at the great Paris Exhibition of 1900; 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 foreign countries; one gold, three silver and three bronze medals were officially assigned to the Class, in addition to which a British and a French Society, 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 Fiscal and Postal Exchange 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 already done yeoman service for the cause; any visitor to the Exhibition, or reader of these lines, who may wish to know more of the hobby, or to be helped in any way with regard to it, should unhesitatingly apply to the Secretary.

Turning to quite a different aspect of the subject its commercial side, it may be noted as one of its present attractions that a wonderfully fine collection can still be got together at a comparatively trifling cost, but it must not therefore be supposed that all fiscals are practically valueless. A historic auction sale was held in New York, in 1900, when the splen-

did Deats' collection of United States revenue stamps was dispersed; the total realized was over one thousand pounds, and eleven stamps fetched from £10 to £65 each, the latter price being paid for a mint copy of the \$5 Proprietary. It is scarcely necessary to say that nearly all Americans evince a 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 commence with an appreciative notice of the "Historical Reference List of the Revenue Stamps of the United States," published by the Boston Philatelic Society at the end of 1899. This magnificent compilation provides at once an object lesson and the finest incentive to further research, and forms the present high watermark of fiscal philatelic literature. It should be the ambition of philatelists in many other countries to produce companion volumes of similarly high standard, and until this has been done there need be no lack of occupation for those whose inclinations lie in the direction of such scientific work.

The first number of "Morley's Philatelic Journal" appeared in January, 1900, and merits special mention, because to a greater degree than any other periodical it has repaired the fiscal breach occasioned by the discontinuance of "Le Timbre Poste et Le Timbre Fiscal" and "L'Ami des Timbres," both of which journals faithfully served the interests of revenue stamp collectors for the space of a generation. From the first, "M.P.J." has been edited by a collector solely for collectors, and it should receive the support of all who are interested in revenue stamps.

In 1902 the handsomest fiscal work yet produced was published by Mr. Morley. Compiled and edited by Mr. L. W. Fulcher, B. Sc., it took the form of a much needed "Catalogue of the Revenue Stamps of Spain and Colonies, including the American Occupation and Revolutionary Issues." Well printed on good paper, and profusely illustrated, this book has proved quite a revelation to many who had little idea of the enormous strides that fiscal philately has made in these latter days.

Last year witnessed the completion of the first edition of the monumental priced Catalogue of Fiscal Stamps, compiled by M. Forbin-L'Hoste, with the active assistance of many advanced collectors, and published by M. M. Yvert & Tellier, of Amiens, at the wonderfully low price of 7fr. 50c. This is a fully illustrated descriptive catalogue of the world's fiscal emissions, and it cannot be doubted that its publication will do more than anything else to increase our numbers. Its energetic compiler has also started a monthly journal, entitled "Le Bulletin Fiscaliste," in order to keep the catalogue up-to-date.

Finally, it appears from the press reports of the annual general meeting of the Philatelic of India, that the Society's long looked for "Handbook of the Fiscal and Telegraph issues of British India" has been completed, and that a special effort is being made to get copies over in time for this Exhibition. It will be extremely interesting to compare this production with the great work of the Boston Philatelic Society, but when making such comparison it must be carefully borne in mind that, although the latter work contains a vast amount of new information, it deals with issues that have been keenly collected and studied by thousands of philatelists during very many years, whereas our Indian friends have had for the most part to hew their own path through a little-known country. In one respect the latter 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 Exhibition are now engaged in making fresh history, and it is to be desired that, when a few years hence a retrospective glance is thrown upon this time, it will be seen that this exposition of what the revenue stamp has to offer served to refute many mistaken ideas, and that at the same time many outsiders were induced to enter the fiscal ranks, to their own great and permanent satisfaction, and to the material advantage of the hobby.

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A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.

THE OLDEST WEEKLY STAMP PAPER PUBLISHED IN EUROPE.

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## The Week's News.

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 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.

**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 ½d. green envelope stamp.

- (i.) 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 have 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 printing. Here are the chief of them:—

1. The 10c. rouge; the strip at bottom has the Flemish inscription, NIET BESTELLEN OP ZONDAS, instead of ZONDAG.
2. In the 5c. green, POSTERIJEN is met with as POSTERFJEN.
3. In the 25c. blue, the value in the upper left corner has a "5" which is left open at bottom, that is, the end of the figure is not curled up.
4. The 10c. 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 become 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 Liège, 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 file broke some of the letters, and naturally a fresh plate has had to be engraved. Hence the delay."

**COREA** (257 Q 291).—Mr. J. N. Luff writes to *Gibbons' Stamp Weekly* that a new printing of the 1900-01 issue is in course of appearing. He says:—

"This new printing is distinguished by being on very thin, semi-transparent paper, perforated 12½ (the previous issue of this series was perforated 10 and 11½), 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-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 recent importations from Corea, and in the case of the 50 cheun it is stated that an order which included it was filled with the exception of that denomination, which was reported to be out of stock at the moment and was forwarded in a 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 communication with Europe, but it is more probable that Japanese influences interfered and brought about a return to the native printing. In 1900-1 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, if 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."

**ECUADOR** (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.

- 1c. red and black.
- 2c. blue "
- 5c. yellow "
- 10c. red "
- 20c. blue "
- 50c. yellow "

**GADELOUPE** (246 I 291).—We have received a set of pictorial postage due stamps for this colony, issued in Paris on 11.4.05.

Postage Due Adhesives. Perf. 14 x 13.

- 5c. blue.
- 10c. red-brown.
- 15c. grey-green.
- 30c. rose.
- 50c. black.
- 60c. orange.
- 1f. violet.

**JAIPUR** (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 SAWAI JAIPUR. Sawai literally means 'besides,' or 'except.' In revenue matters 'Sawai' (usually 'Siwai' in Hindi) 'income' means the miscellaneous 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 is, 'Yato 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 translated, '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 I think the first interpretation is more probably correct."

**JAMAICA** (279 R 291).—We have seen a copy of the Annual Report of the Post Office Department for the year ended 31st 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:—

	Receipts.	£	s.	d.
Stamps sold by Post Office Dept.		22,863	18	4½
" by Stamp Commissioner		2,930	1	3
Postage on Unpaid Correspondence		606	10	1½
Telegraph Stamps sold		4,632	16	3
Total (including other items)		33,323	19	11½
Expenditure.				
Manufacture of Stamps & Post Cards		2,740	15	5
Stores & Manufacture of Telegraph Stamps		146	17	1
Dated Stamps, Seals, etc.		23	18	6
Commission of 1% on Sale of Stamps		230	5	3
Total (including other items)		34,511	18	9

**MADAGASCAR** (287 E 291).—Messrs. Th. Champion & Co. state that the 20c. red on green of 1896 has been cut in half and overprinted "Aff. spicial faute de figurines."

**MALAY STATES** (284 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, 10c.

**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 Administration has been discontinued and will therefore be withdrawn from circulation. We have now on hand the following numbers and denominations:

	Number	Face Value	U.S. Cy.
1ct.	221,157	\$2,211.57	U.S. Cy.
2ct.	315,005	6,300.10	
3ct.	86,523	2,595.69	
5ct.	26,905	1,348.25	
10ct.	45,603	4,560.30	
30ct.	48,322	14,496.60	
50ct.	2,182	1,091.00	
Total		\$32,603.51	

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 order and uncanceled by any mark whatsoever. The preparation and necessary packing for shipment will be made by this Office without additional 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* (1.4.05/26) states that the following further quantities of the current adhesive stamps were despatched to the island at the end of 3.05.

1c.	2,000,000	5c.	200,000
2c.	200,000	8c.	50,000

**SIERRA LEONE** (257 T 291).—The following letter is being circulated:—

(Circular.—M. P. Nos. 184—105—1905).

"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,

"JAS. C. LUNDY,

"Colonial Postmaster General."

**STRAITS SETTLEMENTS** (290 B 291).—The 30c. is shown us with multiple watermark by Mr. H. J. Bignold.



Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA multiple.

30c. black and rose. (issued 3.0.5 or sooner).

The values already reported are the 1, 3, 25c.

**TRINIDAD** (285 S 291).—We have been favoured 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.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
1887	5,503	8	0	1896	10,649	17	5
1889	6,293	0	7	1897-98	?		
1891	6,076	12	8	1899	8,742	2	4
1892	6,197	2	1½	1900	..		
1893	6,249	4	8	1901-2	..		
1894	7,062	11	3½	1902-3	..		
1895	7,265	2	1	1903-4	9,000	0	0
					(estimated.)		

This is not a very satisfactory return, as no figures are given for several years. The increase 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 postage only.

**UGANDA** (251 Q 291).—*Morley's Philatelic Journal* 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.

### A Unique Philatelic Publication.

By L. HARALD KJELLSTEDT.

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

THIS year the Swedish Postal Department will celebrate the 50th anniversary of its first issue of postage stamps and the Philatelic Society of Sweden 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 decorative 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 50th 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 skill. bco. issue, which Senf justly lists as 'very rare,' have a considerably higher selling value than 35kr. 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:—

1. 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, Stockholm.
4. As the edition is so small in comparison with the large membership of the Society, the Society reserves the right to decide how a reduction of the subscription list 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 the world. Palaces, forests, streams and mountains are represented, butterflies flit about in the air, birds of beautiful plumage perch on branches, snakes and lizards glide about, and innumerable animals find places here and there. Already between 9,000,000 and 10,000,000 stamps have been used.—(*Hobbies*).

### Inverted Centres.

(From *Mekeel'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 answers are all in and "ye editor" sits down to pass judgment, 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 considerations 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 game 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 geometrically 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 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 this would include the inverted 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 1h. of 1900—if you hold the stamp with the numerals upright the "center" is undoubtedly then inverted. This, then, admits the Egyptian 5pa. of 1872, where the corner figures are also inverted, though this occurred in the make-up of the cliché and not by a double printing. The same thing occurred in the case of the bottom label of the 5p. Tolima of 1887, 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 most 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 1d. 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, 15c., 24c., 30c.
- 1901, 1c., 2c., 4c.
- Argentina, 1899, 1p., 20p.
- Austria, 1900, 1h.
- Brazil, 1891, 100r. (S. 109) 100r. (S. 110).
- British Central Africa, 1898, 1p. (S. 54).
- China, *Shanghai*, 1893, 5c. (S. 147); 1896, 2c. (S. 161).
- Colombia, *Tolima*, 1887, 5p. (S. 60).
- Congo Free State, 1895, 10c.
- Dominican Republic, 1902, 1c., 2c., 5c., 12c., 20c., 50c.
- Egypt, 1872, 5pa. (S. 17).
- French Congo, 1900, 1c., 4c. 1fr.
- French Offices, *Canton*, 1903, 75c.
- Hoihao*, 1903, 75c.
- Pakhoi*, 1903, 75c.
- Gunnansen*, 1903, 75c.
- Alsace and Lorraine, 1c., 2c., 4c., 5c. 10c., 20c., 20c.
- (S. 95a), 25c.
- Greece, *Postage Due*, 40 l. (S. 206), 1d. (S. 211), 2d. (S. 212), 60 l. (S. 230), 20 l. (S. 240).
- Guatemala, 1882, 2c., 5c., 20c.
- India, 1854, 4a.
- Bhopal*, 1878, ½a. (S. 5).
- 1881-9, ½a., ½a., 1a. 2a.
- 1886, ½a.
- 1889, ½a. (S. 34).
- 1902, ½a., 4a., 8a., 1r.
- Italy, 1856, 5c., 10c., 10c. (S. 12), 20c., 40c. †, 80c. †.
- 1863, 15c. (S. 16), 3 l.
- Newspaper*, 1861, 1c., 2c. (S. 102).
- Postage Due*, 1c., 2c., 10c., 30c., 40c., 50c., 2 l., 5 l., 10 l.
- Indo-China, 1892, 75c.
- Liberia, 1892, 4c., 5c.
- Postage Due*, 20c.
- Madagascar, 1884, 1p., 2p., 6p.
- 1886, 1½p. (S. 28).
- 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, 1d (arms sideways), 1d. (arms inverted).
- Roumania, 1869, 50b. (S. 42b).

- Russia, 1865, 15k.
- 1868, 1k., 2k., 10k.
- 1882, 7k., 14k.
- 1890, 14k.
- Livonia*, 1862 (4k).
- Somali Coast, 1902, 2c., 4c., 5c., 20c., 25c., 30c., 40c., 50c., 75c., 1f., 2f., 5f.
- 1903, 1c., 5c., 20c., 25c., 30c., 40c., 50c., 75c., 1f., 2f., 5f.
- Spain, 1865, 12c. (S. 69), 12c. (S. 76).
- 1867, 25m. (S. 96).
- Tonga, 1897, 7½p.
- Turkey, 1863, 20pa. (S. 6c.).
- Two Sicilies, 1861, ½t., ½g., 1g., 2g., 5g., 10g., 20g., 50g.
- Uruguay, 1895, 25c.
- West Australia, 1854, 4p.
- Wurtemberg, 1875, 5m.
- U.S. Revenues, 2nd issue, 1c., 2c., 5c., 10c., 20c., 25c., 50c., 70c., \$1, \$5.
- 3rd issue, 2c., 5c., 15c., 30c., \$1, \$2.50.
- 4th issue, 2c.
- Proprietary, *violet paper*, 1c., 2c., 4c.
- green paper*, 1c., 2c., 3c.
- Private Proprietary, Wm. Swaim, (S. 3510a).

\* recently chronicled. † 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.

PRICE £1400 NETT.

This collection contains about 8000 out of the 8500 known varieties of postage stamps, including 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, 10d. 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 £10 and £25 values.
  - Brit. E. Africa, Queen and King, complete, unused.
  - Brit. Guiana, 1852, 1c. used; 1862, 4c. unused.
  - Canada, 3d. and 10d. unused.
  - Cape, triangular, 1d. to 1/- unused; wood-block 4d. used, very fine, large margins.
  - Hong Kong, complete, unused except two.
  - Lagos, 1885, 2/6; King (single wmk.), complete.
  - Mauritius, 1859, 2d. unused; 1859, 1d., 2d. used.
  - Natal King, £5 unused.
  - New Brunswick, complete (6d., 1/- 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 \$25, unused.
  - Tasmania, 1853, 1d. blue, unused, good margins. £1 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 £10 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 South Australia O.S., priced 59/- ... 25/0
  - MK 134 Orange Free State and River, a fine lot priced to 128/8 ... 52/6
  - MM 16 straits, priced to 6/4 ... 3/0
  - MO 27 Transvaal, priced 12/5 ... 6/0
  - MP 17 Ecuador, priced to 10/8 ... 3/6
  - MQ 53 Mexico, priced to 35/ ... 10/6
  - MR 68 Nicaragua, priced to 21/1 ... 5/6
  - MS 25 Pern, priced to 23/11 ... 6/6
  - MT 31 U.S.A. Official and Dept., priced 28/7 ... 12/6
  - MU 31 U.S.A. Postage Due, etc., priced 11/9 ... 5/0
  - MY 17 Uruguay, priced 20/6 ... 8/6
  - MZ 48 Venezuela, priced 39/6 ... 13/6

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

It is no economy to save the small subscription (4/4) and live in ignorance of philatelic events.

## Bargains in Old British and Colonial Stamps.

### Great Britain, 1840.

- 1d. black, used, 4d.  
 1d. red, used, 1/4d.  
 2d. blue with lines, used, 1 1/4d.; per doz., 1/4.  
 1865-67, large white letters in corners.  
 3d. rose, wmk. emblems, used, cat. 1/-, nett 4d.  
 3d. rose, wmk. spray, used, cat. 2d., nett 1 1/4d.  
 4d. red, used, cat. 2d., nett 1d.  
 6d. lilac, wmk. emblems, used, cat. 4d., nett 2d.  
 6d. violet, wmk. spray, used, cat. 3d., nett 1 1/4d.  
 2/- dull blue, used, cat. 3/-, nett 2/-.  
 2/- deep blue, used, cat. 3/-, nett 2/-.  
 1873-81, large coloured letters in corners.  
 2 1/4d. blue, wmk. Crown, used, 1d.  
 3d. rose, wmk. spray, used, cat. 4d., nett 2d.  
 3d. rose, wmk. Crown, used, cat. 2/6, nett 2/-.  
 6d. grey, wmk. spray, used, cat. 3d., nett 1 1/4d.  
 6d. grey, wmk. Crown, used, cat. 1/6, nett 9d.  
 2/6 lilac, mint, cat. 5/-, nett 3/4.  
 5/- crimson, mint, cat. 10/-, nett 6/8.  
 1884, watermark Crown.  
 1 1/4d. lilac, used, cat. 6d., nett 3d.; per doz., 3/-.  
 2d. lilac, used, cat. 9d., nett 4 1/4d.  
 2 1/4d. lilac, used, cat. 2d., nett 1d.; per doz., 1/-.  
 3d. lilac, used, cat. 6d., nett 3d.  
 4d. green, used, cat. 9d., nett 4 1/4d.  
 5d. green, used, cat. 9d., nett 4 1/4d.  
 6d. green, used, cat. 4d., nett 2 1/4d.  
 1902, £1 green, used, cat. 6/-, nett 6/-.

### Antigua, perfs. and wmk. unexamined.

- 1d. red, used, 3d.  
 6d. green, used, 2/-.  
 Bahamas, 1884-98, wmk. Cr. and CA.  
 1, 2 1/2, 4, 6, 1/- mint, cat. 5/7, set 2/10.  
 Barbados, 1859 type, perfs., etc., unexamined.  
 1/- black, used, 2/-.  
 1/- violet, used, 2/6.  
 1882-86, wmk. Crown CA., perf. 14.  
 1/4d. green, mint, cat. 3d., nett 1d.  
 1d. rose, mint, cat. 6d., nett 3d.; used, cat. 1d., nett 1/4d.; per doz., 4d.  
 2 1/4d. 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.  
 1/4d. grey, mint, cat. 1d., nett 1/4d.; used, cat. 1d., nett 1d.  
 1/4d. green, mint, cat. 2d., nett 1 1/4d.; used, cat. 2d., nett 1 1/4d.  
 1d. rose, mint, cat. 4d., nett 2 1/4d.; used, cat. 2d., nett 1d.  
 2 1/4d. blue, mint, cat. 6d., nett 4d.  
 5d. brn., mint, cat. 3/6, nett 1/8.  
 6d. lilac, mint, cat. 5/-, nett 2/8.  
 8d. orange, mint, cat. 2/-, nett 1/2; used, cat. 2/-, nett 10d.  
 10d. green, mint, cat. 6/-, nett 2/9.

### Bechuanaland, 1887.

- 1d. lilac, mint, cat. 6d., nett 3d.; block of four, 11d.  
 3d. lilac, used, cat. 1/-, nett 5d.  
 4d. lilac, mint, cat. 6/-, nett 2/-; block of four 8/-.  
 6d. lilac, used, cat. 1/-, nett 5d.  
 1/- green, used, cat. 1/6, nett 8d.; block of four 2/8.

### Bermuda, 1880, wmk. Crown CC.

- 1/4d. stone, mint, cat. 4d., nett 2d.; block of four, 8d.  
 1893, wmk. Crown CA.  
 2d. violet-brown, used, cat. 3d., nett 2 1/4d.; per dozen, 2/6.  
 B.C.A., 1896, wmk. Crown CA.  
 1d. black, mint, cat. 6d., nett 3 1/4d.  
 2d. green, mint, cat. 2/6, nett 1/2; 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.  
 1d. ultramarine, mint, cat. 2d., nett 1 1/4d.  
 2d. yellow, mint, cat. 5d., nett 2 1/4d., per dozen, 2/4.  
 4d. green, mint, cat. 1/-, nett 5 1/4d., per doz. 5/4.  
 6d. green, mint, cat. 2/-, nett 1/-.  
 6d. brown, mint, cat. 1/-, nett 8d.; per doz. 8/-.  
 Wmk. Crown CC.  
 £10 yellow, used, 46/8.  
 B.E.A., 1896.  
 4as. green, used, cat. 9d., nett 7d.  
 2rs. orange, used, cat. 7/6, nett 4/8.

## Special Offers.

EH	31 Gt. Britain envelope stamps on sheet, all unused but 3 and different, priced to 35/7 .. .. .	17/6
KN	United States, 63 6c. red ... ..	3/6
KR	Hungary, 50 3 flor., fine ... ..	5/6
KT	Norway, 1872, 2, 4, 7sk., 25 sets ... ..	12/6
KV	Austria, 1890, 1, 2, 3kr. mint (181) ... ..	5/0
LK	Labuan, Crown Colony, various values, all mint, mostly perforation varieties of the 4c. and 50c., face value 91/-, a bargain for only ... ..	78/0
LO	S. Australia, 70 various with perforated O.S. ... ..	5/0
LV	Somaliland, 10 stamps, not v.f., offered at face... ..	15/1
LX	B. Guiana, 2c. lil. & red, 442 used... ..	2/0
MC	Sudan face, 48 piast. (old wmk.) ... ..	12/6

## BOSNIA.

Fine used copies.

- 1879, 1/2, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25k., set of 9 for 7d.  
 1900, 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50h., 1k. set 12 for 1/7.  
 1901, 20, 25, 30, 40h., set of 4 for 1/-.  
 High values, 2k. for 2/3.

## AUSTRIAN P.O. LEVANT.

- Turkish value both at top and bottom.  
 10 para, 1d.; block, 3d.; dozen 8d.  
 2 piastres, 5d.  
 Set 10, 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. 74xxxx, 4d. per pair.  
 2d. with Nos. 2d. 807xxx, 8d. per pair.  
 4d. with Nos. 3d. 006xxx or 3d. 007xxx, 1/4 each pair.  
 9d. with Nos. 9d. 003xxx, 3/- per pair.  
 1/- with Nos. 1/- 003xxx, 4/- per pair.

## NEW PROVISIONALS, JUST ISSUED.

- Already obsolete.  
 LABUAN, 4c. on 5c., 6c., 8c., 12c., 18c., 24c., 25c., 50c., and \$1, set of nine, mint, 2/6.  
 BRIT. N. BORNEO, 4c. on 5c., 6c., 8c., 12c., 18c., 24c., 25c., 50c., set of eight, mint, 2/6.  
 SAME, 4c. on \$1 red, mint, 3/-.  
 The three sets (total 8/-) for 6/6 only.  
 Mint blocks of four, 26/-.

Note.—There are no varieties on the sheets. This issue may be distinguished from the rare 1899 issue (catalogued at 1/- per stamp) by the word "cents" being in small instead of in capital letters.

- Sarawak, 1871 issue (just withdrawn from sale).  
 3, 4, 6, 8, 12c., set of five, unused, 1/-; doz. sets, 11/6.

## Bedingungen.

1.—Die Preise sind den Bewegungen des Marktes unterworfen, ohne vorherige Notizgabe. Uebersteigt der Vorrat die Nachfrage, so fallen die Preise; übersteigt die Nachfrage den Vorrat, so steigen dieselben. Die Preise der früheren Listen werden hierdurch ungültig.

2.—Alle uns gesandten Marken müssen garantiert echt sein. Alle durch uns zum Verkauf gelangenden Marken sind garantiert echt.

3.—Wir kaufen und verkaufen ausschliesslich tadellos erhaltene Exemplare. Ungebrauchte Marken müssen original Gummi aufweisen. Beschädigte, geknickte, zu stark entwertete oder beim Druck entstellte Exemplare werden zu keinem Preise angekauft.

4.—Wir haben das Recht, den An-oder Verkauf irgend welcher Marken abzulehnen, ohne einen Grund hierfür anzugeben, werden jedoch unser Bestes tun, um keine Enttäuschungen zu bereiten.

5.—Verkäufer haben die Marken, die uns zur Ansicht gesandt werden, sauber auf Bogen zu befestigen und in der genauen Reihenfolge der vorliegenden Liste zu arrangieren. 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 möglichst nicht mehr als 5 Exemplare jeder Sorte gleichzeitig 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 Verkäufer 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 irgendwelche Marken nicht zufriedenstellend sein, so können dieselben innerhalb 10 Tagen retournirt werden.

8.—Der Buchstabe "a" bedeutet, dass die genannten Marken zu gewöhnlich zum Ankauf sind, und dass wir dieselben verkaufen, als wären sie mit 1/4d ausgezeichnet.

9.—Marken werden nur gegen Cassa im Voraus geliefert.

# Regular Weekly Service of New 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 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.
- 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 £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.

FURTHER PARTICULARS SENT POST FREE ON APPLICATION.

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







	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	5th.	6th.
	13.7.93	26.2.94	7.4.94	31.5.94	24.9.94	23.10.94
1d. brown	10,320	—	—	—	—	—
1d. blue	—	7,440	2,880	10,920	6,120	6,240
1½d. lilac	9,120	—	—	7,200	4,080	2,040
2½d. rose	8,040	—	—	7,320	2,160	2,040
5d. grey	7,200	—	—	—	12,000	—
10d. green	7,200	—	—	—	—	—

The difficulty in distinguishing the printings lies with the 1d. blue, 1½d., and 2½d. 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 1½d. in a deeper violet (4th ? printing); a 2½d. in a pinker shade (4th ? printing), presumably Gibbons' "rose-carmine" shade; and a 1d. blue on slightly whiter paper, but the difference 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 post-marking.

The next envelope—or rather, postcard in this case—is dated 15.11.94 and is franked with a 1½d. stamp, similar in shade to that already tentatively described as 4th printing.

Lastly an envelope dated 15.11.94 is franked with a set of five, of which the 5d. and 10d. are first prints. The 1d. blue does not differ appreciably in shade, but the 1½d. and 2½d. are slightly distinct, the 2½d. approaching more nearly to the first than the rose-carmine shade. Probably these are the 5th or 6th printing.

It would of course be necessary to examine a considerable number of dated copies or copies on entire envelopes before one could be fairly certain of identifying all the printings. In fact, it is somewhat doubtful if the five 1d. blue printings could be distinguished at all, apart from corner blocks with sheet numbers.

The 5d., 5th printing of 24.9.94, is still current, but we understand that only a few sheets are now left at the Rarotonga post office. The history of this value is, we should imagine, somewhat unique. Although the 1894 supply of 12,000 stamps is only now, in 1905, coming to an end, a further 9,600 stamps were ordered in 1896, of which only a few sheets have yet been issued; a further 23,520 in 1900, 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 and 1900 supplies added together (33,120). One wonders why this value was not made use of for surcharging purposes when the provisional ½d. was required in 1899.

We have been shown the ½d. 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. 274 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 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 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., 1900. The colour is light to dark blue, sometimes violet-blue, and the printing heavier in appearance, with coarser shading.

Concerning the 1d. surcharged a Crown, our Rarotonga correspondent writes us under date of 2.2.04:—"I have read your article in *Ewen's* No. 270. With reference to the 'Crowns,' you state that the overprint was applied with a hand-stamp. This is wrong, as the printing of the 'Crown' was done by means of an electrotype block to print a pane of 60 at once. After being used the block was sealed up by the Resident Commissioner. Mr. Savage, the Government printer, explains in reference to errors such as 'inverted Crowns,' 'double Crowns,' &c., 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 Timbrologie* records the 2, 4 and 5c. with millésime 5.

GERMANY (287 F 292).—The remainder of the Prussian official stamps or *Zahlmarken* have been sold to a German dealer.

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 stamps for use on railways centring 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 | 25pf. blue  
 10pf. black | 50pf. vermilion.

(ii) For use at the Company's Stations in Switzerland.

5c. green | 30c. green  
 10c. " | 65c. "

Bavaria. (Inscribed *Kgl. Bayer. Staatseisenb.*)  
 5pf. rose and black | 70pf. red-brown and blk.  
 30pf. green and black | 80pf. yellow and black  
 40pf. red and black | 90pf. olive-brown and blk.  
 50pf. lilac and black | 100pf. grey and black  
 60pf. blue and black

Prussia. (Inscribed *Kgl. Preuss. Staatseisenbahnen.*)  
 5pf. carmine | 70pf. brown  
 30pf. green | 80pf. orange  
 40pf. red | 90pf. brown  
 50pf. violet | 1mk. grey  
 60pf. blue

Saxony. (i) First Issue (Inscribed *Kgl. Sächs. Staatseisenbahnen.*)  
 5pf. black and carmine | 70pf. black and grey-brown  
 30pf. " green | 80pf. " dark-yellow  
 40pf. " orange-red | 90pf. " olive-brown  
 50pf. " lilac | 1mk. " grey  
 60pf. " blue

(ii) Second Issue. (Inscribed at top *Kgl. Sächsische Staatseisenb.*)

5, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90pf., 1mk., same colours.

The Baden issues are perf. 11½, the others 13.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA (244 B 292).—The new issue is described by *Der Philatelist* (4.05/102).

Adhesives. Design as before.

2½ heller, brown.	(Colour of 3pf. German).
4 " green	( " 5pf. " )
7½ " carmine	( " 10pf. " )
15 " blue	( " 20pf. " )
20 " blk. & oran.	( " 25pf. " )
30 " on yel.	( " 40pf. " )
45 " blk. and carmine	( " 50pf. " )
60 " violet-black	( " 60pf. " )
60 " blk. & car.	( " 70pf. " )
	on rose (Colour of 80pf. German).

Issued 1.4.05. The rupee values are unchanged.

HOLLAND (278 M 292).—Mr. M. J. Booleman informs the *Stamp Collectors' Fortnightly* that a 10 gulden stamp 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. C. Eaton (U. S. Navy) to *Gibbons' Stamp Weekly* (3.05/257).

"In your answer to the correspondents in Vol. I, No. 11, of the *Weekly*, you say the letters 'S. O.' and 'S.D.' on Hong Kong stamps are 'probably the initials of the mercantile firms using the stamps.'

"I confess I am considerably surprised at this statement from so learned an authority as Stanley Gibbons, or the Editor of the *Weekly*, 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 personally to the Treasury, where I purchased the few remaining, only eight or ten of them 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, I was told that they could not be so accepted with the exception of these S. O.'s and S. D.'s. I was told that this surcharge, though 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.

"I have several on original covers which I myself used. These were not cancelled by favour of any postal clerk, but were regularly dropped in the ordinary letter-box and delivered in the usual way.

"A very interesting variety of these stamps exists. Among the eight or ten I purchased at the Treasury were two 2c. on which a vertical bar 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 interesting letters on matters philatelic in India is contributed by Mr. Wilmot Corfield to *Gibbons' Stamp Weekly* (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 receipt stamps. A recent notification in the *Gazette* is the first official intimation that the Government has this end in view, as it renders illegal the pen-marking of postage stamps 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 dishonesty of the meanest kind. With all their good qualities (and they have 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 petty speculation is hard to eradicate. We leave our houses unbarred, our gardens unprotected, our offices uncared for, save by an odd native or two, whom, did we meet them without their 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 chance a few pice on a table, cheroots on a desk, or pencils, notepaper, and other things of the kind lying about, is to run the risk of loss. Your syce will steal half your horse's food and ruin the most valuable animal unless carefully 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 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 crowd fail where stamps are concerned, and hence the general apprehension that we are on the eve of accepting a boon which may not prove an unmixed blessing.

"The notification states that postage on a postal article shall not be deemed to be prepaid by means of a proper stamp if the stamp has been obliterated, defaced, torn, cut, or otherwise rendered imperfect; or has any word, letter, 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 may expect some important additions before long to the Indian section of S.G. Part I.

"It will be remembered that when a similar reform 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 half-penny as well as the penny postage stamp were legalised for receipt purposes. The oversight was, if I remember rightly, the cause of much misunderstanding and annoyance, and special 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 at the very least are to be expected.

"In the meanwhile a public demand is arising for the discontinuance of separate Indian telegraph stamps. From a philatelic point of view this would be deplorable, as it would involve the addition of not a few high values to the unified series of issues for postage, receipt, and telegraph purposes—though, as the general convenience would be met, the change will come in time.

"There is also an agitation for the authorisation in India, too, of impressions of stamps cut from envelopes, postcards, etc., for use as adhesives, the wisdom of which is not very obvious, but should it prove successful India may be relied upon to start the reform at the Edwardian issues only. If the example already set by England is to prove universally contagious, and non-adhesives, by a snip or two of the scissors and a dab or two of stickphast, are to be changed

(Continued on Page 911.)

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

It is no economy to save the small subscription (4/4) and live in ignorance of philatelic events.

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 of identical 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 10 anna postage stamp, and that the high-value Victorian remainders are to be converted for the purpose by means of a surcharge. I mention this for what it is worth, as I cannot vouch for its truth; but it was told me in good faith, and may, I think, be accepted (though with every reserve) as a not 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.

*Adhesives.* Wmk. Crown CA multiple.  
20c. black and lilac.  
50c. orange-brown and black.

The values previously chronicled are the 1, 3, 4, 8, 10c. Only the 5c. (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 1/- 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'Echo 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* (4.05/104).

(Official Decree from No. 28  
of the "Diario Oficial" of 2.2.05).

PODER EJECUTIVO.

SECRETARIA DE GOBERNACION, FOMENTO  
E INSTRUCCION PUBLICA.

CARTERA DE GOBERNACION.

Palacio del Ejecutivo:

San Salvador, enero 28 de 1905.

Informando la Dirección General de Correos que de la emisión de especies postales de 1900, hay una existencia en la Tesorería General, de 130.254 piezas, por valor nominal de diez y ocho mil quinientos treinta y un pesos sesenta y seis centavos [\$18,531.66 cts.] entre estampillas, sobres timbrados 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 formalidades que prescribe la ley de la materia.—Comuníquese.

(Rubricado por el señor Presidente.)

El Secretario del Ramo,  
Pacas.

As a result, we may expect to see a re-issue of the 1900 set, with control marks.

The *Illustriertes Briefmarken Journal* (4.05/163) records two provisional postcards.

*Postcards.*

1c. black on 2c. rose (Issued 11.04?)  
" 3c. orange ( " 1.05).

**SIAM** (279 F 292).—Two new provisionals are recorded by the *Illustriertes Briefmarken Journal* (4.05/163).

*Adhesives.*

1 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 1d. in a new shade.



*Adhesives* Perf. 12.

1d. pink (colour similar to that of the 1d. perf.  
13 about 1902 with sheet numbers  
"54xxxx.")

Earliest postmark seen 22.12.04.

**SOUTHERN NIGERIA** (286 Z 292).—Another value is recorded with multiple watermark by the *Philatelic Record* (4.05/81).



*Adhesives.* Wmk. Crown CA multiple.  
5s. orange-yellow and grey-black.

The only values now outstanding are the 4d., 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 Timbrologie* (4.05/162) that on 1.5.05 a new set of stamps is to be issued at Madrid in commemoration of the 3rd Centenary of the publication of Cervantes' "Don Quixote." The set is to be current 15 days only and to comprise the values 5, 10, 15, 25, 30, 40, 50c., 1, 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 30c.

**TRANSVAAL** (281 U 292).—We are shown a copy of the current 4d. 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 Government Railways in the Transvaal and 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 overprinted.

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 Railway Company, and the Pretoria-Pietersburg Railway. They were transferred from the Military Authorities to the Civil Government on 1st July, 1902. The total mileage is 1330, and new lines from Bloemfontein to Ficksburg and from Vereeniging to Johannesburg 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 1d. stamps. You will notice on a close inspection that one of them (the one printed 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 brown.

"Stanley Gibbons, in their new catalogue describes this stamp No. 114, 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 1d. 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 I. Body of stamp in grey; value in black.  
Die II. Wholly in pale black (half-way between 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 6d. 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 Philatelic Press.

Roumania, Stecherzeichen und Plattenfehler bei Rumänien Ausgabe 1885-89, A. Reinheimer, DPh 4.05/110-112.

Costa Rica, Notes on, J. R. M. Albrecht, PR 4.05/66.

Heligoland, Reprints of 10, 20, 25, 50pf., 1, 5mk., ASMC and PR 4.05/88.

Zululand, Control letters and statistics, PR 4.05/86.

Frimærker som 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 2½d. Jubilee, Spain 1870, Nicaragua 1882, India ¼a. Servia 1866, U.S.A. Franklin, France.

## Regular Weekly Service of New 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 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.
- 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 £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.

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# Ewen's Weekly Stamp News.

With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR. (Established October, 1897.)

A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.

THE OLDEST WEEKLY STAMP PAPER PUBLISHED IN EUROPE.

(Entered at Stationers' Hall. Illustrated by permission of the Board of Inland Revenue.)

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No. 293.  
(Whole Number 379).

LONDON, SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1905

[PRICE ONE PENNY.  
Post Free 1½d. 4/4 per annum.]

## The Week's News.

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 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.

**GREAT BRITAIN.**—*Railway Letter Stamps* (292 I 293) *Neath and 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. 7th issue, 1905? Nos. 200? to —? Same plate; same size of sheet; same colour; same perf.; as in 6th issue. Control figures 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 001 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 stamps 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 into use.

3rd printing, Nos. 2001 to —? Brighter green, perf. 11. Previous issues have always been rouletted. We have seen a used specimen, No. 2040, postmarked 28.4.05.

*North British* (E.W.S.N. 6.5.05).—A new printing has been brought into use, the previous supply of 20,000 stamps having lasted several years.

8th printing, perf. 11, pale green, larger margins than usual (as 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 that particulars would follow. We now give same, but have to report that it has already been superseded by another.

7th printing, 1904? The 7th 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 7th, 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 11, as before; perf. 12 as before. Earliest date, Rotherham, 29.4.05. Number of types as yet unknown.

*Dublin, Wicklow & Wexford Railway* [E.W.S.N. 6.5.05].—A new printing for this Company has been brought into use.

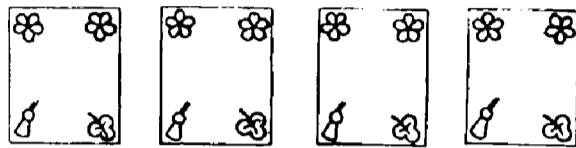
3rd printing, perf. 11 (the 1st printing was perf. 10, 10½, and the second perf. 11½); colour almost same as 2nd; new transfer; sheets of 60 as before, numbered 500? to 600?

*Early Date Records* (285 Q 293).—Mr. A. E. Dickson has shown us the following new record: 1d. red, plate 152. Cirencester, 30.12.71.

*Errors of Watermark* (263 M 293).—Mr. E. Bentley Wood writes us as follows:—

"Re your par. in No. 258, on error of 'Heraldic Emblems' wmk., I have this week picked up a parcel of 100 1/-, plate 4 (Emblems 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

same lettering, <sup>A T</sup>/<sub>T A</sub> and both are unfortunately damaged, but of the watermark there is no question. I enclose one for your inspection before chronicling."



The list of known varieties now stands as follows:—

*Errors of Heraldic Emblems Watermark with a third rose instead of the thistle.*

3d. rose, plate 4. Discovered by Mr. M. Raffalovich.  
9d. bistre, plate 4. " Mr. V. Gregory.  
1/- green, plate 4. " Mr. E. Bentley Wood.

It is probable that the 6d. plate 5 and 6 of the same issue also exist with the error, and quite possible that the 3d., 6d., 9d. and 1/- of 1862 also do so. Our present valuation of these errors would be about as follows for fine copies.

	Unused.	Used.
3d. rose, plate 4	£20	£5
9d. bistre, plate 4	£40	£15
1/- green, plate 4	£20	£5

Collectors who have stamps with emblems watermark lettered TA in the lower corners would do well to examine the watermark carefully.

*Control Letters and Marks* (292 F 293).—Messrs. C. Davies and E. Smith have shown us the ½d. fw with cut "54" and control letter D4 instead of D5 as previously recorded.

**ABYSSINIA** (289 K 293).—*Le Timbrophile Belge* (4.05/114) states that the ½ gairsh has been cut diagonally in two and surcharged "5 c/m" in blue on each half.

**BECHUANALAND** (284 V 293).—*L'Echo de la Timbrologie* records the issue of the 1d. King's Head.

BECHUANALAND  
PROTECTORATE

*Adhesive.* Overprinted as above in black on 1d. King's Head of Great Britain. 1d. 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, submitted designs for the new postage stamps which are to be issued in commemoration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Independence of Belgium. Philatelists will be interested to learn that the selected design represents King Leopold as he is to-day, with furrowed brow, white beard, and other marks of advancing years. British stamps bore the portrait of Queen Victoria as a young woman for many years after it ceased to be a faithful representation of Her Majesty. So it is now in Belgium, where the design is still that of the King at forty years of age. His Majesty has approved the new stamps, which are being engraved in readiness for the day of issue—the 1st of July. At the same time, a special commemorative 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 portraits of Leopold I. and Leopold II.

Mr. L. Magnée has shown us several of the new Belgian stamps.

*Adhesives.* Large portrait of King Leopold; on the 25c. the portrait covers nearly the whole stamp. Different designs for each 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 10c. of the new type will only be put in circulation later, as a sufficient stock is not yet printed.

**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.*

	Quantity.	Face Value.
		£ s. d.
½d.	360	0 15 0
1d.	9180	38 5 0
2½d.	nil	—
6d.	384	9 12 0
1s.	426	21 6 0

*Multiple Crown CA Watermark.*

	Quantity.	Face Value.
		£ s. d.
½d.	12000	25 0 0
1d.	nil	—
2½d.	10500	109 7 6
6d.	1154	28 17 0
1/-	995	49 15 0

Probably by the time these lines are published the island will have nothing in stock but the 1d. single and ½d. and 2½d. 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 single CA paper. They have a supply from Colombo which was posted there on 5.4.05.

**CRETE** (283 R 293).—Although somewhat late, we illustrate herewith the designs of the new stamps.



**FALKLAND ISLANDS** (289 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 31.12.04, from which we make the following extracts:—

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

"The following is a comparative statement of Revenue and Expenditure for the years 1903 and 1904:

	Revenue.		1904.	
	1903.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Sale of Stamps	891	1 4	852	6 10
Insufficient Postage	10	18 2	8	2 4
Commission on Money Orders	69	6 11	79	7 9
Parcel Post	162	10 10	170	13 7
	£1133	17 3	£1110	10 6

*Expenditure.*

Deputy Postmaster,					
W. Falklands	21	0	0	36	0
Two Lady Assistants	..	52	0	0	52
Stamp Sellers	..	2	19	0	3
Bureau, Stores, Stamps, &c.	19	10	11	200	5
Subsidy to P.S.N. Co.	..	2500	0	0	1875
West Falkland Mail	..	429	10	0	386
		£3024	19	11	£2553
					14
					2

"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 them 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 the statement enclosed in letter No. 56/05 of 1st March, 1905, from this Office.

"The total number of letters, papers, and parcels received and despatched are shown below:—

*Received.*

	Letters.	P.C.'s.	Regd.	Newsp'rs.	Parcels.
United Kingdom	15623	336	487	30390	2969
Other places	4924	311	58	398	1
	20547	647	545	30788	2970

*Despatched.*

	Letters.	P.C.'s.	Regd.	Newsp'rs.	Parcels.
United Kingdom	12680	1426	2507	2162	358
Other places	5565	1495	117	1021	0
	18245	2921	2624	3183	358

*Money Orders.*

"Money Order transactions were as follows:—  
 "2,239 Orders, amounting to £8,540 17s., were issued by this Office on the United Kingdom, and 52 Orders, amounting to £227 5s. 11d., were also issued through the United Kingdom on foreign countries."

**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.  
 7½d. green and carmine.  
 10d. 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** (292 C 293).—In addition to the adhesives, the postcards also appear with values in the new currency. The following are chronicled by the *Deutsche Briefmarken-Zeitung* (4.05/54,58).

*Postcards.*

- 4 heller, blue-green on cream.
- 4+4 h. " "
- 7½ heller, carmine " "
- 7½+7½ h. " "

**HONGKONG** (292 K 293).—The 10c. value is now reported as issued by *Gibbons' Stamp Weekly*.



*Adhesive.* Wmk. Crown CA. multiple.  
 10c. blue and purple on blue paper.

This is the first example of a stamp on blue paper with multiple watermark. Our contemporary states that the shade is a much deeper blue.

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 Legislative Council held in Calcutta on the 29th 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 prohibition against the use of stamps of embossed envelopes for newspaper wrappers or post cards in payment of postage has been removed. The concession, however, does not extend to stamps cut from registration envelopes. The ½a. and 1a. (nothing being said of the ¼a.) 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** (274 V 293).—*Le Journal des Philatélistes* (4.05/5) chronicles the following, stating that it *vient de paraître*. We have no confirmation from our Port Louis correspondent of either its issue or printing.



*Adhesive.* Wmk. ?  
 1c. violet and carmine on red.

**PARAGUAY** (278 I 293).—*L'Echo de la Timbrologie* (4.05/204) states that a new 5c. stamp has been issued and that a 1c. green and 2c. orange in the same design are shortly to follow.

*Adhesives.* Dated 1904; finely engraved; perf. 11½.  
 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 wmk. set.

*Postage Due set.* No wmk.  
 50 bani, green.

**SERVIA** (287 P 293).—*Le Journal des Philatélistes* (4.05/5) states that the current set has been increased by 30p. value.

*Adhesive.*  
 30 paras, grey and black.

**SPAIN** (292 U 293).—The Don Quixote issue is fully illustrated by the *Madrid Filatelico* (4.05/186) and the following descriptions are given.

- Adhesives.* Large oblong; portrait of Don Quixote at left; standing figure with wings at right side; at top, in centre, Arms of Spain; in left top corner the date "1605 1905." At foot, within rectangular frame, the value "5 CENTIMOS" etc. In centre, various designs.
- 5c. green; the first setting out of Don Quixote
  - 10c. scarlet; tilting at the wind mills.
  - 15c. violet; the country-women.
  - 25c. blue; tossing Sancho in a blanket.
  - 30c. green; knighting Dom Quixote.
  - 40c. rose; charging sheep with lance.
  - 50c. blue; el clavileno.
  - 1p. red; adventure of the lions.
  - 4p. mulberry; Don Quixote conducted in a cart.
  - 10p. orange; the enchanted lady.

The stamps have been engraved at the *Fábrica 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.

**SWAZILAND** (283 D 293).—The *Bazaar, Exchange and Mart* reports that not only the 1d. 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 "C.S.A.R." stands for "Central South African Railways." Under date of 9th April, he writes from Johannesburg:—"The enclosed ¼d. is used by the C.S.A. Railways, which are a Government concern and the stamps surcharged for their use should be on the same standing as the Natal's only of course commoner. I understand all values have been overprinted, including the 10/-."

Mr. C. Davies has shown us a block of 12 of the 1d. with earlier postmark than that previously mentioned, 17.3.05 instead of 20.3.05. He also sends two other new values. Our list now stands as follows:—

**C.S.A.R.**

- Official Adhesives.* Overprinted approximately as above. All with wmk. Crown CA single.
- ¼d. green and black.
  - 1d. rose and black.
  - 2d. violet and black.
  - 3d. green and black.
  - 4d. brown and black.
- Issued 3.05 or earlier.

**International Philatelic Exhibition, 1906.**

It has been decided to hold an International Philatelic Exhibition in London in 1906, under the auspices of the Philatelic Society, London, 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. Two members representing the Provincial Philatelic Societies, viz., Messrs. Dorning Beckton and Slade. Four of the London Stamp Dealers, Messrs. Oliver, Peckitt, Phillips and Hamilton-Smith.

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.

**Notes.**

Mr. E. W. Wetherell sends the following interesting account of how stamps are printed—sometimes—in the Indian Native States:—"I have often watched the process of manufacture. First of all, *one* man tries to undo the press. He invariably has to go out and bring in another man, and, 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 and raised; then they wait for the paper man, who with much trouble places the paper in exact position. Down comes the press and up goes the paper—it has to be picked off the plate as 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 afternoon 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 dribbles 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 Taping Collection of Stamps," and compiled by Mr. F. J. Melville, President of the Junior Philatelic Society. The book includes photographs of some of the rarest stamps in the collection and a very complete index. The price is 1/1 post free.

\* \* \*

"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 Messrs. C. S. F. Crofton and Wilmot Corfield (published at 10/-, post free 10/4). The following Table of Contents will give a rough idea of the scope of the work.

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

It is no economy to save the small subscription (4/4) and live in ignorance of philatelic events.

Postage stamps of India have several times been requisitioned. In June, 1870, the 1 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. Subsequently further supplies of the 2, 4, 8 annas Service were made use of. From 1883 to 1886 various values were surcharged "I P N" for use on Postal Notes. The "Postal Service" stamps were first issued in March, 1895, and comprise the following:—Queen's Head, 1 anna on 9 pies East India and India; ½, 1, 2, 4, 8a., 1, 2, 3, 5rs.: King's Head, 1, 2, 4, 8a., 1r. The latter were issued in 1904.

### Bargains in Old British and Colonial Stamps.

Great Britain, 1840.  
1d. black, used, 4d.  
1d. red, used, ½d.  
2d. blue with lines, used, 1½d.; per doz., 1/4.  
1865-67, large white letters in corners.  
3d. rose, wmk. spray, used, cat. 2d., nett 1½d.  
4d. red, used, cat. 2d., nett 1d.  
6d. lilac, wmk. emblems, used, cat. 4d., nett 2d.  
6d. violet, wmk. spray, used, cat. 3d., nett 1½d.  
2/- dull blue, used, cat. 3/-, nett 2/-.  
1873-81, large coloured letters in corners.  
2½d. blue, wmk. Crown, used, 1d.  
3d. rose, wmk. spray, used, cat. 4d., nett 2d.  
3d. rose, wmk. Crown, used, cat. 2/6, nett 2/-.  
6d. grey, wmk. spray, used, cat. 3d., nett 1½d.  
2/6 lilac, mint, cat. 5/-, nett 3/4.  
1884, watermark Crown.  
1½d. lilac, used, cat. 6d., nett 3d.; per doz., 3/-.  
2d. lilac, used, cat. 9d., nett 4½d.  
2½d. lilac, used, cat. 2d., nett 1d.; per doz., 1/-.  
3d. lilac, used, cat. 6d., nett 3d.  
4d. green, used, cat. 9d., nett 4½d.  
5d. green, used, cat. 9d., nett 4½d.  
6d. green, used, cat. 4d., nett 2½d.  
1902, £1 green, used, cat. 6/-, nett 6/-.

Antigua, perfs. and wmk. unexamined.  
1d. red, used, 3d.  
6d. green, used, 2/-.

Bahamas, 1884-98, wmk. Cr. and CA.  
1, 2½, 4, 6, 1/- mint, cat. 5/7, set 2/10.

Barbados, 1859 type, perfs., etc., unexamined.  
1/- black, used, 2/-.  
1/- violet, used, 2/6.  
1882-86, wmk. Crown CA., perf. 14.  
½d. green, mint, cat. 3d., nett 1d.  
1d. rose, mint, cat. 6d., nett 3d.; used, cat. 1d., nett ½d.; per doz., 4d.  
2½d. blue, mint, cat. 3/6, nett 1/9.  
4d. brown, mint, cat. 6d., nett 5d.  
1/- chestnut, mint, cat. 4/-, nett 2/-.  
1897, Jubilee Issue.  
½d. grey, mint, cat. 1d., nett ½d.; used, cat. 1d., nett 1d.  
½d. green, mint, cat. 2d., nett 1½d.; used, cat. 2d., nett 1½d.  
1d. rose, mint, cat. 4d., nett 2½d.; used, cat. 2d., nett 1d.  
2½d. blue, mint, cat. 6d., nett 4d.  
6d. lilac, mint, cat. 5/-, nett 2/8.  
8d. orange, mint, cat. 2/-, nett 1/2.

Bechuanaland, 1887.  
1d. lilac, mint, cat. 6d., nett 3d.; block of four, 11d.  
3d. lilac, used, cat. 1/-, nett 5d.

4d. lilac, mint, cat. 6/-, nett 2/-; block of four 8/-.  
6d. lilac, used, cat. 1/-, nett 5d.  
1/- green, used, cat. 1/6, nett 8d.; block of four 2/8.  
Bermuda, 1880, wmk. Crown CC.  
½d. stone, mint, cat. 4d., nett 2d.; block of four, 8d.  
1893, wmk. Crown CA.  
2d. violet-brown, used, cat. 3d., nett 2½d.; per dozen, 2/6.  
B.C.A., 1896, wmk. Crown CA.  
1d. black, mint, cat. 6d., nett 3½d.  
2d. green, mint, cat. 2/6, nett 1/2; used, cat. 2/6, nett 1/1.  
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 wmk.  
3/- black and yellow, used, cat. 5/-, nett 1/9.  
Wmk. Crown C.A.  
1d. ultramarine, mint, cat. 2d., nett 1½d.  
2d. yellow, mint, cat. 5d., nett 2½d., per dozen, 2/4.  
4d. green, mint, cat. 1/-, nett 5½d., per doz. 5/4.  
6d. green, mint, cat. 2/-, nett 1/-.  
6d. brown, mint, cat. 1/-, nett 8d.; per doz. 8/-.  
Wmk. Crown CC.  
£10 yellow, used, 46/8.  
B.E.A., 1896.  
4as. green, used, cat. 9d., nett 7d.  
2rs. orange, used, cat. 7/6, nett 4/8.

### Special Offers.

EH	31	Gt. Britain envelope stamps on sheet, all unused but 3 and different, priced to 35/7 .. .. .	17/6
KN		United States, 63 6c. red .. .. .	3/6
KR		Hungary, 50 3 flor. fine .. .. .	5/6
KT		Norway, 1872, 2, 4, 7sk., 25 sets .. .. .	12/6
KV		Austria, 1890, 1, 2, 3kr. mint (181) .. .. .	5/0
LK		Labuan, Crown Colony, various values, all mint, mostly perforation varieties of the 4c. and 50c., face value 91/-, a bargain for only .. .. .	78/0
LO		S. Australia, 70 various with perforated O.S. .. .. .	5/0
LV		Somaliland, 10 stamps, not v.f., offered at face... .. .	15/1
LX		B. Guiana, 2c. lil. & red, 442 used... .. .	2/0
MC		Sudan face, 48 pias. (old wmk.) .. .. .	12/6

### BOSNIA.

Fine used copies.  
1879, ½, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25k., set of 9 for 7d.  
19 0, 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50h., 1k. set 12 for 1/7.  
1901, 20, 25, 30, 40h., set of 4 for 1/-.  
High values, 2k. for 2/3.

### AUSTRIAN P.O. LEVANT.

Turkish value both at top and bottom.  
10 para, 1d.; block, 3d.; dozen 8d.  
2 piastres, 5d.  
Set 10, 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. 74xxxx, 4d. per pair.  
2d. with Nos. 2d. 807xxx, 8d. per pair.  
4d. with Nos. 3d. 006xxx or 3d. 007xxx, 1/4 each pair.  
9d. with Nos. 9d. 003xxx, 3/- per pair.  
1/- with Nos. 1/- 003xxx, 4/- per pair.

### NEW PROVISIONALS, JUST ISSUED.

Already obsolete.  
LABUAN, 4c. on 5c., 6c., 8c., 12c., 18c., 24c., 25c., 50c., and \$1, set of nine, mint, 2/6.  
BRIT. N. BORNEO, 4c. on 5c., 6c., 8c., 12c., 18c., 24c., 25c., 50c., set of eight, mint, 2/6.  
SAME, 4c. on \$1 red, mint, 3/-.  
The three sets (total 8/-) for 6/6 only.  
Mint blocks of four, 26/-.

Note.—There are no varieties on the sheets. This issue may be distinguished from the rare 1899 issue (catalogued at 1/- per stamp) by the word "cents" being in small instead of in capital letters.

Sarawak, 1871 issue (just withdrawn from sale).  
3, 4, 6, 8, 12c., set of five, unused, 1/-; doz. sets, 11/6.

New Zealand Railway Newspaper stamps, the scarce issue on laid paper, ½d., 1d., 2d., 3d., 4d., 6d., mint set of six, 7/6.

Bechuanaland, King, 2½d., surch. on Gt. Britain. Single, 3d.; block, 11d.; dozen, 2/8½.

Tonga, the current pictorial set postally used on three envelopes, ½d. to 1/-, the set 5/11.  
Values in stock separately at our quotations.

### How to Obtain a Complete Collection.

(From the *Philatelic Journal of India*).

IT is a curious thing that, no matter what country one specialises, and no matter how complete it appears to be, some wretched person always finds out something that has not been catalogued, and one's complete collection ceases to be so.

For years I believed my Gibraltors to be perfect, until a horrid stamp, with value missing, turned 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.

I dropped Gibraltar after that and decided to try something simpler, such as United States, Great Britain, or Native Indians, but even these are not 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 Gibraltors.

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 perforation maniacs started discriminating between 11½ and 14, 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 une autre*, and that horrible "autre" always stopped me. "Never mind," said I, "let's try Wadhwan." I did, and had it complete in a week or two; and then some one told 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 pleased to say I now have absolutely complete; (and the lot cost me fourpence, inclusive of postage).  
"TANCRED."

## Regular Weekly Service of New 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 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.
- 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 £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.

FURTHER PARTICULARS SENT POST FREE ON APPLICATION.

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







55 dark green, 6d. each offered; die 46, yellow-green, 1/- offered; die 52, yellow-green, 6d.; 1d. dies 10, 16, 6d. offered; dies 18, 19, 26, 1/6 each offered; die 28, 2/6 offered; dies 45, 48, 51, 60, 64, 4d. each offered.

**ABYSSINIA** (293 L 294).—The *Illustriertes Briefmarken Journal* (5.05/183) chronicles the following:—

Postcards. Overprint in aniline red.  
 "5" (centimes) on 1 garish blue.  
 "10" " " "  
 "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 *Stanley Gibbons' Monthly Journal* (4.05/206) that the 2 heller has appeared.

Newspaper Adhesive. 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.

Adhesive. 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.



Adhesive.  
 2/6 brown and black.

We understand that this is the only new value printed and that the supply was sent out 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 stamp and we note the following minor varieties.

Stamp No. 107. The first T of "State" is a small T over a dot.  
 Stamp No. 240. Broken A in "State" like an inverted V.

**CUCUTA** (279 B 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.  
 1c. yellow-green, on yellow.  
 2c. pale red " "  
 5c. deep blue " "  
 10c. brown " "  
 20c. deep green " "  
 50c. vermilion " "  
 1p. mauve, on white.

**DAHOMEY** (251 E 294).—The following is recorded by *Le Collectionneur de Timbres-poste* (5.05/140).

Adhesive.  
 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.W.S.N.* No. 280.



**CHINE CHINE CHINE**  
 四之五仙 二之五仙 三之五仙

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 (1/4, 1/2, 1, 2, 3 annas), by *Stanley Gibbons' Monthly Journal* (4.05/204).

Adhesive.  
 4as., olive-green, King's Head.

**HOLKAR** (286 F 294).—*Le Collectionneur de Timbres-poste* (5.05/141) adds two more values to the Indore set (1/4, 2, 3as. already chronicled).

Adhesives. Inscribed "Indore" instead of "Holkar."  
 1/2 anna, violet-brown.  
 1 " green.

**HUNGARY** (281 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 Journal* (4.05/206).



Adhesives. New wmk. (Crown).  
 1 filler grey.  
 25 " blue.  
 50 " magenta.

**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:

	Official date.	Our earliest date.
1/2 anna, On H.M.S., King	6. 1.04	25.7.03
1 " "	19.12.03	—
2 " "	6. 1.04	11.6.03
4 " "	24. 2.04	—
8 " "	4.11.04	—

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.  
 1d. carmine and grey, issued 24.4.05.  
 Revenue Adhesive (not available for postal use).  
 Wmk. Crown CA multiple. London type of overprint "REVENUE."  
 1d. carmine and grey, issued end of 3.05.

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 Journal* (4.05/204) chronicles the following:—



Adhesive. Type of Gibraltar, with value in centimos and usual surcharge.  
 5c. green, wmk. Crown CA multiple.

**NEW ZEALAND** (286 P 294).—The following notes are from *Stanley Gibbons' Monthly Journal* (4.05/205).

"Messrs. Wilcox, Smith & Co. send us a Railway 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. 12 1/2 (?).

"The perforation is very rough, and difficult to gauge.

"Mr. Nankivell shows us a variety of colour of the current 5d. stamp, which may perhaps be intended as a reversion to the sepia of the London printing. The watermark is Type 41, as arranged for the large stamps, and shows sideways in the copy sent us; it is perf. 11. The colour, if not quite sepia, is very different from the red-brown of the previous printing."

**NICARAGUA** (283 I 294).—The following new stationery is reported by the *Illustriertes Briefmarken-Journal* (5.05/185).

Envelopes.  
 "Habilitado" 5 cent. on 30c. dark green.  
 " " on 50c. dark carmine.  
 Newspapers. Stamp, type of 1900.  
 5c. dark green.  
 10c. 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.

[COPY.]  
 General Post Office, Wellington,  
 O.R. 1765. 15th October, 1904.  
 Sir,  
 Referring to the paragraph in *Ewen's Weekly Stamp*

*News* of 27th August last, about Niue 1d. stamps of the first issue, with the overprint in violet instead of green ink, and your inquiry thereon, I beg to inform you that the stamps were overprinted at the Auckland Post Office in November, 1901. The instructions given were that indelible ink of dark green colour was to be used, and there is no reason to suppose that the instructions 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,  
 21st March, 1905.

O.R. 1765.  
 Sir,

Referring to my letter of the 15th October last about the alleged discovery of Niue 1d. 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 first issue overprinted 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 hypothesis that the ink-pad used in their preparation had been previously saturated with violet ink—and that insufficient green ink was at first 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 1/2 x 13 1/2. Current type.  
 25 öre, lilac.  
 50 " brown-violet.

**PARAGUAY** (293 J 294).—A surcharged issue made by the revolutionary party—or by a section of the insurgents—is described by the *Illustriertes Briefmarken Journal* (5.05/186).

Adhesives. Overprinted in black in three lines in script "Gobierno provisorio Agd., 1904."

(i.) On second type of 1903 (date at top).

1 centavos, apple-green.  
 2 " orange.  
 5 " blue.

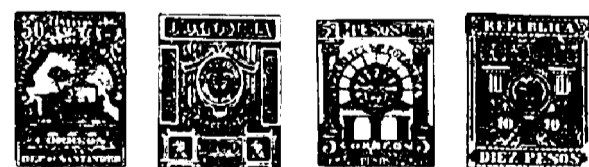
(ii.) On first type of 1903 (date at foot).

10 centavos, brown.  
 20 " rose-red.  
 30 " dark blue.  
 60 " mauve.

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 5c. chronicled last week was issued on 21.2.05.

**SANTANDER** (288 G 294).—According to *Stanley Gibbons' Monthly Journal* 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 unfortunately mislaid.



Adhesives.  
 5c. pale blue.  
 10c. dull red.  
 20c. emerald green.  
 50c. rose-lilac.  
 1p. deep blue.  
 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 small subscription (1/4) and live in ignorance of philatelic events.

performances at the Theatre Royal, issues of special postage stamps, battles of flowers, or allegorical processions can equal the compliment paid all unconsciously by that King of Spain under whom 'Don Quixote's' creator was imprisoned. Seeing a student with a book in his hand and laughing immoderately, the King said to one of his entourage, 'that man is either mad or he is reading 'Don Quixote.''

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 1st to May 15th. Each of the stamps bears the design representing some episode in the adventurous life of the Knight; but the engraving 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 girls, mounted on asses; Don Quixote being tossed in a blanket, a stamp which probably holds the record for recording a ludicrous incident; Don Quixote receiving his arms, and then charging a flock of sheep; the Knight riding the hobby-horse; his adventure with the lions; his ride in the long waggon drawn by oxen, and finally his meeting with the Enchanted Lady. Such stamps appeal alike to the stamp collector and to the general public."

**SUDAN** (286 X 294).—We understand from Stanley Gibbons' *Monthly Journal* 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 (½d., 1d., 2d. already catalogued) is reported to Stanley Gibbons' *Monthly Journal* 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 much darker shade than that of the 1st printing.

*Adhesive.*  
5/- deep lilac.

Issued about summer of 1904?

**Miscellaneous Offers.**

(Any of these lots can be sent on 24 hours' approval).

- 1001 New Zealand, 8d. Queen, perf. 11, pair with sheet No. 503961 ... 5/-
- 1002 N.Z. 1d. postage due, mint block of six 1d. with No. 30xxxx ... 1/-
- 1003 N.Z. Postage dues, collection of corner strips with sheet Nos., face value 26/1 ... 45/-
- 1004 N.Z. 4d. Queen, perf. 11, thick paper printing, pair with No. 387698 ... 3/6
- 1005 N.Z. 1d. Queen, block of 12 with sheet No. 400509 ... 3/6
- 1006 N.Z. 1d. Queen, pair, No. 400510 ... 1/6
- 1007 N.Z. 2/6 brown, two singles with sheet numbers, both 48xxxx, one the counterpart error, unique lot ... 25/-
- 1008 N.Z. 2/6 brown, new wmk., No. 592161 ... 5/-
- 1009 N.Z. 4/- rose, old wmk., No. 488326 ... 7/6
- 1010 N.Z. ½d. Queen, S.G. No. 219, pair with sheet No. 176xxx ... 1/6
- 1011 Ditto, block of six ... 2/-
- 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. 86244 ... 37/6
- 1013 Superb collection of 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 ... £25
- 1014 Superb collection 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 10/- in pale and medium shades and a corner pair of the £1 perf. 11. Face value, 216/- ... £16
- 1015 New South Wales, an interesting collection of strips, mostly with sheet and machine numbers, face 139/34, many scarce shades, especially of 9d. surcharged ... £10
- 1016 New Hebrides, corner strips with sheet Nos., also singles, and loose marginal paper, with inscriptions ... 2/6

- 1017 Queensland, corner blocks with sheet Nos., face 10/5½ ... 12/6
- 1018 South Australia, superb collection of corner strips with sheet numbers, the pick of all importations since 1902, values ¼d. to £1, face value 220/2 ... £20
- 1019 Tasmania, collection of the pictorial issue, great variety of shades of the 1d. and 2d., a few blocks with marginal plate Nos. (very rare thus), face value 46/1 ... 65/-
- 1020 Crete, presentation card, with coloured impressions of the 1905 issue, finely engraved, inscriptions in Greek and French ... 21/-
- 1021 Entire margin of sheet of ½d. Queen's Head, control letter R, with three stamps attached ... 1/-
- 1022 ½d. G.B., King, dark green, three pairs with wmk. letters, D, E, F ... 6d.
- 1023 G.B. marginal paper, 30 strips from bottom of sheet of ½d. dark green, showing various cuts; 26 control letter A and 4 R; a very rare lot, but without stamps ... 7/6
- 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/- ... 70/-
- 1025 B. C. Africa, King, strips with consignment letter A (except 1/- B), face value 86/9 ... 130/-
- 1026 Hong Kong, King, superb collection of corner strips with consignment letters A, C, D, E, F, face value \$140 ... £25
- 1027 Southern Nigeria, King, collection of corner pairs and strips with sheet-numbers, face value 161/1, including pair of £1 with single wmk., sheet No. 5 ... £17
- 1028 Montserrat, entire margins of sheets of ½d. and 2d. multiple wmk., with 3 stamps attached ... 1/-
- 1029 Spain, fine collection of current issue with marginal plate numbers, face value 67 pesetas ... 90/-

**GREAT BRITAIN.**

- 1030 Four 2d. 1841, shades ... 6d.
- 1031 Octagonal 10d., die 2, slightly split, but otherwise fine ... 4/6
- 1032 Do., 1/- dark green, v.f., but slightly thinned at back ... 2/-
- 1033 1862, 3d., small letters, v.f. pair ... 6/6
- 1034 1865, 6d., pl. 5, v.f. pair, wmk. type 2 ... 2/6
- 1035 1867, 2/6 blue, 3 v.f. shades ... 9/-
- 1036 2d. blue, pl. 9, brilliant block 4 ... 9/-
- 1037 1/- green, the rare Stock Exchange forgery, with two shades of the original ... 20/-
- 1038 Ditto, used on piece of original with 6d. brown, v.f. ... 30/-
- 1039 4d. vermilion, plate 15, superb ... 4/-
- 1040 " two shades ... 5/-
- 1041 3d. plate 16, used ... 2d.
- 1042 6d. plate 18, wmk. Crown, cat. 1/6 ... 9d.
- 1043 6d. plate 14, 4 fine copies ... 1/-
- 1044 4d. plate 16, fine but slightly indented, cat. 2/6, only ... 9d.
- 1045 1/- green, plate 10, two fine copies Queen, 10/- blue, 2 shades ... 2/3
- 1046 1/- green, plate 12, 2 shades ... 5/-
- 1047 1884, 9d. wmk. Crown with base at left side ... 2/6
- 1048 Ditto, with base at right side ... 5/-
- 1049 1884, 1/- green, 4 shades ... 5/-
- 1050 1884, 1/- green, fine pair ... 3/-
- 1051 1862, three varieties of lettering ... 2/6
- 1052 Octag. 10d., die 2, very lightly cancelled ... 1/-
- 1053 1841, 2d., strip of seven ... 12/6
- 1054 1840, 2d., two fine shades ... 1/-
- 1055 1840, 2d., pair, v.f. ... 6/-
- 1056 1840, 1d. grey and 1d. black, v.f. ... 8/-
- 1057 1881, 1d., 14 dots, very pale and very dark ... 2/-
- 1058 Interesting set of five, with different styles of perforated initials ... 6d.
- 1059 1857, 4d. and 1/-, worn impressions ... 1/6
- 1060 Variety of 4d., plate 13, with outer line broken at N.W. corner ... 1/-
- 1061 4d. orange, plate 13, two with Vickers, Sons & Co., Ltd., Sheffield, overprint at back ... 1/-
- 1062 1/-, plate 4, changed to blue ... 5/-
- 1063 " " pale blue ... 9d.
- 1064 1d. red, plate 132, on piece, with No. like 182 at right side ... 9d.
- 1065 2d. plate 9, with plate Nos. invisible, on piece ... 1/6
- 1066 2d. plate 15, with plate Nos. invisible, on piece ... 6d.
- 1067 9d. 1867, wmk. spray, pair with cancellation "C38" ... 6d.
- 1068 Univ. Electr. Co., 1/- pair ... 5/-
- 1069 2d. 1840, three fine copies with red Maltese crosses, 4/- each or ... 9d.
- 1070 1881, 1d. control letter H, pair on "laid" paper ... 11/-
- 1071 1d. 16 dots, four early shades used in 12.81 (very early dates) ... 7/6
- 1072 ... 9d.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

- 1074 East India, ½a. and 4a., used at Zanzibar, fine postmark ... 2/-
  - 1075 Antigua, 1d. rose, S.G. No. 6, cat. 7/6, fine, but no gum ... 2/6
  - 1076 Aitutaki, ½d. used, fine ... 1d.
  - 1077 Australia, 1d. Postage Due, three unused, two creased, only ... 3d.
  - Bahamas.**
  - 1078 No. 1, pair, cat. 20/- ... 10/-
  - 1079 No. 1, single, cat. 10/- ... 4/6
  - 1080 No. 15a, unused, no g., cat. 5/- ... 1/-
  - 1081 No. 22, un., thinned, cat. 1/6 ... 3d.
  - 1082 No. 28, 4d. rose, no gum ... 4/-
  - 1083 No. 17, 4d. rose, CC 12½, mint ... 9/6
  - Barbados.**
  - 1084 No. 25, 4d., slightly torn, cat. 10/- ... 1/-
  - 1085 No. 81, 1/- violet, unused, cat. 15/- ... 5/-
  - B.C.A. on B.S.A.**
  - 1086 1891, 1d., 2d. mint, cat. 10d. ... 5d.
  - 1087 1895, 3/-, no wmk., 's' ... 3/-
  - 1088 1895, 2d., no wmk., cat. 5/- ... 1/9
  - 1089 B.E.A. Queen, 1a., marginal variety, wmk. + instead of Crown C.A. ... 6d.
  - 1090 Bermuda, 2d. blue, C.C. 14, used ... 9d.
  - 1091 Brit. Guiana, 1c. black on magenta, 1852 issue, used, fine, very rare, (very few collectors possess this stamp) ... 115/-
  - 1092 B. Guiana, 2c. No. 135, cat. 3/6, mint ... 9d.
  - 1093 " " strip 3, cat. 10/6 ... 2/3
  - 1094 " 8c. No. 139, cat. 1/-, mint ... 6d.
  - 1095 " " pair, cat. 2/- ... 1/-
  - 1096 " 2c. and 8c. set, cat. 4/6 ... 1/3
  - 1097 " 72c. No. 143, cat. 6/- ... 3/9
  - 1098 " 48c. 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 ... 2/9
  - 1100 Ditto, block of 4, cat. 9/- ... 5/9
  - 1101 2c., No. 37, cat. 2d., mint ... 1d.
  - 1102 " block of 6, cat. 1/- ... 6d.
  - 1103 50c. grey, No. 41, cat. 6/- ... 3/6
  - British North Borneo.**
  - 1104 4c. pink, 1884, used ... 8d.
  - 1105 25c. indigo, S.G. No. 29, cat. 2/- ... 1/4
  - 1106 1902, surch. Brit. Prot., 1, 2, 3, 6, 10, 16 postally used, cheap ... 1/1
  - 1107 Ditto, 1, 2, 3, 6, 10, 16, 18c. postally used ... 1/4
  - British South Africa.**
  - 1108 1895, 2d., 4d., set, cat. 4/-, mint ... 1/9
  - 1109 1895, 2d. mint strip, cat. 6/- ... 2/3
  - 1110 1895, 4d. slightly skinned, cat. 2/- ... 4d.
  - 1111 1896 on Cape, ½d. to 1/0, mint set of seven, cat. 43/6 ... 27/6
- (NOTE.—Of most countries we have a number of oddments we can sell cheaply. Selections can be sent on approval).
- 1112 Queensland, 1/- violet, apparently "no wmk." variety, similar to S.G. No. 83, uncatalogued, fine, but bank-stamped ... 5/-
  - 1113 N.S.W., 1d. and 2d., perf. "OS—NSW" ... 4d.
  - 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, 1874," a rare set ... 35/-
  - 1115 Niue, "Thief" error, used on entire ... 90/-
  - 1116 Uganda, ½ anna, error, inverted surcharge, in strip of 10 with 9 normal, only six known ... 150/-
  - 1117 Niue, "Thief" error, mint corner pair ... 130/-
  - 1118 Niue, block of six, four with violet and two with green surcharge ... £25
  - 1119 Victoria, 1860, 6d. orange, unusually fine and well-centred ... 90/-
  - 1120 Miscellaneous lot of Aitutaki, Niue and Penrhyn, face 8/1 ... 9/-
  - 1121 Gwalior 2as. King, bottom strip of twelve, cut under No. 1; stamp No. 2 has long R variety; stamp No. 12 has crooked native inscription ... 6/-
  - 1122 Gwalior, 3as. King, ditto strip, but no cut ... 9/-
  - 1123 Queensland, 19 sets of ½d. green, Nos. 155, 157, 160, 163, catalogued 64/11 ... 18/6
  - 1124 Paraguay, 1c. and 5c. provisionals, 3 sheets of 50, cat. 50/- without reckoning the varieties ... 25/-
  - 1125 Packhoi, set up to 40c., rare ... 7/6
  - 1126 Columbia, "split provisional," half 10c. used as 5c. ... 1/9
  - 1127 Bolivia, 20c. long stamp, imperforate and genuinely used postally ... 6/6
  - 1128 Sarawak, 2c. on 3c., 2c. on 12c., 4c. on 8c., set of three, cat. 2/10 ... 1/9
  - 1129 Unused British Foreign Bill stamps, face value 5/- ... 4/-
  - 1130 Federated Malay States, 1c. to 50c., set of nine different, cat. 69/- ... 34/6
  - 1131 Ditto, 20c., unpriced in cat. ... 4/6



# Ewen's Weekly Stamp News.

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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## The Week's News.

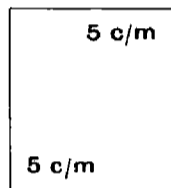
The Editor is always pleased to receive Early Information of New Issues, or of Discoveries interesting to Stamp Collectors, and will acknowledge such contributions either by name in the journal or by the presentation of several interesting newly-issued stamps, as preferred. For original articles on stamps, 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.

**GREAT BRITAIN.**—Record dates of use (294 S 295).—The following new record has been shown us.

1d. red, plate 222. Ipswich, 26.6.79  
Mr. R. N. A. Wallinger.

**ABYSSINIA** (294 M 295).—The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us a sheet of a "5 c/in" surcharged variety, which we take to be the one meant in the notice in E.W.S.N. No. 293, but it is the ½ gairsh rose and not the ½ gairsh green which is overprinted.



Adhesive. Surcharged approximately as above in violet.  
"5 c/m" on each half of ½ gairsh, rose (½ gairsh is equal to 10 centimes).

The millésime is still "4" (1894).

The letter in which the above stamps was received was partly franked with French Somali Coast stamps cancelled "Cote Française des Somalis—Djibouti—1.5.05" in blue and partly with Abyssinian stamps, on the opposite side of the envelope, cancelled "Adis Abeba—14. iv. 1905" in black. The latter stamps were the "05" in blue on ½ gairsh green and "10" in violet on ½ 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 ½ 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 in French currency.

"05" on ½ gairsh, grn., surch., blue.\*  
"10" on ½ " rose " blue; violet.\*  
"20" on 1 " blue " black; violet;  
"40" on 2 " brown " blue. [rose.  
"80" on 4 " brn.-lil. " blue; black.  
"1,60" on 8 " violet " violet; grey.  
"3,20" on 16 " black " violet; black.

\* These occur used, cut in half diagonally.

"05" on each half of ½g. (?) surch. blue.

"05" on " " ½g. " violet.

"05" on ½ gairsh, Malekathe " blue.

Sixteen varieties already! It is to be hoped we are not going to have full sets with surcharge in all the different colours.

**BELGIUM** (293 O 295).—The following decrees relative to the new stamps are reproduced by *Le Timbrophile Belge* from the *Moniteur Belge*:

Administrations  
des

POSTES et des TÉLÉGRAPHES

Ordre de service n° 13 P  
3 T

Emission de nouveaux timbres-poste.

Le 22 avril 1905.

Il est créé un nouveau type de timbre-poste pour les valeurs de 10 centimes et au-dessus; des arrêtés seront incessamment publiés à ce sujet.

Ces timbres porteront la bandelette dominicale, dont l'arrêté ministériel du 15 mai 1893 (R. n° 187<sup>r</sup>) et le Dsv. 107, du 25 dito indiquent la destination et l'usage.

L'émission commencera par les timbres de 20, de 25 et de 35 centimes, qui seront mis en vente

à partir du 1<sup>er</sup> mai prochain. Il est formellement interdit d'en débiter avant cette date.

Les bureaux écoulent 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 quantités de nouveaux timbres présumées nécessaires pour assurer le débit jusque fin juin.

Si ces quantités devenaient insuffisantes, les comptables introduiraient une demande complémentaire, 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 (Législatif) et de Bruxelles (Palais de justice), lesquelles tiennent la comptabilité des valeurs postales, seront approvisionnées d'office des quantités de nouveaux timbres pour les besoins présumés d'un mois.

Les autres bureaux télégraphiques achèteront les nouveaux timbres, contre espèces, comme ils le font pour les timbres-poste en usage.

Le directeur général des postes,

STERPIN

La direction générale des télégraphes,  
F. DELARGE.

**BRITISH GUIANA** (290 E 295).—Another value has appeared on the multiple paper, the 60c. being reported by *Gibbons' Stamp Weekly* (5.05/301).

Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA multiple.  
60c. green and carmine.

The values already recorded are the 1, 2, 12 and 24c.

**COLOMBIA** (279 R 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 Timbrophile Belge* (5.05/122).

Adhesives. Perf. 12.  
5 pesos vermilion, centre black, on straw.  
10 " blue " " on blue.

**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 was, naturally, a full description of various issues of stamps, which were stated to have taken place in 1887 and in 1893. In the former 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—Liberté—5c." 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 years! In 1893, the second design [very similar 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 interesting stamps until 1900, when a fresh attempt was made to float an issue, in several different values, of the type-set design shown here [the design is somewhat similar but type-set 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 Journal des Philatélistes*), according to which Counani proposes to enter the Postal Union on January 1st, 1905, 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 country. 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 territory 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 mentioned 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 that nothing of the kind was the case. He was able to tell us, from his own personal knowledge, that all the towns on the northern 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 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 1900 and 1904. In 1901 there was an attempt to float an issue for *Amazonia*, which appears to be only another 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 matter formed the subject of diplomatic representations to the French Government, who took repressive measures, and the question has now been brought to the notice of the British Foreign Office. The Brazilian Government does not regard it with alarm. Any filibustering movement in the territory in question will be promptly suppressed in the ordinary 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 industrial transactions with regard to the territory of Counani, except through the authorised Brazilian channels. Any such concessions or enterprises will be valueless unless receiving the assent of Brazil. Persons asked to go out as emigrants 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 Sarrion de Herrera, on a charge of conspiring against the Government of Brazil. As the result 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 supposed to have in view the gold mines of Cunani, has, it appears from the papers, been organising an insurrection in that country, in order to get possession of them, and to this end 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 Senor 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 army, as the documents show that an ex-revolutionary Spanish captain, named 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 Senor 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 residing in Madrid in the capacity of Minister of State of Cunani to Spain, Morocco, and the Holy See. Senor Herrera maintained the recruiting of men in Great Britain, France, and Spain was perfectly 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.

Senor Herrera denied the existence of a plot against Brazil, the diplomatic relations between which and Cunani were, he said, most cordial.—*Reuter.*

**CYPRUS** (290 B 295).—Five weeks ago we chronicled the 12 piastres with multiple watermark, on the authority of a contemporary, but we think it as well to state that the Colonial 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. 284 are the postage due series. The *Deutsche Briefmarken Zeitung* (5.05/68) chronicles the following:—

Postage Due Adhesives. Perf. 13., no wmk.  
5 bit, red, centre background grey.  
20 " " " " "  
30 " " " " "  
50 " " " " "

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 stamps of 1902 have been overprinted and brought into use again, the 20c. being additionally surcharged with a new value.

Official Adhesives. Overprinted "16 de Agosto 1904."  
1 on 20c. yellow & black. Surcharge black.  
2c. rose and black. " "  
5c. blue " " red.  
10c. green " " 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 X 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 Filatelistisk Tidsskrift*:

#### 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 from Iceland, 100 aur brown and lilac, surcharged "I Gildi" and perforated 12½, 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 of Posts Svensden 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 Danish Post Department to the International Post Bureau in Berne. The Post Departments of different foreign countries had asked the Danish General Post Office for complete sets of 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 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 them sent to Iceland to be surcharged. Of course all these stamps would be perforated 12½. 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. 12½. 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 undoubtedly 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 aur brown and violet, 40 aur red-violet; *Official*, 5 aur brown, 16 aur carmine and 50 aur red-lilac, all perf. 12½. Now according to this information these stamps can only be considered as reprints, as they will never be found postally used. They are stamps that have been printed to order, after the originals had become obsolete, and so, whether with or without the surcharge, will be easy to recognize as reprints by the 12½ perforation. It is not known whether all the reprinted stamps have been surcharged or not; it is most likely that some of them have 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-violet, for example, without surcharge and perf. 12½. It is a fact that every sheet of the original 40 aur red-violet has been surcharged; this also applies to the 5 aur brown, Official. Furthermore, it is not unlikely that the colour of the reprints will differ somewhat from the earlier issues, as it is always hard 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 from the *Philatelisten-Zeitung* to the effect that 50 sheets of 25 of the current 20c. have been printed in a shade "almost brown" instead of the normal orange.

**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).  
Wmk Crown CC. single. Overprint in 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 "1903" at top has now been issued. It was described over a year ago (*E.W.S.N.* No. 225). The values 1, 2, 5c. have previously been recorded as issued, but we are still awaiting information of the 10, 20 and 60 cents.

**PHILIPPINE ISLANDS** (291 Z 295).—We take the following interesting notes on the expected new issue from the *Metropolitan Philatelist* (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 proposed 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 Washington or simply be the coat 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 denouement 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 10 pesos, and the lower values will bear portraits of American and Filipino statesmen, 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 honouring distinguished citizens of their race. The bust of Rizal, the able fighter for Filipino independence, 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 as follows:—

- 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, bust of General Lawton, the American officer killed in the Philippines while leading an attack on the Tagalos.
  - 8 centavos, bust of Legaspi, an eminent Filipino, who established the first civil government in the archipelago.
  - 12 centavos, bust of Abraham Lincoln.
  - 16 centavos, bust of Admiral Sampson.
  - 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 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, Mayon, will decorate the other end.

"The question of color, beyond the fact that the 2 centavos will be green, the 4 centavos red and the 10 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 complete 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 interesting notes on this newly philatelicized colony are given in the *Deutsche Briefmarken Zeitung* (5.05/73). The only "town" it possesses is a military establishment, consisting of two officers, one of whom acts as governor, twenty-five Spanish soldiers (whether they can all read and write is by no means sure), a priest and two representatives of the *Compania Transatlantica*: 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."**

It is no economy to save the small subscription (4/4) and live in ignorance of philatelic events.







# Ewen's Weekly Stamp News.

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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LONDON, SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1905

[PRICE ONE PENNY.

(Whole Number 382).

Post Free 1½d. 4/4 per annum.

## The Week's News.

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 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.

### GREAT BRITAIN.—Postmarks (288 T 296.)

—An interesting development in postmarks has just taken place. The familiar machine cancellations consisting of a circle and a long row of parallel lines some time ago gave place to the type illustrated below:—

LONDON.W.C.

5:30 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 type of mark in use at the W.C. district office on 18th and 19th May; commencing with the 20th, the above type (the "Bristol") is again in use. A curious feature of the new mark is that it is 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, ¼ 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 postmark measures ¾ in. long by ½ in. tall, and is consequently duplicated about twice on each envelope.

**Railway Letter Stamps (294 K 296)**—Manchester and Milford Railway [E.W.S.N. 27.5.05].—We 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 collectors, have been duplicated.

3rd printing, 16.2.05; Nos. 1992 to 10,000; perf. 12; sheets of 24 in 4 Types on Sheet. rows of 6; new plate of 1 2 3 4 5 6 either 12 types or of 24 7 8 9 10 11 12 types duplicated from 12 7 8 9 10 11 12 originals; numbered in black as usual.

We do not describe the marks by which the 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 last few years may be gathered from 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.

1. (a) Second line over space between "Great" and "Eastern" broken; (b) 2nd line under first A of "Railway" broken.

2. (a) Line over RN of "Eastern" broken; (b) tail of R indented on inside edge; (c) line over A of "Great" indented; (d) dot on lower part of body of "2."
3. (a) Coloured dot near line to right of "Eastern"; (b) white scratch across lower right hand quarter of top bar in right pillar.
4. (a) Line to right of 3rd bar in right pillar broken.
5. (a) White blot on 3rd bar in left pillar.
- 6? (a) Line broken to left of top of 4th bar in left pillar.
7. (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 line N.E. of top of 2nd bar in right pillar broken.
10. (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 4th bar in left pillar very faintly indented.
12. (a) Coloured dot to right of upper tip of N of "Eastern"; (b) 1st and 2nd bars in left pillar indented at right side; (c) top outline faintly broken over A of "Eastern."
13. (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"; (c) faint white dot on ground under shield, at left.
14. (a) Blot on line to right of top of 6th bar in left 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"; (c) left tip of W of "Railway" has a serif.
17. (a) Back of G of "Great" broken; (b) white blot on white circle under first N of "Conveyance"; (c) faint blots on line over right tip of Y of "Railway."
18. (a) Blot on line to left of 5th bar in right pillar; (b) Blot on right outline N.E. of 3rd bar in right pillar; (c) white dot on D of "2d." opposite T 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 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 right pillar broken opposite space between 5th and 6th 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 scratch to right of 2nd and 3rd bars in right pillar; (d) grave accent attached to line over R of "For."
23. (a) Third bar in left pillar indented near top; (b) N.E. triangle indented under right foot of R of "Eastern."
24. (a) Clear white dot near left edge of ball of figure "2"; (b) base of S.W. triangle broken.
25. (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 "Railway" widely broken near apex of S.E. triangle.
28. (a) Coloured bar attached to line over OR of "For"; (b) second line to left of lowest bar in 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) 2nd line over RN of "Eastern" broken; (c) 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" in violet on 2 gairsh brown.

**AUSTRIA (294 H 296).**—We are shown the 25 heller in a much paler shade of blue. Perf. 13½, value in black on white ground.

**BOSNIA (289 L 296).**—Mr. J. A. C. Reinou-Kingma informs us that he has seen the 30c. of

1900, perf. 10½ x 12½, and the 1 krona on vertically laid paper.

**CEYLON (293 T 296).**—We understand that only 12000 of the 75c. 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.  
5c. 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 several 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 overprinted.

**DOMINICAN REPUBLIC (295 X 296).**—The following three new provisionals are recorded by the *Illustriertes Briefmarken Journal* (5.05/207).

Adhesives. Overprinted in carmine on stamps of the 1885 type "Dos [or Cinco, Diez, as the case may be]—1905—Centavos." Issued 4.4.05.

2c. on 20c. brown	..	5000 stamps.
5c. "	..	10000 "
10c. "	..	5000 "

In 2.05, states our contemporary, 487 5c. and 25,096 20c. 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 here, states the *Illustriertes Briefmarken Journal* (5.05/207).

Envelope.

1a. carmine, King's Head, oval, inscribed "One Anna—East Africa and Uganda Protectorates."

The stationery already chronicled comprises postcards ½, 1a., reply cards ½, 1a., newsbands ½, 1a., registration envelope 2as.

**INDIA (294 W 296).**—The following valuable contribution to the subject of marginal marks on sheets of Indian stamps is contributed to the *Philatelic Journal 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 by Ewen as occurring on British stamps. They both 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 7th stamps and having either one, two, three, or four bars under them.

"The list of varieties is now as follows:—

Value.	Effigy.	Colour.	Margin.	No. under which cuts occur.
½a.	Queen	rose	bm	Nil
½a.	King	grey	bm+x	1
½a.	"	"	"	2
½a.	"	dark grey	"	3
½a.	Queen	dark green	bm	?
½a.	"	light green	a	—
½a.	"	"	bm+x	9
½a.	King	"	"	1
½a.	"	"	"	4
1a.	Queen	brown	a	—
1a.	"	red	a	—
1a.	"	"	bm+x	Nil
1a.	"	"	"	3
1a.	"	"	"	4

Value.	Effigy.	Colour.	Margin.	No. under which cuts occur.
1a.	King	red	bm+x	1
1a.	"	"	"	2
1a.	"	"	"	3
1½a.	Queen	brown	a	—
2a.	"	blue	a	—
2a.	"	purple	a+x	—
*2a.	King	"	fo+x	1
*2a.	"	"	"	1x2
2½a.	Queen	green	bm	Nil
2½a.	"	blue	bm	"
3a.	"	orange	a+x	—
3a.	King	"	g+x	Nil
4a.	Queen	grey-green	a	—
4a.	King	"	fo+x	Nil
4a.	"	"	"	1
4a.	"	"	h+x	2
†6a.	"	bistre	fo+x	Nil
8a.	Queen	lilac	a	—
8a.	King	violet	h+x	1x2
12a.	Queen	on red	a+x	—
12a.	King	"	fo+x	Nil
1r.	Queen	green and red	bm+bm	"
†1r.	King	"	i+bm	"

\* Ewen's group mark f.  
 † Ewen's group mark f.  
 ‡ The only value King's head with holes in the gutter.

**MOROCCO AGENCIES** (294 R 296).—The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us a sheet of the 5c. multiple watermark and we note that stamp No. 39 as heretofore shows the long-topped "M" variety.

**PARAGUAY** (295 L 296).—We are indebted to the *Illustriertes Briefmarken-Journal* (5.05/207) for particulars of a set of official stamps.

*Official Adhesives.* Design of 1904 with "1904" at foot, with the word *Official* introduced into the design under the lion's feet. Perf. 11½ x 12.

1c. 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 authorizes the use of a lot of old stock for this purpose. The following may be expected.

- Angola (190, 235 K 296).  
50 reis on 65 reis, blue.
- Cabo Verde (179, 235 I 296).  
50 reis on 65 reis, blue.
- Congo (179 D 296).  
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 2½ tangas, blue.
- Inhambane (182 C 296).  
50 reis on 65 reis, blue.
- Lourenço Marques (190 E 296).  
50 reis on 65 reis, blue.
- Macau (220, 235 H 296).  
10 avos on 12 avos, red lilac.
- Moçambique (190, 235 F 296).  
50 reis on 65 reis, blue.
- S. Thomé e Príncipe (184, 235 H 296).  
50 reis on 65 reis, blue.
- Timor (190, 235 E 296).  
10 avos on 12 avos, blue.
- Zambezia (190 D 296).  
50 reis on 65 reis, 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 to surcharge it.

- Angola. Postcards, 25, 25+25r. rose.  
Lettercard, 65r. blue on blue.
- Cape Verde. Postcards, 25, 25+25r. rose.  
Lettercard, 65r. blue on blue.
- Guiné. Postcards, 25, 25+25r. rose.  
Lettercard, 65r. blue on blue.
- India. Postcards, 1, 1+1r. rose.  
Lettercard, 2½t. blue on yellow.
- Moçambique. Same as Angola.
- S. Thomé de Príncipe. Same as Angola.
- Timor. Postcards, 5, 5+5 avos, rose.  
Lettercard, 12a. 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 2½d. has appeared on multiple paper.



*Adhesive.* Wmk. Crown CA. multiple.  
 2½d. 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 15c. and 40c. 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 40c. is in pale pink and the 15c. 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.  
 ½d. lilac 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 ½d. with single watermark is entirely sold out. The multiple set now comprises the ½d., 1d. and 1/- values, with the 2d. expected.

**STRAITS SETTLEMENTS** (292 D 296).—The *Illustriertes Briefmarken-Journal* (5.05/208) describes three shades of the 1c. King's Head of the first type.

- I. Sea-green. Value and name, pale-green.
- II. " " sea-green.
- III. Yellow-green " blue-green.

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 9d. wmk. TAS, perf. 12 in a very dark blue, almost 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.  
 2½d. ultramarine and black.

Earliest postmark seen, 1.5.05. The only other values yet recorded with multiple watermark are the ½d. and 1d.

**TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS** (289 E 296).—Under date of 28.4.05 our Grand Turk correspondent writes that the ½d. and 1d. stamps were then again on sale. As we reported at the time, the first supply was bought up.

**VICTORIA** (279 S 296).—A Melbourne correspondent has shown us a mint side-pair of the current 1d. stamp with perforation 12x12½ instead of 12½.

### India.

WHAT IS THE 6A. 8P. WORTH?

Mr. E. W. Wetherell writes as follows to *Gibbons' Stamp Weekly*.

"The 6 anna 8 pies stamp.

"This stamp has risen in the new catalogue from 12s. 6d. to 15s. unused, and from 3s. 6d. to 5s. 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 consensus of opinion among Indian collectors is that for years this stamp has been greatly undervalued. Poor copies are fairly plentiful, 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 half 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 consider this particular specimen to be worth fully 10s."

This is a question on which our Quotations can speak.

No. and Date of Quotations.	Unused.	Used.
1	2. 7.04	6/3
2	30. 7.04	6/3
3	20. 8.04	6/3
4	24. 9.04	5/3
5	29.10.04	5/3
6	17.12.04	5/3

No. and Date of Quotations.	Unused.	Used.
7	1. 1.05	5/3
8	1. 2.05	5/0
9	1. 3.05	5/0
10	1. 4.05	5/0
11	1. 5.05	5/0

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 12/6 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 quotation will remain at 1/4, which 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?

### Miscellaneous Offers.

(Any of these lots can be sent on 24 hours' approval.)

- 1001 New Zealand, 8d. Queen, perf. 11, pair with sheet No. 503961 ... 5/-
- 1002 N.Z. 1d. postage due, mint block of six 1d. with No. 30xxxx ... 1/-
- 1003 N.Z. Postage dues, collection of corner strips with sheet Nos., face value 26/1 ... 45/-
- 1004 N.Z. 4d. Queen, perf. 11, thick paper printing, pair with No. 387698 ... 3/6
- 1005 N.Z. 1d. Queen, block of 12 with sheet No. 400509 ... 3/6
- 1006 N.Z. 1d. Queen, pair, No. 400510 ... 1/6
- 1007 N.Z. 2/6 brown, two singles with sheet numbers, both 48xxxx, one the counterpart error, unique lot ... 25/-
- 1008 N.Z. 2/6 brown, new wmk., No. 592161 ... 5/-
- 1009 N.Z. 4/- rose, old wmk., No. 488320 ... 7/6
- 1010 N.Z. ½d. Queen, S.G. No. 219, pair with sheet No. 176xxx ... 1/6
- 1011 Ditto, block of six ... 2/-
- 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. 86244 ... 37/6
- 1013 Superb collection of 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 ... £25
- 1014 Superb collection 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 10/- in pale and medium shades and a corner pair of the £1 perf. 11. Face value, 216/- ... £16
- 1015 New South Wales, an interesting collection of strips, mostly with sheet and machine numbers, face 139/3½, many scarce shades, especially of 9d. surcharged ... £10
- 1017 Queensland, corner blocks with sheet Nos., face 10/5½ ... 12/6
- 1018 South Australia, superb collection of corner strips with sheet numbers, the pick of all importations since 1902, values ½d. to £1, face value 220/2 ... £20
- 1019 Tasmania, collection of the pictorial issue, great variety of shades of the 1d. and 2d., a few blocks with marginal plate Nos. (very rare thus), face value 46/1 ... 65/-
- 1020 Crete, presentation card, with coloured impressions of the 1905 issue, finely engraved, inscriptions in Greek and French ... 21/-
- 1021 Entire margin of sheet of ½d. Queen's Head, control letter R, with three stamps attached ... 1/-
- 1022 ½d. G.B., King, dark green, three pairs with wmk letters, D, E, F ... 6d.

(Continued on Page 927.)

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

It is no economy to save the small subscription (4/4) and live in ignorance of philatelic events.





# Ewen's Weekly Stamp News.

With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR. (Established October, 1897.)

A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.

THE OLDEST WEEKLY STAMP PAPER PUBLISHED IN EUROPE.

(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.

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(Whole Number 383).

LONDON, SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1905

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## The Week's News.

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 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.

**GREAT BRITAIN.—Railway Letter Stamps** (296 L 297).—*Great Eastern Railway* [E.W.S.N. 3.6.0.4].—We have at last succeeded in reconstructing the 60 types of the first transfer, used for the printing: of 1891-94. In E.W.S.N. Nos. 277, 278 and 280 we described types 1 to 43 except 10, but were unable to identify Nos. 44 to 60. We are now in a position to describe all these missing types and as we can also improve upon the descriptions of other types of the second pane we repeat all 30.

### Great Eastern Railway, 1st Transfer.

#### Types.

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

Type

31. (a) White dot on top of "2."
32. (a) White scratch across lower curve of S of "Letters"; (b) Outline sometimes faintly broken to left of "Great" and to left of "Railway."
33. (a) Line indented or broken under right foot of W of "Railway"; (b) "RA" of "Railway" widely spaced instead of joined or close together.
34. (a) Coloured dot on edge of ground under 1st stroke of first N of "Conveyance"; (b) White dot on left edge of shield.
35. (a) Small blot joins line under IN of "Single" to ground.
36. (a) Outline of S.W. triangle broken over O of "For"; (b) line broken over Y of "Railway" sometimes.
37. (a) White scratch across 2nd A of "Railway"; (b) white scratch across N.W. corner of 1st E of "Letters."
38. (a) White dot on right edge of 3rd bar in right pillar; (b) 2nd line under "Railway" broken near left end.
39. (a) Line over "Railway" broken under left pillar; (b) right outline of left pillar broken between two top bars; (c) line broken to left of foot of R of "Railway."
40. (a) Base of S.E. triangle broken under Y of "By."
41. (a) White dot on figure "2" opposite CO of "Conveyance"; (b) line under left corner of L of "letters" indented; (c) lower outline faint under foot of L of "Railway."
42. (a) White dot on ground under 1st T of "Letters"; (b) foot of "Of" broken.
43. (a) Right edge of 5th bar in right pillar indented in shape of "c"; (b) second line to left of top bar in left pillar indented; (c) line over Y of "By" indented.
44. (a) Second line over right tip of E of "Great" broken.
45. (b) Lower edge of bar of "2d." minutely indented; (c) minute white dot on right edge of shield; (a) right edge of top bar of F of "Fee" faintly indented; (d) right line of left pillar faintly indented at end of 1st line over 1st bar.
46. (a) Line over B of "By" widely broken.
47. (a) Line to left of 1st bar in right pillar faintly broken; (b) 2nd line over 4th bar in left pillar indented or broken at left end; (c) line to right of tip of 4th bar in left pillar broken; (d) dot before second E of "Eastern."
48. (a) Line over R of "Letters" widely broken; (b) the left foot of R of "Railway" (circular) is like an inverted comma.
49. (a) Two small white blots on white circle opposite S of "Letters"; (b) arm of A of "Great" indented twice near top; (c) coloured dot between two lowest lines under R of "Railway"; (d) 1st A of "Railway" indented on left edge.
50. (a) Centre bar of R of "Railway" missing or broken.
51. (a) White dot on ground S.W. of S of "Single"; (b) tip of tail of R of "Railway" (circ.) indented.
52. (a) Dot after Y of "Railway"; (b) dot to left of tip of "2"; (c) left arm of A of "Great" broken close to centre bar.
53. (a) Upper outline broken N.E. of N of "Eastern."

54. (a) Large white blot with green outline on lower edge of S.W. triangle.
55. (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.
58. (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 of the letter.
59. (a) Very minute coloured dot between two lowest lines of stamp 4½mm. from left hand end; (b) line between pillar and right outline broken near foot of right pillar.
60. (a) White dot on ground to left of shield opposite foot of 3rd bar in left pillar; (b) short white scratch on ground opposite ET of "Letters" sometimes.

The Editor now possesses the following:—

- 1st printing, perf. 11½. (Sheets Nos. 1 to 500? several shades); types 1 to 60, except 35, 40.
- 2nd printing, perf. 11½. (Sheets Nos. 501 to 750? Dark green, thick paper); types 9, 18, 27, 29, 31, 32, 34, 36, 38 to 60.
- 3rd printing, perf. 14½. (Sheets Nos. 751 to 1000? Bright yellow-green, several shades); types 3, 4, 13, 15 to 45, 48, 49, 50, 53, 54, 58, 59.
- 4th printing, perf. 11½. (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 considerable interest has just been made by Mr. E. Bentley Wood. This is a postcard embossed with the ½d. stamp in pink, die 7. Hitherto this die was not known to collectors, although it was duly registered at Somerset House as fit for use. The early history of the ½d. 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 ½d. dies of this design were withdrawn from use.
- (iii) 1892 (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 die-number 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 30.10.84. It is inscribed on back "Empty packages received and credited by Peak, Frean and Co." Readers having correspondence of 1884 from Peak, Frean & Co., would do well to examine same. Do dies 6 and 8 also exist in pink?

**BRITISH GUIANA** (295 F 297).—Although we mentioned the new 5c. 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.

**Adhesive.** Wmk. Crown CA Multiple.  
5c. purple and blue on blue.

*Gibbons' Stamp Weekly* reproduces the official notice.

### "NEW ISSUE 5 CENTS STAMPS.

"POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,

"GEORGETOWN, 29 April, 1905.

"On and after Monday, 1st May, a new issue of stamps of the value of Five Cents—printed in Purple on Blue Paper, with Blue overprint—will 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.

50c. 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, 2½, 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, 3d. 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 informed that the \$3 and \$5 have not yet been issued with multiple watermark, although chronicled by one or two of our contemporaries.

The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us a number of new corner strips with consignment letters and our list of same now stands:—

*Consignment letters of King Edward Issue. Issues with single watermark only.*

	A	C	D	E	F
	End 1902?	2.03?	8.03?	2.04?	8.04?
	Highest No. seen.	Highest No. seen.	Highest No. seen.	Highest No. seen.	Highest No. seen.
1c.	A2362	C010858*	—	—	—
2c.	A5017	C0282	—	—	F1002
4c.	A4935	C02002	—	E2652	F5473
5c.	A0516	C0241	—	E1072	F1956
8c.	A0420	C00515	—	—	—
10c.	A0506	—	—	E1007	F2764;
12c.	A0207	C00049	—	—	—
20c.	A0034	C00143	D304	E149	F005
30c.	A0040	—	D178	—	F184
50c.	A0043	C00107	D00115	E058	F002
\$1	A0049	C00067	D181	—	F001
\$2	A0007	—	—	E023	F001
\$3	A0042	—	—	—	—
\$5	A0027	—	—	—	—
\$10	A0022	—	—	—	—

\* C0654 (four figures only) also seen.  
; Single wmk.; all other F have multiple wmk.

The list of varieties on sale at the Hongkong G.P.O. on 23.4.05 was as follows:—A 2c., \$3, \$5; C 1c., 8c., 12c.; D 30c., \$1; E 4c., 5c., 10c., 20c., 50c., \$2; the 10c. recently chronicled with multiple watermark is probably from the G consignment due 2.05, 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:—10c. 4405 (2.04); 25c. 4214 (12.03); 25c. Express, 4680 (2.04).

**KISHENGARH** (285 N 297).—Another value is added to the new set by the *Philatelic Record* (5.05/104).

**Adhesive.** New design.

8a. violet.

The set now comprises the following values and is probably complete, ½, 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.

1c. bright green.

2c. rose and black.

5c. bright ultramarine and black.

**Official Adhesives.** Same overprinted "O.S."

1c. bright green; "O.S." in red.

2c. rose and black; "O.S." in black.

5c. bright ultramarine and black; "O.S." in red.

**NEW ZEALAND** (294 Q 297).—The *Australian Journal of Philately* states that in 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 1st 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.—1d. rose, new plate with coloured dot between each stamp, S.G. No. 279, but mixed perfs. (14, 11×14, 14).



Miscellaneous Offers.

(Any of these lots can be sent on 24 hours' approval).

Table listing various stamp offers and their prices (e.g., 1001 New Zealand, 8d. Queen, perf. 11, pair with sheet No. 503961 ... 5/-).

Table listing stamp offers categorized by region (e.g., 1055 1840, 2d., two fine shades ... 6/-) and including a 'MISCELLANEOUS' section.

Table listing stamp offers for various countries and regions (e.g., 1160 3p. rose, pair, one the error 'STAIE' ... 1/6).







**FIJI ISLANDS** (297 S 298).—We take the following note from *Stanley Gibbons' Monthly Journal* (5.05/224):—

"A correspondent shows us two copies of the 5s., Queen's Head, Type 13 in the Catalogue, which show some small differences in the central portion that may be due in part to wear and tear, and in part to some retouching. In the earlier of the two copies, obtained in 1900, the background of the central disc is surrounded by an outline of colour, which, so far as we can see, is continuous all round, joining the ends of the horizontal lines when the latter are complete; at the lower part, just over the letters 'VE' of 'FIVE,' the ends of some of these lines are worn away, and there is a distinct white space between the ends of the horizontal lines and the surrounding circle of colour. In the second copy, obtained last year, the circular outline seems to have entirely disappeared, and the irregularity in the edge of the background at the part described above has disappeared also, either from the lines having been restored, or (as we think more likely) from the whole disc having been slightly reduced in size by cutting, or wearing away of the edges. There is also, in the second stamp, much more white on the forehead and on the end of the neck of the bust than in the earlier copy, but this may easily be the result of wear, which may also be the cause of all the variations noted."

**GAMBIA** (297 L 298).—Several correspondents inform us that the six new stamps described in *E. W. S. N.* No. 293 have now been issued (middle of 5.05 or earlier).

**HOLLAND** (292 N 298).—We are indebted to Mr. Reinou Kingma, Editor of the *Postzegelnieuws* for the following copy of Service Order No. 197, relating to the forthcoming issue of 3c. on 12½c. rose provisional letter-cards.

Postdienst.

196. By aanvraag van postbladen van 3½ cents (groot model), in de maand Juni a.s. zullen door den contrôleur-magazijnmeester worden verstrekt, exemplaren van 13 cent, waarop de waarde aanduiding door middel van een opdruk is gewijzigd in 3 cent. Met de uitgifte van deze postbladen aan het publiek worde eerst aangevangen, als de voorraad gewone exemplaren van 3½ cent. of van 5½ cent met opdruk van 3 cent, volgens diens torder no. 510 van 1904 is uitgeput.

**HONG KONG** (297 M 298).—The issue of the \$10 with multiple watermark is now definitely reported in *Stanley Gibbons' Monthly Journal* (5.05/224).



Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA. multiple. \$10 on blue paper.

Issued 5.05 or earlier, but not before 2.05, as the supply was not sent out to Hong Kong before this year. The only values not yet issued with multiple watermark are the 1c., 8c., 12c., \$3, \$5.

**JAMAICA** (291 S 299).—The first stamp with multiple watermark from this colony is curiously neither in the King's Head nor the Arms design, but is printed from the old Queen's Head plate. We understand that it is likely to have a very short life.

Adhesive. Watermark Multiple Crown CA. 3d. olive-green.

Issued 21.5.05 or earlier. The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us a block with marginal plate-number "1" and the usual inscriptions "Price 3d. per label," etc.

**LAGOS** (287 R 298).—The 3d. value is recorded on multiple paper by the *Bulletin Mensuel* (5.05/8).



Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA. multiple. 3d. lilac and red.

The only value we have not yet seen with multiple watermark is the 2½d.

**PORTUGAL** (281 L 298).—*L'Echo de la Timbrologie* states that the colour of the current 25 réis is about to be changed to yellow, with value in red.

**ROUMANIA** (293 Q 298).—The following varieties are reported by *Stanley Gibbons' Monthly Journal* (5.05/229).



Adhesives. Perf. 11½ x 13½. 15b. mauve (previously perf. 11½). 25b. (type of 5b.) blue.

The current issue of this country is getting somewhat complicated. There are now seven sets, dating from 1893.

- i. Wmk. PR in large letters, p. 13½.
- ii. " " " p. 11½.
- iii. " " " p. 13½, w. 11½.
- iv. Wmk. large Arms, p. 11½.
- v. Thin paper, pink at back, p. 11½.
- vi. " " " p. 13½.
- vii. " " " p. 13½, w. 11½.

Series vi. is rare, only the 5, 10 bani and 1 leu being catalogued. Series vii. already includes the 1 banu (both), 3b. brown, 5b. emerald, 10b. rose-red, 15b. black, 15b. drab, 25b. pale blue, 40b. green and 50b. orange.

**RUSSIA** (284 Z 298).—The following variety is reported by *Der Philatelist*.



Adhesive.

3k. brown & red, perf. 13½ instead of 12 x 12½.

**SPAIN** (296 X 298).—According to *La Revue Philatèlique Française* (5.05/57) the quantities printed of the Don Quixote issue are as follows:

5c.	300,000	40c.	25,000
10c.	400,000	50c.	50,000
15c.	2,000,000	1p.	25,000
25c.	200,000	4p.	20,000
30c.	50,000	10p.	10,000

They are hardly likely ever to be rare.

### "Queen's Heads"

WITH MULTIPLE WATERMARKS.

#### 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 3d. value on *multiple paper*, the new plate in the Arms design not being yet ready. It will be interesting to see if it is followed by other values, as "Queen multiples" are likely to have 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, W Crown A, TAS, Crown SA. We 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., ½d., 1d., 2d., 3d., 4d., 5d., 6d., 8d., 10d., 1/-, 2/-, 5/-, 10/-, £1.
- New South Wales, ½d., 1d., 2d., 2½d., 4d., 6d., 8d., 9d., 10d., 1/-, 2/6. Also 3d.?
- Queensland, ½d., 1d., 2d., 2½d., 3d., 4d., 6d., 9d., 1/-.
- South Australia, small ½d., 1d., 2d., 2½d., 5d.
- Tasmania, 9d., 1/-, and possibly 2/6, 5/-, 10/-.
- Victoria, ½d., 1d., 1½d., 2d., 2½d., 3d., 4d., 5d., 6d., 9d., 1/-, 2/-.
- West Australia, ½d., 1d., 2d., 2½d., 3d., 4d., 5d., 6d., 8d., 9d., 10d., 1/-, 2/6, 5/-, 10/-, £1.

If other stamps are printed on the new paper, the positions of the watermarks will be very irregular, owing to the larger size of the stamps.

### Interesting Articles in the Philatelic Press.

Katalog der Fantaſie, Spekulationen, und Schwindelmarken, von Dr. Rommel. (Athos, Atjeh, Beluchistan, Berlin Express, Bolivia, Capacua, France Boulanger, Breslau Express, British Honduras, Bukhara, continuation follows). DP 5.05/66.

The 1886-87 issues of Tolima (United States of Colombia), T. W. Hall, SGMJ 5.05/231.  
Hawaiian Missionary Stamps—A discovery, AJP 4.05/168.

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## The Million Stamps Mystery.

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 charitable 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 the *Spectator* a number of correspondents discuss the "million stamps" question, and referring to a 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 was a young lady who was helping to collect a million used penny stamps, and gathering them 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 constancy of their attachment, and as there was no 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 strengthen it into "true love." He required as the price of his consent that they should collect for him a million used penny stamps. The young people accepted the test, and went vigorously 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 stamps "to provide the dowry of a lovely girl, whose hard-hearted parent would not allow her to 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 for £120. 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 stamps did get a 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 it goes, is more definite and practical than either of the foregoing. "D. B." quotes the following 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 stamps this year. Three went to Ramsgate, two to 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 the 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 £10 7s. 9d. 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 them."

## The Postage Stamps of Hayti.

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 to devote chapters to the History of Hayti, Essays, Forgeries and Bogus Stamps, so that the subject is very thoroughly dealt with.

Copies of the book may be obtained from the Colonial Stamp Market, price 1/1 post free.





# Ewen's Weekly Stamp News.

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. 299.

LONDON, SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1905

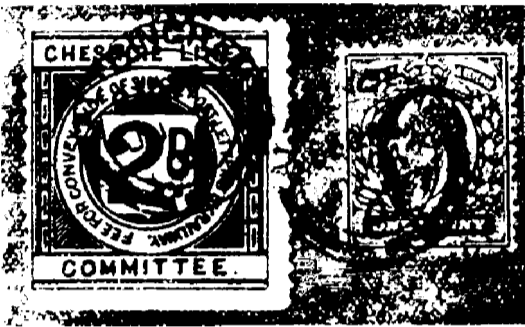
[PRICE ONE PENNY.

(Whole Number 385).

Post Free 1½d. 4/4 per annum.

## Railway Letter Stamps.

Even in these days of enlightenment there seems to be a very large proportion of collectors who imagine that every stamp issued by a railway company is a railway letter stamp. With a view to dispelling this illusion—at least as far as our own readers are concerned—we reproduce below one of these much-written-about stamps.



All Railway Letter Stamps except two are in the above design.

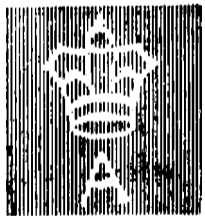
Be it noted that all railway letter stamps are in the design above illustrated except two; all bear the inscription "Fee for Conveyance, etc." except two; and all are of the face value of 2d. except one; whilst 95 per cent. are printed in green.

Most important of all for collectors to know is the fact that these stamps are issued under direct authority of the Postmaster-General and whenever 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.

Furthermore, the Post Office Guide says (page 45 par 6):—"Railway Letters . . . . . will be 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. . . ."

## The New 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 Stanley Gibbons' Monthly Journal.



It will be noticed that it is a "single" watermark. The plates used for printing Australian stamps are however of such numerous different sizes, that we fancy the advantages of a multiple watermark paper will soon be apparent.

## London International Exhibition, 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,—I believe you are aware that on the occasion of the Exhibition in 1897 a Guarantee 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 Exhibition, and to open a Guarantee Fund, and I have directed to enquire 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-

tee, and if called upon to make further payments, not exceeding a further 40% on or before the 31st March, 1906. No further payment will be asked for until the accounts of the Exhibition 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 Committee.

## The Week's News.

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 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.

**GREAT BRITAIN.**—*Railway 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 stamps up to 158400 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 90001-102000. We cannot say exactly where the new shade commences, as we have no specimens between Nos. 158400 and 158461.

*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. A3001 to A4000. Same transfer, colour, perf., &c., as before. It is at present issued as high as A3150.

*Great Central* [E.W.S.N., No. 299, 17.6.05].—We have now completed a reconstructed sheet of the 4th printing (6.7.00) and it may be useful to other collectors to describe the types, or rather sub-types, as the sheets really consist of a transfer of six types—1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6—duplicated six times.

### Sub-Types.

1	2	3	13	14	15	25	26	17
4	5	6	16	17	18	28	29	30
7	8	9	19	20	21	31	32	33
10	11	12	22	23	24	34	35	36

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 3rd pane last merely because it was the last we succeeded in completing.

### Types of 4th Printings, G.C.R.

- (a) Blot to right of 5th bar in right pillar.
- (a) Line S.W. of O of "Post"; (b) dot before P of "Post"; (c) three dots on top guide line over C of "Central."
- (a) Line SW of O of "Post" faint; (b) dot before S of "Post."
- (a) Line thin under MP of "Company."
- (a) Middle line over 4th 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 bars) broken.
- (a) Dot over ON of "Conveyance."
- (a) Dot over ball of figure 2 under "Of."
- (a) Line to left of top bar in left pillar broken.
- (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 pillar 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 5th bar in left pillar; (b) line under AI of "Railway" (circular) broken.
- (a) Line to right of right pillar indented opposite Y of "By."
- (a) Dot between EY of "Conveyance."
- (a) Line to right of right pillar broken opposite 5th bar.

- (a) Top of second E of "Fee" broken; (b) lower bar of E of "Great" broken; (c) S.E. triangle indented on right edge.
- (a) Blot on top guide line over RA of "Central"; (b) 2nd line under R of "Great" thin.
- (a) Blot on top edge of North-Eastern triangle; (b) line under GR of "Great" indented.
- (a) Right edge of 4th bar in left pillar indented.
- (a) Line broken clearly N.E. of Y of "Company"; (b) white blot on S.W. triangle.
- (a) Line over NY of "Company" broken; (b) foot of T of "Central" broken.
- (a) White dot on base of N.W. triangle.
- (a) Two coloured dots between two lines under GR of "Great."
- (a) Top edge of 2nd line over C of "Central" broken.
- (a) Line over M of "Company" broken.
- (a) Lower outline broken under right foot of R of "Railway"; (b) 3rd line over C of "Company" broken.
- (a) Dot over NG of "Single" (b) S of "Letters" broken.
- (a) Line faintly broken N.E. of 1st A of "Railway."

The types of the 5th printing were described last week, but of the other printings all have not yet been definitely identified.

*London, Brighton and South Coast Railway.* [E.W.S.N. 17.6.05].—A new printing has been brought into use by this Company.

26th Issue, No. 24001 to 30000? The beginning of this supply commences with the 26th printing which had already been largely used for the 25th issue. We have so far only seen a single specimen, No. 24709, 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 either way.

*Lancashire and Yorkshire* [E.W.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 catalogue No. 2 that "the 6th and 7th issues are identical except for the size of the control figures" must be cancelled.

**AUSTRIA** (296 I 299).—In addition to the 2 and 6 heller values already recorded the *Deutsche Briefmarken Zeitung* (6.05/81) also records the following:—

*Newspaper Adhesives.* With "shiny bars."  
10 heller, brown (earliest date 21.4.05).  
20 " rose ( " " 11.5.05).

The set is now complete.

**BELGIUM** (295 P 299).—The Colonial Stamp Market has now shown us the new 10c. adhesive.

### Adhesive.

10c. 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 *Gibbons' Stamp Weekly*:—

"We have some news, almost too good to be true, concerning the multitudinous separate 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 philatelists will be delighted to hear. It is that the Colombian Government has suppressed all the separate issues of stamps for the different departments and provinces, 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. Let us hope there will be no new stamps issued in Colombia for many years to come."

"To this hope we fervently say 'Amen!'"

**FIJI ISLANDS** (298 T 299).—With reference to the note a fortnight ago 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 correspondent at Suva, so that the postmarks are probably genuine.

The perf. 11 × 11½ 2½d., 4d., and 6d., 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 "oo," 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 5d., 7½d., 10d., 1/6, 2/6 and 3/- stamps and also confirms our statement a fortnight ago that the 3d. value is obsolete for the time being. All other values of the original set are still on single watermark paper.

The new stamps are printed in sheets of 120 (2 panes of 60, each 10 rows of 6, as usual). The duty plates only are new, and have no marginal lines or plate numbers. The head plate has No. "1" at each corner of the sheet of 120 and a continuous line round each pane.

HUNGARY (294 Q 299).—The following is added by the Deutsche Briefmarken Zeitung 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 10 heller of the old watermarked postage stamps, imperforate.

The Illustriertes Briefmarken Journal 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 lotteries, whilst the other ten were placed on sale at the G.P.O. Six had been sold before a stamp collector came along and it is now argued that only four are likely to come on the stamp market.

HONGKONG (298 N 299).—Mr. A. H. Stamford sends us a further list of consignment letters and numbers, which enables us to publish the revised list given below. He also writes:—"You will notice from my mention of the 10c. G2437 multiple that your assumption as to the watermark is correct. I have had this stamp two or three months."

Our list now stands:—

Consignment letters of King Edward Issue. Issues with single watermark only.

Table with 5 columns: A, C, D, E, F. Each column lists stamp values and serial numbers. Includes footnotes for multiple watermark stamps.

In the G series the 10c. only is reported as yet (see above), but the \$10 with multiple watermark, chronicled last week, doubtless has this letter.

LAGOS (298 S 299).—Mr. F. H. K. Luce writes:—"I enclose what I consider to be two types of the 7½d. Queen. One has a serif to the figure '7'; the other, the common variety, none." The serif is very clear, but may possibly be accidental as the impression is a heavy one and the bars of the second E of "Pence" are thickened with either pressure or superfluity of ink. The serifed "7" is, however, quite perfect in its formation.

Mr. E. Heginbottom informs us that he has the 3d. King's Head, multiple watermark, dated 27.4.05, the earliest date so far recorded.

PORTUGAL (298 M 299).—The Nederlandsch Tijdschrift voor Postzegelkunde chronicles two values of the current set in new colours.



Adhesives. Perf. 11½, 12. 50r. ultramarine (formerly blue). 75r. 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 E.W.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 correspondent 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 railways 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 7.3.05 we have a copy of the ¼d. Transvaal perforated—or rather, cut out stencil-fashion—"C S A R" 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 horse-shoe, nearly surrounding the value, "Central South African Railway." Roughly lithographed in sheets of 12?

3d. dull chocolate, perf. 11½. 6d. " " " " " " " " (not yet seen). 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. 11½. They are only used at Pretoria, Park Station (Johnsg) and Germiston.

These stamps appear to us to be on a par with the Belgian railway parcel stamps, and if so should be included in "Gibbons," although, 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 specialist collections of their native country without any distinctly defined boundary.

VENEZUELA (261 Q 299).—The Caracas correspondent of Le Collectionneur de Timbres-poste (6.05/169) sends a copy of a decree (translated by it into French) authorising the issue of three commemorative stamps.

"Général JEAN-VINCENT GOMEZ

PREMIER VICE-PRESIDENT DE LA REPUBLIQUE

Chargé du pouvoir exécutif

Considérant.....

Décète :

"ART 1<sup>er</sup>.—Comme un hommage aux éminents services du général Cipriano Castro et en commémoration du 23 mai 1899, on crée un nouveau type de timbre-poste avec le buste de ce si grand républicain.

"ART. 2.—Ce timbre sera de trois classes distinctes: un de la valeur de 25c. de Bolivar imprimé en jaune, un autre de 10c. imprimé en bleu, et un autre de 5c. imprimé en rouge, et portera les inscriptions suivantes: en la partie supérieure, ESTADOS UNIDOS DE VENEZUELA; en la partie inférieure, DISTRITO FEDERAL; sur les deux côtés, 23 DE MAYO, et en plus l'indication de la valeur du type respectif.

"ART. 3.—Ces timbres seront ceux que l'on devra employer exclusivement dans la correspondance expédiée par les estafettes du District fédéral pour l'intérieur de la République durant les 90 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 suivantes:

"De 25c., 300,000—de 10c., 100,000—de 5c., 200,000.

"ART. 5.—Les ministres du 'Despacho ejecutivo' restent chargés de l'exécution du présent décret.

"Donné, signé et scellé avec le timbre de l'Exécutif national, et contresigné par les ministres de 'Despacho,' dans le Palais fédéral de Caracas, le 5 mai 1905, année 94<sup>e</sup> de l'Indépendance et 47<sup>e</sup> de la Fédération."

Interesting Articles in the Philatelic Press.

Beitrage zur Hamburgischen Postgeschichte. —VI. Das Königl. Schwedische Postamt zu Hamburg. Fr. Wehner. DBZ, 6.05-75.

Platten-und Typenunterschiede österreichischer Marken der Ausgabe 1867. DBZ, 6.05-77.

Historical Notes on the Postal Service and First Stamps of Angola, by Jules Bouvéz, AJP, 5.05-191.

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

It is no economy to save the small subscription (6/4) and live in ignorance of philatelic events.

Miscellaneous Offers.

(Any of these lots can be sent on 24 hours' approval).

- List of stamp lots with descriptions and prices, including New Zealand, N.Z., and Great Britain stamps.











Table listing stamps with columns for number, description, and price. Includes sections for Queen 2c., Leeward Islands, Lagos, Mafeking, Malta, Madagascar, Mauritius, Morocco Agencies, Nabha, New Brunswick, Natal, Nevis, Niue, and Niger Coast.

Table listing stamps with columns for number, description, and price. Includes sections for New South Wales, New Zealand, Orange Free State, Orange River Colony, Pahang, Patiala, Penrhyn Island, and Perak.

Table listing stamps with columns for number, description, and price. Includes sections for Perak, Queensland, Sarawak, Selangor, South Australia, and Somaliland.

Miscellaneous Offers continued on p. iii. of Supplement.





4 pesetas slate-purple.  
Don Quixote led in the cart.  
10 pesetas dull orange.

*The Enchanted Lady*—Adventure of the ladies in 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 stamps upon an envelope. The expedition took its own post office with it, and by one of the accidents that give stamps wild values the postmark spells 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 Philatelic Menagerie.**

(From *Mekcel's Weekly Stamp News.*)

No. 23.—Construct a menagerie from your stamp collection naming your different 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 animals from America: Educated Horses from the United States, Performing Bears—see them dance! Here is a wonderful little worker from Canada, the Beaver. Seals from Newfoundland; 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 Amoy (China) No. 1 are *not* cranes as I had imagined. An egret is plainly discernible 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 believed, but the resplendent trogon, whose tail 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 I had always believed to be a crocodile, but as will be readily seen, the shape of its head and the absence of scales on the hind leg precludes all doubt on this score. Again, the small monkey on the Madagascar stamp at first glance seems to belong to the class of spider monkeys, but the fox-like face, the well-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 No. 78 might be mistaken for an ostrich, but the absence 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. 81 are Kea birds. These belong to the parrot family, but in New Zealand and Australia 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-raising localities, they have formed this vulture like habit only in the countries above named.

"The distinctions between the Asiatic and African variety of elephant are too well known to deserve mention, but it seems strange that the two varieties of lions do not appear, and also that a lioness has never been thought worthy of perpetuation in the philatelic world. The duck-billed platypus on the Tasmanian stamps (revenues used postally) or, as it is better known to scientists, the *Ornithorhynchus paradoxus*, is worthy of mention. It has a beaver's fur and tail, teeth in its mouth, a duck's bill and webbed feet. Truly a paradox."

In regard to New South Wales No. 78 and New Zealand No. 81, we might say that the official descriptions of the stamps give the birds as "emu" and "kaka" respectively. The *emu*

and *cassowary* 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 *kaka* is the common variety and the *kea* the mountain variety; but pictures of the two would look 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 "snake" were of course counted; but where the animal is well-known and recognizable, such as the orang-outang on the North Borneo stamp, the appellation "a monkey" was not accepted. Neither were the generic names "bird" or "fish" accepted—a menagerie visitor is at least credited 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 arrangement of Mr. John Phillips Street, which seems the most logical and is easiest of reference. Wherever possible the type of the stamp according 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.

QUADRUPEDS.

- Ant-eater French Guiana, 1c. 1905.
- Antelope Rhodesia A1.
- Antelope, Indian (see Sasin).
- Aurochs Roumania A3.
- Bear United States A8.
- Bear, Honey (see Bruang).
- Bear, Sun (see Bruang).
- Beaver Canada A1.
- Bison United States, 4c. 1898.
- Bitch Crete, 20l. 1905.
- Bruang North Borneo A49.
- Buffalo, European (see Aurochs).
- Buffalo, American (see Bison).
- Bull United States, \$1 1898.
- Burro United States, 50c. 1898.
- Camel Nyassa A4.
- Caribou Newfoundland A27.
- Cow Uruguay A80.
- Deer, red (see Stag).
- Dog United States, 30c. 1893.
- Dog, Newfoundland Newfoundland A21.
- Donkey United States, 50c. 1898.
- Dromedary Soudan A1.
- Elephant, African Congo Free State A9.
- Elephant, Asiatic Malay States A4.
- Giraffe Nyassa A3.
- Gnu Orange River Colony A8.
- Guanaco Peru A 13.
- Hippopotamus Liberia A24.
- Horse United States, 2c. 1869.
- Kangaroo New South Wales A30.
- Lemur Madagascar A8.
- Leopard French Congo A12.
- Lion Uganda A4.
- Llama (see Guancao).
- Mule United States, 10c. 1898.
- Orangoutang North Borneo A48.
- Otter Ichang A7.
- Oxen Cuba A24.
- Platypus Tasmania, postal revenues.
- Ram Cape of Good Hope A3.
- Sasin Nowanuggur A3.
- Seal Newfoundland A10.
- Sheep Uruguay A74.
- Springbok Orange River Colony A8.
- Stag North Borneo A22.
- Steers Uruguay A72.
- Tiger Malay States A3.
- Zebu Madagascar A8.

BIRDS.

- (see Kiwi).
- New Caledonia, 1903 surch.
- Colombia A 30.
- Wuhu A9.
- (see Pigeon).
- Wuhu A1.
- United States, 10c. 1869.
- Amoy A1.
- New South Wales A26.
- Japan A12.
- China A16.
- New Zealand A23.
- New Zealand A29.
- New Zealand A26.
- New South Wales A29.
- Wuhu A12.
- Tonga A24.
- (see Kaka).
- Wuhu A3.
- North Borneo A24.
- Ichang A6.
- Switzerland A1.
- Newfoundland A32.
- Guatemala A8.
- (see Torea).
- Japan A30.

- Swan, Black West Australia A1.
  - Torea Cook Islands A3.
  - Trogon (see Quetzal).
  - Wagtail Japan A11.
- FISH.
- Carp China A7.
  - Cod Newfoundland Ag.
- MOLLUSK.
- Conch or Chank Shell Travancore A1.
- POLYP.
- Coral Tonga A22.
- REPTILES.
- Alligator Jamaica A13.
  - Cobra Gwalior, surch'd envelopes.
  - Crocodile North Borneo A27.
  - Fer-de-lance St. Lucia A10.
  - Snake Mexico A 25.
  - Turtle, Sea Seychelles envelopes.
  - Viper Malta Ag.
- INSECTS.
- Butterfly Hawaii A25.
  - Moth Dutch Indies Ag.
- MYTHOLOGICAL.
- Dragon China A1.
  - Griffin Baden A2.
  - Huemul Chile A12.
  - Jurul Hungary A4.
  - Mermaid Portugal A61.
  - Sea-horse Barbados Ag.
  - Sphinx Egypt A2.
  - Unicorn Antigua A3.
- CONVENTIONALIZED.
- Bat China A3.
  - Crane Japan A21.
  - Dolphin French Col., type of 1892.
  - Eagle Germany A10.
  - Eagle, Double-headed Austria A8.
  - Falcon Korea A3.
  - Lion Bulgaria A1.

Regarding a few of the above we may say: The antelope on the Rhodesia stamps is described 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 "thoroughbred camel," so to speak, being selected stock bred for military purposes, racing or rapid travelling, 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 sent 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 leaders who met violent deaths? Name both stamp and 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 remarks 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 submitted by Mr. John Phillips Street who named the following:—

- Alexander I. Serbia A5.
- Barrios, J. Rufino Guatemala A29.
- Cook, Capt. New South Wales A27.
- Czerny, George (Karageorge) Serbia A10.
- Dessalines, Jean Jacques Hayti A16.
- Dorrego, Manuel Argentina A38.
- Garcia Rovira, Custodio Antioquia A58.
- Garfield, James A. U.S. No. 205.
- Hamilton, Alexander U.S. No. 143.
- Hidalgo y Costilla, Miguel Mexico A1.
- Humbert I. Italy A14.
- Lincoln, Abraham U.S. No. 77.
- Lopez, Francisco Solano Argentina A20.
- Maximilian Mexico A5.
- McKinley, William U.S. No. 318.
- Michael Obrenovitch III. Serbia A2.
- Monteagudo, Bernardo Bolivia A13.
- Mora, Juan Rafael Costa Rica A 37.
- Morazan, Francisco Salvador A64.
- Pizarro, Francisco Peru A25.
- Rivera Paz, Mariano Guatemala A12.
- Sucre, Antonio Jose de Bolivia A15.
- Urquiza, Justo Jose Argentina A41.

This list is quite correct, although one name we confess not to be able to pass judgment on—Custodio Gardia Rovira—but we presume Mr. Street has the advantage of us. There are a









others, in which the franking system has been reverted to. He also states that the ½d. and 1d. exist both single and multiple watermark, but how could this be? Were the stamps surcharged in Natal? We were under the impression they were ordered from London.

**NORWAY** (294 H 302). — The philatelic 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.



1877 Current Series (with variations). 1878

There are six principal sets, five of which we illustrate. The first consists of one value only, a 4 skilling, with Arms, and is the only stamp of any considerable value unused, apart from varieties and shades. Of several of the stamps there are large remainders in stock. The *Nordisk Filatelistisk Tidsskrift* (6.05/125) gives the quantities of remainders of the "skilling" series as follows:

1863 Series	24 skill.	490,000 stamps.
1867 "	2 skill. 2	700,000 "
1872 "	2 skilling	410,000 "
" "	4 "	470,000 "
" "	7 "	470,000 "

Two hundred thousand of the 1867 zsk. yellow have been taken to form the provisional stamps just issued.

**Kr. 1.00**

*Adhesives.* Overprinted at foot approximately as above.

"Kr. 1.00" in grn. on zsk. yel. of 1867 (100,000 issued).  
 "Kr. 1.50" in blue on " " (50,000 " " ).  
 "Kr. 2.00" in carmine on " " (50,000 " " ).

Issued 28.6.05 or earlier.

The remainders of the King Oscar stamps amount to the following quantities.

1 krona	...	340,500 stamps.
1½ "	...	827,600 "
2 "	...	737,600 "

These three stamps were withdrawn from issue on 26.6.05, and no decision has been yet come to as to whether they shall be destroyed or not.

The first notice we had of the impending change was the following telegram to the *Globe*, 23.6.05.

**THE STAMPS OF NORWAY.**

Christiania, June 21.

The break-up of the Scandinavian Union will be complete on July 1, for on June 30 all the postage stamps in Norway bearing the portrait of King Oscar will be withdrawn from circulation, and their place will be taken by a new series of stamps bearing the arms of Norway.

For first sight of the stamps we are indebted to Mr. Henrik Dethloff.

**ORANGE RIVER COLONY** (284 U 302). — Readers may perhaps remember that ten weeks ago when the first Transvaal C.S.A.R. stamps were chronicled we suggested that it was very probable that Orange River stamps would follow. Our prediction has quickly come true, as we have just seen the ½d. Orange River so overprinted.

**C.S.A.R.**

*Official Adhesive.* Overprinted approximately as above in black at top of the stamp.  
 ½d. yellow-green.

Earliest postmark seen "Heilbron, 1.6.05."

**TRANSVAAL** (299 Y 302). — A correspondent informs us that he has seen the 6d. value with the "C.S.A.R." overprint. The values previously recorded were the ½d., 1d., 2d., 3d. and 4d., of which the 2d. has the overprint at top and the ½d. and 6d. have it at foot; in the case of the 1d., 3d., 4d., our correspondents did not say.

**C.S.A.R.**

*Official Adhesive.* Overprinted approximately as above in black.  
 6d. orange and black.

**VICTORIA** (300 V 302). — We take the following notes from *Stanley Gibbons' Monthly Journal*:—

"The *Australian Philatelist* describes a curious vertical pair of the 2d., Queen on Throne, lithographed, the two stamps being 18mm. apart. The upper one is lettered "T. V." in the lower corners, and the lower one "D. H.", showing

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 *tête-bêche* pair of 2d., '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 variations that are new to us. First, we may take a block of 1d. *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 line being 12½, and that of the short horizontal lines, 12; the stamps are thus perf. 12 × 12½. If this were applied to a sheet of ½d. stamps, the first result would be horizontal pairs (two ½d. stamps laid sideways covering one 1d. stamp), perf. 12½ × 12, and imperf. between the two stamps. The perforation might then be completed with another machine, gauging 11, and we should get just such varieties as those that were described to us in February, except that the vertical rows would gauge 12 and 11 alternately. But some blocks of ½d. with compound perforations that are now shown us have been produced by means of two single-line machines, gauging 12½ and 11 respectively; one is perf. 12½ horizontally and 11 vertically, another is perf. 11 horizontally and 12½ 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. 12½ vertically throughout, but the first and second horizontal lines of holes gauge 11, and the remainder 12½! Thus the top row of stamps is perf. 11 × 12½, the second row is perf. 11 at top and 12½ on the other three sides, and the remaining rows are perf. 12½ all round.

"We may add that the comb and the 11-gauge machines make smaller holes than the single-line 12½ machine. The stamps are in panes of 120 (ordinary size), ten horizontal rows of twelve, with V and Crown watermarks to fit them, and with the words 'VICTORIA POSTAGE' at top and bottom."

**Miscellaneous Offers.**

- 1001 New Zealand, 8d. Queen, perf. 11, pair with sheet No. 503961 ... 5/-
- 1002 N.Z. 1d. postage due, mint block of six 1d. with No. 30xxxx ... 1/-
- 1003 N.Z. Postage dues, collection of corner strips with sheet Nos., face value 26/1 ... 45/-
- 1004 N.Z. 4d. Queen, perf. 11, thick paper printing, pair with No. 387698 ... 3/6
- 1005 N.Z. 1d. Queen, block of 12 with sheet No. 400509 ... 3/6
- 1006 N.Z. 1d. Queen, pair, No. 400510 ... 1/6
- 1007 N.Z. 2/6 brown, two singles with sheet numbers, both 48xxxx, one the counterpart error, unique lot ... 25/-
- 1008 N.Z. 2/6 brown, new wmk., No. 592161 ... 5/-
- 1009 N.Z. 4/- rose, old wmk., No. 488320 ... 7/6
- 1010 N.Z. ½d. Queen, S.G. No. 219, pair with sheet No. 176xxx ... 1/6
- 1011 Ditto, block of six ... 2/-
- 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. 86244 ... 37/6
- 1014 Superb collection 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 10/- in pale and medium shades and a corner pair of the £1 perf. 11. Face value, 216/- ... £16
- 1015 New South Wales, an interesting collection of strips, mostly with sheet and machine numbers, face 139/3¼, many scarce shades, especially of 9d. surcharged ... £10
- 1019 Tasmania, collection of the pictorial issue, great variety of shades of the 1d. and 2d., a few blocks with marginal plate Nos. (very rare thus), face value 46/1 ... 65/-
- 1020 Crete, presentation card, with coloured impressions of the 1905 issue, finely engraved, inscriptions in Greek and French ... 21/-
- 1021 Entire margin of sheet of ½d. Queen's Head, control letter R, with three stamps attached ... 1/-
- 1022 Gwalior, 3as. King, strip of 12 varieties, no cut on margins ... 9/-
- 1023 Queensland, 19 sets of ½d. green, Nos. 155, 157, 160, 163, catalogued 64/11 ... 18/6

- 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/- ... 70/-
- 1028 Montserrat, entire margins of sheets of ½d. and 2d. multiple wmk., with 3 stamps attached ... 1/-
- 1029 Spain, fine collection of current issue with marginal plate numbers, face value 67 pesetas ... 90/-
- 1033 G.B. marginal paper, 30 strips from bottom of sheet of ½d. dark green, showing various cuts; 26 control letter A and 4 R; a very rare lot, but without stamps ... 3/6

**GREAT BRITAIN.**

- 1040 4d. vermilion, two shades ... 5/-
- 1047 1/- green, plate 12, 2 shades ... 2/6
- 1048 1884, 9d. wmk. Crown with base at left side ... 5/-
- 1049 Ditto., with base at right side ... 5/-
- 1051 1884, 1/- green, fine pair ... 2/6
- 1052 1862, three varieties of "lettering" ... 1/-
- 1054 1841, 2d., strip of seven ... 1/-
- 1055 1840, 2d., two fine shades ... 6/-
- 1061 Variety of 4d., plate 13, with outer line broken at N.W. corner ... 1/-
- 1063 1/-, plate 4, changed to blue ... 9d.
- 1064 " " pale blue ... 9d.
- 1065 1d. red, plate 132, on piece, with No. like 182 at right side ... 1/6
- 1066 2d. plate 9, with plate Nos. invisible, on piece ... 6d.
- 1067 2d. plate 15, with plate Nos. invisible, on piece ... 6d.
- 1068 9d. 1867, wmk. spray, pair with cancellation "C38" ... 5/-

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

- 1074 East India, ½a. and 4a., used at Zanzibar, fine postmark ... 2/-
- Bahamas.**
- 1082 No. 28, 4d. rose, no gum ... 4/-
- Barbados.**
- 1084 No. 25, 4d., slightly torn, cat. 10/-
- B.C.A. on B.S.A.**
- 1087 1895, 3/-, no wmk., 's' ... 3/-

**British Honduras.**

- 1099 25c., Nos. 68 and 76, cat. 4/6, but in pair se-tenant, rarer thus ... 2/9
- 1100 Ditto, block of 4, cat. 9/- ... 5/9
- 1101 2c., No. 37, cat. 2d., mint ... 1d.
- 1102 " block of 6, cat. 1/- ... 6d.

**British South Africa.**

- 1108 1895, 2d., 4d., set, cat. 4/-, mint ... 1/9
- 1109 1895, 2d. mint strip, cat. 6/- ... 2/3

(NOTE.—Of most countries we have a number of oddments we can sell cheaply. Selections can be sent 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 ... 35/-
- 1115 Niue, "Thief" error, used on entire ... 90/-
- 1116 Uganda, ½ anna, error, inverted surcharge, in strip of 10 with 9 normal, only six known ... 150/-
- 1117 Niue, "Thief" error, mint corner pair ... 130/-
- 1118 Niue, block of six, four with violet and two with green surcharge ... £25
- 1119 Victoria, 1860, 6d. orange, unusually fine and well-centred ... 90/-
- 1120 Miscellaneous lot of Aitutaki, Niue and Penrhyn, face 8/1 ... 9/-
- 1121 Gwalior 2as. King, bottom strip of twelve, cut under No. 1; stamp No. 2 has long R variety; stamp No. 12 has crooked native inscription ... 6/-
- 1124 Paraguay, 1c. and 5c. provisionals, 3 sheets of 50, cat. 50/- without reckoning the varieties ... 25/-
- 1127 Bolivia, 20c. long stamp, imperforate and genuinely used postally ... 6/6
- 1129 Unused British Foreign Bill stamps, face value 5/- ... 4/-

**Cape of Good Hope.**

- 1142 1880, 3d. on 4d., No. 48, mint side pair ... 11/-
- 1149 Crown CC., ½d. No. 39, strip, cat. 6/-
- 1151 " " mint, side m. ... 8d.

**C.E.F. on India.**

- 1153 ½ anna, strip with variety, broken C like "O," reading "O.E.F." ... 6d.
- 1154 ½ anna to 1 rupee, the mint set in pairs, one stamp showing the thick stop after F variety, an excessively rare set ... 63/-

**Ceylon.**

- 1155 Revenue, 1d. imperf. surcharged "Receipt—Draft—Order," v.f. ... 1/6





# Ewen's Weekly Stamp News.

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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LONDON, SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1905

[PRICE ONE PENNY.  
Post Free 1½d. 4/4 per annum.]

## The Week's News.

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 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.

**GREAT BRITAIN.**—*Railway Letter Stamps* (301, 302 R 303).—*Caledonian Railway* [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 "	
4th	14.3.96	6,000 "	
5th	9.6.97	6,000 "	

Allowing for the initial distribution to stations, the consumption till the present day has averaged 6000 stamps per annum, and the figures given above for the early years are probably complete; that is to say, there is not much likelihood that a printing has been omitted from the above table.

Of the first printing our information is still far from complete, so we pass at once to the second. Although we have never seen an unbroken sheet of 12, we have been able to reconstruct one.

Types. tion is still far from complete, so

- 1 2 3 4 we pass at once to the second.
  - 5 6 7 8 Although we have never seen an
  - 9 10 11 12 unbroken sheet of 12, we have been able to reconstruct one.
- Types of 2nd Printing, 1.9.93.*  
(In all types the break in the line under Y of "Company" is unusually clear.)
1. (a) Line to left of the left pillar indented opposite first N of "Conveyance."
  2. (a) Left line of right pillar indented opposite T of "Post."  
(b) Right arm of 1st A of "Railway" (circ.) broken.
  3. (a) Right outline broken opposite the 2nd E of "Letters."  
(a) Back of L of "Caledonian" faintly broken.
  5. (a) I of "Railway" (circ.) broken in two.  
(b) White blot on base of S.W. triangle opposite F of "For."  
(c) Right foot of M of "Company" broken.
  6. (a) Blot on left edge of right pillar opposite T of "Post."  
(b) Line broken in S.E. triangle opposite B of "By."  
(a) Line under "Company" broken close to right end.
  8. (a) Blot on lines under OM of "Company."  
(b) Line over LE of "Letters" broken.  
(c) Line over RS of "Letters" broken.
  9. (a) Line under R of "Railway" broken.  
(b) Line broken to left of 1st bar in left pillar.
  10. (a) Right foot of 1st A of "Railway" very faint.  
(b) Second line under MP of "Company" broken.  
(c) Line over O of "Of" broken.
  11. (a) 2nd line under 1st N of "Caledonian" broken.  
(b) 2nd line under A of "Company" broken.
  12. (a) Lines under C of "Caledonian" broken.  
(b) Line under 3rd bar in right pillar broken.  
(c) 2nd line N.E. of 1st bar in right pillar broken.

The third transfer for Caledonian Railway Letter stamps was made in 1894 and shows the following marks:—

*Types of 3rd Printing, 17.8.94.*

- (Every stamp has a line clearly broken in the N.E. triangle above P of "Post.")
1. (a) L of "Railway" indented near top.
  2. (a) 2nd line N.W. of 2nd bar in left pillar broken.
  3. (a) Back of L of "Caledonian" faint.  
(b) Line broken S.W. of top bar in left pillar.
  4. (a) Right foot of 1st N of "Conveyance" broken.  
(b) Line over 1st A of "Railway" broken.
  5. (a) 2nd line under right foot of first N of "Caledonian" broken.  
(b) Top of 1st A of "Railway" (circ.) defective.
  6. (a) Line broken S.E. of I of "Caledonian."  
(b) Lines broken under A of "Company."
  7. (a) Right arm of W of "Railway" defective.
  8. (a) 2nd line over RA of "Railway" broken.
  9. (a) White smudge on left pillar and triangle opposite FO of "For."  
(b) 2nd N of "Caledonian" faint, except centre stroke.
  10. (a) Line over right arm of Y of "Railway" (circ.) broken.
  11. (a) Line broken in centre of S.E. triangle.
  12. (a) Line under P of "Company" faintly indented.

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 following new set:

*Postage Due Adhesives.* Ordinary set overprinted with a large T in various colours.

½	gairsh, green.
½	" rose.
1	" blue.
2	" brown.
4	" lilac-brown.
8	" violet.
16	" black.

**AUSTRALIAN COMMONWEALTH** (298 N 303).—The following cutting is from the *Sydney Mail*, 10.5.05:—

"The question of postage stamps, it is satisfactory 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 improvement upon those which we have had in New South Wales. Nothing can much exceed the ugliness of our 2½d. stamp, which presents a profile of Queen Victoria neither flattering, accurate, nor artistic, and having the figures '2½d.' apparently issuing from the mouth. In other cases effect has been marred by superfluous ornamentation, or by essaying too much, as in the case of our Centennial penny stamp, upon which was a pretty view of Sydney, requiring, however, a microscope for its identification. The design should be classical, symmetrical, and simple."

**BRITISH NEW GUINEA** (294 O 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 × 13½.

- (i) View of town, showing main street.  
1c. black, paper tinted blue.  
2c. lilac-brown, paper tinted straw.  
4c. brown, " bluish-white.  
5c. green.  
10c. rose.  
15c. violet.
- (ii) Palm Tree and Mountains.  
20c. red, paper tinted green.  
25c. blue.  
30c. black.  
40c. red, paper tinted straw.  
50c. grey green, " "  
75c. carmine, " blue.
- (iii) View of town and harbour.  
1f. 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 ½, 1, 2as. chronicled in E.W.S.N., No. 280.

4	annas brown.
8	" violet puce.
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, overprinted "Morocco Agencies" as usual.  
50c. violet, wmk. Crown CA single.

Issued 3.7.05 or earlier.

**JAMAICA** (299 T 303).—Mr. A. G. Harrison has shown us the 3d. multiple watermark post-marked 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 *Gibbons' Stamp Weekly* (8.7.05).



*Adhesive.* Watermark Crown CA. multiple.  
4d. carmine and cinnamon.

The values previously chronicled were the ½d., 1d. 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 DECRETO.

A propuesta del Ministro de la Gobernación, vengo en decretar lo siguiente:

Artículo 1.º Desde el día 1.º de Julio próximo se admitirán a la circulación por el correo, con el carácter de correspondencia urgente, las cartas, tarjetas postales, papeles de negocios y medicamentos, tengan ó no la garantía de la certificación, y los valores en metálico, siempre que unos y otros sean destinados a las capitales de provincia y demás poblaciones que la Dirección general de Correos y Telégrafos designe, y que el expedidor, a más de los derechos correspondientes a cada objeto, según tarifa, abone el sobreporte uniforme de 20 céntimos de peseta en un sello creado al efecto, que se adherirá a la cubierta del envío.

Esta correspondencia se entregará a mano en las oficinas de Correos; se cursará por éstas al descubierto ó en sobres y envases especiales, por las vías más 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 artículo siguiente, previo el abono en metálico de 15 céntimos de peseta en concepto de derechos de distribución.

Art. 2.º La distribución de la correspondencia urgente no se verificará antes de las siete horas ni después de las veinte. Los domingos se suspenderá el servicio de entrega a las trece.

Art. 3.º La Administración no acepta por esta clase de correspondencia otras responsabilidades que las ya señaladas para los diferentes objetos, según su clase, en el reglamento del servicio de Correos.

Art. 4.º El Ministro de la Gobernación dictará las disposiciones necesarias para la ejecución de este servicio.

Dado en Palacio a 25 de Mayo de 1905.—  
ALFONSO.—El Ministro de la Gobernación,  
Augusto González Besada.

**TRANSVAAL** (302 Z 303).—The following new value with multiple watermark is chronicled by *Gibbons' Stamp Weekly* (8.7.05).

*Adhesive.* Wmk. Crown CA multiple.  
1s. brown and slate.

The values previously recorded are the ½d., 1d., 2½d.

**TRINIDAD** (294 V 303).—The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us two very distinct shades of the current £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 economy to save the small subscription (4/4) and live in ignorance of philatelic events.

**Steamship Mailing Courtesies.**

*Oddities of Interest to Cover Collectors from a Chilean Standpoint.*

By LEONARD C. HART.

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

VALPARAISO, 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 convenience.

I have in my collection the following:—

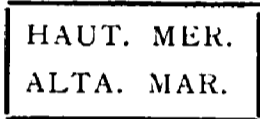
- 2½d. King Edward, posted Monte Video to Valpariso (Uruguay to Chile).
- Rio Janeiro to Valpo. (Brazil to Chile).
- Pernambuco " " ( " " ).
- St. Vincent " " (Portugal to Chile).
- Lisbon " " ( " " ).

All posted from Pacific Steam Navigation Company's steamers by passengers on homeward trip.

I enclose you a sample which will doubtless speak for itself and may be of some interest to you as a cover collector.

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 England." It seems a little strange! I also once posted one in the same manner to Buenos Ayres "Chile to Argentine" with a 2½d. King Edward.

I have also an entire with three 190 5c. surcharge on 30c., posted Mollendo. *Peru* to Valparaiso, Chile, posted on board one of the "Cia Sud Americana de Vapores," Chilean mail steamers. Across the stamps is the following as cancellation:



"High seas" in French and Spanish. I trust this may be of some interest to your readers.

**A Suggestion for Postage Stamps.**

THE 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 wrote it. Stamps are not issued for the purpose of teaching children history, and one cannot see in what way "even elderly people" would be better off were they acquainted with the "sequence of the rulers of England." To the ordinary man who has to earn his living, it does not matter twopence whether James II. ruled before Charles II. or vice-versa, or whether either ruled at all. If children were taught a little more thoroughly the things of practical value, the world would be a good deal better off, and there would be fewer incompetent "out-of-works."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "ARGUS."

Sir,—I thoroughly 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 absorb 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 familiar with President Washington, Jackson, Jefferson, &c. Nearly every child collects postage stamps, and the portrait of the Sovereign with the name and date of reign would be highly instructive, and a loyalty that would commend the Federal Government to the whole world.—Yours, &c., TWO SEAS.

**Interesting Articles in the Philatelic Press.**

Errors and misprints of Swedish stamps ("Tretio öre" red; 10 on 24 öre inverted; type varieties of 2 öre; Losen 12 and 24 öre with short-footed L; 10 on 24 and 12 on 24 öre official with variety "Fr; m—ärke"; 20 öre official with "Fri ärke", m missing, in right oval). In Swedish, SFT 6.05/111.

Swedish Proofs, SFT 6.05/113.

The Postal Issues of Sweden, by Hilmer Djurling, MWSN 24.6.05/209.

**India.**

WHAT IS THE 6A. 8P. WORTH.

IN the issue of *E.W.S.N.* for 27.5.05 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 nobody wants them, and some universally 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 6a. 8pi. Indian is an unpopular 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 copies, while other Indian stamps of equal or higher value (e.g. the magenta ½a. Hyderabad) have turned up thirty or forty times. I have seen twenty or more collections recently, all of which contained a very fair display of Indian stamps, yet not one of these possessed a really fine specimen of the 6a. 8p.—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 slip. As I 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 monsoons, and a perforation or two chewed off by white ants—these bad specimens are of course valueless, and the advanced collector would not be seen dead in a forty acre field with them.

If the readers of *E.W.S.N.* go round the dealers and see how many fair specimens they can obtain, they will be very much surprised at the result. I have done so on several occasions, 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 "bloater," 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 I hope my readers will have filled their blank space before the speculator has a "look in."

E. W. WETHERELL.

**Miscellaneous Offers.**

- 1001 New Zealand, 8d. Queen, perf. 11, pair with sheet No. 503961 ... 5/-
- 1002 N.Z. 1d. postage due, mint block of six 1d. with No. 30xxxx ... 1/-
- 1003 N.Z. Postage dues, collection of corner strips with sheet Nos., face value 26/1 ... 45/-
- 1004 N.Z. 4d. Queen, perf. 11, thick paper printing, pair with No. 387698 ... 3/6
- 1005 N.Z. 1d. Queen, block of 12 with sheet No. 400509 ... 3/6
- 1006 N.Z. 1d. Queen, pair, No. 400510 ... 1/6
- 1007 N.Z. 2/6 brown, two singles with sheet numbers, both 48xxxx, one the counterpart error, unique lot ... 25/-
- 1008 N.Z. 2/6 brown, new wmk., No. 592161 ... 5/-
- 1009 N.Z. 4/- rose, old wmk., No. 488326 ... 7/6
- 1010 N.Z. ½d. Queen, S.G. No. 219, pair with sheet No. 176xxx ... 1/6
- 1011 Ditto, block of six ... 2/-
- 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. 86244 ... 37/6
- 1014 Superb collection 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 10/- in pale and medium shades and a corner pair of the £1 perf. 11. Face value, 216/- ... £16
- 1015 New South Wales, an interesting collection of strips, mostly with sheet and machine numbers, face 139/3½, many scarce shades, especially of 9d. surcharged ... £10
- 1019 Tasmania, collection of the pictorial issue, great variety of shades of the 1d. and 2d., a few blocks with marginal plate Nos. (very rare thus), face value 46/1 ... 65/-
- 1020 Crete, presentation card, with coloured impressions of the 1905 issue, finely engraved, inscriptions in Greek and French ... 21/-

- 1021 Entire margin of sheet of ½d. Queen's Head, control letter R, with three stamps attached ... 1/-
- 1022 Gwalior, 3as. King, strip of 12 varieties, no cut on margins ... 9/-
- 1023 Queensland, 19 sets of ½d. green, Nos. 155, 157, 160, 163, catalogued 64/11 ... 18/6
- 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/- ... 70/-
- 1028 Montserrat, entire margins of sheets of ½d. and 2d. multiple wmk., with 3 stamps attached ... 1/-
- 1029 Spain, fine collection of current issue with marginal plate numbers, face value 67 pesetas ... 90/-

**GREAT BRITAIN.**

- 1040 4d. vermilion, two shades ... 5/-
- 1047 1/- green, plate 12, 2 shades ... 2/6
- 1048 1884, 9d. wmk. Crown with base at left side ... 5/-
- 1049 Ditto., with base at right side ... 5/-
- 1051 1884, 1/- green, fine pair ... 2/6
- 1052 1862, three varieties of lettering ... 1/-
- 1054 1841, 2d., strip of seven ... 1/-
- 1055 1840, 2d., two fine shades ... 6/-
- 1061 Variety of 4d., plate 13, with outer line broken at N.W. corner ... 1/-
- 1063 1/-, plate 4, changed to blue ... 9d.
- 1064 " " pale blue ... 9d.
- 1065 1d. red, plate 132, on piece, with No. like 182 at right side ... 1/6
- 1066 2d. plate 9, with plate Nos. invisible, on piece ... 6d.
- 1067 2d. plate 15, with plate Nos. invisible, on piece ... 6d.
- 1068 9d. 1867, wmk. spray, pair with cancellation "C38" ... 5/-

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

- 1074 East India, ½a. and 4a., used at Zanzibar, fine postmark ... 2/-

**B.C.A. on B.S.A.**

- 1087 1895, 3/-, no wmk., 's' ... 3/-

**British Honduras.**

- 1099 25c., Nos. 68 and 76, cat. 4/6, but in pair se-tenant, rarer thus ... 2/9
- 1100 Ditto, block of 4, cat. 9/- ... 5/9
- 1101 2c., No. 37, cat. 2d., mint ... 1d.
- 1102 " block of 6, cat. 1/- ... 6d.

**British South Africa.**

- 1108 1895, 2d., 4d., set, cat. 4/-, mint ... 1/9
- 1109 1895, 2d. mint strip, cat. 6/- ... 2/3

(NOTE.—Of most countries we have a number of oddments we can sell cheaply. Selections can be sent 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 ... 35/-
- 1115 Niue, "Thief" error, used on entire ... 90/-
- 1116 Uganda, ½ anna, error, inverted surcharge, in strip of 10 with 9 normal, only six known ... 150/-
- 1117 Niue, "Thief" error, mint corner pair ... 130/-
- 1118 Niue, block of six, four with violet and two with green surcharge ... £25
- 1119 Victoria, 1860, 6d. orange, unusually fine and well-centred ... 90/-
- 1120 Miscellaneous lot of Aitutaki, Niue and Penrhyn, face 8/1 ... 9/-
- 1121 Gwalior 2as. King, bottom strip of twelve, cut under No. 1; stamp No. 2 has long R variety; stamp No. 12 has crooked native inscription ... 6/-
- 1124 Paraguay, 1c. and 5c. provisionals, 3 sheets of 50, cat. 50/- without reckoning the varieties ... 25/-
- 1127 Bolivia, 20c. long stamp, imperforate and genuinely used postally ... 6/6
- 1129 Unused British Foreign Bill stamps, face value 5/- ... 4/-

**Cape of Good Hope.**

- 1142 1880, 3d. on 4d., No. 48, mint side pair ... 11/-
- 1149 Crown CC., ½d. No. 39, strip, cat. 6/- ... 3/-
- 1151 " " mint, side m. ... 8d.

**C.E.F. on India.**

- 1153 ½ anna, strip with variety, broken C like "O," reading "O.E.F." ... 6d.
- 1154 ½ anna to 1 rupee, the mint set in pairs, one stamp showing the thick stop after F variety, an excessively rare set ... 63/-

**Ceylon.**

- 1155 Revenue, 1d. imperf. surcharged "Receipt—Draft—Order," v.f. ... 1/6













Special Quotations for King's Head 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 previous lists are cancelled.

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 quotation.

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 placing a circle round the price of each stamp they desire.

ANTIGUA.

Table with 6 columns for Antigua stamps, listing years and designs like 1903. Large Arms design (5/- is King).

BAHAMAS.

Table with 6 columns for Bahamas stamps, listing years and designs like 1901. Pictorial (Queen's Staircase).

BARBADOS.

Table with 6 columns for Barbados stamps, listing years and designs like 1892. Small Design, Arms, Bi-coloured.

BERMUDA.

Table with 6 columns for Bermuda stamps, listing years and designs like 1902. Dockyard. Bi-coloured.

BRIT. C. AFRICA.

Table with 6 columns for British Central Africa stamps, listing years and designs like 1904. King's Head; Bi-coloured.

BRIT. GUIANA.

Table with 6 columns for British Guiana stamps, listing years and designs like 1889. "Postage and Revenue" at top.

BRIT. HONDURAS.

Table with 6 columns for British Honduras stamps, listing years and designs like 1902. King's Head.

CAYMAN ISLANDS.

Table with 6 columns for Cayman Islands stamps, listing years and designs like 1901. King's Head.

CEYLON.

Table with 6 columns for Ceylon stamps, listing years and designs like 1903. King's Head.

CYPRUS.

Table with 6 columns for Cyprus stamps, listing years and designs like 1903. King's Head; bi-coloured.

DOMINICA.

Table with 6 columns for Dominica stamps, listing years and designs like 1903. Pictorial series; bi-coloured.

EAST AFRICA.

Table with 6 columns for East Africa stamps, listing years and designs like 1903. King's Head; bi-coloured.

FIJI ISLANDS.

Table with 6 columns for Fiji Islands stamps, listing years and designs like 1903. King's Head; bi-coloured.

GAMBIA.

Table with 6 columns for Gambia stamps, listing years and designs like 1902. King's Head; mostly bi-coloured.

GIBRALTAR.

Table with 6 columns for Gibraltar stamps, listing years and designs like 1903. King's Head.

GOLD COAST.

Table with 6 columns for Gold Coast stamps, listing years and designs like 1902. King's Head; bi-coloured.

GRENADA.

Table with 6 columns for Grenada stamps, listing years and designs like 1902. King's Head; bi-coloured.

HONGKONG.

Table with 6 columns for Hong Kong stamps, listing years and designs like 1903. Kings Head; mostly bi-coloured.

JAMAICA.

Table with 6 columns for Jamaica stamps, listing years and designs like 1903-04. Arms Design.

LAGOS.

Table with 6 columns for Lagos stamps, listing years and designs like 1903. King's Head; bi-coloured.

LEeward IS.

Table with 6 columns for Leeward Islands stamps, listing years and designs like 1902. King's Head; bi-coloured.

MALAY STATES.

Table with 6 columns for Malay States stamps, listing years and designs like 1900. Tiger and Elephants; bi-coloured.

MALTA.

Table with 6 columns for Malta stamps, listing years and designs like 1899. Pictorial designs.

MAURITIUS.

Table with 6 columns for Mauritius stamps, listing years and designs like 1897. Arms design.

MONTserrat.

Table with 6 columns for Montserrat stamps, listing years and designs like 1903. Arms, except 5/- K.; bi-coloured.

NATAL.

Table with 6 columns for Natal stamps, listing years and designs like 1902. King's Head; mostly bi-coloured.

NORTHERN NIGERIA.

Table with 6 columns for Northern Nigeria stamps, listing years and designs like 1902. King's Head.

ORANGE RIVER COLONY.

Table with 6 columns for Orange River Colony stamps, listing years and designs like 1903. King's Head; from 4d., bi-coloured.

ST. HELENA.

Table with 6 columns for St. Helena stamps, listing years and designs like 1902. King's Head.

ST. KITTs.

Table with 6 columns for St. Kitts stamps, listing years and designs like 1903. "St. Kitts-Nevis"; bi-coloured.

ST. LUCIA.

Table with 6 columns for St. Lucia stamps, listing years and designs like 1902. King's Head; bi-coloured.

ST. VINCENT.

Table with 6 columns for St. Vincent stamps, listing years and designs like 1902. Same; King's Head.

SEYCHELLES.

Table with 6 columns for Seychelles stamps, listing years and designs like 1903. King's Head; bi-coloured.

SIERRA LEONE.

Table with 6 columns for Sierra Leone stamps, listing years and designs like 1903. King's Head; bi-coloured.

SOUTHERN NIGERIA.

Table with 6 columns for Southern Nigeria stamps, listing years and designs like 1903. King's Head; bi-coloured.

SOMALILAND.

Table with 6 columns for Somaliland stamps, listing years and designs like 1904. King's Head; bi-coloured.

STRAITS.

Table with 6 columns for Straits stamps, listing years and designs like 1902. King's Head. "Straits" at top.

TRANSVAAL.

Table with 6 columns for Transvaal stamps, listing years and designs like 1902. King's Head. "Postage and Revenue".

TRINIDAD.

Table with 6 columns for Trinidad stamps, listing years and designs like 1896. Britannia seated; bi-coloured.

TURKS ISLAND.

Table with 6 columns for Turks Island stamps, listing years and designs like 1900. Ship. "Turks and Caicos Is."

Notes.

Clients are particularly requested to note that orders for stamps on the basis of above quotations must be kept entirely 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 debited to the same account.

# Ewen's Weekly Stamp News.

With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR. (Established October, 1897.)

A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.

THE OLDEST WEEKLY STAMP PAPER PUBLISHED IN EUROPE.

(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. 305.  
(Whole Number 3911.)

LONDON, SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1905

[PRICE ONE PENNY.  
Post Free 1 1/2d. 4/4 per annum.

## The Week's News.

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 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.

**GREAT BRITAIN.**—Record Dates of Use (300 U 305).—Mr. C. F. Dendy Marshall has shown us the following new records:—

1/2d. plate 15. Castletown, I. of Man, 10. 7.78.  
" 19. Bridgwater, 4.10.78.  
Postmark EBJ. Glasgow, 20. 1.42.

**Control Letters** (304 I 305).—Mr. Edw. Smith has shown us two more new varieties:—

- 1d. D5 f *xw* Cuts 10½ partly made, the line not being quite cut through. There is also a diagonal cut under stamp No. 12; the cut is continued through the lower edge of the stamp itself.  
1d. D5 f *w* Cut 7½.

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 Northern Counties Railway* [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.	1	2	3
	4	5	6
	7	8	9

### Types of B. & N. C. 9th Transfer.

- (a) Dot between A and N of "And."  
(b) Blot on lower outline under I 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.  
(c) Blots S.W. of C of "Counties."
- (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 "Letters."  
(b) Foot of E of "Counties" faint.

**Ballycastle Railway** [E.W.S.N. 29.7.05].—We are now able to describe the nine types of the 7th transfer used for the 8th printing of 12.8.96. The sheet contains nine stamps only, in three rows of three.

### Types of Ballycastle, 7th transfer.

- (a) White dot on ground opposite 1st C of "Conveyance."  
(b) Base of S.W. triangle indented.
- (a) Various breaks in lines to left of 3rd bar in left pillar, to right of 2nd bar, on edge of S.W. triangle, and over 1st C of "Conveyance."  
(b) Lines under 3rd 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 1st 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 twisted.  
(b) Dot under T of "Ballycastle."
- (a) Blot on lines under A of "Bally."  
(b) Dot under right foot of 2nd N of "Conveyance."  
(c) Second line under 1st A of "Railway" broken.
- (a) Blots over OR of "For."  
(b) Faint dot on line under left foot of W of "Railway."
- (a) Coloured scratch across lowest bar in left pillar.  
(b) White dot on ground under IN of "Single."  
(c) Left outline broken to left of B in "Ballycastle."
- (a) Line broken widely and bent N.E. of E of "Castle."  
(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 it).

**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 *Ewen's History of Railway Letter Stamps*.

### Types of B. & C. D. 1st Transfer.

- (a) Second line to right of lowest bar in right pillar broken.  
(b) Lines under O of "Post, S of "Belfast," V of "Conveyance," and L of "Railway" broken.
- (a) Second line under AY of "Railway" broken.  
(b) " " " N.E. of top of 1st bar in right pillar broken or faint.
- (a) Line broken to right of 3rd bar in left pillar.
- (a) Top outline broken over left stroke of 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.  
(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.  
(c) Line over E of "Belfast" broken.
- (a) L of "Belfast" thinner at top and indented on left edge at top.  
(b) Some specimens have dot under 1st E of "Letter."
- (a) Line over NG of "Single" broken.  
(b) Coloured bar on right edge of stamp opposite "By."

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 4th 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 4th 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" broken.
- (a) Line under D of "and" broken.
- (a) Smudge between two lines N.W. of top of 3rd bar in left pillar.
- (a) Left point of SE 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 £1 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.

Sheet ending.	Printing.	Pane.
161064.	20	B

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.**  
5c. on 16 gairsh, black.

**BELGIUM** (304 S 305).—We are indebted to Mr. G. Vermèeren for first sight of another value of the 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 I. and Leopold II.

5c. card, old type. Vignette in olive-green, emerald green, dark blue, mauve, brown or red.  
10c. 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 subscription (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.

1d. vermilion.  
2½d. blue.  
5d. lilac-rose.  
1/0 green.  
2/6 black.  
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 Rhodesia, the British South Africa Company have issued a special set of postage stamps, consisting of 1d., 2½d., 5d., 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 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 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 10 øre King's Head Denmark 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 stamp and across the design."

We are unable to say the reason for these marks. Can any of our Danish correspondents explain?

**NEW ZEALAND** (294 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 perforated. We suggest "penny-in-the-slot-holed" as a suitable description! We illustrate a strip of three 1d. stamps which Mr. A. T. Bate has been good enough to send us. The centre stamp is "imperf. x penny-in-the-slot-holed" whilst the 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. Zigzag roulette 9½ at each end of stamp or strip.  
1d. carmine, "Universal" type.



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With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR. (Established October, 1897.)

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Editor: H. L'ESTRANGE EWEN, 32, Palace Square, Norwood, London, S.E.

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No. 305.  
(Whole Number 391).

LONDON, SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1905

[PRICE ONE PENNY.  
Post Free 1½d. 4/4 per annum.

## The Week's News.

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 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.

**GREAT BRITAIN.**—*Record Dates of Use* (300 U 305).—Mr. C. F. Dendy Marshall has shown us the following new records:—

4d. plate 15. Castletown, I. of Man, 10. 7.78.  
" 19. Bridgwater, 4.10.78.  
Postmark EBJ. Glasgow, 20. 1.42.

**Control Letters** (304 I 305).—Mr. Edw. Smith has shown us two more new varieties:—

1d. D5 f xw Cuts 10½ partly made, the line not being quite cut through. There is also a diagonal cut under stamp No. 12; the cut is continued through the lower edge of the stamp itself.  
1d. D5 f w Cut 7½.

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 Northern Counties Railway* [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.		
1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9

### Types of B. & N. C. 9th Transfer.

- (a) Dot between A and N of "And."  
(b) Blot on lower outline under I 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.  
(c) Blots S.W. of C of "Counties."
- (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 "Letters."  
(b) Foot of E of "Counties" faint.

**Ballycastle Railway** [E.W.S.N. 29.7.05].—We are now able to describe the nine types of the 7th transfer used for the 8th printing of 12.8.96. The sheet contains nine stamps only, in three rows of three.

### Types of Ballycastle, 7th transfer.

- (a) White dot on ground opposite 1st C of "Conveyance."  
(b) Base of S.W. triangle indented.
- (a) Various breaks in lines to left of 3rd bar in left pillar, to right of 2nd bar, on edge of S.W. triangle, and over 1st C of "Conveyance."  
(b) Lines under 3rd 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 1st 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 twisted.  
(b) Dot under T of "Ballycastle."
- (a) Blot on lines under A of "Bally."  
(b) Dot under right foot of 2nd N of "Conveyance."  
(c) Second line under 1st A of "Railway" broken.
- (a) Blots over OR of "For."  
(b) Faint dot on line under left foot of W of "Railway."
- (a) Coloured scratch across lowest bar in left pillar.  
(b) White dot on ground under IN of "Single."  
(c) Left outline broken to left of B in "Ballycastle."
- (a) Line broken widely and bent N.E. of E of "Castle."  
(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 it).

**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 *Ewen's History of Railway Letter Stamps*.

### Types of B. & C. D. 1st Transfer.

- (a) Second line to right of lowest bar in right pillar broken.  
(b) Lines under O of "Post, S of "Belfast," V of "Conveyance," and L of "Railway" broken.
- (a) Second line under AY of "Railway" broken.  
(b) " " N.E. of top of 1st bar in right pillar broken or faint.
- (a) Line broken to right of 3rd bar in left pillar.
- (a) Top outline broken over left stroke of 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.  
(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.  
(c) Line over E of "Belfast" broken.
- (a) L of "Belfast" thinner at top and indented on left edge at top.  
(b) Some specimens have dot under 1st E of "Letter."
- (a) Line over NG of "Single" broken.  
(b) Coloured bar on right edge of stamp opposite "By."

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 4th 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 4th 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" broken.
- (a) Line under D of "and" broken.
- (a) Smudge between two lines N.W. of top of 3rd bar in left pillar.
- (a) Left point of SE 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 £1 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.

Sheet ending.	Printing.	Pane.
161064	20	B

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.

5c. on 16 garsh, black.

**BELGIUM** (304 S 305).—We are indebted to Mr. G. Vermeeren for first sight of another value of the 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 I. and Leopold II.

5c. card, old type. Vignette in olive-green, emerald green, dark blue, mauve, brown or red.  
10c. 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.

**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.

1d. vermilion.  
2½d. blue.  
5d. lilac-rose.  
1/0 green.  
2/6 black.  
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 Rhodesia, the British South Africa Company have issued a special set of postage stamps, consisting of 1d., 2½d., 5d., 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 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 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 10 øre King's Head Denmark 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 stamp and across the design."

We are unable to say the reason for these marks. Can any of our Danish correspondents explain?

**NEW ZEALAND** (294 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 perforated. We suggest "penny-in-the-slot-holed" as a suitable description! We illustrate a strip of three 1d. stamps which Mr. A. T. Bate has been good enough to send us. The centre stamp is "imperf. x penny-in-the-slot-holed" whilst the 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. Zigzag roulette 9/4 at each end of stamp or strip.  
1d. carmine, "Universal" type.

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

It is no economy to save the small subscription (4/4) and live in ignorance of philatelic events.













# OTHER SPECIAL QUOTATIONS.

MULTIPLE WATERMARKS.				JAMAICA.				King's Head. " Straits at foot."				CHAMBA STATE.			
BARBADOS.				Queen's Head.				1c grn   2d   3d   4c on red   1d   2d				1903. On King's Head India.			
Small Design, Arms, Bi-coloured.				LAGOS.				TRANSVAAL.				Overprinted "Service."			
BRIT. GUIANA.				King's Head.				King's Head.				Overprinted "Service."			
"Postage and Revenue" at top.				LEEWARD ISLANDS.				TRINIDAD.				Overprinted "Service."			
CAYMAN ISLANDS.				King's Head; bi-coloured.				Britannia seated; bi-coloured.				GWALIOR STATE.			
King's Head.				MALTA.				TURKS ISLAND.				1903. On King's Head India.			
CEYLON.				Pictorial Designs.				Ship. "Turks and Caicos Is."				Service Set.			
King's Head.				King's Head; bi-coloured.				VIRGIN ISLAND.				Overprinted "Service."			
MALAY STATES.				Tiger and Elephants; bi-coloured.				King's Head; bi-coloured.				JHIND STATE.			
CYPRUS.				MAURITIUS.				OTHER KING'S HEAD STAMPS				1903. On King's Head India.			
King's Head; bi-coloured.				Arms design.				Not included in the "Crown CA." single and multiple lists.				Overprinted "Service."			
EAST AFRICA.				MONTSEERRAT.				GREAT BRITAIN.				NABHA STATE.			
King's Head; bi-coloured.				Arms; bi-coloured.				1902. King's Head.				1903. On King's Head India.			
FALKLAND ISLANDS.				NATAL.				BRITISH P.O., LEVANT.				Overprinted "Service."			
King's Head.				King's Head; mostly bi-coloured.				Surch. on Great Britain, King.				PATIALA STATE.			
FIJI ISLANDS.				Overprinted "OFFICIAL."				BECHUANALAND.				1903. On King's Head India.			
King's Head.				ST. KITTS.				Surch. on Great Britain, King.				Overprinted "Service."			
GAMBIA.				Views; bi-coloured.				CANADA.				1903. On King's Head India.			
King's Head.				ST. LUCIA.				1903. King's Head.				Overprinted "Service."			
GIBRALTAR.				King's Head; bi-coloured.				CAPE COLONY.				1903. On King's Head India.			
King's Head.				ST. VINCENT.				1902. King's Head.				Overprinted "Service."			
KING'S HEAD. SURCH. MOROCCO AG.				King's Head; bi-coloured.				INDIA.				1903. On King's Head India.			
KING'S HEAD. SURCH. MOROCCO AG.				SIERRA LEONE.				1902. King's Head.				Overprinted "Service."			
GOLD COAST.				King's Head.				1902. King's Head.				Overprinted "Service."			
King's Head.				SOUTHERN NIGERIA.				1902. King's Head.				Overprinted "Service."			
King's Head; mostly bi-coloured.				King's Head; bi-coloured.				1902. King's Head.				Overprinted "Service."			
HONG KONG.				STRAITS.				1902. King's Head.				Overprinted "Service."			
King's Head; mostly bi-coloured.				King's Head. "Straits" at top.				1902. King's Head.				Overprinted "Service."			

FOR CONDITIONS AND TERMS, SEE RULES 1 TO 7 ON BACK PAGE OF "E.W.S.N."

## Regular Weekly Service of New 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 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.
- 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 £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.

FURTHER PARTICULARS SENT POST FREE ON APPLICATION.

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











# Special Quotations for King's Head 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 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 whatsoever.

3.—The letter "a" signifies that stamps are too common to buy and that we will sell them as if quoted ½d. each.

### 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 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 remitted, 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 current 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 a stamp not be as described, they may be returned within 7 days.

7.—As the prices given below are our buying prices, purchasers must add ½d. per 1/- commission.

ANTIGUA.	Un. Us.	BAHAMAS.	BARBADOS.	BERMUDA.	BRIT. C. AFRICA.	BRIT. GUIANA.	BRIT. HONDURAS.	CAYMAN ISLANDS.	CEYLON.	CYPRUS.	DOMINICA.	EAST AFRICA.	ANTIGUA.	Un. Us.	BAHAMAS.	BARBADOS.	BERMUDA.	BRIT. C. AFRICA.	BRIT. GUIANA.	BRIT. HONDURAS.	CAYMAN ISLANDS.	CEYLON.	CYPRUS.	DOMINICA.	EAST AFRICA.		
1903. Large Arms design (5/- is King). 1d bi-col 1d ½d 1d 1d 1d 2d 2d 2½d 2½d 2½d 2½d 3d 3d 3d	6d 6d 1/0 1/0 2/0 2/0 2/6 2/6 5/0 5/0	1901. Pictorial (Queen's Staircase). 1d red 1d ½d 5d or 5d 5d	2/- blue 2/0 3/- green 3/0	1902. King's Head. 1d rose 1d 1d 2½d blue 2½d 2½d 4d yel 4d 4½d 6d brn 6d 7d	1/- grey 1/0 5/- grn 5/0 20/- brn 20/0	1892. Small Design, Arms, Bi-coloured. ½d grey ½d ½d ½d grn ½d a 1d rose 1d a 2d blk 2d 2d 2½d blue 2½d 2½d	5d brn 5d 6d lil 6d 8d or 8d 10d grn 10d 2/6 lil 2/6	1902. Dockyard. Bi-coloured. ½d grn ½d ½d 1d rose 1d ½d	3d grn 3d 3d 3d	1904. King's Head; Bi-coloured. 1d rose 1d ½d 2d lil 2d 2d 4d blk 4d 4d 6d brn 6½d 7d 1/- blue 1/1 1/2	2/6 grn 2/6 4/- lil 4/0 10/- blk 10/0 £1 rose 20/0	1889. "Postage and Revenue" at top. 1c grn ½d a 2c on red 1d ½d 4c lil 2d 1d 5c blue 2½d ½d 6c grey 3d 3d 8c lil & blk 4d 3d	8d 5d 1/3 8d 2/3 2/0 3/6 3/6 3/0 2/6 4/0 3/0	1902. King's Head. 1c grn ½d ½d 2c on red 1d 1d	5c blue 2½d 20c lilac 10d	1901. King's Head. ½d green 1d 1½d 1d rose 1d 1d 2½d blue 3½d 5d	6d brown 9d 1/- orange 1/8	1903. King's Head. 2c brn ½d ½d 3c grn 1d ½d 4c yel 1½d 1½d 5c lil 1d ½d 6c rose 1½d 1d 12c grn 4½d 4½d	15c blue 5d 25c brn 10d 30c lil 7d 75c blue 1/2 1r 50c grey 4/6 2r 25c brn 6/6	Overprinted "On Service." 2c brn 2/6 3c grn 5/0 5c lil 1/0	15c blue 2/6 25c brn 15/0 30c lil 4/0	1903. Pictorial series; bi-coloured. ½d grn ½d ½d 1d rose 1d 1d 2d brn 2d 2d 2½d blue 2½d 2½d 3d blk 3d 4d	6d 6d 1/0 1/0 2/0 2/0 2/6 2/6 5/0 5/0	1903. King's Head; bi-coloured. ½a grn 2½d 1a rose 1½d 2a lil 4d 2½a blue 5d 3a grn 3/0 4a blk 6d 5a brn 3/3 8a blue 1/8	1r grn 1/5 2r lil 2/9 3r blk 6/0 4r grn 5/0 5r rose 6/9 10r blue 13/0 20r grey 26/0 50r brn 65/0	1903. King's Head; bi-coloured. 1d grn 1d ½d 1d rose 1d 1d 2d brn 2d 2d 2½d blue 2½d 2½d 3d blk 3d 4d	1/5 1/8 2/9 3/0 6/0 5/0 5/0 5/0 6/9 7/0 13/0 14/0 26/0 26/0 65/0 65/0

### Notes.

Clients are particularly requested to note that orders for stamps on the basis of above quotations must be kept entirely 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 debited to the same account.



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7.—As the prices given below are our buying prices, purchasers must add 4d. per 1/- commission.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Table of Great Britain stamps including 1840 Stars in upper corners, 1847-54 Octagonal Designs, 1855 No corner letters, 1862 Small white corner letters, 1865 Large white corner letters, 1864-75 Coloured corner letters, and 1880 No corner letters except id. brown.

ANTIGUA.

Table of Antigua stamps including 1862-89 Queen's Head, 1903 Large Arms design, and 1901 Pictorial (Queen's Staircase).

BAHAMAS.

Table of Bahamas stamps including 1859 Queen's Head (full face) and 1884 Queen's Head (Profile).

1902. King's Head. Stamp listing with denominations and prices for 1d rose, 2 1/2d blue, 4d yellow, and 6d brown.

BARBADOS.

Table of Barbados stamps including 1852 Britannia type, 1859 Same but Barbados at top, 1882 Queen's Head, 1897 Large Design, 1892 Small Design, and 1887 Queen's Head.

BECHUANALAND.

Table of Bechuanaland stamps including 1887 Queen's Head and 1902 Dockyard.

BERMUDA.

Table of Bermuda stamps including 1865 Queen's Head and 1901 King's Head.

BRITISH CENTRAL AFRICA.

Table of British Central Africa stamps including 1895 Postage & Revenue, 1904 King's Head, and 1897 Postage & Revenue at foot.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Table of British Columbia stamps including 1861 Queen's Head, 1865 Crown over V, and 1865 For Vancouver Island only.

BRITISH EAST AFRICA.

Table of British East Africa stamps including 1890 Sun in centre, 1896 Queen's Head, and 1897 Same but larger design.

BRITISH GUIANA.

Table of British Guiana stamps including 1850 Circular, 1852 Rect., 1853 Ship in centre, 1856 Oblong, and 1862 Small square.

NOTE.—For very fine copies higher prices than the above can be paid. A higher price is also given if the stamps are on original letters. The 1852 and 1853 issues have been reprinted, perf. 12½, but specimens are sometimes found with the perforation cut off.

NOTE.—The 1c. rose has been reprinted, perf. 12½. NOTE.—The above are usually found surcharged with a new value in cents. The following are found surcharged only:—

Table of British East Africa stamps including 1860 Ship design, 1863 Same but larger, 1876 Very similar but undated, 1882 Type-set, and 1889 Postage and Revenue.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Table of British Honduras stamps including 1865 Queen's Head and 1895 Same but figures in lower corners.

1c on 1d green .. 3/4d .. 1 1/2d

Table of stamps including 1891 Queen's Head, 1899 Same but Postage and Revenue, 1902 King's Head, 1901 Oblong, and 1890 Arms.

BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA.

Table of British South Africa stamps including 1896 Arms, 1898 Arms, and 1905 View of Victoria Falls.

CANADA.

Table of Canadian stamps including 1881 Figure of value at each corner, 1889 Same designs, 1868 Queen's Head, and 1897 Oblong with two portraits.

\*These stamps are out of stock. †These stamps can only be bought or sold on basis of the special quotations in "Ewen's Weekly Stamp News."











OTHER SPECIAL QUOTATIONS.

MULTIPLE WATERMARKS.

BARBADOS. Small Design, Arms, Bi-coloured. 3d grey \*3d \*3d | 6d lil \*6d \*4d

BRIT. GUIANA. Postage and Revenue at top. 1c grn 3d \*3d | 12c lil 6d \*3d

CAYMAN ISLANDS. King's Head. 3d grn \*3d \*3d | 6d brn 6d \*6d

CEYLON. King's Head. 2c brn 3d \*3d | 15c blue 2 1/2d 1 1/2d

CYPRUS. King's Head; bi-coloured. 4pi grn \*3d 3d | 6p brn 8d 8d

EAST AFRICA. King's Head; bi-coloured. 1/2a grn \*3d \*3d | 3a grn \*3d \*3d

FALKLAND ISLANDS. King's Head. 1d grn 3d \*3d | 6d yel \*6d \*6d

FIJI ISLANDS. King's Head. 1/2d grn. \*3d \*3d | 1d lil 1d \*3d

GAMBIA. King's Head. 1d rose 1d 1d | 7 1/2d grn 7 1/2d \*8d

GIBRALTAR. King's Head. 1d grn 3d \*3d | 2d grn 2d 1 1/2d

GOLD COAST. King's Head. 1d lil \*1d \*3d | 2d lil 2d 2d

HONG KONG. King's Head; mostly bi-coloured. 2c grn \*3d 3d | 30c blk 7d \*3d

JAMAICA. Queen's Head. 3d grn \*3d \*3d | 3d |

LAGOS. King's Head. 1/2d grn 1/2d \*3d | 6d. lil 6d 4d

LEEWARD ISLANDS. King's Head; bi-coloured. 3d lil \*3d 3d | 3d |

MALAY STATES. Tiger and Elephants; bi-coloured. 1c grn \*3d \*3d | 8c blue \*2d \*1d

MALTA. Pictorial Designs. 4 1/2d brn 4 1/2d \*3d | 5d red \*5d \*2 1/2d

MAURITIUS. Arms design. 6c on red \*1d 1/2d | 1/2d |

MONTSERRAT. Arms; bi-coloured. 1/2d grn 3d \*3d | 3d lil 3d \*3d

NATAL. King's Head; mostly bi-coloured. 1/2d grn 3d \*3d | 4d brn 4d \*4d

Overprinted "OFFICIAL." 1/2d grn wanted | 3d grey wanted

ST. KITTS. Views; bi-coloured. 2 1/2d blue \*2 1/2d \*2 1/2d | 2 1/2d |

ST. LUCIA. King's Head; bi-coloured. 1/2d lil \*3d 3d | 3d lil \*3d \*3d

ST. VINCENT. King's Head; bi-coloured. 1/2d lil 1d \*3d | 1/- grn 1/0 \*1/0

SIERRA LEONE. King's Head. 1d lil 1d \*3d | 1d |

SOUTHERN NIGERIA. King's Head; bi-coloured. 1/2d grn \*3d 3d | 1/- blk 1/0 1/0

STRAITS. King's Head. "Straits" at top. 25c lil \*6d \*2 1/2d | \$1 grn \*2/0 \*1/0

King's Head. "Straits at foot." 1c grn 3d \*3d | 4c on red \*1d 3d

TRANSVAAL. King's Head. 1/2d grn \*3d \*3d | 1/- red \*1/0 \*8d

TRINIDAD. Britannia seated; bi-coloured. 1/2d grn \*3d \*3d | 1d on red 1d \*3d

TURKS ISLAND. Ship. "Turks and Caicos Is." 1/2d grn \*3d \*3d | 1d rose \*1d \*1d

VIRGIN ISLAND. King's Head; bi-coloured. 1/2d lil \*3d \*3d | 6d lil 6d \*6d

OTHER KING'S HEAD STAMPS Not included in the "Crown CA." single and multiple lists.

GREAT BRITAIN. 1902. King's Head. 2/- lil — 3 1/2d | 10/- blue — \*1/8

BRITISH P.O., LEVANT. Surch. on Great Britain, King. 40 paras \*2d 1/2d | 4 pias \*8d 8d

BECHUANALAND. Surch. on Great Britain, King. 1d rose 1d \*1d | 2 1/2d blue 2 1/2d \*2 1/2d

CANADA. 1903. King's Head. 1c grn 3d \*3d | 7c yel 3d 3d

CAPE COLONY. 1902. King's Head. 1/2d grn 3d \*3d | 4d grn 4d 1d

INDIA. 1902. King's Head. 1/2a grey 1/2d 3d | 6a brn 6d 2d

Overprinted "On H.M.S." 1/2a grey wanted | 2 1/2a blue wanted

CHAMBA STATE. 1903. On King's Head India. 1/2a grey 1/2d — | 4a grn 4d —

Overprinted "Service." 1/2a grey \*1/2d — | 4a grn \*4d —

GWALIOR STATE. 1903. On King's Head India. 1/2a grey \*1/2d — | 2a lil \*2d —

Service Set. 1/2a grey \*1d — | 4a grn \*6d —

JHIND STATE. 1903. On King's Head India. 1/2a grey wanted | 3a brn wanted

Overprinted "Service." 1/2a grn wanted | 4a grn wanted

NABHA STATE. 1903. On King's Head India. 1/2a grey \*1/2d — | 4a grn \*4d —

Overprinted "Service." 1/2a grn wanted | 4a grn wanted

PATIALA STATE. 1903. On King's Head India. 1/2a grey \*1/2d — | 3a brn \*3d —

Overprinted "Service." 1/2a grn wanted | 3a brn wanted

SOMALILAND, Q. and K. Queen; surcharged at top. 1/2a grn 1d 2d | 8a lil \*8d 8d

Queen; surcharged at foot. 2 1/2a blue 2 1/2d 3d | 2r bi-c 2/8 \*2/8

Surch. on King's Head India. 1/2a grn 1/2d \*3d | 3a or 3d \*4d

FOR CONDITIONS AND TERMS, SEE RULES 1 TO 7 ON BACK PAGE OF "E.W.S.N."

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# Ewen's Weekly Stamp News.

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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Post Free 1½d. 4/4 per annum.]

## Another Watermark Sensation!

MULTIPLE WATERMARK CHANGED!

### INTRODUCTION OF CHALK-SURFACED PAPER FOR CROWN COLONIES.

In 1901 New South Wales introduced a new kind of paper for printing its postage stamps. It is known to stamp collectors as "chalk-surfaced" or "chalky" paper and stamps printed on it have a much finer appearance. But hitherto its use has been limited to the stamps of New South Wales and certain others printed at the Government Printing Office at Sydney (notably the Australian Commonwealth Postage Due Series). The Crown Agents have now adopted it for the stamps of the Crown Colonies.

Stamps printed on the present "Crown CC" or "Crown CA" paper can be cleaned, if the stamps are printed in any other colour than lilac and green and if the cancellation is not of specially prepared ink. It consequently follows that all stamps intended for revenue as well as postal use—that is to say, all which are likely to have a pen cancellation—must be printed wholly or partly in green or lilac. This gives the stamps a very similar appearance and renders them less easy to distinguish. The Postal Union recommendation that ½d. stamps should be green, 1d. stamps red and 2½d. stamps blue can also only partially be carried out, these colours being limited to the name and value of the stamps in the case of several Colonies. There is therefore a choice of two evils in connection with the present paper; either there must be a risk of cleaning or the stamps must be all similar in colour. The disadvantages of this latter system are considerable and when it was tried in England in 1884, it led to many mistakes and was quickly abandoned.

The chalk-surfaced paper is however practically uncleanable and has the additional advantage that stamps printed on it have a much finer appearance. The disadvantages are that it is a little more expensive and that it is unsuitable for printing line-engraved stamps, such as those of the Falkland and Turks Islands.

There is thus a delightful prospect in store for the stamp-collector! The Crown Agents will have to keep both stocks of multiple Crown CA paper in stock, unless they obtain new plates for printing the Falkland Islands and other similar stamps. What if the two stocks should get mixed? Or first printings can be on the old paper and later printings on the new!

We should be inclined to think that the new paper will at first only be brought into use for those Colonies which specially ask for it, and these or likely to be the "Postage & Revenue" Colonies. The first stamps on the new paper are to hand from Sierra Leone, but rumour states that the change has also been made in Southern Nigeria, Northern Nigeria, and Hongkong. As regards the latter two places we should imagine a mistake has been made. The last consignment of Hongkong stamps (No. 'H') was due to be sent out in July, 1905, and sufficient time has hardly elapsed for us to hear if the new paper was made use of. The 'G' consignment sent out to Hongkong in January was on the old paper.

Many of the first printings of multiple watermark stamps will probably be scarce, as many collectors have gone in for the single watermark issues and neglected them. The "singles" were the popular tip—like Orange River and Transvaal V.R.I.—and those who had wisdom enough to go in the opposite direction to the multitude will probably soon reap the benefit. If nothing occurs to distract public attention in another direction there will probably be a rush for multiple watermarks which will enable present holders to sell out at a handsome profit.

Is the "Single CA" boom over? Is a "Multiple CA" boom coming? Or are we to have two booms during the coming season? Whatever the answers may be to these questions, there is no doubt that "new issues" will meet with even greater attention than they have done in the past. With all these changes in the air, one would not care to guarantee the life of any new issue for

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 small 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 1900 they rushed for V.R.I.'s at three or four times face value; in 1902 they rushed for Queen's Head stamps, which "of course will be rare—the 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 1905, we suppose they will rush—many of them are hopelessly incurable—for the multiple watermark 1st printings and neglect the later ones. Our advice is and always has been:—Buy all new issues, without fear 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.!

## The Week's News.

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 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.

**GREAT BRITAIN.—Railway Letter Stamps (309 Y 310).—Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway [E.W.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 1st Transfer retouched.	1 2 3	4 7 6	—1, 2, 3, 4, (5 missing), 6.
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Before preparing the machining stone for the 2nd printing (7.94), the transfer was retouched and a new type, No. 7, taken from the original 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 under top bar in right pillar instead of three.

Type 2.—The blot on line over "fee" is removed.

Type 3.—The guide line is cleaned away to left of L of "Lancashire."

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 transfer 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 described below.

Types of L. & Y. 2nd printing, 7.94.  
Pane A?

1. (a) Lines over IR of "Yorkshire" looped.
2. (a) Blot on lower edge of bar of "2d."  
(b) White hairline on line over F of "Of."
3. (a) Blot on base of S.E. triangle and on line over AI of "Railway" (circ.)
4. (a) Very faint indent on line under right foot of 2nd A of "Lancashire."
5. (a) Line to left of left pillar broken opposite VE of "Conveyance."
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 "Once."

- (c) Very faint dots over N.W. corner of P of "Post."
8. (a) Lower edge of shield indented at right.
9. (a) Left hand upper tip of W of "Railway" (circular) broken.
10. (a) Left edge (near pillar) of S.W. triangle indented.  
(b) Guide lines do not meet at S.W. corner (see No. 28).
11. (a) Very faint nick on line N.W. of "Post."
12. (a) Hairline across lines over 2nd R of "Yorkshire."  
Pane C?
13. Not yet seen.
14. (a) Dot under EY of "Conveyance."
15. (a) N.E. triangle faintly indented at top, near apex.
16. (a) Second line under RK broken.
17. (a) Dot under EF of "Fee for."
18. (a) "&" indented at S.W. corner.  
Pane D?
19. (a) Top of N.W. corner indented.  
(b) Coloured dot between feet of R of "Yorkshire."
20. (a) Scratch under IN of "Single."
21. (a) Blot on line under E of "Lancashire."
- 22, 23. Not yet seen.
24. (a) 2nd line to eight of 5th bar in right pillar indented.

NOTE.—Of the above we have two pairs, 19, 20 and 21, 24, but cannot say if they belong to same pane.

- Pane E?
25. (a) Line over V of "Conveyance" indented.
  26. (a) Upper tip of S.E. triangle square.  
(b) Middle of S of "Post" broken.
  27. (a) Two dots over line over "&."  
(b) Foot of N.E. triangle widely broken.
  28. (a) 5th bar of left pillar redrawn roughly.
  29. (a) White scratch on second line under top bar in right pillar.  
(b) Faint dot over left stroke of second N of "Conveyance."
  30. Not yet seen.

NOTE.—We have a block 25, 26, 28, 29 and a single 29, but cannot say if they belong 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 S.W. triangle.
  35. (a) Second line over SH of "Yorks." indented.
  36. (a) Blot on line under right foot of R of "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."  
(c) Line broken to right of top of 4th bar in right pillar.
38. (a) Lowest bar in left pillar attached to left outline of pillar.

39. (a) E of "Single" has a very long foot.
40. (a) Line to right of 2nd bar in left pillar broken.
41. (a) Line N.W. of "&" broken.
42. Not yet seen.

NOTE.—We have a pair, 37, 38; also a re-joined block of three, 37, 38, 40, and a re-joined block of five (all from same station), 37, 38, 39, 40, 41.

- Pane H?
43. (a) Blot in triangle of 1st A of "Lancashire."  
(b) Right edge of N.E. triangle indented.
  44. (a) Line over second A of "Railway" (circular) indented.
  45. (a) Dot between two lines at N.E. corner of stamp.
  46. Not yet seen.
  47. (a) Foot of N.W. triangle indented.
  48. (a) White dot on top bar in left pillar.

NOTE.—We take above description from a reconstructed block of 5.

- Pane I?
49. (a) Blot under L of "Lancashire."  
(b) Second line over Y of "Railway" broken.
  - 50, 51, 53, 54. Not yet seen.
  52. (a) Shield defective at N.W. corner.

Of many of the above types we have only seen single specimens, so cannot guarantee the defects of a permanent nature, although we have selected only such marks as are likely to have been permanent.

**BRITISH P.O., LEVANT (217 M 310).—**Quite a surprise from this part of the world is in store for collectors. We read of the following new set in *Gibbons' Stamp Weekly* (9.05/154).

Adhesives. King's Head stamps of Great Britain overprinted "LEVANT."

½d. green.	5d. purple and ultramarine.
1d. scarlet.	6d. purple.
1½d. green and purple.	1s. green and scarlet.
2d. green and scarlet.	Overprinted with value in Turkish currency.
2½d. ultramarine.	"24 piastres" on 5s.
3d. brown on yellow.	carmine.
4d. green and brown.	Issued 8.05?

**BARBADOS** (300 V 310).—A correspondent writes us that the ½d., ¼d., 1d., 2½d., 6d., 8d. 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 (21.10.05) by a special set of stamps. The island boasts a Nelson statue which it is claimed 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!

**BECHUANALAND** (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/-, 10/-, £1 and £5 King's Head stamps. We understand from the *Stamp Collectors' Fortnightly* that the obsolete 2/6 and £1 of the Queen's Head stamps have been replaced by the handsome King's Head Transvaal revenue stamps of the same values overprinted "Bechuanaland 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. Heslop.



Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA multiple; ordinary paper. ½a. 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 Monthly 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 hieroglyphics, 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 3c. and 5c. but *Gibbons' Stamp Weekly* (8.05/138) gives the colour as chestnut-brown and black instead of carmine and black.

**HOLLAND** (306 K 310).—We are indebted to Messrs. N. Yaar & Co. for information of the issue of a new high value.



Adhesive. 10 gulden, orange-red.

The design is the same as for the 5 gulden. Issued 24.8.05 or earlier.

**INDIA** (307 Y 310).—Mr. C. S. F. Crofton sends the following interesting note to the *Philatelic Journal of India* (7.05/221).

"Since my last note on this subject some fresh consignments of Indian stamps have been issued, and the margins so far as stamps with continuous Jubilee line are 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 heads only, is as follows:—

Postage	3 pies	cuts	numbers	1.	2.	3.	4.
"	½ anna	"	"	1.	2.	3.	4.
"	1 anna	"	"	1.	2.	3.	4.
Court Fees	1 anna	"	"	1.	2.	3.	4.
"	4 annas	"	"	1.	2.	3.	4.
"	8 annas	"	"	1.	2.	3.	4.
"	1 rupee	"	"	1.	2.	3.	
"	12 annas	"	"	1.	2.		
Telegraph	8 annas	"	"	1.	2.		
Court Fees	6 annas	"	"	nil.			

"Probably the Court Fees 1 rupee exists with four cuts and the 1 anna almost certainly exists with 2. Thus there are or have been in use four plates of each of the seven commonest of Indian 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.

"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 therefore hardly any room for further doubt that the cuts represent plate numbers as clearly as if the numbers themselves had been printed."

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, ½ 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 bottom strips of 12 stamps, he has at once valuable evidence of the order in which his stamps were present. In *E. W. S. N.* No. 296, we reported that the 3 pies was known with cuts under stamps Nos. 1, 2, 3, and about the same time the *Philatelic Journal 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 system employed for Indian stamps similar to that adopted for our own stamps? If so we have a clue to the explanation of the cuts on the latter; at present they seem to be very complicated.

**JAMAICA** (303 U 310).—Mrs. Few has shown us an error in the new stamps of Arms design. It occurs on all four values, the position on the sheet being the second stamp in the 4th row of the upper left hand pane. Occurring only once on the sheet of 240 stamps, it is likely to be rare.



Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA single. Error "SER. ET" or "SER. : ET" instead of "SERVIET" in the motto "Indus uterque serviet uni."

- ½d. green and black.
- 1d. carmine and black.
- 2½d. blue and black.
- 5d. yellow and black.

The error occurs, we believe, on all sheets issued to date.

**JAPAN** (234 I 310).—E. G. H. sends us a commemorative stamp issued here. It is post-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 Korean postal service."

Adhesive. Perf. 3 sen. carmine.

Does this mean that Korean 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.



Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA. multiple; chalk-surfaced paper; perf. 14. 1d. lilac and carmine. 1s. green and black.

The only stamps still current with single watermark are the 1½d., 5d., 2/- and £1.

*Reissue of Queen's Heads.*—Most of the King's Head stamps with single watermark were suddenly withdrawn from sale or bought up, and as there was only a small supply of King's Head stamps with multiple watermark on hand, the Queen's Head stamps were reissued. The correspondence of many large firms (unconnected with philately) has for the last few mails uniformly been stamped with Queen's Head stamps.

### Quotations No. 13.

We were unable to publish a Quotation list on July 1st. and August 1st. 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 for 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 over 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 loose? In a large business like the Colonial Stamp Market we not only 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 are never seen by the Managing Director. How then can we avoid buying forged stamps? How can we be sure our employees (many of whom 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 sells it, whilst the Managing Director never sees it at all? How can we tell 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 ½d.—a transaction that brings us ¼th of a penny profit—is in reality a very complicated operation, subject to many checks and counter-checks, which enable it to be safely carried through without the Managing Director ever knowing anything about it. But our difficulties do not end with the safe accomplishment of such a complicated operation; it has to be performed in a space of time short enough 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 ½d., check the operation, put it away in its place amongst 19,000 other kinds, advertise it, 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 ½d. 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 ¼th of a penny in a short enough time to make the operation pay?

Perhaps, having accomplished all this, our client may return the stamp saying he ordered it by mistake! But fortunately this does 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 stamps on an order of 100, yet we had to look up the place in our stock where every one of the 100 ought to have been, thus quintupling the 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 demand 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 shall 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 be afraid to order such. The asterisk is an invitation to collectors to send us a particular stamp on approval, and in all probability the invitation will be accepted from some source or other. A week after our list appears, it may quite likely be in stock.









11. (a) Second E of "Conveyance" faint at top.
12. (a) Left foot of A of "Glasgow" broken.
- (b) Line under G of "Glasgow" broken.

The editor is open to give £1 each for the three missing types.

**BULGARIA (231 X 311).**—A minor variety is shown us by Mr. J. A. Reinou Kingma, consisting of the 10 on 15st. current type with a short "1" in 10, 5 instead of 6mm. long.

**CYPRUS (295 C 311).**—The following paragraph appears in *Stanley Gibbons' Monthly Journal* (8.05/23) and we consider calls for a reply from us.

"In *Ewen's Weekly* for August 19th we notice a remark, under the heading 'Morocco Agencies,' to the effect 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 them on sale at 1s. 6d. 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 30th, '04.' 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 undoubtedly much scarcer than unused, which probably accounts for Mr. Ewen never having met with a copy."

Our contemporary's inference that we have never seen a used copy is hardly correct, as the Colonial Stamp Market had a consignment of stamps despatched from Cyprus on 30th May, 1904, which was franked with two of the 9 piastre, single 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 advisable to publish the full history of this 9 piastre stamp and the public can judge whether or no it was ever bona-fide issued to the public. We have not done so before, because it might seem that we were attacking another dealer's specialty, which it is not our custom to do. However, as a year and a quarter has now elapsed, there has been ample time to unload on the public, so there can be no harm in giving the history of this stamp.

In December, 1903, information reached England that "specimen" copies of the 9 and 18 piastres King's Head stamps of Cyprus had been distributed through the Postal Union, and there was a rush on the part of stamp dealers to deposit money in the island in readiness for the issue. The amount forwarded was so large that the Cyprus authorities found it necessary to order a fresh supply of these two values, and meantime the issue was postponed (the delay in issue may also have been due to a desire to exhaust the stock of Queen's Head stamps before issuing the new ones). Just about that time the multiple watermark paper had been brought into use at Messrs. De la Rue & Co.'s establishment 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 Islands stamps arrived in London on 2nd June, 1904), but also to have known that a second supply of 9 and 18 piastres had been despatched to the island and that it had been printed on the new paper. This information does not appear to have come from Cyprus, as the authorities there defend their subsequent action by saying that they 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 endeavoured to get permission to make a large purchase of the 9 and 18 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 exhausted.

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 auctions). Before, however, the King's Head stamps were allowed to be placed on sale, the Cyprus authorities, with commendable fairness, insisted on all booked orders being executed. But alas! They knew nothing 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 would be the multiple variety. The quantities then on hand were, we understand, as follows:—

	Single wmk.	Multiple wmk.
9 piastres	2400	7440
18 "	3600	4800

The Colonial Stamp Market seems to have been the most fortunate participants in this philatelic lottery, as amongst their supply were 20 9 piastres and 400 18 piastres with single watermark, the rest being all multiples. The consignment was posted on 30th May, 1904, and was franked with two of the 20 9 piastres. These 9 and 18 piastres with single watermark to the total face value of £41 were distributed by the Colonial Stamp Market on 13th June, 1905, at the rate of 1/1 per 1/- face value, their total profit (gross) being £3 8s. 4d.! This £41 face value would show a profit of £132 at current buying quotations, all of which, except the said £3 8s. 4d. 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 18p. single watermark printing was only £480, so that not a very large capital would be required to carry through this somewhat remarkable corner. In fact, it must have proved exceedingly profitable to those concerned, as collectors simply had to pay the 12/6 demanded for a 1/- stamp or go without.

We should never have mentioned this matter—fifteen months have elapsed since it occurred—even though collectors had expected an explanation 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 remembered how the Zanzibar provisional issue of 7.6.04 was bought up, without any evidence of a genuine sale to the public. Now, we have the case of the Morocco Agencies 50c., 1p. and 2p. 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 variety. Where is the bulk of the supply that was sent out?

We consider these transactions call for public enquiry, and we respectfully suggest to the Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies that he should cause such enquiry to be made, and that to guard against future occurrences of a similar nature stamp dealers should be allowed to register their requirements. Of every new issue about 850 copies are reserved, and after being overprinted "specimen" are sent to the Postal Union at Berne for distribution as samples to the various countries composing the Union. Why cannot certain quantities of every new issue be set aside for dealers, in quantities previously registered by them? This would do much to remedy the many present evils, especially if official stamps were included. The surreptitious trafficking in unused official stamps would not only be checked, but also the wholesale speculation in provisional issues of surcharged stamps.

**DUTCH INDIES (307 W 311).**—The following novelty is shown us by Mr. D. M. De Heer.



Adhesive. Overprinted approximately as above. "10 cent." in black on 20c. black.

This variety was mentioned as being likely in *E.W.S.N.* No. 307.

Mr. J. A. Reinou Kingma has shown us the 2½ on 3c. lilac 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 (292 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 1 for correspondence between Germany and Kiao-chau. The change will chiefly consist in the 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 system of coinage. Hitherto the value of the stamps was denoted in marks and pfennige. The sale of the old postage stamps was to cease in Berlin yesterday. In the colonies, however, it will continue until the 30th prox. Another interesting item for philatelists is that there is in contemplation a great innovation with regard to all the postage stamps of the German empire and its colonies. At all events experiments are being made at the Imperial printing establishment with the printing of the stamps 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 imitations and counterfeiting."

**GUADELOUPE (303 K 311).**—We learn from *Le Collectionneur de Timbres-poste* that the subjects depicted on the recent new issue are as follows:—

- Low values. Town of Basse Terre and Mt. Houillemont.
- Middle values. The Soufrière.
- High values. The Roadstead, Point à Pitre.
- Postage Due. View of Bay of Gustavia in the island of St. Barthélemy.

**JHIND (266 H 311).**—The following new values are chronicled by the *Philatelic Record*:—

Adhesives. Overprinted on India.

- 6a. bistre.
- 12a. purple on red.
- 11. carmine and green.

**MOROCCO AGENCIES (308 V 311).**—The 50c. multiple watermark issued three weeks ago 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 high-value 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.
- £1 10s., lilac, value in blue.
- £3, green, value in red.

They are lettered 'NATAL REVENUE' at top."

**PORTUGUESE COLONIES (304 I 311).**—The following new colours are chronicled in Messrs. Th. Champion & Co's *Bulletin Mensuel* (25.8.05/3).



Adhesives. With names Angra, Funchal, Horta or Ponta Delgada.  
50r. ultramarine and black.  
75r. brown-grey and red.

**ROUMANIA (308 T 311).**—Three stamps in new colours were to have been issued here on 1/14.8.05, states *Le Collectionneur de Timbres-poste* (9.05/263).



Adhesives. Perf. —?  
1 ban, black instead of red-brown.  
1 leu, green and black instead of grey and rose.  
1 lei, brown and black instead of orange and brown.

The old colours will also remain on sale until exhausted.

**SALVADOR (292 T 311).**—Five months ago we anticipated the reissue of the 1900 set with surcharge 1905 and we now find one of the values has made its appearance. Messrs. Th. Champion & Co. chronicle:—

Adhesive. Type of 1900.  
"1905" in blue on 3c. black.

The following has also been issued.

Adhesive.

- 5. on 12. grey, 1902.

**SIERRA LEONE (310 W 311).**—We are indebted to Messrs. S. Garth Wicking & Co. for the information that the 2/- value is now issued on multiple paper.



Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA multiple; chalk-surfaced paper.  
2s. green and blue.

Issued 10.8.05 or earlier. The only values still current with single watermark are the 1½d., 5d. and £1.

**TURKEY (283 F 311).**—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, 2½, 5, 10, 25, 50 pias.
- Postage Due. 1, 2 piastres.
- Newspapers. 5, 10, 20 paras, 1, 2, 5 piastres.
- Envelopes. 20 paras, 1 piastre.

**TRANSVAAL (308 D 311).**—A rumour reaches us to the effect that the current set is about to be changed. It will probably be replaced by a set, of which each value is printed in a single colour. If so, are we right in supposing that the plates will be changed? With the old plates, two operations are absolutely necessary to print the stamps. A great saving 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 save the small subscription (4/4) and live in ignorance of philatelic events.





# Ewen's Weekly Stamp News.

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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[PRICE ONE PENNY. Post Free 1½d. 4/4 per annum.

## Another Philatelic Sensation!

OUR OWN BRITISH STAMPS ON CHALKY PAPER!

1½d., 2d., 9d., 10d., 1/- VALUES ALREADY ISSUED.

"Philatelic 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 British "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 introduced for all other Colonial stamps printed by Messrs. De la Rue & Co., even perhaps the Protectorate issues. If so, the first printings of some of the latter, such as Johore, will be exceedingly scarce, as speculators have left them severely alone.

This new development is an interesting corollary 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 (on British "Crown" paper). Why not adopt our advice and take all new issues? If you start "special fancies," you are fairly 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.

## The Week's News.

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 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.

**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.

1½d. lilac and green, slightly brighter in colour.  
2d. green and scarlet.  
9d. purple and blue.  
10d. purple and scarlet.  
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 mould, usually on 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 Edward series first appeared.

Watermark letter G. Discovered by Mr. W. A. V. Neill 24.10.04).

½d. D, E, F, G.	2½d. D, E, F.	6d. D, E, F.
1d. D, E, F, G.	3d. E, F.	9d. (not seen).
1½d. D, E, F.	4d. D, E, F.	10d. E, F.
2d. D, E, F.	5d. D, E, F.	1/- F.

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 1½d. on chalky paper have mould letter G.

The mould letters on sheets of the new "Levant" stamps are as follows:—½d. G, 1d. D, 1½d. not seen, 2d. G, 2½d. G, 3d. D, 4d. G, 5d. E, 6d. G, 1/- not seen, 5/- none. In each case the paper is of the old kind.

**Control Letters and Marks (311 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 now stands:—

"D5" Control Varieties.

i. With two or more cuts.

Value.	Control Letters.	Marg. Line.	Marks.	Stamps under which cuts occur.
1d.	D5	b	—	Nos. 6, 9½.
iv. With single cuts; bars with rect. ends.				
½d.	D5	f	xw	No. 1
½d.	D5	f	xw	No. 2
½d.	D5	f	xw	No. 3
½d.	D5	f	xw	No. 4
½d.	D5	f	w	No. 8
½d.	D5	f	xw	No. 9
1d.	D5	b	v?	No. 12
1d.	D5	f	w	No. 2
1d.	D5	f	w	No. 3
1d.	D5	f	w	No. 4 (cut slanting)
v. With fractional cuts.				
½d.	D5	f	w	No. 5½.
½d.	D5	f	xwt	No. 10½.
1d.	D5	f	xw	No. 6, with dot on either side of cut.
1d.	D5	f	xw	No. 6½.
1d.	D5	f	w	No. 7½.
1d.	D5	f	xw	No. 8½.
1d.	D5	f	xw	No. 10½, partly made, the line not being quite cut through.

vi. With double cuts, one fractional.

1d. D5 f xw No. 6, 6½ (?)

**Explanation of initials.**

- b With continuous line round the pane.
- f With bar opposite outside edge of each stamp except the 6th and 7th which have bars — — —
- g With bar opposite outside edge of each stamp.
- l Small capital L in white on 11th bar towards right-hand end.
- n Two faint nicks on upper edge of 6th bar.
- t White nick on left edge of 6th bar.
- v Horizontal indents on upper and lower edges of 6th and 7th bars.
- w White dot on upper edge of centre bar.
- x Curved indent on lower edge of 9th bar.
- y Curved indent as in x and also on lower edge of 4th bar.

Our list of E5 varieties is as yet very meagre, only the following having been notified.

"E5" Control Varieties.

Value.	Control Letter H	Marg. line.	Marks.	Stamps under which cuts occur.
iv. with single cuts; bars with rect. ends.				
½d.	E5	f	xw	No. 4
v. with fractional cuts.				
½d.	E5	f	w	No. 5½.
vii. with half cuts.				
* 1d.	E5	f	w	No. ½
*This has not yet been found with "D5."				

We shall be glad to hear from readers possessing or meeting with other varieties.

Varieties which probably exist and are especially worth looking for are the 1d. D5 and E5 with continuous outer line (b).

Who will be the first to send us the ½d. and 1d. on chalky paper and what will be the control letter,—D5 or E5? The fact that the D5's are known in such large quantities on the old paper, points to the fact of the chalky paper having been quite a recent introduction.

## 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.	Earliest date recorded.
½d.	bm+x†	(v. supra)	—	—	1.02
½d.	go+x	"	—	—	— .03
½d.	fo+x	"	—	—	— .03
1d.	bm+x	"	—	—	1.02
1d.	fo+x	"	—	—	— .03
1½d.	bm	nil	bs	nil	1.02
1½d.	bm	?	bm	?	1.03?
1½d.	bu	?	bs	?	— .03?
1½d.	bm	2	bs	1 (side)	9.05?
2d.	bm	1	cp	nil	9.05?
2d.	bm	2	cp†	nil	1.02
2½d.	bm+x	1	—	—	1.02
2½d.	bm+x	3	—	—	9.05
3d.	bm+x	3	—	—	1.02
3d.	bm+x	4	—	—	9.05
4d.	?	§	—	—	1.02
4d.	cp	1	bm	nil	9.05
4d.	cp	2	bm	nil	?
5d.	bm	nil	cp	nil	1.02
6d.	bm+x	3	—	—	1.02
6d.	bm+x	1, 4	—	—	9.05
9d.	bm	?	bm	?	1.02
9d.	bm	?	cp	?	— .04
10d.	bm	?	bm	?	1.02
1s.	bp	?	bp	?	1.02

Chalky "Crown" paper.

1½d. bm nil bs nil 6.9.05

† In the sheet before us, these short bars (c) show a wide variety, being either (i.) thick, (ii.) thin, (iii.) thin over thick joined, (iv.) curved, or (v.) two thin. Under stamps Nos. 2 and 3 on the bottom row the bars are entirely missing. Variety iii. occurs along the bottom margin only.

‡ All b+x stamps have the corners between the panes *bu* regardless of what the outer corners have.

§ The 4d. head plate varies at different corners.

(a) No marginal lines at all.

(b) Continuous line round pane.

(c) Ditto, but line broken at rare intervals to facilitate the division of the sheet.

(d) Series of short lines round pane (positions irregular as regards the stamps).

(e) Series of lines, irregular in length, round each pane but one line opposite each stamp regularly.

(f) Bar opposite outside edge of each stamp except the 6th and 7th in the outside horizontal rows which have bars

(Of these three bars, short, long short,

the long one is usually accompanied by an ornament.

This exceptional arrangement occurs twice to each sheet only.)

(g) Series of lines round each pane, the length of the lines corresponding regularly to the width of the stamp against which they lie.

(h) Lines rounded at corners, not broken.

(i) Lines square at corners, not joined.

(o) With short curve (disconnected) at each corner; the curve is sometimes like a triangle

(p) Wide space at corners. (This variety is natural to *d. e. f.*)

(s) Line or lines at sides of panes only (not at top or bottom).

(x) "Gutters" filled in with a row of pillars shaded with horizontal lines. On the horizontal gutters the pillars are standing up, whilst on the vertical gutters they are lying down.

(y) Series of spaced parallel lines.

(z) Long pillar (usually one on the vertical margins and two on the horizontal margins) shaded with parallel lines as in *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 ½d. and 1d. sheets each have control letter D5 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 ½d., 1d., and 2d. ! The 1/- and 5/- were completely sold out.

All values of the 1st 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 inscriptions. On the 1/- stamp it is right at the foot of the stamp, whilst on the 5d. it is almost in the middle.

**GERMAN P.O., LEVANT (190 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 J 312).—The *Stamp Collectors' Fortnightly* quotes as follows from the *Daily Telegram* of Lucerne, concerning 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 stamp 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, including even 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 provisional, as it reads "Biglietto Postale—da 15 centesimi."

The same correspondent informs us that the 15c. 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 1d. value.



*Adhesive.* Wmk. Crown CA multiple (1st paper). 1d. lilac 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.  
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. Regan 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 30c. with new watermark.



*Adhesive.* New wmk., like a plus + sign double lined, equidistant all over the sheet including margins, equal once to each stamp. 30c. chestnut-brown.

Issued 2.9.05 or earlier.

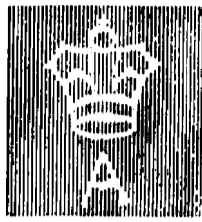
*Gibbons' Stamp Weekly* (9.05/173) states that a circular has been issued to the Swiss Post Offices informing them that the next printing of the values 20c. to 1fr. will be on paper with a new watermark "covering the whole sheet." The 30c. chronicled above is evidently the first of these.

**TASMANIA** (297 S 312).—The following cutting is from the *Melbourne Argus* of 8.8.05.

"Philatelists place a special value upon 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. 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."

**VICTORIA** (300 U 312).—At last we have the first of the new stamps on Commonwealth paper watermarked "Crown A."



*Adhesive.* Wmk. Crown A approximately as above. 1d. rose-red, issued in sheets of 120 (margins watermark "Commonwealth of Australia") with thick red line round the sheet. Perf. 12.

Issued 7.8.05.

### The Unadhesive Postage Stamps of Great Britain.

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 letters 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 unadhesive stamps, received this morning, pleases me very much, and I congratulate you on the production of a study that has required much painstaking labour, and which will, I 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-combinations found amongst the reply cards, which will complete the history which you have begun so well.

"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 correct' because 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 1.10.70. By the way, my first date of use is Dec. 15.70 for this card, but I would like to know earliest date if you can get at it through *E.W.S.N.* [This is the 1/4d. violet postcard; official date of issue 1.10.70.—Ed., *E.W.S.N.*]

"The card printed for Cyprus 1/4d. was Die C (or as you say Type III.) not Type II. as suggested by query. I enclose a copy of this card.

"The Oil Rivers 1/4d. card, 1287, is found both Type II. and Type III. The 1/4d. 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 post-card 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 Arabic figures, states of dies in capital letters and marks or defects by which the states are distinguished in small letters.

Mr. H. J. Chapin writes:—

"Enclosed please find P.O. 2/6 for your Catalogue of the 'Unadhesive 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 more 'au fait' with the details concerning the various dies of these stamps, we should better understand how fascinating this branch of Philately is, and why so few of our earnest "Cut-square" collectors tire of the hobby. The value of the book is considerably 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 interesting that has been published for a long time. I hope you will be tempted to publish it in a more 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, Newspaper 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 'Unadhesive Postage 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 guinea 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 'Unadhesive' stamps, which is most interesting. I enclose 2/6. Later on I 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 'non-adhesive' would be preferable to the one you 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 stamps. 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 III. 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 did not coin the word "unadhesive"; it is in every dictionary.

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 character! Mrs. Badgley writes:—"Many thanks for Catalogue; 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, though not formal 'editor') when I noticed slip saying book was 'on approval,' and apparently that I must 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 I would not give £1 for all the cut specimens you have, and can hardly imagine twenty people paying that price for book, or one-twentieth of many of the prices quoted for such 'stamps.'"

Meanwhile we are in fear and trembling as to 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 across. 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 most interesting of the records which Mr. Fulcher sends us are those relating to the late Queen's Head 1d. dies. Dies 1 to 36 were all registered during 1881 and were numbered. Subsequent dies were unnumbered and were as follows:—

(i) Dies used by Messrs. De la Rue & Co. for stamping Post Office Stationery.

Dies 37 to 54, registered 13. 7.82.  
Dies 55 to 66, " 28. 7.91.  
Dies 65 to 78, " 13.11.94.

(ii) Dies exactly similar to above, employed at Somerset House for stamping private stationery.

Dies 229 to 246, registered 9.8.83.  
(iii) Similar dies, but with "S.H."  
Dies 247 to 264, registered 6.3.89.  
Dies 266 to 276, " 7.9.92.  
Dies 277 to 288, " 5.3.94.

The dies in group ii. and iii. generally show marks of wear and might possibly be identifiable, unless they were re-stepped. The 1/4d. Queen's Head dies ran up to No. 62, but No. 60 is the highest which has been found.









BRITISH SOMALILAND (310 A 313).—The remaining values of the small design are now reported by Alfred Smith & Son's Monthly Circular (9.05/66) to have been issued.



Adhesives. Wmk. Crown CA multiple, old paper. 2a. purple and dull lilac. 2½a. bright blue. 3a. green and chocolate. 4a. black and green. 6a. bright violet and green. 8a. pale blue and grey-black. 12a. orange-yellow and grey-black.

The ¼ and 1 anna have already been recorded.

CAPE COLONY (282 K 312).—The following figures are taken from the Annual Report of the Postmaster-General, Cape of Good Hope, for the year 1904. (See E.W.S.N. No. 243 for 1903 report).

The quantities of postage stamps sold during 1904, were as follows:—

Table with 3 columns: Value, Face Value, Previous Record. Lists values from ½d. to 5/- and their respective sales figures for 1903 and 1904.

\* The lowest figure on record. † The last year before the inland letter rate was reduced to 1d. ‡ The last years before the inland letter rate was reduced to 2d. and 3d. respectively.

Table with 3 columns: Postcards, Wrappers, Registr. Env., Emb. Env., and TOTAL. Shows quantities and values for 1903 and 1904.

The Revenue stamps sold were as follows:—

APPENDIX NO. 15.—Statement of Revenue Stamps issued to Postmasters during the year ended 31st December, 1904.

Table with 4 columns: Denomination, Number, Denomination, Number. Lists stamp denominations (½d. to 10/-) and their counts and face values for 1904.

We reproduce this appendix because it explains why Cape Colony only requires postage stamps up to 5/-, whilst small Colonies frequently have sets up to £1, £5 and even £20. Cape Colony 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 312).—The American Journal of Philately records an issue of "insured letter stamps."

Table for Insured Letter Stamps, Perf 13½. Lists denominations (5c. to 25c.) and colors (black on yellow, green, stone, blue-grey, 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, 50, and 100 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'Echo de la Timbrologie (8.05/395) that the 50c. with name in blue instead of carmine has now been issued for Réunion.



Adhesive. Name 'Réunion.' 50c. brown on azure, name in blue.

GOLD COAST (275 B 313).—Another value of the multiple set has made its appearance. For earliest dated specimen we are indebted to Mr. J. Dixon.



Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA 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 21.8.05:—

THE NEW UNIFIED STAMP.

PEN-MARKING ABOLISHED.

SIMLA, 19.8.05.

"The following official communiqué is issued:— "It has been decided, with the sanction of the State, to introduce 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 stamps 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 delayed 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 postal 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 defacement by the public of postage stamps affixed to letters and postal articles should be 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 1st 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 ¼ and 1 anna stamps will be overprinted "Postage and Revenue."

INDO-CHINA (263 S 313).—L'Echo de la Timbrologie (9.05/415) publishes the text of a decree authorizing the surcharging of the following further quantities of black postage due stamps.

Small table listing postage due stamps: 40c. in red on 5c. Postage Due 10,000; 60c. " " 10c. " 10,000; 60c. " " 30c. " 10,000.

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 left 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 313).—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. 5c. orange-red and black. (a) Variety, "PUSIAGE" for "POSTAGE." 8c. 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 Journal (8.05/27):—

"We are indebted to Mr. J. N. Luff for the following description of some new printings of the surcharged stamps:—

"These new printings are of the surcharge Type 36 in the Catalogue; that is, with the word 'PANAMA' at each side of the stamps and a bar across the top. The type seems to have been newly set up, not once, but several times. The

first of these new settings had three noticeable varieties:—

- "1. 'PANAAM' at the side, on Nos. 4 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 than 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 5c. stamps.

"The second of the new settings is found on the 1c. and 5c., and has the error 'PANAAM' only. A sheet of the 1c. has been seen, on which No. 91 lacks the word 'PANAMA' at the left. This was caused by the edge of the sheet being turned over. The missing word being printed on the back.

"It was supposed that the so-called permanent type (illustration No. 47 in the Catalogue) had come into use for the 1c and 2c. stamps, but, in addition to the 1c. just described, there has been a new surcharge on the old 2c. About two week ago sheets were bought at Panama which are surcharged in a brighter and thinner ink than before; the ink is more of a red shade, instead of the carmine-lake heretofore used. There are no errors in spelling, but the word 'PANAMA' is 4½ mm. from the bar instead of 3¼ mm.

"Another setting on the 5c. has the error 'PANAMA' (this is an inverted 'n', not a 'w') on Nos. 24 and 29 in the sheet. The bar is 2½ mm. wide instead of 2mm. The ink is a very deep carmine-lake. It is shiny, as if it contained varnish, and is quite soluble in water. You will remember that the sheets are surcharged in two impressions—one on the right half of the sheet and the other on the left. The bar was formerly 139mm. long. The ends overlapped in the middle of the sheet, producing the effect of a continuous bar across the sheet. Now the bar is 135mm. long, and there is a space of about 4 to 5mm. between the ends of the bars in the middle of the sheet. Single copies of the 10c. have been seen with bar 2½ mm. wide instead of 2mm., and with 'PANAMA' 3mm. from the bar, instead of 3¼ mm. This is probably the same setting as that last described for the 5c., 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 1c., 2c., 5c., 10c. Errors.

- 1c., green; with "PANAAM." 5c., blue " " " final "A" dropped. 5c. " " " " " "A" high. 5c. " " " " " "M" inverted.

TURKEY (311 G 313).—Mr. H. M. Baldjian sends the 20 para to the new issue to Alfred Smith & Son's Monthly Circular (9.05/67) and from Le Journal des Philatelistes we take the following description of the full set.

Adhesives. New design.

- 5 para, brown. 10 " green. 20 " rose. 1 piastre, blue. 2 " slate. 2½ " violet. 5 " brown. 10 " red-brown. 25 " pale green. 50 " violet.

Newspaper stamps.

- 5 paras, yellow. 10 " pale green. 20 " rose. 1 piastre, dark blue. 2 " grey. 5 " pale blue.

Postage Dues.

- 1 piastre, black on red. 2 " " "

Issued 1.9.05.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA (304 A 311).—The Government Railways have brought into use a new set of newspaper stamps.

Railway Newspaper Stamps. Rectangular design 33x23¼ mm. with circular inscription "Western Australian Govt. Rlys." on upper part, with "3d." in centre; below, a railway engine, and along the lower edge of the stamp the word "Forward." The whole is roughly lithographed. Perf. 12. 3d. pale blue. 6d. bright dark blue. 9d. green. 1/- 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.

















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., ½, 1, 2, 2½, 3, 6d., 1/-, 2/-, 2/6; K., 5/-.  
Bahamas, P., 1d., 5d., 2/-, 3/-.  
British Central Africa, K., 2/6, 4/-, 10/-, 20/-, £10.  
East Africa and Uganda, K., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 20, 50s.  
Dominica, P., ½, 1, 2, 2½, 3, 6d., 1/-, 2/-, 2/6; K., 5/-.  
Malta, Q., 5/-.  
Mauritius, A., 1r.  
Malay States, P., \$1, \$2, \$5, \$25.  
Montserrat, K., 5/-.  
Natal, K., 5/-, 10/-, £1, 30/-, £5, £10, £20.  
St. Helena, K., ½, 1, 2, 8d., 1/-, 2/-.  
Somaliland, K., 1, 2, 3, 5rs.

Same, but rough-surfaced, for printing from line-engraved plates.

Malta, P., 2/6, 10/-.  
St. Lucia, P., 2d.  
Trinidad, P., 2d.  
Turks and Caicos Islands, P., 2/-, 3/-.

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 £1 Trinidad, and the rough-surfaced Crown CA papers used for printing from line-engraved plates. The history of the latter is as follows:

*Rough-surfaced Crown CA paper.*

	Single wmk.	Multiple wmk.
Falkland Is., Q.	—	½, 1, 2½, 6d., 1/-, 3/-, 5/-.
Malta	½, 4½d., 5d.	4½d., 5d.
Turks & Caicos Is.	½, 1, 2, 2½, 4, 6d., 1/-	½, 1d.

These are not likely to be printed on the smooth-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 the only large stamp as yet printed on ordinary white multiple Crown CA paper.

## Notes.

We regret being again a few days late in publication, but we were anxious to thoroughly revise the prices of the foreign section. We have, however, succeeded in doing so only with regard to the "Rest of the World" section.

\* \* \*

It may not seem much to revise four pages of prices, but it took the Managing Director 21 hours! The average works out at about 30 seconds per stamp, although some stamps take practically no time at all and others much longer. It 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 4d. instead of ½d. and our employees bought about 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 catalogues (in Spanish), just published, prices it used 1p. 50c. or about 10d., whilst Senf (Germany), says 4d., the French catalogues 1½d., Gibbons, 1d. and ourselves, ½d.

\* \* \*

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 Quotations. Still stranger, in several of these cases we had managed to secure supplies and keep them. One would imagine collectors would have been more wideawake, as even a handsome Nicaragua or Salvador must be worth 5% of catalogue value. Most of these very low rates we have now advanced, as we find a strong undercurrent of popularity at work forcing up the prices of South Americans.

\* \* \*

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 1000 of the 2400 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.

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THE BIRMINGHAM PHILATELIC SOCIETY  
THE ENTERPRISE PHILATELIC SOCIETY  
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GERMANIA-RING  
NEDERLANDSCHE VEREENIGING VAN POSTZEGELVERZAMELAARS, THE HAGUE  
VEREIN FUR BRIEFMARKENKUNDE, KIEL  
SOCIETE LAUSANNOISE DE TIMBROLOGIE  
OESTERREICHISCHER PHILATELISTEN-KLUB, "VINDOBONA," VIENNA

### Executive Committee:

THE EARL OF CRAWFORD, K.T. (Chairman).	W. H. PECKITT
W. DORNING BECKTON	M. P. CASTLE, J.P.
M. P. CASTLE, J.P.	C. J. PHILLIPS
R. EHRENBACH	H. A. SLADE
L. W. FULCHER	G. HAMILTON-SMITH
F. H. OLIVER	

### Hon. Treasurer:

F. REICHENHEIM,  
29, Holland Villas Road, Kensington, W.  
(to whom all remittances should be sent).

### Hon. Secretary:

H. R. OLDFIELD,  
Hon. Asst. Secretary: L. L. R. HAUSBURG,  
13, Walbrook, London, E.C.  
(to which address all the other communications should be sent.)

### 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 co-operation 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 1899 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 SQUARE, 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 domed 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, together 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 for competition; but these classes will also be open to other exhibits and exhibitors.

All stamps will be exhibited under glass in locked and sealed cases. Night and day watchmen will be employed, and every possible precaution 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 far as possible the passing of exhibits from abroad through the Customs without risk of damage, and for examination to be made in the presence of a representative of the Committee. No duty is levied on stamps sent to Great Britain.

The Exhibition will remain open to the public from Wednesday, 23rd May, until Friday evening, the 1st June, 1906, and all exhibits will be returned to the owners on Saturday, 2nd June, or as soon as possible after that date.

Intending exhibitors are specially requested to send full particulars of their exhibits as early as possible, as by so doing they will considerably lighten the work of the Executive Committee and will enable them to devote the time and attention which are desirable for the preparation of the Official 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 under-mentioned sizes, and so will assist the Committee in economizing space and securing uniformity.

The following are the sizes recommended as most suitable for use in the frames and cases:—

Height, 10ins.; width, 8ins. or 12ins.

„ 15ins. „ 12ins.

(The sizes in centimetres will be  $25\frac{1}{2} \times 20\frac{1}{4}$  or  $30\frac{1}{2}$ , and  $38 \times 30\frac{1}{4}$ ).

Cards measuring 10 inches by 8 inches can be supplied 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:—

For each square foot ... .. 4d.  
(Minimum charge, 5/-).

For each album or volume of stamps—

In Classes VII. and VIII. ... .. 6/0

In Class IX. ... .. 2/6

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 Exhibition, and after the close of the Exhibition until despatched for return to the owners. An inclusive charge of 2s. 6d. 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 loss.

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 exhibits, with the value for insurance, should be sent to the Hon. Secretaries as early as possible, but not later than the 20th March, 1906, on the form accompanying this Prospectus.

4.—All exhibits must be delivered, post or carriage paid, between the 1st and 10th May, 1906, at such place as may be notified to the exhibitor by the Hon. Secretaries. Punctuality in delivery is particularly requested, to ensure accurate description of the exhibits in the 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 Exhibition 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, and arrangements will be made to facilitate this being done, and, if necessary, to open a Register. No exhibit can be removed before the close of the Exhibition. In case of sale the price will be payable to the Committee, who will account to the owner for the purchase money, after deducting 2½ per cent., to be applied towards the general expenses of the Exhibition.

9.—The 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.

10.—No exhibits by any of the Judges can be entered for competition.

11.—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 Exhibition will be entitled to tickets of admission upon the

following scale: For each donation of £1 rs. or 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 Exhibition of 1897 or the Manchester Exhibition of 1899. Any Exhibitor, showing an exhibit of the country in respect of which he may have taken a Gold Medal 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 previously 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 the Championship Classes. Their decision upon this point will be final and conclusive.

#### CLASS I. TO CLASS VI.

**To consist of Special Collections of Adhesive Stamps of Various Countries in Separate Exhibits.**

##### CLASS I.—GREAT BRITAIN.

SECTION 1: Postage Stamps (including Official Stamps and Fiscals available for postage). *Unused 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 II.

SECTION 1: British Guiana, Hawaiian Islands, Mauritius, New South Wales, United States of America (including Postmasters' stamps), Switzerland, 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 award additional Gold Medal).

##### CLASS III.

SECTION 1: Western Australia, Colombia and States, Straits Settlements\*, France, Roumania and Moldo-Wallachia, India, Spain, Philippine Islands, Japan, Tasmania, Portuguese Indies, French Colonies.

*Awards.*—One Gold and two Silver Medals.

SECTION 2: Finland, Canada, Queensland, Cape of Good Hope, Natal, Trinidad, Bolivia, Mexico, Turks Islands, Sicily, Peru, Dominican Republic, 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, Wurtemberg, 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 Africa, British East Africa, British South Africa, Labuan, North Borneo, St. Christopher, Costa Rica and Guanacaste.

*Awards.*—One Gold, one Silver, and two Bronze Medals.

SECTION 3: Baden, Saxony, Luxemburg, British Columbia and Vancouver, Cuba, Porto Rica 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 in Class IV., Lagos, Sierra Leone, Seychelles, Tobago, Virgin Isles, 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, Monaco, Guatemala, Roumania (without Moldo-Wallachia), Paraguay, Denmark, Ecuador, Hayti, Honduras, Nicaragua, San Salvador, Swaziland 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 Coast, Zululand, Bulgaria, Congo, Sarawak, San Marino, Prince Edward Island, Corea, German Colonies, British Somaliland, Madagascar (British 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.

„ 3.— „ not more than 5000 stamps.

*Awards.*—One Gold, two Silver and two Bronze 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 stamps.

„ 3.— „ not more than 5000 stamps.

*Awards.*—Similar to those in Class VII.

NOTE.—No collection in Classes VII. or VIII. will be considered to be a General Collection unless it consists of at least twenty-five countries.

#### CLASS IX.—FOR JUNIOR COLLECTORS ONLY.

**To consist of General or Special Collections in any kind of Album.**

SECTION 1.—For Collectors aged from 16 to 21 years.

DIVISION 1.—Collections containing over 5,000 stamps.

DIVISION 2.—Collections containing from 3,000 to 5,000 stamps.

DIVISION 3.—Collections containing not more than 3,000 stamps.

*Awards.*—Two Silver and two Bronze Medals for

Division 1.

One Silver and two Bronze Medals for

Division 2.

Two Bronze Medals for Division 3.

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 Medals for Division 2.

#### CLASS X.

**For Exhibits by Stamp Engravers and Manufacturers of Postage Stamps and Telegraph Stamps.**

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 issued, Proofs, or Essays, or all three.

*Awards.*—One Gold and one Silver Medal.

#### CLASS XI.

**Special Arrangements of Stamps, Proofs, Essays, Curiosities, and Objects of Interest in connection with Philately and the Postal Service.**

*Awards.*—Two Silver and two Bronze Medals.

No Special or Private Medals will be accepted by the Committee for this Exhibition, but a further limited number of Medals will be placed at the disposal of the Judges for award in any cases in which they may consider an exhibit specially deserving of recognition, and the Committee will also award Silver Medals for special services rendered to the Exhibition.

No Exhibitor 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 Committee much regret, that owing to the limited space available, they have not been able to provide for the Exhibition of Envelopes, Post Cards, Albums and Philatelic Literature.

# Special Quotations for King's Head 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 copies only. Unused stamps must 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 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 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 remitted, 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 current 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 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. Stamps out of stock can be booked for future delivery.

**ANTIGUA.** Un. Us.

1903. *Large Arms design (5/- is King).*

½d bi-col	½d	½d	6d bi-col	6d	6d
1d "	1d	1d	1/- "	1/0	1/0
2d "	2d	2½d	2/0 "	2/0	2/0
2½d "	2½d	2½d	2/6 "	2/6	2/6
3d "	3d	3d	5/- "	5/0	5/0*

**BAHAMAS.**

1901. *Pictorial (Queen's Staircase).*

1d red	1d	½d*	2/- blue	2/0*	2/0*
5d or	5d*	5d*	3/- grn	3/0*	3/0*

1902. *King's Head.*

1d rose	1d*	1d	1/- grey	1/0*	1/2*
2½d blue	2½d*	2½d	5/- grn	5/0*	5/0*
4d yel	4d	4½d*	20/- brn	20/0*	20/0*
6d brn	6d*	7d*			

**BARBADOS.**

1892. *Small Design, Arms, Bi-coloured.*

½d grey	½d	½d	5d brn	5d	4d
1d rose	1d	1d	8d or	8d	7d
2d blk	2d*	2d	10d grn	10d	9d
2½d blue	2½d	½d	2/6 lil	2/6*	2/9*

**BERMUDA.**

1902. *Dockyard. Bi-coloured.*

½d grn	½d*	½d	3d grn	3d*	3d*
1d rose	1d	½d			

**BRIT. C. AFRICA.**

1904. *King's Head; Bi-coloured.*

1d rose	1d*	½d	2/6 grn	2/6*	2/6*
2d lil	2d*	2d*	4/- lil	4/0*	4/0*
4d blk	4d*	4d*	10/- blk	10/0*	9/0*
6d brn	6d*	7d	£1 rose	20/0*	16/0
1/- blue	1/0	1/2*			

**BRIT. GUIANA.**

1889. *"Postage and Revenue" at top.*

1c grn	½d	½d	12c lil	8d	5d
2c on red	1d	½d	24c lil	1/3	8d
4c lil	3d	2d	48c grey	2/3*	2/0
5c blue	2½d	½d	60c grn	3/6*	3/6*
6c grey	3d	3d*	72c lil	3/0*	2/6
8c lil & blk	4d	3d	96c lil	4/0*	3/0*

**BRIT. HONDURAS**

1902. *King's Head.*

1c grn	½d*	½d*	5c blue	2½d*	2½d*
2c on red	1d*	1d	20c lil	10d*	1/0*

**CAYMAN ISLANDS.**

1901. *King's Head.*

½d grn	1d*	1½d*	6d brn	9d*	1/4*
1d rose	1d	1d*	1/- or	2/0*	2/0*
2½d blue	3½d	6d*			

**CEYLON.**

1903. *King's Head*

2c brn	½d	½d*	15c blue	5d*	1½d
3c grn	1d*	½d	25c brn	10d*	4½d*
4c yel	1½d*	1½d*	30c lil	7d	2½d
5c lil	1d	½d	75c blue	1/2	1/9
6c rose	1½d*	1d	1½r grey	4/6*	4/6
12c grn	4½d*	4½d	2½r brn	6/6*	5/0

Overprinted "On Service."

2c brn	2/0*	1/0	15c blue	2/0*	1/6
3c grn	3/0*	1/6	25c brn	12/0*	8/0
5c lil	1/0*	3d	30c lil	2/6*	1/6

**CYPRUS.**

1903. *King's Head; bi-coloured.*

½p grn	1½d	½d	6p brn	2/0	2/0*
30p lil	1½d	1½d	9p brn	13/0*	13/0*
1p rose	2½d*	2½d	12p red	1/9	2/0*
2p blue	9d	6d	18p blk	8/0*	9/0*
4p grn	1/0*	1/0	45p lil	13/0*	13/0

**DOMINICA.**

1903. *Pictorial series; bi-coloured.*

½d grn	½d	½d*	6d brn	6d	6d*
1d rose	1d*	1d	1/- grn	1/0	1/0*
2d brn	2d*	2d*	2/- lil	2/0*	2/0*
2½d blue	2½d*	2½d*	2/6 or	2/6*	2/6*
3d blk	3d*	4d*	5/- brn	5/0*	5/0*

**EAST AFRICA.**

1903. *King's Head; bi-coloured.*

½a grn	2½d*	6d	1r grn	1/5*	1/8*
1a rose	1½d	1d	2r lil	2/9*	3/0*
2a lil	4d	7d	3r blk	6/0	5/0*
2½a blue	5d	9d*	4r grn	5/0*	5/0*
3a grn	3/0	3/0*	5r rose	6/9*	7/0*
4a blk	8d*	10d*	10r blue	13/0*	14/0*
5a brn	3/3	5/0	20r grey	26/0*	26/0*
8a blue	2/0*	2/0*	50r brn	65/0*	65/0*

**FIJI ISLANDS.**

1903. *King's Head; bi-coloured.*

½d grn	½d	½d	5d lil	5d*	6d*
1d on rd	1½d	1½d	6d lil	6d*	7d*
2d lil	2d*	2½d	1/- grn	1/0*	1/2*
2½d on bl	2½d*	3d*	5/- grn	5/0	5/6*
3d lil	3d*	4d*	20/- blk	20/0*	20/0*
4d lil	4d*	5d*			

**GAMBIA.**

1902. *King's Head; mostly bi-coloured.*

½d grn	1d	1½d	6d grn	8d	10d
1d rose	1½d	1½d	1/- lil	2/6	2/6*
2d yel	3d	4d	1/6 on yel	2/0*	2/0*
2½d blue	6d	6d	2/- blk	6/0	6/6*
3d lil	9d	9d	2/6 on yel	3/0	3/0
4d brn	6d	8d	3/0 "	3/6*	3/6

**GIBRALTAR.**

1903. *King's Head.*

½d grn	½d	½d	1/- blk	1/0	1/0
1d on red	1½d	½d	2/- grn	3/0	3/3
2d grn	3d	2½d	4/- lil	4/0	4/0
2½d on bl	2½d	2½d	8/- on bl	8/0	8/0
6d lil	6d	6d	20/- on rd	20/0	20/0

1903. *King's Head. Surch. Morocco Ag.*

5c grn	½d	½d	25c on bl	2d	1½d
10c on rd	2d	1½d	50c lilac	—	—
20c bi-c	2½d	3d			

**GOLD COAST.**

1902. *King's Head; bi-coloured.*

½d lilac	½d	½d	1/- green	1/0*	9d
1d "	1½d	½d	2/- "	2/0*	2/0
2d "	3½d	3½d	5/- "	5/0*	4/0*
2½d "	2½d*	4d	10/- "	10/0*	7/0*
3d "	4d*	2d	20/- on rd	20/0*	12/0*
6d "	6d*	2½d			

**GRENADA.**

1902. *King's Head; bi-coloured.*

½d lil	½d	½d	6d lil	6d*	7d*
1d "	1d	½d	1/- grn	1/0*	1/2*
2d "	2d*	2d*	2/- "	2/0*	2/0*
2½d "	2½d*	3d*	5/- "	5/0*	5/0*
3d "	3d	3½d	10/- "	10/0*	10/0*

**HONGKONG.**

1903. *King's Head; mostly bi-coloured.*

1c lil	½d	½d	30c blk	9d	3d
2c grn	½d	½d	50c lil	1/2	4d*
4c on rd	1d	½d	£1 grn	2/3	1/0
5c brn	1d	½d	£2 rose	4/6	4/0*
8c lil	2d*	½d*	£3 blue	6/0*	6/0*
10c on bl	3d	1d	£5 grn	10/0*	9/0*
12c on yl	3d*	2d	£10 on bl	20/0	10/0
20c brn	7d	1½d			

**JAMAICA.**

1903-04. *Arms Design.*

½d grn	½d	½d	2½d bl	2½d	1½d
1d rose	1d	½d	5d yel	5d*	5d

**LAGOS.**

1903. *King's Head; bi-coloured.*

½d grn	1½d	3d	6d lil	3/6	6d
1d on rd	2d	½d	1/- grn	5/0	1/4
2d lil	6d	7d	2/6 grn	30/0	35/0*
2½d on bl	5d	8d	5/- grn	15/0	15/0*
3d lil	6d	4d	10/- grn	90/0*	95/0*

**LEEWARD IS.**

1902. *King's Head; bi-coloured.*

½d lilac	½d	½d	6d lilac	6d	7d
1d "	1d	½d	1/- grn	1/0*	1/2*
2d "	2d	2½d	2/6 "	2/6*	2/9
2½d "	2½d	3d	5/- "	5/0*	5/6
3d "	6d*	6d			

**MALAY STATES.**

1900. *Tiger and Elephants; bi-coloured.*

1c grn	½d	½d	20c blk	5d	2d
3c brn	½d	½d	50c or	1/0	7d
4c rose	1d	½d*	£1 grn	2/0*	1/9*
5c red	1½d	1d	£2 "	4/0*	3/6*
8c blue	2d	1d*	£5 "	10/0*	9/0*
10c lil	2½d	½d	£25 "	50/0*	45/0*

**MALTA.**

1899. *Pictorial designs.*

½d brn	½d	½d	2/6 grey	2/6	1/9
4½d "	6d	4d	10/- bl	10/0	8/0
5d rd	8d	3d			

1903. *King's Head; bi-coloured.*

½d grn	½d	½d	3d lil	3d	3½d
1d rose	1d	½d	4d brn	4½d	5d
2d grey	3½d	2d	1/- lil	1/6*	1/0
2½d blue	4d*	2½d			

**MAURITIUS.**

1897. *Arms design.*

1c grey	½d	½d	15c grn	2½d*	2½d*
2c lil	½d	½d	18c "	4d*	3d
3c on yel	½d	1d*	25c "	4d*	4d
4c on bl	½d*	½d	50c "	8d*	8d
5c li & bk	1d	1½d*	1r blk	1/4*	1/4
6c on rd	1d	½d	2½r grn	3/3*	3/6
8c grn	1½d*	1½d*	5r red	6/6*	7/0
12c black	2d*	2d*			

**MONTSERRAT.**

1903. *Arms, except 5/- K.; bi-coloured.*

½d grn	1½d	1d	6d grn	8d	10d
1d rose	1d	½d	1/- lil	1/0	1/0
2d brn	3d	5d	2/- red	2/0*	2/0*
2½d blue	2½d*	2½d	2/6 blk	2/6*	2/6
3d lil	4d*	5d	5/- rose	5/0*	5/0

**NATAL.**

1902. *King's Head; mostly bi-coloured.*

½d grn	½d	½d	2/- lil	2/0*	1/2
1d rose	1d	½d	2/6 lil	5/0	2/3
1½d blk	1½d*	1½d	4/- yel	4/0	4/0
2d grn	2d*	1d	5/- rose	5/0*	2/6
2½d blue	4d*	6d*	10/- brn	10/0*	4/0
3d grey	3d*	1d*	£1 bl	20/0*	10/0*
4d brn	6d*	8d	30/- lil	30/0*	30/0*
5d brn	5d*	4d			
6d brn	6d	1d			
1/- blue	1/0*	3½d			

**NORTHERN NIGERIA.**

1902. *King's Head.*

½d lilac	½d	½d	6d lilac	6d	7d
1d "	1½d	1d	1/- grn	1/0	1/0
2d "	2d	2d	2/6 grn	2/6*	2/9*
2½d "	2½d	3d	10/- grn	10/0	11/0
5d "	5d	6d			

**ORANGE RIVER COLONY.**

1903. *King's Head; from 4d., bi-coloured.*

½d grn	½d	½d	4d grn	4d	4d
1d rose	1d	½d	6d lil	6d	4d
2d brn	2d*	1d	1/- yel	1/0	6d
2½d blue	2½d*	3d*	5/- or	5/0*	5/0*
3d lil	3d*	2d			

Overprinted "C.S.A.R."

**ST. HELENA.**

1902. *King's Head.*

½d grn	1d	½d	1d rose	1½d	1d
--------	----	----	---------	-----	----

1902. *Large pictorial designs; bi-coloured.*

½d grn	½d	½d*	8d brn	8d*	8d*
1d rose	1d	1d	1/0 yel	1/0*	1/0
2d grn	2d*	2d	2/0 lil	2/0	2/0*

**ST. KITTS.**

1903. *"St. Kitts—Nevis"; bi-coloured.*

½d grn	½d	½d*	6d lil	6d*	6d*
1d rose	1d	½d	1/0 or	1/0	1/0*
2d brn	2d*	2d*	2/0 blk	2/0*	2/0*
2½d blue	4d*	4d	2/6 lil	2/6*	2/6*
3d or	3d*	3d*	5/0 grn	5/0*	5/0*

**ST. LUCIA.**

1902. *King's Head; bi-coloured.*

½d lil	½d	½d	3d lil	5d	9d
1d lil	1½d	½d	1/- grn	1/6	1/8
2½d lil	6d	10d			

**ST. VINCENT.**

1902. *Same; King's Head.*

½d lil	½d	½d	6d lil	1/0	7d*
1d lil	1d	½d	1/- grn	3/0	3/6*
2d lil	3d	5d	2/0 grn	2/0	2/3*
2½d lil	2½d*	3½d*	5/- grn	5/0	5/0*
3d lil	3d	4d*			

**SEYCHELLES.**

1903. *King's Head; bi-coloured.*

# Ewen's Weekly Stamp News.

With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR. (Established October, 1897.)

A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.

THE OLDEST WEEKLY STAMP PAPER PUBLISHED IN EUROPE.

(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. 316.  
(Whole Number 402).

LONDON, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1905

[PRICE ONE PENNY.  
Post Free 1½d. 4/4 per annum.

## Railway Letter 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, 2nd issue; any dated.
- East and West Junction, Nos. under 1000.
- Great Western, 1st issue, pairs or blocks, not singles.
- Hull and Barnsley, 1st issue, type 10 is unknown.
- Lancashire and Yorkshire, any before 1897, in pairs or blocks. 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 (1898-99).
- Macclesfield Committee, 1st or 2nd issues. Any dated before 1895.
- Manchester, Sheffield & Lincolnshire, any except the 10th issue of June 1896.
- Manchester, South Junction & Altrincham, any unnumbered or numbered under 1000; any dated before 1895.
- Maryport and Carlisle, 1st and 2nd issues; any before 1894.
- Midland, any Nos. 60001 to 66000.
- Penbroke and Tenby, any Nos. under 1000.
- Sheffield & Midland, any before 1894; 1st, 2nd issues.
- South-Eastern, any Nos. 10,001 to 20,000.
- Wrexham, Mold and Connah's Quay. Sheet of the reprints (Nos. over 1000) wanted.
- Ayrshire & Wigtownshire, 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; 1st 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, 1st 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 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 30th June, 1905, Mr. Ewen spent £1417 12s. 2d. (nett cash) on his private collection of these stamps. These figures include about £40 for new albums, which were made specially, and £20, the loss on the 2nd Edition of the Railway Catalogue. 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!

## The Week's News.

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 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.

**GREAT BRITAIN.—King Edward Stamps (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.

**Railway Letter Stamps (314 B 316).**—*Belfast and County Down Railway [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:—

— . . . 03 ?	(691)
7. 8.03	500
14.12.03	500
30. 6.04	500
10.12.04	500
4. 4.05	279

A further stock has now been created (quantity unknown) and the first specimens of it composed the supply of 500 stamps delivered to the Railway Company last month. It is interesting to note that after seven years, a new transfer has been made, transfer IX. The following marks enable the nine types of the pane we have seen to be distinguished and possibly also those of the transfer.

- Types.
- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 7 | 8 | 9 |
- 1.—(a) Second line over 1st 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 1st bar in left pillar broken at left end.
  - 5.—(a) Blot inside right outline S.E. of 6th bar in right pillar.
  - 6.—(a) O of "For" broken a foot.
  - (b) Line broken to left of 4th bar in right pillar.
  - 7.—(a) A of "Belfast" broken at top.
  - 8.—(a) Small white dot near upper edge of N.W. triangle under L of "Belfast."
  - (b) Line to left of 2nd bar in left pillar broken.
  - (c) Line broken S.E. of Y of "County."
  - 9.—(a) Line broken under OS 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 of the same printing as the last issue of 16.5.00, since there is no difference in any respect.

**North Eastern Railway [E.W.S.N. 14.10.05].**—We have seen specimens of a new printing of these stamps.

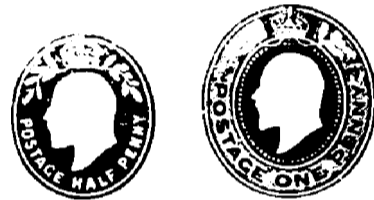
74th Issue. Nos. 244,001 to 247,000; design IV. as before; transfer XIII. as before; sheets of 30 (6 rows of 5) as before; perf. 11 as before; medium control figures, as before; printing A1; yellowish olive-green.

Issued about 6.10.05.

**London & South Western Railway [E.W.S.N. 14.10.05].**—A further examination of the 1891 issues of this company has led to some rather astonishing discoveries. Firstly, we discovered specimens dated before the 3rd 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 be directly contrary to the official statistics which, in the case of this company, have hitherto always proved reliable, or in the alternative, we must amalgamate transfers I. and II. This latter is the course we have adopted and which we believe to be correct. The supposed "transfer II." is in reality types 19 to 24 of the 1st printing, which were alone, of the 24 types, preserved when the printing was finished. When the second supply was required, they were duplicated 4 times and formed a transfer of 24 types, hitherto known as transfer III. and now as transfer II. A similar instance of printing-types having been raised to the dignity of transfer-types has never come under our notice. As a corollary of this discovery, the old 4th printing will probably have to be promoted to 2nd 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, ½d. 59, used 2.10.05. Our list now stands:—



**Envelope Stamps.** List of die-numbers known.

- ½d. dark green. Dies 7 to 30; 43 to 55.
- ½d. yellow-green. Dies 46 to 60 exc. 47, 49, 53.
- 1d. Dies 7 to 30; 43 to 66.
- 1½d., 4d., 10d., 1/- Die 1.
- 2d. Dies 1, 2. 2½d. Die 3. 3d. Dies 1, 2.
- 6d. Dies 1 to 8.
- 3d. Registration, Dies 1 to 12.

**BRITISH LEVANT (315 R 316).**—The new stamps were first issued at Constantinople on 15.8.05.

Last week we reported concerning the values kept in stock at Constantinople, Smyrna and Beyrout and we now hear from Salonica that only the ½, 1, 2, 2½, 4, 6d., 1/- and 1, 2, 4, 12, 24 piastres are issued there.

**COSTA RICA (257 S 316).** A provisional has been issued here:—

*Adhesive.* Overprint lithographed. "UN CENTIMO" in black on 20c. lake and black.

Earliest specimen reaches us from Dr. J. Edgar Tanguay and is postmarked 28.8.05.

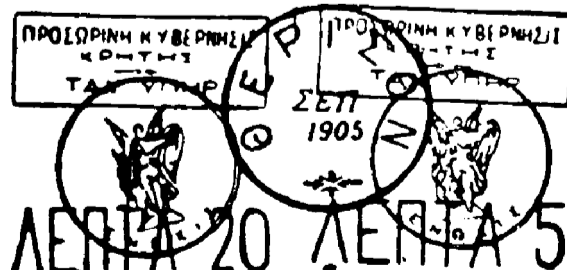
*Le Collectionneur de Timbres-poste (10.05/297)* publishes a translation of the decree.

San José, 9 August, 1905.

"In consequence of the existence of postage and telegraph stamps of 1 centimo being exhausted; The President of the Republic,

Decreases:  
"That the Minister for the Interior shall have surcharged at the National Printing Office 125,000 stamps of 20 centimos of the current issue with the legend 'un centimo.'"

**CRETE (315 U 316).**—*Le Collectionneur de Timbres-Poste (10.05/311)* publishes a translation of the decree dated 13.9.05 n/s relating to the revolutionary issue of stamps mentioned last week. They are issued at Fliérissos, in Crete.



30.8.05.

The Revolutionary Assembly of Cretans, decrees:

Art. I.—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, 10, 20, 50., 1 dr. gold.

Act III.—The postage stamp shall be of the following design:—In the upper part it shall have the words "Proserne Kubernieis Kretes—Tax. Uper." [The latter two words are short for "Taxudromike Huperesia," and the whole signifies "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 "Annexion" 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.

The colours of each class of stamps will be the following:—

1st class	5 lepta	green,	with emblem	red
2nd	10	red	"	green
3rd	20	red	"	blue
4th	50	violet	"	green
5th	1 dr.	blue	"	red

The presidency is intrusted with the present decree.

Secretary:

(Signed) C. MANOS. (Signed) G. PAPPAJAUNAKI.

President:

FINLAND (276 G 316).—About nine months ago we chronicled the current Finland stamps in new shades, and believe we were the first to do so. Fuller information respecting them is now given in *Gibbons' Stamp Weekly*, where we read as 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 1901, 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 14th January, 1901; the use of the old Finnish stamps was forbidden from that day. As a pattern for making the new type, one piece of every stamp was supplied from St. Petersburg to the Finnish authorities, and the original plates and illustrations 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 therefore they were all rejected.

"Fresh illustrations were ordered at once from Herr H. Berthold, in Berlin; but owing to the shortness of time, they could not be supplied by 14th January.

"Therefore it was necessary to provide a provisional issue by means of lithography, and Tilgmann, of Helsingfors, received the order to supply the required stamps by 14th January. This firm supplied stamps in the following numbers:

2p.	..	..	590,000.
5p.	..	..	3,088,000.
10p.	..	..	1,194,000.
20p.	..	..	3,365,000.
1 mark	..	..	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 itself and approved of by the government authorities. Of this 10 mark stamp 13,500 were issued.

"All the stamps printed by Tilgmann and Co. were on chalked paper. The gumming and perforating took place in the Stamp-printing Works by means of the same machines as were used later in the case of the stamps printed by the government authorities.

"In the summer of 1901 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 themselves.

"Thus there exist two issues of these stamps—one being a provisional issue made by a private printing firm, and the other the ordinary regular issue.

"I append a list of the stamps of both issues, with a note of the chief points of difference in the stamps referred to.

A. Provisional Issue, made by Tilgmann & Co., chalked surface paper.

(a) Lithographed.

2p. orange-yellow. 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.

10p. carmine-pink. The printing is smeared. The colour vanishes in water.

20p. The figures "20" are squeezed between the words HEH and PEN. The colour comes out in water generally.

1 mark. The oval around the shield is yellowish green. The bottom stroke of the figure "1" after the Finnish word MARKAA is lacking.

(b) Ordinary printing. Done from the clichés prepared by F. Tilgmann.

10 mark. The background grey. The upper colour is printed very thickly, so that the background 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 "10" have very thin strokes at top and bottom.

B. Government Issues.

Made by the Stamp-printing Works on ordinary non-chalky papers. Printed from H. Berthold clichés.

2p. orange-red. The figure "2" is somewhat sloping towards the right.

5p. pure green, light or dark. The under-print is clear.

10p. carmine-red, clear print.

20p. The figures "20" are not squeezed so much between the words HEH and PEN.

1 mark. The oval is blue-green. The figure "1" after the word MARKAA has the stroke at foot.

10 mark. The colour is brighter than that of the provisional stamp. The background approaches somewhat lilac-brown, and is to be seen clearly between the wings and the flight-feathers. The ciphers in "10" 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 watermark, "Finlands Stempelkontor" or "Suomen Leimakontori."

The 10 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 Government 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 issue of illustrated postage stamps reserved for non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the active army. Each infantry and cavalry regiment 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 colonel. 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 22nd cavalry regiment at cantane the arms of the town above a panoply; and that of the 6th Bersagliers 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 42,140,000 20c. stamps were surcharged 15c. This will not be a "rare provisional"!

MOROCCO AGENCIES (308 V 316).—It appears that a few sheets of the 5c. King with multiple watermark were printed with the "Agen-cies" error before it was corrected. It had been supposed this error was limited to the single watermark issues.

NICARAGUA (294, 314 K 316).—We have already reported the 5c. blue, 15c. olive-brown and 20c. claret of the new set, and now take the description of the remaining values from the *London Philatelist*.

Adhesives.

- 1c. green.
- 2c. red.
- 3c. purple.
- 4c. orange.
- 10c. brown.
- 50c. yellow.
- 1p. black.
- 2p. blue.
- 5p. green.

PHILIPPINES (295, 314 B 316).—The following further quantities of the overprinted U.S. stamps have been printed and shipped to Manila, states the *Metropolitan Philatelist* (9.05/130).

3 cent	10,000.
4 "	10,000.
6 "	10,000.
\$2	500.
\$5	200.

It is not expected that the \$2 and \$5 will last long and it is unlikely more will be printed.

REUNION (264 I 316).—A year ago we described 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 *Le Collectionneur de Timbres-poste* (10.05/300).

Postage Adhesives.

- (i) Map of Réunion, 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 15c.
- (ii) View of harbour, with Arms and motto "Praeter omnes angulus ridet," 20, 25, 30, 40c.
- (iii) Sea-view with volcano in distance, 50, 75c., 1, 5f.

Postage Due Adhesives.

- (iv) "Reunion—Taxe à Percevoir" in centre; values not stated.

All the designs are inscribed "Chauvet," 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 10.9.05.

RUSSIA (306 B 316).—We are informed 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

About 50,000 only still remain on hand and no more are to be printed. The amount realized for the Orphans' Fund, at 1d. per stamp, is thus about £2,780, less the cost of printing the stamps, which would probably be quite £300, unless this was borne 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 Office.

We understand that 2000 strips of 8 of each value were overprinted with the word "Obrazets'" in Russian characters, one letter on each stamp. This word is equivalent to the English 'specimen.' Half of the strips were stuck on advertising cards distributed to post-offices and stamp vendors, many of which have now been returned to headquarters. For these and the remainders of these strips, offers are now invited; nothing under 6d. per strip is likely to be accepted.

SIERRA LEONE (311 X 316).—The 1d. value is now reported by Messrs. S. Garth Wicking & Co. on chalky paper.



Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA. multiple. chalky paper.

1d. lilac and black.

Issued 9.05 or earlier. The only values not yet recorded on chalky paper are the 5d. and £1.

TRINIDAD (315 X 316).—Mr. J. Dixon informs us that he has the 2d. multiple watermark postmarked 25.8.05, or an earlier date than that recorded last week.

Another value on chalky paper is notified to 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 subscription (4/4) and live in ignorance of philatelic events.





# Ewen's Weekly Stamp News.

With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR. (Established October, 1897.)

A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.

THE OLDEST WEEKLY STAMP PAPER PUBLISHED IN EUROPE.

(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. 317.  
(Whole Number 403).

LONDON, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1905

[PRICE ONE PENNY.  
Post Free 1½d. 4/4 per annum.]

## The Week's News.

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 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.

**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 wmk. 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.

*Adhesive.* Current design; wmk. Anchor, chalky paper.

2/6 lilac.

Issued 7.10.05 or earlier. The other values already chronicled are 1½d., 2d., 6d., 9d., 10d., 1/-.

**Railway Letter Stamps (316 C 317).**—London & South Western Railway [E.W.S.N. 21.10.05].—The following supplies have been received from the printers since 1903.

12.3.04	3000 stamps	(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 [E.W.S.N. 21.10.05].**—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.W.S.N. 21.10.05].**—Recent supplies for this Company are as follows:

30. 9.01	1000 stamps	(11th printing?)
24. 3.02	1000 "	"
18. 8.02	1000 "	"
31. 1.03	1000 "	(12th printing?)
20. 7.03	1000 "	"
27. 1.04	1000 "	"
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 has changed from its old custom of getting 5000 stamps at a time. One would have thought it cheaper.

**Manchester, Sheffield and Lincolnshire Railway [E.W.S.N. 21.10.05].**—Of the 24 types of the 8th printing of this Company we have only 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. 8th printing.*

1	2	3	13*	14*	15
4	5	6	16	17*	18*
7	8	9	19	20	21
10	11	12	22	23	24

- (a) Very faint blot on line over ET of "Letters."
- (b) Line over S of "Letters" thickened.
- (a) Dot under left foot of N of "Single."
- (a) S.E. triangle indented at top.
- (a) Line broken under 1st N of "Lincolnshire."
- (a) Faint bar in foot of S of "Single."
- (a) Upper arm of F of "O1" broken.
- (a) Line under O of "Conveyance" broken.
- (a) Base of N.W. triangle indented over F of "O1."
- (a) Blot on 2nd line under 2nd A of "Railway."
- (a) Dot after CO of "Conveyance."
- (a) White dot on ground under shield.
- (a) Left side of 6th bar in right pillar indented at top.
- 13, 14, 17, 18. (Not yet seen).
- (a) Three lines under "LINC" beside the guide line.

- (a) Dot between ON of "Conveyance" at top.
- (a) Hairline on line over F of "of."
- (b) O in "for" like a Q.
- (a) Short guide line over M of "Manchester."
- (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 2nd bar.
- (a) Second line under L of "Lincolnshire" broken.
- (b) Left side of S.W. triangle indented.
- (a) Line nicked under T F of "Letters."

**Macclesfield Committee [E.W.S.N., 21.10.05].**—The 12 types of the printing (still current) are as follows:—

*Types of Macclesfield 4th printing (1899).*

- (a) Blot to left of lowest bar in right pillar.
- (a) Faint white dot on line to left of 2nd bar in right pillar.
- (a) Blot between IN of "Single."
- (a) Hairline across N.E. corner of stamp.
- (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 pillar.
- (a) Blot to right of right pillar N.E. of 5th bar.
- (b) Blot under S of "Single."
- (a) Foot of T of "Post" broken.
- (a) Blot on line under I of "Macclesfield."
- (a) Line indented S.E. of D of "Macclesfield."
- (a) Dot between two lines under L in "Macclesfield."
- (a) Line faintly broken over R in "For."
- (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).**—Following new dates and varieties have reached us from Rev. P. E. Raynor and Messrs. W. A. V. Neill, A. V. Richardson, R. W. Wilkinson, W. A. Bois.

**King's Head Envelope Dies.**

- ½d. die 26. Used 18.6.03.
- ½d. die 50 (dark grn.) Used 10.6.04.
- 1d. die 45. Used 17.6.03.
- 1d. die 59. Used 10.3.04.
- 1d. die 61. " 7.8.04.

**Queen's Head Envelope Dies.**

- 1d. die 147. Dated 27.8.68 (late record).
- 1d. die 150. " 12.2.68 (early " ).
- " line intact 16.4.68 (late " ).
- " line broken 11.4.70 (late " ).
- 1d. die 114. Dated 1.6.65 (early " ).
- 1d. die 227. " 9.1.83 (early " ).
- ½d. die SH (14, 2nd state), postmkd. 14.4.94.
- ½d. die 45. Postmarked 1.1.01.
- 1d. die 228. Dated 18.5.84.

**Vaccination Certificates.**

- ½d. die 1. Dated 23.2.72, 4.3.72.
- ½d. die 3. Dated 27.1.72, 29.1.72, 19.2.72, 1.3.72, 4.3.72.

**Record Dates of Use (314 W 317).**—The following is shown us by Mr. M. A. Raffalovich.

- 1d. blk, blk. Maltese cross, used 5.9.1840.

**BRITISH HONDURAS (314 U 317).**—The Colonial Stamp Market has now shown us the 1c. and 2c. King's Head with multiple wmk., and we note they are on the first paper.

From the same source we have new printings of the 5 and 20c. with single watermark.

- Adhesives.* King's Head, with single watermark.
- 5c. black and dark ultramarine (instead of grey-black and blue) on bleuté paper (instead of blue paper).
  - 20c. pale lilac (instead of dark lilac).

The bleuté paper has a curious appearance, the value and name showing on the back almost white, which would give the impression that the paper had 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 1d. with marginal plate-number 3 is shown us by Mr. O. Marsh. This new plate has the line round the panes as in plate 2 (plate 1 had plain margins.)

**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 Timbrologie*:

MESSIEURS,—Par la présente nous venons vous renseigner sur quelques timbres que les insurgés politiques de Crète ont émis. Comme il vous est connu, un parti politique de l'île, désirant 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'île, et pour couvrir son vrai but a réclaté 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 à 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'île étant occupé par les armées des grandes puissances. Le papetier susdit fait imprimer chaque jour de ces timbres qui se vendent dans le rues d'Athènes à un prix guère plus élevé que celui du papier et il en imprime sur commande pour quiconque en désire. Nous avons cru de notre devoir de vous adresser ces renseignements 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 (309 R 317).**—Mr. A. H. Stamford and the Colonial Stamp Market send us note of a few more Hongkong Control letters. Our list now stands:—

*Consignment letters of King Edward Issue. Issues A to E with single watermark only.*

	A	C	D	E	F
End 1902?	2.03?	8.03?	2.04?	8.04?	
Highest No. seen.					
1c. A9626	C010876*	—	—	—	—
2c. A5017	C048761	—	—	F4456	—
4c. A5174	C03763	—	E2652	F5486	—
5c. A0746	C0309	—	E1072	F1968	—
8c. A0627	C00515	—	—	—	—
10c. A168	C0918	—	E2007	F2764†	—
14c. A0209	C00049	—	—	—	—
20c. A0094	C00143	D391	E279	F005	—
30c. A0127	—	D178	E051	F242	—
50c. A0076	C00107	D00125	E127	F002	—
\$1 A0072	C00067	D181	E046	F001	—
\$2 A0028	—	—	E023	F017	—
\$3 A0146	—	—	—	—	—
\$5 A0042	—	—	—	—	—
\$10 A0027	—	—	—	—	—

\* C0654 (four figures only) also seen.

† C0282 (four figures only) also seen.

‡ Single wmk.: all other F have multiple wmk.

Of the G's the highest numbers we have are 4c. G5458 and 10c. G2587. Of B we have 5c. B0073. 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 1d to £1 according to rarity.

**LAGOS (299 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 almost certainly be on chalky paper. The first value to be actually seen on the new paper, is the 1d., a copy of which is shown us by Mr. O. Marsh.



*Adhesive.* Wmk. Crown CA. multiple, chalky paper.

1d. lilac on red paper.  
Issued 21.9.05 or earlier.

**NEW ZEALAND (309 S 317).**—The following new wrapper is shown us by Mr. R. J. Kingsley.



*Newsrapper.*

½d. green, King's Head (designs as before) on buff, watermarked horizontally instead of vertically "Star—Crown—Star—One Halfpenny—New Zealand" in 3 lines.  
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. " \$5 mauve.  
4c. " \$10 brown.

Issued 8.05 or earlier.

**SALVADOR** (311 U 317).—Mr. M. D. Senior sends us some more provisionals from this country. Our list of 1905 issues now stands as follows:—

1905	5	5
(a)	(b)	
	1	1
5 CENTAVOS	1 CENTAVO	1
(c)	(d)	

**Adhesives.** Overprinted approximately as above.

(i) *Surcharge type A, on stamps of 1900, already overprinted with dcc control mark in black.*

"1905" in purple on 3c. black (Scott No. 255).

(a) Variety, "1905" inverted.

(b) " control mark inverted.

"1905" in blue on 3c. black (Scott No. 255).

"1905" 3c. black (Scott No. 272).

(a) In purple.

(b) In dark blue, "1905" in large type.

(c) " sun control mark omitted.

"1905" in purple on 5c. (Scott No. 273).

"1905" in blue on 10c. (Scott No. 274).

(a) Variety, sun surcharge inverted.

(ii) *Surcharge type B.*

"5 5" in red on 12c. lilac, current type.

"6 6" in red on 12c. lilac, current type.

(iii) *Surcharge type C.*

"5 CENTAVOS" on 12 lilac, current type.

(iv) *Surcharge type D.*

"1 1—1 Centavo 1" in blue on 2c. current issue. Surcharged in strips of four, each succeeding stamp having the overprint in larger type (the height of the letters varying from 2 to 2½mm. high).

Issued 9.05 or earlier.

Mr. Senior also informs us he has received a new value of 25c. postage due of 1903, greenish blue in colour.

**ST. LUCIA** (293 P 317).—The following is shown us by Messrs. Edward Smith and O. Marsh.



**Adhesive.** Wmk. CA. multiple; chalky paper, 1d. lilac and carmine.

Issued 10.9.05.

**SPANISH COLONIES** (A 316).—The following are reported by *Le Collectionneur de Timbres-poste* (10.05/297).



**Postcards.** Design as above but dated 1905.

10c. single and reply, red. Fernando Poo.

" " blue. Spanish Guinea.

" " green. Elobey,

Annobon y Iorisco.

**SARAWAK** (277 M 317).—Mr. W. A. V. Neill writes.—"I enclose a 2c. Sarawak, of the 1895 issue, S.G. 35a, perf. 12½; can you give me 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 *West End Philatelist* on Sarawak."

Only the 2c. brown value is catalogued, but Mr. Neill's specimen is 2c. green, same type exactly.

**SIERRA LEONE** (316 Y 317).—The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us the remaining values of the King's Head set on chalky paper.



**Adhesives.** Wmk. Crown CA multiple, chalky paper.

5d. lilac and black.

£1 lilac on red paper.

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 1d.

**SWITZERLAND** (315 N 317).—The following 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 Kupferdruckmarken (Taxen 20, 25, 30, 40, 50 und 100 Ct.) ein neues, für den Druck geeigneteres Markenpapier verwendet wurde. Dasselbe ist nicht mehr mit dem bisherigen, auf künstlichem Wege erstellten Wasserzeichen (Oval) versehen, sondern mit einem sogenannten natürlichen, gleichzeitig mit der Fabrikation des Papiers erstellten Wasserzeichen. Letzteres stellt ein eidgenössisches Kreuz dar, welches sich über 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 neues Papier gedruckte Marken zu 30 und 25 Ct. zur Abgabe an die Wertzeichenbureaux gelangen. Nach Aufbrauch der Vorräte der früheren Emissionen werden auch die Marken der übrigen erwähnten 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 1d. value is now actually to hand, shown us by Messrs. O. Marsh and Arthur & Co.

**Adhesive.** Wmk. Crown CA multiple, 1st paper. 1d. rose.

Issued 21.9.05, or earlier.

**TRINIDAD** (316 Y 317).—The Colonial Stamp 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 paper.

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 1901 SERIES, PERF. 12½.

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 September, the date of 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 12½ instead of 13¼. Only 100 sheets were printed (100 stamps) of the 5 paras, violet, but in a very dark violet, in all 10,000 stamps; 50 sheets of the 20 paras, red instead of pink, in all 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 only about ten days by the Post Office of Stamboul alone, and I think they will be in great demand, especially unused, as nobody had time to lay in a stock of them, and they are no longer in circulation in Turkey.

## Railway Letter 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, 2nd issue; any dated.

East and West Junction, Nos. under 1000.

Great Western, 1st issue, pairs or blocks, not singles.

Hull and Barnsley, 1st issue, type 10 is unknown.

Lancashire and Yorkshire, any before 1897, in pairs or blocks. 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 (1898-99).

Macclesfield Committee, 1st or 2nd issues. Any dated before 1895.

Manchester, Sheffield & Lincolnshire, any except the 10th issue of June 1896.

Manchester, South Junction & Altrincham, any unnumbered or numbered under 1000; any dated before 1895.

Maryport and Carlisle, 1st and 2nd issues; any before 1894.

Midland, any Nos. 60001 to 66000.

Pembroke and Tenby, any Nos. under 1000.

Sheffield & Midland, any before 1894; 1st, 2nd issues.

South-Eastern, any Nos. 10,001 to 20,000.

Wrexham, Mold and Connah's Quay. Sheet of the reprints (Nos. over 1000) wanted.

Ayrshire & Wigtownshire, 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; 1st 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, 1st 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 a fortnight, Mr. Ewen would be willing to identify them free of charge, according to the latest discoveries concerning transfers, printings and types.

## £105 for a Transvaal Stamp.

The feature of a sale of postage stamps yesterday at Messrs. Ventom, Bull and Cooper's rooms in Surrey-street, Strand, was the bid of £105 for a Transvaal sixpenny stamp with inverted red surcharge, unused. Some of the prices realized:—Great Britain, 1d. black, V.R., unused, £4 15s.; Great Britain, 1872, 6d., chestnut plate, £2 5s. 5c.; Great Britain, watermark, anchor, £1, used, £3 15s.; Great Britain, O.W., official, King's head, 10d., £4 17s. 6d.; Japan, 1874, 6-sen, purple, plate 11, £5; Orange River Colony, V.R.I. inverted, on 2d., £4 15s.; Transvaal, 6d. with red surcharge and wide roulette, £32; Transvaal, 6d., with inverted 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 a ningun precio sellos dañados arrugados, pesadamente borrados ó irregularmente dados.
- 3.—Todos los sellos mandados a nosotros tienen que estar garantizados autenticos. Todos los sellos vendidos por nosotros estan garantizados autenticos.

### SI VD. DESEA VENDER SIRVASE NOTAR:—

- 4.—Vendedores tienen que someter sellos para nuestra aprobacion bien arreglados y montados y colocados en el orden exacto de esta lista, cada sello ó cuadrado de sellos con precio separado segun nuestras cotizaciones corrientes. Se recomienda nombrar los precios más bajos al contado para la selección entera. Preferimos selecciones que no contienen más que 1 ó 4 sellos de cada especie.
- 5.—Sin que los clientes exijan que se remita un cheque, el producto de nuestra compra estará puesta al credito de su cuenta en deposito.

### SI VD. DESEA COMPRAR SIRVASE NOTAR:—

- 6.—Se suplica que los compradores se sirvan emplear la lista de cotizaciones corrientes, escribiendo sus señas a la cabeza de la pagina y haciendo un circulo al rededor del precio de cada sello que desean. No es necesario enviar más que las paginas marcadas, pero deben estar enteras. Si, de vez en cuando, hay un sello que no sea segun la descripción se puede devolver dentro de diez dias.
- 7.—Como los precios dados mas abajo son nuestros precios de compra es necesario que compradores añeden 4d. por 1% comision. Sellos que faltan en el surtido se pueden poner en registro para ser enviados tan pronto como los tenemos.

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

It is no economy to save the small subscription (4/4) and live in ignorance of philatelic events.

OTHER SPECIAL QUOTATIONS.

CONDITIONS.

1°.—Les cours sont sujets à fluctuation avant de pouvoir en donner avis : toutes nos précédentes listes de cours sont annulées. Un astérisque avant un prix indique le timbre manquant en stock.
2°.—Nous achetons et vendons seulement que de fines copies. Tous timbres neufs doivent avoir sa gomme originale. Nous n'achetons pas à aucun prix tous timbres endommagés, fripés, lourdement oblitérés, ou dentelés irrégulièrement.
3°.—Tous timbres qui nous sont envoyés doivent être garantis authentiques, et tous timbres vendus par nous sont garantis authentiques.

SI VOUS DESIREZ VENDRE VEUILLEZ NOTER :—

4°.—Les vendeurs qui soumettent les timbres pour notre approbation sont priés de les monter droitement, de les arranger dans l'ordre exact de cette liste, le prix séparé 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 préférons les envois qui ne contiennent pas plus que de 1 à 4 timbres de chaque espèce.
5°.—A moins que les clients demandent spécialement qu'un chèque leur soit remis, le montant de notre achat sera placé au crédit de leur compte en dépôt.

SI VOUS DESIREZ ACHETER VEUILLEZ NOTER :—

6°.—Les acheteurs sont priés de faire usage de la liste des cours courants, d'écrire 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 nous envoyer les pages marquées. Si parfois un timbre ne serait pas comme la description, il pourrait être retourné avant 10 jours.
7°.—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 épuisés seront enregistrés et envoyés aussitôt que nous les aurons en stock.

THE CONDITIONS AND TERMS ARE THE SAME AS ON BACK PAGE OF "E.W.S.N."

MULTIPLE WATERMARKS.

Table listing stamp prices for Barbados, Brit. Guiana, Cayman Islands, Ceylon, Cyprus, East Africa, Falkland Islands, Fiji Islands, Gambia, Gibraltar, Gold Coast, Hong Kong, Jamaica, Lagos, Leeward Islands, Malay States, Malta, Natal, Northern Nigeria, St. Kitts, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Sierra Leone, Somaliland, Southern Nigeria, Straits, Transvaal, Trinidad, Turks Island, Virgin Island, and other King's Head stamps.

Table listing stamp prices for Jamaica, Lagos, Leeward Islands, Malay States, Malta, Natal, Northern Nigeria, St. Kitts, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Sierra Leone, Somaliland, Southern Nigeria, Straits, Transvaal, Trinidad, Turks Island, Virgin Island, and other King's Head stamps.

Table listing stamp prices for Southern Nigeria, Straits, Transvaal, Trinidad, Turks Island, Virgin Island, and other King's Head stamps.

Table listing stamp prices for India (1902, 1903), Chamba State (1903), Gwalior State (1903), Jhind State (1903), Nabha State (1903), Patiala State (1903), Somaliland, Q. and K., and Cape Colony (1902).

BEDINGUNGEN. 1.—Die Preise sind den Bewegungen des Marktes unterworfen, ohne vorherige Notizgabe. Die Preise der früheren Listen werden hierdurch ungültig. Ein Sternchen\* bedeutet "nicht auf Lager."
2.—Wir kaufen und verkaufen ausschliesslich tadellos erhaltene Exemplare. Ungebrauchte Marken müssen original Gummi aufweisen. Beschädigte, geknickte, zu stark entwertete oder beim Druck entstellte Exemplare werden zu keinem Preise angekauft.
3.—Alle uns gesandten Marken müssen garantiert echt sein. Alle durch uns zum Verkauf gelangenden Marken sind garantiert echt.

WENN SIE VERKAUFEN WOLLEN, BITTE LESEN SIE :— 4.—Verkäufer haben die Marken, die uns zur Ansicht gesandt werden, sauber auf Bogen zu befestigen und in der genauen Reihenfolge der vorliegenden Liste zu arrangieren. 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. Ansichtssendungen, welche nur je ein Exemplar jeder Sorte enthalten, vorgezogen.
5.—Wir creditiren den Betrag unserer Ankaufe auf Dépôt-Conto, falls die Verkäufer nicht besonders um Remittirung des Betrages per Cheque ersuchen.

WENN SIE KAUFEN WOLLEN, BITTE LESEN SIE :— 6.—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 10 Tagen retournirt werden.
7.—Da die Preise unsere Einkaufspreise sind, müssen die Käufer noch 4d. per 1/- Aufschlag dazu rechnen. Marken werden nur gegen Cassa im Voraus geliefert.

WENN SIE KAUFEN WOLLEN, BITTE LESEN SIE :— 6.—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 10 Tagen retournirt werden.
7.—Da die Preise unsere Einkaufspreise sind, müssen die Käufer noch 4d. per 1/- Aufschlag dazu rechnen. Marken werden nur gegen Cassa im Voraus geliefert.

# Special Quotations for King's Head 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 copies only. Unused stamps must 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 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 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 remitted, 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 current 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 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. Stamps out of stock can be booked for future delivery.

**ANTIGUA.** Un. U.S.  
1903. Large Arms design (5/- is King).  
1/2 d bi-col 1/2 d 6d bi-col 6d 6d  
1d " 1d 1/- " 1/0 1/0  
2d " 2d 2/d 2/0 2/0  
2 1/2 d " 2 1/2 d 2/6 " 2/6 2/6  
3d " 3d 5/- " 5/0 5/0

**BAHAMAS.**  
1901. Pictorial (Queen's Staircase).  
1d red 1d 2/d 2/- blue 2/0 2/0  
5d or 5d 5d 3/- grn 3/0 3/0  
1902. King's Head.  
1d rose 1d 1d 1/- grey 1/0 1/2  
2 1/2 d blue 2 1/2 d 2 1/2 d 5/- grn 5/0 5/0  
4d yel 4d 4 1/2 d 20/- brn 20/0 20/0  
6d brn 6d 7d

**BARBADOS.**  
1892. Small Design, Arms, Bi-coloured.  
1/2 d grey 1/2 d 1/2 d 5d brn 5d 4d  
1/2 d grn 1/2 d 1/2 d 6d lil 6d 5d  
1d rose 1d 1d 8d or 8d 7d  
2d blk 2d 2d 10d grn 10d 9d  
2 1/2 d blue 2 1/2 d 1/2 d 2/6 lil 2/6 2/9

**BERMUDA.**  
1902. Dockyard. Bi-coloured.  
1/2 d grn 1/2 d 1/2 d 3d grn 3d 3d  
1d rose 1d 1d

**BRIT. C. AFRICA.**  
1904. King's Head; Bi-coloured.  
1d rose 1d 1/2 d 2/6 grn 2/6 2/6  
2d lil 2d 2d 4/- lil 4/0 4/0  
4d blk 4d 4d 10/- blk 10/0 9/0  
6d brn 6d 7d £1 rose 20/0 16/0  
1/- blue 1/0 1/2

**BRIT. GUIANA.**  
1889. "Postage and Revenue" at top.  
1c grn 1/2 d 1/2 d 12c lil 8d 5d  
2c on red 1d 1/2 d 24c lil 1/3 8d  
4c lil 3d 2d 48c grey 2/3 2/0  
5c blue 2 1/2 d 1/2 d 60c grn 3/6 3/6  
6c grey 3d 3d 72c lil 3/0 2/6  
8c lil & blk 4d 3d 96c lil 4/0 3/0

**BRIT. HONDURAS**  
1902. King's Head.  
1c grn 1/2 d 1/2 d 5c blue 2 1/2 d 2 1/2 d  
2c on red 1d 1d 20c lil 10d 1/0

**CAYMAN ISLANDS.**  
1901. King's Head.  
1/2 d grn 1d 1 1/2 d 6d brn 9d 1 1/4  
1d rose 1d 1d 1/- or 2/0 2/0  
2 1/2 d blue 3 1/2 d 6d

**CEYLON.**  
1903. King's Head.  
2c brn 1/2 d 1/2 d 15c blue 5d 1 1/2 d  
3c grn 1d 1d 25c brn 10d 4 1/2 d  
4c yel 1 1/2 d 1 1/2 d 30c lil 7d 2 1/2 d  
5c lil 1d 1d 75c blue 1 1/2 1/9  
6c rose 1 1/2 d 1d 1 1/2 gr grey 4/6 4/6  
12c grn 2 1/2 d 1 1/2 d 2 1/2 brn 6/6 5/0

Overprinted "On Service."  
2c brn 2/0 1/0 15c blue 2/0 1/6  
3c grn 3/0 1/6 25c brn 12/0 8/0  
5c lil 1/0 3d 30c lil 2/6 1/6

**CYPRUS.**  
1903. King's Head; bi-coloured.  
1/2 p grn 1 1/2 d 1/2 d 6p brn 2/0 2/0  
30p lil 1 1/2 d 1 1/2 d 9p brn 13/0 13/0  
1p rose 2 1/2 d 2 1/2 d 12p red 1/9 2/0  
2p blue 9d 6d 18p blk 8/0 9/0  
4p grn 1/0 1/0 45p lil 13/0 13/0

**DOMINICA.**  
1903. Pictorial series; bi-coloured.  
1/2 d grn 1/2 d 1/2 d 6d brn 6d 6d  
1d rose 1d 1d 1/- grn 1/0 1/0  
2d brn 2d 2d 2/- lil 2/0 2/0  
2 1/2 d blue 2 1/2 d 2 1/2 d 2/6 or 2/6 2/6  
3d blk 3d 4d 5/- brn 5/0 5/0

**EAST AFRICA.**  
1903. King's Head; bi-coloured.  
1/2 a grn 2 1/2 d 6d 1r grn 1/5 1/8  
1a rose 1 1/2 d 1d 2r lil 2/9 3/0  
2a lil 4d 7d 3r blk 6/0 5/0  
2 1/2 a blue 5d 9d 4r grn 5/0 5/0  
3a grn 3/0 3/0 5r rose 6/9 7/0  
4a blk 8d 10d 10r blue 13/0 14/0  
5a brn 3/3 5/0 20r grey 26/0 26/0  
8a blue 2/0 2/0 50r brn 65/0 65/0

**FIJI ISLANDS.**  
1903. King's Head; bi-coloured.  
1/2 d grn 1/2 d 1 1/2 d 5d lil 5d 6d  
1d on rd 1 1/2 d 1 1/2 d 6d lil 6d 7d  
2d lil 2d 2 1/2 d 1/- grn 1/0 1 1/2  
2 1/2 d on bl 2 1/2 d 3d 5/- grn 5/0 5/0  
3d lil 3d 4d 20/- blk 20/0 20/0  
4d lil 4d 5d

**GAMBIA.**  
1902. King's Head; mostly bi-coloured.  
1/2 d grn 1d 1 1/2 d 6d grn 8d 10d  
1d rose 1 1/2 d 1 1/2 d 1/- lil 2/6 2/6  
2d yel 3d 4d 1/6 on yel 2/0 2/0  
2 1/2 d blue 6d 6d 2/- blk 6/6 6/6  
3d lil 9d 9d 2/6 on yel 3/0 3/0  
4d brn 6d 8d 3/0 " 3/6 3/6

**GIBRALTAR.**  
1903. King's Head.  
1/2 d grn 1/2 d 1/2 d 1/- blk 1/0 1/0  
1d on red 1 1/2 d 1 1/2 d 2/- grn 3/0 3/3  
2d grn 3d 2 1/2 d 4/- lil 4/0 4/0  
2 1/2 d on bl 2 1/2 d 2 1/2 d 8/- on bl 8/0 8/0  
6d lil 1d 6d 20/- on rd 20/0 20/0  
1903. King's Head. Surch. Morocco Ag.  
5c grn 1/2 d 1/2 d 25c on bl 2d 1 1/2  
10c on rd 2d 1 1/2 d 50c lilac — —  
20c bi-c 2 1/2 d 3d

**GOLD COAST.**  
1902. King's Head; bi-coloured.  
1/2 d lilac 1/2 d 1/2 d 1/- green 1/0 9d  
1d " 1 1/2 d 1 1/2 d 2/- " 2/0 2/0  
2d " 3 1/2 d 3 1/2 d 5/- " 5/0 4/0  
2 1/2 d " 2 1/2 d 4d 10/- " 10/0 7/0  
3d " 4d 2d 20/- on rd 20/0 12/0  
6d " 6d 2 1/2 d

**GRENADA.**  
1902. King's Head; bi-coloured.  
1/2 d lil 1/2 d 1/2 d 6d lil 6d 7d  
1d " 1d 1d 2/- grn 1/0 1/2  
2d " 2d 2d 1/- " 2/0 2/0  
2 1/2 d " 2 1/2 d 3d 5/- " 5/0 5/0  
3d " 3d 3 1/2 d 10/- " 10/0 10/0

**HONGKONG.**  
1903. King's Head; mostly bi-coloured.  
1c lil 1/2 d 1/2 d 30c blk 9d 3d  
2c grn 1/2 d 1/2 d 50c lil 1/2 4d  
4c on rd 1d 1d 8r grn 2/3 1/0  
5c brn 1d 1d 8r rose 4/6 4/0  
8c lil 2d 2 1/2 d 8r blue 6/0 6/0  
10c on bl 3d 1d 8r grn 10/0 9/0  
12c on yl 3d 2d 8r on bl 20/0 10/0  
20c brn 7d 1 1/2 d

**JAMAICA.**  
1903-04. Arms Design.  
1/2 d grn 1/2 d 1/2 d 2 1/2 d bl 2 1/2 d 1 1/2  
1d rose 1d 1d 5d yel 5d 5d

**LAGOS.**  
1903. King's Head; bi-coloured.  
1/2 d grn 1 1/2 d 1 1/2 d 6d lil 3/6 6d  
1d on rd 2d 3d 1/- grn 5/0 1 1/4  
2d lil 6d 7d 2/6 grn 30/0 35/0  
2 1/2 d on bl 5d 7d 5/- grn 15/0 15/0  
3d lil 6d 4d 10/- grn 90/0 95/0

**LEEWARD IS.**  
1902. King's Head; bi-coloured.  
1/2 d lilac 1/2 d 1/2 d 6d lilac 6d 7d  
1d " 1d 1d 1/- grn 1/0 1 1/2  
2d " 2d 2 1/2 d 2/6 " 2/6 2/9  
2 1/2 d " 2 1/2 d 3d 5/- " 5/0 5/6  
3d " 6d 6d

**MALAY STATES.**  
1900. Tiger and Elephants; bi-coloured.  
1c grn 1/2 d 1/2 d 20c blk 5d 2d  
3c brn 1/2 d 1/2 d 50c or 1/0 7d  
4c rose 1d 1d 8r grn 2/0 1/9  
5c red 1 1/2 d 1d 8r " 4/0 3/6  
8c blue 2d 1d 8r " 10/0 9/0  
10c lil 2 1/2 d 1/2 d 8r 25 " 50/0 45/0

**MALTA.**  
1899. Pictorial designs.  
1/2 d brn 1/2 d 1/2 d 2/6 grey 2/6 1/9  
4 1/2 d " 6d 4d 10/- bl 10/0 8/0  
5d red 8d 3d

1903. King's Head; bi-coloured.  
1/2 d grn 1/2 d 1/2 d 3d lil 3d 3 1/2  
1d rose 1d 1d 4d brn 4 1/2 5d  
2d grey 3 1/2 d 2d 1/- lil 2/0 1/0  
2 1/2 d blue 4d 2 1/2 d

**MAURITIUS.**  
1897. Arms design.  
1c grey 1/2 d 1/2 d 15c grn 2 1/2 d 2 1/2 d  
2c lil 1/2 d 1/2 d 18c " 4d 3d  
3c " on yl 1/2 d 1d 25c " 4d 4d  
4c on bl 1/2 d 1/2 d 50c " 8d 8d  
5c li & bk 1d 1 1/2 d 1r blk 1/4 1/4  
6c on rd 1d 1 1/2 d 2 1/2 r grn 3/3 3/6  
8c grn 1 1/2 d 1 1/2 d 5r red 6/6 7/0  
12c black 2d 2d

**MONTSERRAT.**  
1903. Arms, except 5/- K.; bi-coloured.  
1/2 d grn 1 1/2 d 1d 6d grn 8d 10d  
1d rose 1d 1d 1/- lil 1/0 1/0  
2d brn 3d 5d 2/- red 2/0 2/c  
2 1/2 d blue 2 1/2 d 2 1/2 d 2/6 blk 2/6 2/6  
3d lil 4d 5d 5/- rose 5/0 5/0

**NATAL.**  
1902. King's Head; mostly bi-coloured.  
1/2 d grn 1/2 d 1/2 d 2/- lil 2/0 1 1/2  
1d rose 1d 1d 2/6 lil 5/0 2/3  
1 1/2 d blk 1 1/2 d 1 1/2 d 4/- yel 4/0 4/0  
2d grn 2d 1d 5/- rose 5/0 2/6  
2 1/2 d blue 4d 6d 10/- brn 10/0 4/0  
3d grey 3d 1d £1 bl 20/0 10/0  
4d brn 6d 8d 30/- lil 30/0 30/0  
5d brn 5d 4d  
6d brn 6d 1d  
1/- blue 1/0 3 1/2 d

**NORTHERN NIGERIA.**  
1902. King's Head.  
1/2 d lilac 1/2 d 1/2 d 6d lilac 6d 7d  
1d " 1 1/2 d 1d 1/- grn 1/0 1/0  
2d " 2d 2d 2/6 grn 2/6 2/9  
2 1/2 d " 2 1/2 d 3d 10/- grn 10/0 11/0  
5d " 5d 6d

**ORANGE RIVER COLONY.**  
1903. King's Head; from 4d., bi-coloured.  
1/2 d grn 1/2 d 1/2 d 4d grn 4d 4d  
1d rose 1d 1d 6d lil 6d 4d  
2d brn 2d 1d 1/- yel 1/0 6d  
2 1/2 d blue 2 1/2 d 3d 5/- or 5/0 5/0  
3d lil 3d 2d

Overprinted "C.S.A.R."  
1/2 d grn 1/0 1/0 1d rose 1/0 1/0

**ST. HELENA.**  
1902. King's Head.  
1/2 d grn 1d 1/2 d 1d rose 1 1/2 1d  
1902. Large pictorial designs; bi-coloured.  
1/2 d grn 1/2 d 1/2 d 8d brn 8d 8d  
1d rose 1d 1d 1/0 yel 1/0 1/0  
2d grn 2d 2d 2/0 lil 2/0 2/0

**ST. KITTS.**  
1903. "St. Kitts-Nevis"; bi-coloured.  
1/2 d grn 1/2 d 1/2 d 6d lil 6d 6d  
1d rose 1d 1/2 d 1/0 or 1/0 1/0  
2d brn 2d 2d 2/0 blk 2/0 2/0  
2 1/2 d blue 4d 4d 2/6 lil 2/6 2/6  
3d or 3d 3d 5/0 grn 5/0 5/0

**ST. LUCIA.**  
1902. King's Head; bi-coloured.  
1/2 d lil 1/2 d 1/2 d 3d lil 5d 9d  
1d lil 1 1/2 d 1 1/2 d 1/- grn 1/6 1/8  
2 1/2 d lil 6d 10d

**ST. VINCENT.**  
1902. Same; King's Head.  
1/2 d lil 1/2 d 1/2 d 6d lil 1/0 7d  
1d lil 1d 1d 1/- grn 3/0 3/6  
2d lil 3d 5d 2/0 grn 2/0 2/3  
2 1/2 d lil 2 1/2 d 3 1/2 d 5/- grn 5/0 5/0  
3d lil 3d 4d

**SEYCHELLES.**  
1903. King's Head; bi-coloured.  
2c brn 1/2 d 1/2 d 30c lil 5d 6d  
3c grn 1/2 d 1/2 d 45c brn 8d 9d  
6c rose 1d 1d 75c yel 1/0 1/0  
12c brn 2d 2 1/2 d 1r 50c bk 2/0 2/0  
15c blue 2 1/2 d 2 1/2 d 2r 25c lil 3/0 3/0  
18c grn 3d 3d

**SIERRA LEONE.**  
1903. King's Head; bi-coloured.  
1/2 d lil 1d 1/2 d 5d lil 5d 7d  
1d " 2d 1 1/2 d 6d " 1/0 9d  
1 1/2 d " 1 1/2 d 2d 1/- grn 2/0 2/0  
2d " 4d 3d 2/- " 3/0 3/0  
2 1/2 d " 6d 5d 5/- " 8/0 8/0  
3d " 6d 5d £1 on rd 30/0 20/0  
4d " 8d 6d

**SOUTHERN NIGERIA.**  
1903. King's Head; bi-coloured.  
1/2 d grn 1d 1 1/2 d 1/- black 3/0 2/6  
1d rose 2d 1 1/2 d 2/6 brn 4/6 5/0  
2d brn 7d 4 1/2 d 5/- yel 12/0 13/0  
2 1/2 d blue 8d 10d 10/- on yel 10/0 13/0  
4d grn 7d 8d 20/- lil 90/0 100/0  
6d lilac 1/0 1/0

**SOMALILAND.**  
1904. King's Head; bi-coloured.  
1/2 a grn 1d 1 1/2 d 8a blue 8d 10d  
1a rose 2d 2d 12a or 1/0 1 1/2  
2a lilac 2d 2d 1r grn 1/4 1/6  
2 1/2 a blue 2 1/2 d 3d 2r lilac 2/8 2/9  
3a grn 3d 4d 3r black 4/0 4/0  
4a black 4d 5d 5r rose 6/8 7/0  
6a lilac 6d 7d

Overprinted "O.H.M.S."  
1/2 a grn (wanted) 8a blue (wanted)  
1a rose ( " ) 1r grn ( " )  
2a lil ( " )

**STRAITS.**  
1902. King's Head. "Straits" at top.  
1c grn 1/2 d 1/2 d 30c blk 10d 6d  
3c lil 1/2 d 1/2 d 50c grn 1/4 6d  
4c on rd 1d 1d 8r grn 3/0 3/0  
5c lil 1 1/2 d 1d 8r lil 4/6 5/0  
8conbl 2d 3d 8r grn 10/0 9/0  
10conyl 2 1/2 d 1 1/2 d  
25c lilac 8d 4d

1903. King's Head. "Straits" at foot.  
1c grn 1 1/2 d 1d 4c on rd 1 1/2 d 1d  
3c lil 2 1/2 d 3d 8c on bl 2d 2d

**TRANSVAAL.**  
1902. King's Head. "Postage and Revenue."  
1/2 d grn 1/2 d 1/2 d 4d brn 4d 3d  
1d rose 1d 1d 6d or 6d 2d  
2d lilac 2d 1d 1r grn 1/6 7d  
2 1/2 d blue 3d 2 1/2 d 2/- brn 3/0 2/6  
3d grn 3d 1d

1902. King's Head "Postage-Postage."  
1/0 red 1/4 5d 10/0 on rd 10/0 9/0  
2/0 yel 2/0 1/8 £1 & gn 20/0 15/0  
2/6 blk 2/0 1/6  
5/0 lil 5/0 3/6

King's Head; perforated "C.S.A.R."  
1/2 d grn 5/0 1/0 1d rose 5/0 2/0  
King's Head; surch. "C.S.A.R."  
1/2 d grn 2d 2d 4d brn 4/0 1/6  
1d rose 4d 1d 6d or 6/0 1/6  
2d lil 1/0 1/6 1/- red 10/0 3/0  
3d grn 3/0 3/0

**TRINIDAD.**  
1896. Britannia seated; bi-coloured.  
1/2 d grn 1/2 d 1/2 d 6d lil 6d 4d  
1d on rd 1d 1d 1/0 on yl 1/0 9d  
2 1/2 d on bl 4d 2d 5/0 lil 5/0 5/0  
4d grn 4d 5d £1 grn 20/0 20/0

**TURKS ISLAND.**  
1900. Ship. "Turks and Caicos Is."  
1/2 d grn 1d 1d 6d lil 6d 6d  
1d rose 1 1/2 d 1 1/2 d 1/- brn 1/0 1/0  
2d brn 2d 2d 4/- lil 2/0 2/0  
2 1/2 d blue 2 1/2 d 2 1/2 d 3/- red 3/0 3/0  
4d yel 4d 4d

### Notes.

Clients are particularly requested to note that orders for stamps on the basis of above quotations must be kept entirely 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 debited to the same account.

# Ewen's Weekly Stamp News.

With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR. (Established October, 1897.)

A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.

THE OLDEST WEEKLY STAMP PAPER PUBLISHED IN EUROPE.

(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. 318.

LONDON, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1905

[PRICE ONE PENNY.

(Whole Number 404.)

Post Free 1½d. 4/4 per annum.

## The Week's News.

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 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.

**GREAT BRITAIN.—**Railway Letter Stamps (317 D 318).—Manchester, Sheffield and Lincolnshire Railway [E.W.S.N. 28.10.05].—We have identified 21 of the 24 types of the 9th printing of this company (15.3.95); can any of our readers assist us to a description of the other three.

### Types of M.S. & L. 9th printing.

1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17*	18*
19	20	21*	22	23	24

\*Unknown.

- 1.—(a) Line over A of "For" cut through.
- 2.—(a) Left arm of 1st 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 "Conveyance."
- 7.—(a) Line broken under SH of "Lincolnshire," as in No. 10; (b) 2nd line to left of foot of 5th 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.
- 10.—(a) Line 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 pillar.
- 12.—(a) Line under "By" broken.
- 13.—(a) Line to left of 1st bar in right pillar broken.
- 14.—(a) Two strokes of 1st. 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 2nd 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 4th bar in left pillar indented.
- 21.—Not yet seen.
- 22.—(a) Blot on top of figure 2; (b) lines under 2nd bar in right pillar broken.
- 23.—(a) Short right arm to "Railway" (circular); smudge between ground and line under PO of "Post."
- 24.—(a) Line under first E of "Letters" broken; line to left of 3rd 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 £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 officially informed that the stamps in question are to be used exclusively for fiscal purposes and are not available for postage. If any of them have been so used it has been "out of course" and letters bearing these stamps should have been treated as unpaid. We have ourselves seen postmarked specimens of the 2s. 6d. stamps, but no doubt this has been done by favour, there are now no postage stamps in use in the Bechuanaland Protectorate of a higher denomination than 5/-, all the Queen's head stamps of higher denominations than this are obsolete.

**BRITISH GUIANA** (308 I 318).—Mr. E. W. Williams informs us that he has the 6c. value with multiple wmk.

Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA. multiple, 1st paper. 6c. 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 2d. and 2½d. King's Heads of Cape Colony.

In the case of the 2d. Hope seated, there were 682,080 sold during 1902, the stock on hand at the end 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 England 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 thus 7,090,560 still in stock or sufficient at the present rate of consumption to last 14 years. What 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 2½d. 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 1,536,000 2½d. 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 eight years the paper may quite possibly be changed or the watermark or perforation. In addition, the use of the 2½d. 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 2d. nor the 2½d. 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 ½d. 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.	Date of Issue.	Plate No.	Marginal Lines.
½d. green	16.12.02	1, 2	Broken.
1d. carmine	2.12.02	1	Continuous.
		2, 3	Broken.
2d. brown	(18.10.04?)	1	"
2½d. 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 2d. 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 (10.05/143).

### Adhesives.

3 centimos on 3pf. brown.
5 " " 5pf. green.
10 " " 10pf. rose.
25 " " 20pf. blue.
30 " " 25pf. black and red.
35 " " 30pf. black and orange.
50 " " 40pf. black and carmine.
60 " " 50pf. black and violet.
1 peseta, 25 cents on 1 mark carmine.
2 " " 50 " " 2 " blue.
3 " " 75 " " 3 " violet.
6 " " 25 " " 5 " black & carmine.

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 318).—Another value has appeared on the multiple paper.



Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA. multiple (1st or 2nd paper?). 1/- black and rose.

Issued 13.10.05 or earlier. The other values already issued on multiple paper are the ½d., 1d., 2d., 2/- (ordinary) and 1d. (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.W.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 now been issued on chalky paper.



Adhesives. Wmk. Crown CA. multiple, chalky paper.

- 2c. green.
- 4c. lilac on red.
- 5c. dull green and brown-orange.
- 10c. lilac and ultramarine on blue.
- 20c. grey-black and chestnut.
- 30c. " " magenta.
- \$1 lilac and sage-green.
- \$2 grey-black and vermilion.
- \$3 grey-black and blue.
- \$5 lilac and blue-green.

Issued 9.05 or earlier. The ordinary multiple paper issue comprises the values 2, 4, 5, 10, 20, 30, 50c. \$1, \$2 and \$10 and possibly some of the others, but we have not yet seen them.

**NATAL** (311 F 318).—A correspondent informs us that the following has now made its appearance.



Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA. multiple (1st or 2nd paper?). 1/- blue and rose.

Issued 30.9.05 or earlier. The ½d., 1d., 4d. and 2/6 have already been chronicled.

**ST. KITTS-NEVIS** (296 P 318).—The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us the 2d. value on multiple paper.



Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA. multiple, 1st paper. 2d. purple and brown.

Issued 3.10.05 or earlier. The 2½d. is the only other value yet issued.

**ST. LUCIA** (317 Q 318).—We are informed by Mr. E. Heginbottom that he has the 1d. on chalky paper, dated 25.8.05, or a fortnight earlier than the date we gave with our chronicle.

The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us the following:—



Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA. multiple, chalky paper.

½d. purple and green.

Issued 7.10.05 or earlier.

We understand that the supply of the 2½d., 3d., 6d. and 5/- on the first multiple paper were despatched from London about 6.9.04 and consisted, as regards the 2½d., 3d., 6d., of probably 3000 each, but our information is not definite.

The only values as yet issued on chalky paper are the ½d. and 1d.

**SIERRA LEONE** (317 Z 318).—By mistake our printers put in the wrong block last week; the 5d. and £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.

½d.	96,600	5d.	12,000
1d.	365,040	6d.	24,000
1½d.	24,000	1/-	24,000
2d.	24,000	2/-	12,000
2½d.	48,000	5/-	12,000
3d.	12,000	£1	5,280
4d.	12,000		

All are printed in sheets of 120 (2 panes of 60) with plate-number 1.

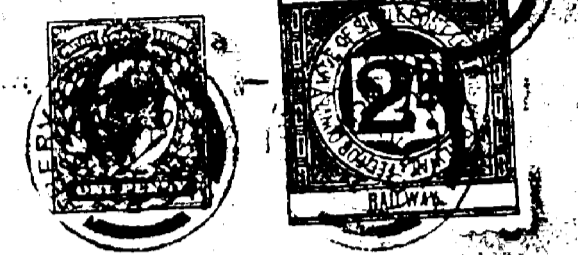
We cannot hear of any other value than the 1d. having been issued on the first multiple paper and even it is now exhausted and in all probability will become scarce.

### Machine 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 postmarking 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 specimen would be utterly destroyed!" Exactly. We heartily endorse the advice with which our correspondent concludes his letter—namely, that philatelists sending valuable stamps through the post would be wise to protect them with a slip of fairly stout card.—(*Stamp Collectors' Fortnightly*).

## Manchester and Milford 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 Aberystwyth nor nearer to Milford Haven than Pencader).



PER *M.T.H.* RAILWAY.  
POST ON ARRIVAL AT  
*Aberystwyth*  
No. 13134

The Editor,  
**Ewen's Weekly Stamp News,**  
32, Palace Square,  
Norwood, London, S.E.

### Railway Letter 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, 2nd issue; any dated.
- East and West Junction, Nos. under 1000.
- Great Western, 1st issue, pairs or blocks, not singles.
- Hull and Barnsley, 1st issue, type 10 is unknown.
- Lancashire and Yorkshire, any before 1897, in pairs or blocks. 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 (1898-99).
- Macclesfield Committee, 1st or 2nd issues. Any dated before 1895.
- Manchester, Sheffield & Lincolnshire, any except the 10th issue of June 1896.
- Manchester, South Junction & Altrincham, any unnumbered or numbered under 1000; any dated before 1895.
- Maryport and Carlisle, 1st and 2nd issues; any before 1894.
- Midland, any Nos. 60001 to 66000.
- Pembroke and Tenby, any Nos. under 1000.
- Sheffield & Midland, any before 1894; 1st, 2nd issues.
- South-Eastern, any Nos. 10,001 to 20,000.
- Wrexham, Mold and Connah's Quay. Sheet of the reprints (Nos. over 1000) wanted.
- Ayrshire & Wigtownshire, 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; 1st 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, 1st 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 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.

- 1.—As cotações serão sujeitas a flutuações sem aviso e as cotações nas listas anteriores serão anuladas. Um asterisco depois de um preço significa fora de "stock".
- 2.—Só compramos e vendemos boas copias e os sellos desusados deverão levar a gomme de origem. Não compramos sellos avariados, rugados, pesadamente estampados ou "off-centre" ainda a qualquer preço.
- 3.—Todos os sellos que se nos envia devem ser garantidos legitimos pois garantimos genuinos todos aqueles que nos mandamos.

### SE QUIZERM VENDER, QUEIRAO NOTAR:—

- 1.—Os vendedores deverão submeter os sellos para a nossa aprovação chicamente montados e arranjados na exacta ordem desta lista sendo cada sello ou jogo com preço separado segundo a nossa cotação corrente. Recommena-se que se indique o minimo preço para dinheiro decontado para a inteira collecção. Preferimos as collecções que não contêm mais de 1 a 4 sellos de cada qualidade.
- 5.—Sem que os freguezes indiquem que querem uma remessa por check, a importancia de nossa compra será lançada ao credito da sua conta de deposito.

### SE QUIZERM COMPRAR, QUEIRAO NOTAR:—

- 6.—Aos compradores pedimos façam uso de uma cotação recente indicando o seu nome enedereço no alto e fazendo um circulo ao redor do preço de cada sello que querem. Só é preciso enviar as folhas marcadas mas devem ser inteiras. No caso de não ser qualquer sello segundo a descripção pode-se voltar o dentro de 10 dias.
- 7.—Sendo os preços abaixo os de comprar, os compradores deverão acrescentar 4d. por cada 1/- para commissao. Os sellos que não estão em "stock" podem ser entrados para entrega futura.

The Conditions and Terms are the same as on back page of "E.W.S.N."

GIBRALTAR.	LAGOS.	SIERRA LEONE.	TRINIDAD.
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>King's Head.</i></p> <p>1d on 2d   1d*   ½d*  </p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>King's Head.</i></p> <p>2c grn   ½d*   ½d*   3c blk   7d*†   3d*                        4c on red   1d*†   ½d*   5c lil   1/0*†   4d*                        5c brn   1½d*†   1d*   1t grn   2/0*†   1/0*                        10c on bl   2½d*†   1d*   \$2 rose   4/0*†   1/0*                        20c brn   5d*†   2d*   \$3 grn   6/0*†   5/0*  </p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>King's Head.</i></p> <p>½d grn   ½d*†   ½d*   3d lil   3d*†   3d*                        1d on rd   1d*†   ½d*   6d lil   6d*†   4d*                        2d lil   2d*†   2d*   1s grn   1,0*†   7d*                        2½d on bl   2½d*†   3d*  </p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>King's Head, bi-coloured.</i></p> <p>½d lil   ½d   ½d*   1d lil   1d*†   ½d*   6d or   6d*†   2d  </p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>King's Head.</i></p> <p>½d lil   ½d*   ½d*   5d lil   5d   5d*                        1d lil   1d   ½d*   6d lil   6d   6d*                        1½d lil   1½d   2d*   1/- grn   1/0   1/0*                        2d lil   2d   2d*   2/- grn   2/0   2/0*                        2½d lil   2½d   2½d*   5/- grn   5/0   5/0*                        3d lil   3d   3d*   £1 red   20/0   20/0*                        4d lil   4d   4d*  </p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>King's Head.</i></p> <p>1½d lil   1½d   ½d*   10d lil   10d   10*                        2d grn   2d   ½d*   1/- grn   1/0*   1/0*                        6d lil   6d   ½d*   2/6 lil   2/6   3*                        9d lil   9d   1d*  </p>	<p>1d on 1d   1d*†   ½d*   1s on 1s   1/0*†   9*                        2½d on bl   2½d*†   2d*  </p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>King's Head.</i></p> <p>1½d lil   1½d   ½d*   10d lil   10d   10*                        2d grn   2d   ½d*   1/- grn   1/0*   1/0*                        6d lil   6d   ½d*   2/6 lil   2/6   3*                        9d lil   9d   1d*  </p>

### BETINGELSER.

- 1.—Priserne kunne vœxle uden Varsel; tidligere kataloger ere ugyldige. En Stjerne efter en Pris betegner at bemeldte mærkeer udsolgt.
- 2.—Vi købe og sælge kun gode kopier. Paa ustemplede Frimærker maa findes det oprindelige Gummi. Beskadigede, forrevne, for stærkt overstemplede eller for lidt overstemplede Frimærker købes ikke paa nogen som helst Betingelser.
- 3.—Alle Frimærker som sendes til os maa garanteres ægte. Alle Frimærker som vi sælge garanteres ægte.

### FOR SALCERE.

- 4.—Sælgeren maa paa se et alle Frimærker ere pânt paa klistrede og i nøjagtig Orden efter denne Katalog, idet hvert Frimærke eller Gruppe af Frimærker paa sættes Prisen overensstemmende med vor Priskurant. Endvidere anbefale vi Sælgeren at opgive det laveste kontante Beløb for hele Samlingen. Vi foretrække Samlinger der ikke indeholde mere end 1-4 Frimærker af samme Slags.
- 5.—Med mindre Sælgeren særlig ønsker Beløbet remiteret, vil dette blive overført paa hans Depositum-Konto.

### FOR KOBERE.

- 6.—Køberne anmodes venligst om at benytte vor Priskurant idet man paa sætter sit Navn og Adressen øverst paa denne og slaar en Cirkel omkring Prisen paa hvert Frimærke man ønsker. Kun de Sider man har marked kan sendes os, men i saa Fald hele Sider. Dersom et Mærke ikke findes at være efter Beskrivelsen kan det returneres inden 10 Dage.
- 7.—Da nedenstaaende Priser ere vore Købspriser, maa Køberne tilføje 4d. pa 1/- i Kommission. Udsolgte Frimærker kan bestilles til fremtidig Levering.





# Ewen's Weekly Stamp News.

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. 319.  
(Whole Number 495).

LONDON, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1905

[PRICE ONE PENNY.  
Post Free 1½d. 4/4 per annum.

## The Week's News.

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 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.

**GREAT BRITAIN.**—Control Letters and Marks (314 P 319).—Mr. J. E. Podger informs us that he has the 3d. with "half-cut" on the lower margin under the stamp No. 1. We also have 1d. 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:—



Adhesive. Wmk.—?  
¾d. violet and brown.

Our contemporary distinctly states:—"Af vidstående typ har ytterligare utkommit ett värde ¾d. . . " but we should imagine this has been presumed from the circulation of Postal Union "specimen" copies.

**BRAZIL** (313 P 319).—A new 20 reis is recorded by the *Bazaar, Exchange and Mart* (25.10.05/1119). 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 running through the sheet, and repeated over and over again—CORREIO FEDERAL REPUBLICA DOS ESTADOS UNIDOS DO BRAZIL, in single lined capitals, parts of different letters falling under each stamp."

Adhesive. New wmk., perf. 11, 11½.  
20 reis, bright orange and blue.  
200 ,, deep blue.

The 200 reis value is added by the *London Philatelist*.

We take the following description of the new paper from *Stanley Gibbons' Monthly Journal* (25.10.05/167).

"A correspondent at Rio de Janeiro sends us an entire sheet of the 200 reis, on a new paper, with a watermark, which we gather is to be used in future for all the stamps, as a safeguard against fraud. The watermark is one of those not very satisfactory ones, consisting of an inscription running through the whole sheet, and thus showing only one or two letters or portions of letters in each stamp. The entire inscription in this case is 'CORREIO FEDERAL REPUBLICA DOS ESTADOS UNIDOS DO BRAZIL,' in single-line capitals, 15mm. 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 'DOS 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 about 17mm. wide between them; across the top and bottom margins of each pane are two coloured bars, 14mm 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 1905—Ordem n. 125" above the lower. The stamps are the latest type, with wide spacing, described in February last."

**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 paper).  
5c. lilac.

Issued 11.10.05 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 5c. value will be the only one of the Ceylon set to appear on chalky paper.

The 30c. has not yet been issued with multiple watermark, but is expected in a few weeks.

**CYPRUS** (311 D 319).—The following further quantities of stamps were despatched from London at the end of 9.05.

### King's Head Stamps.

#### (i.) Adhesives.

Value.	Sheets of 120.	No. of stamps.
½ cp.	3,054	366,480
¾ cp.	504	60,480
1 cp.	605	72,600
2 cp.	1,210	145,200
4 cp.	150	18,000
6 cp.	68	8,160
9 cp.	102	12,240
12 cp.	68	8,160
18 cp.	68	8,160
45 cp.	68	8,160

#### (ii.) Post Cards.

½ cp.	..	7,344
1 cp.	..	9,232

#### (iii.) Newspaper Wrappers.

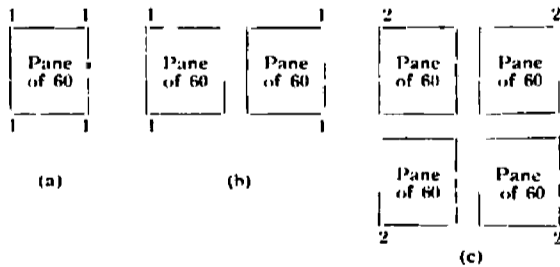
10 paras	..	87,588
½ Cpr. pias.	..	43,824

#### (iv.) Registration Envelopes.

Size F	..	1,890
" G	..	1,908
" H	..	1,908

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.



NOTE.—The position of the marginal plate-numbers is only at the corners of the sheets.

Messrs. De la 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 1st 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 ½ piastre stamps 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:—

	1st 11.02?	2nd 5.04?	3rd 10.05?
	Single	Multiple.	Multiple. (Ordinary?)
½p.		962,280	366,480
¾p.		167,040	60,480
1p.		97,080	72,600
2p.		77,040	145,200
4p.		14,640	18,000
6p.		10,320	8,160
12p.		9,840	8,160
<hr/>			
9p.	2,400	7,680	12,240
18p.	3,600	4,800	8,160
45p.	2,400	3,360	8,160

It remains to be seen whether the 3rd printing will differ from the second in any respect; printings generally differ at least slightly in shade.

**DANISH WEST INDIES** (302 Z 319).—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 BIT 1905

Adhesives. Old designs, surcharged in black approximately as above.

5 bit on 4c. blue and pale brown, perf. 12½, 13.  
" on 5c. blue, perf. 12½, 13.  
" on 8c. brown, perf. 12½, 13.

Issued at St. Thomas, 30.9.05, and sold out in half-an-hour (or two hours, according to another report). We have carefully examined an entire sheet of each and cannot find any variety more exciting than a "B" in "Bit" with a bit chipped off, on stamp No. 57 in the 4 and 8c.

In a fine new oblong ship design, three high values have appeared as the complement of the "bit" series.

#### Adhesives.

1fr., blue-green and steel-blue.  
2fr., orange-red and brown.  
5fr., gold and brown.

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 be 1, 2, 3, 12 and 15 öre, all in the design of the recently issued 4 öre. The 5 öre King's Head is expected then also to be issued—or reissued. Two high values, 2 and 5 kr., are now being printed.

**EAST AFRICA & UGANDA** (296 G 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 consignement 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, 2½ annas. The two former are on chalky paper, as was to be expected, but the 2½ 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).

1 anna, chalky paper	..	0357
2 " " "	..	029
2½ " ordinary	..	027

We accordingly chronicle:—



Adhesives. Wmk. Crown CA multiple (1st paper).  
2½ anna, cobalt-blue (new shade).  
Wmk. Crown CA multiple (chalky paper).  
1 anna, rose-red.  
2 " violet.

Issued 11.10.03 or earlier. All values from 1 to 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.



**FRENCH P.O., CHINA** (304 S 319).—In addition to the 2, 5, 15 and 40c. of the new design, the following two values are chronicled by the *Svensk Filatelistisk Tidskrift* (10.05/162).



*Adhesives.* Overprinted "Chine."  
10c. olive of Indo-China.  
10c. carmine

**GERMAN P.O. LEVANT** (312 D 319).—The Colonial Stamp Market informs us 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 "	10 pf. rose.
1 piaster on	20 pf. ultramarine.
1½ "	25 pf. orange and black.
1½ "	30 pf. "
2 "	40 pf. carmine and black.
2½ "	50 pf. violet and black.
4 "	80 pf. carmine and black.
5 "	1 mk. carmine-red.
10 "	2 mk. steel-blue.
15 "	3 mk. violet-black.
25 "	5 mk. black and carmine.

Issued 9.05.

**GERMAN P.O., MOROCCO** (318 C 319). By mistake some 5 pf. of the 1900 'Reichspost' series appear to have been surcharged with the new overprint. Th. Champion & Co.'s *Bulletin Mensuel* appraises its value at 6/-.

*Adhesive.* Issue of 1900 Germany overprinted. 5c. on 5 pf. green.

**GIBRALTAR** (318 O 319).—We are informed by Mr. Owen that he has seen the ½d. value on chalky paper, postmarked 20.10.05.



*Adhesive.* Wmk. Crown CA multiple; chalky paper.  
½d. green.

The 1d. value has already been listed on chalky paper.

**GRENADA** (162, 282 L 319).—The Colonial 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 probability a second printing, as all the other values just received are still on quite white paper.

½d.	lilac and green.
1d.	lilac and rose.
2d.	lilac and brown.

Issued 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 3c. U.S.A. "Columbus series."

*Adhesives.* Flag-ship Conception. Wmk.—?  
½d. green.  
1d. carmine.  
2d. orange.  
2½d. ultramarine.

Presumably 'specimen' copies have been seen. We do not quite understand what these novelties are; our contemporary appears to have forgotten that Columbus' flag-ship "Conception" has not only already appeared on the 3c. U.S.A. stamp but also on an issue of Grenada itself; in 1898 Grenada issued a 2½d. stamp, which tallies exactly with the above description.

**GWALIOR** (318 B 319).—The *London Philatelist* (10.05/238) adds two more values to the King's Head set.

*Adhesives.* Overprinted on stamps of India.  
8 annas, magenta.  
12 " purple on red.

The ½, 1, 2, 2½, 3, 4 as. and 1 rupee have already been chronicled, as also the Service ½, 1, 2, 4, 8a., 11.

**LAGOS** (317 U 319).—Contrary to expectation, the last mail brought us only the following novelty (shown us by the Colonial Stamp Market).



*Adhesive.* Wmk. Crown CA single.  
2½d. lilac and dark blue on blue, with value larger and thicker than in the first printing.

Issued 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).  
2½d. lilac and blue on blue.

Issued 10.05 or earlier.

We believe the 2½d. does not exist on ordinary multiple paper and our grounds for this belief are as follows. There have been (so far as we are aware) three printings of Lagos King's Head stamps:—

22.1.04. 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? Multiple watermark, ordinary paper except 2½d., which value being on the paper (not then changed) had single watermark. Interleaved with brown instead of lilac-rose paper.

10.05? Multiple paper, chalky, interleaved with lilac-rose paper again.

In the expectation of and watching for the 2½d. 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.



*Adhesives.* Wmk. Crown CA multiple.  
½d. green (chalky?)  
2d. grey and brown ( " ?)  
2½d. grey and ultramarine ( " ?)

If these are on chalky paper, all are new varieties; but if they are on ordinary multiple paper, only the 2½d. is new, unless the shades differ. This is the 3rd printing of Montserrat postage stamps since separate stamps were reissued. Quantities were as follows:—

	1st Printing. Single wmk. — 03.	2nd Printing. Multiple Wmk. 21.9.04.	3rd Printing. Mult. (chalky?) 17.8.05.
½d.	—?	12,720	60 000
1d.	—?	nil	nil
2d.	—?	6,240	12,240
2½d.	—?	nil	12,000
3d.	—?	6,240	nil
6d.	—?	6,240	"
1/-	—?	nil	"
2/-	—?	"	"
2/6	—?	"	"
5/-	—?	"	"

Can any of our readers furnish us with details of the 1st printing?

**NEW SOUTH WALES** (315 B 319).—Two additions to our list of official stamps are listed by the *London Philatelist*. Our list now stands:—

*Official Adhesives.*

- (a) Perf. "OS—NSW" (Government Offices).  
½, 1, 2, 2½, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9 on 10d., 9d. Cmnw.,\* 10d., 1/-, 5/-  
(b) Perf. "OS." (Federal Offices).  
½, 1, 2, 3\*, 4, 5, 6d. 1/-: 9d. Cmnwth.  
(c) Perf. "GR" (Government Railways).  
1d.

\*These are new, since our last list.

**NICARAGUA** (316 L 319).—A thirteenth addition to the new set we recently chronicled is noted by the *Bulletin Mensuel* (25.10.05/4).

*Adhesive.* New design.  
6c. slate.

**PATIALA** (258 J 319).—The following new values are announced in the *Bulletin Mensuel* (10.05/5).

*Adhesive.* On King's Head India.  
4 annas, olive.  
*Service Adhesives.*  
2 annas, violet.  
4 " olive.

The two first printings of King's Head Patiala stamps were as follows:—

	3.03	5.03
¼a.	60,000	240,000
½a.	60,000	240,000
1a.	1,200	—
2a.	1,200	4,800
3a.	1,200	4,800

Can any reader (a) furnish details of later printings and (b) inform us if the printings are distinguishable?

**PHILIPPINE ISLANDS** (316 C 319).—In E.W.S.N. No. 291 we printed a circular letter 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 Weekly Stamp News* (14.10.05/354) now announces that they have been destroyed, with the exception of 1200 sets which are kept for sale at face value; most of the 50c. are, however, in bad condition.

**QUEENSLAND** (268 T 319).—Has a new perforating machine been 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.

Issued 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).  
¼c. lilac on red paper.



Wmk. Crown CA single.  
50c. yellow-green and rose (new shade).

Issued 3.10.05 or earlier. The only values yet issued with multiple watermark are the 1, 3, 4, 8, 25, 30c. and \$1, the 5, 10, 50c., \$2, 5 and 100 still having single watermark.

We are without very reliable data as to the number of printings, but put forward the following list in the hope it may be some small guide.

*Printings of Straits stamps.*

(1st) 2.02? Single wmk., issued 15.4.02, 3, 8; issued 7.02?, 1, 30c.; 8.02? 5, 25c.; 3.9.02? 4, 10, 50c., \$1, \$2; 12.02? \$5, 100. (All printed in sheets of 240 from plate 2 of the general "Postage and Revenue" design; all except 3c. cut into half-sheets of 120 before issue).

(2nd) —? There appears to be a second shade of the 1c. in the first design (see E.W.S.N. 296) and possibly of the other low values.

(3rd?) 8.03? Single wmk., second design. 1, 3, 4, 8c. (special plates, 1 in each case), first design, 5, 10, 25? 30, 50c., \$1, \$2 (printed from plate 1 instead of plate 2?) in darker shades, easily distinguishable. Issued 10.03, 1, 3c.; 4.04. 4c.; 7.04, 8c.; 12.04, 25, 30, 50c., \$1, \$2, or earlier, probably earlier. Printed in sheets of 240 (values in new design) or 120? (values in old design).

(4th?) 8.04? Multiple wmk., 1, 3, 4? 8, 25, 30, \$1. Issued 8.04, 3c.: 10.04, 1c.; 1.05, 25c.; 3.05, 30c.; 4.05, \$1; 8.05, 8c., or earlier, probably earlier.

(5th?) 8.05? Multiple wmk., chalky paper. 4c. (and others?) Issued 10.05, 4c.

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 method of stamp collecting which only takes note of clearly defined differences regardless of their history or cause is really only "show philately," 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 subscription (4/4) and live in ignorance of philatelic events.

# OTHER SPECIAL QUOTATIONS.

THE CONDITIONS AND TERMS ARE THE SAME AS ON BACK PAGE OF "E.W.S.N."

### MULTIPLE WATERMARKS.

(OLD PAPER).

#### BARBADOS.

Small Design, Arms, Bi-coloured.

1d grey	1d	1d*	6d lil	6d	5d*
1d grn	1d	1d*	8d or	8d	8d*
1d rose	1d	1d*	2/6 lil	2/6*	2/6
2d blue	2d	2d*			

#### BRIT. GUIANA.

"Postage and Revenue" at top.

1c grn	1d	1d*	12c lil	6d	4d*
2c on rd	1d	1d*	24c lil	1/0	5d*
4c lil	2d	2d	48c grey	2/0	2/0*
5c on bl	2d	1d*	60c grn	2/6	2/6*
6c. grey	3d*	3d*			

#### BRIT. HONDURAS.

1c green	1d	1d*	2c on red	1d	1d
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#### CAYMAN ISLANDS.

King's Head.

1d grn	1d	1d*	6d brn	6d	8d*
2d blue	2d	3d*	1/- or	1/4*	1/4*

#### CEYLON.

King's Head.

2c brn	1d	1d	15c blue	2d	1d
3c grn	1d	1d	25c brn	1d*	3d*
4c vel	1d	1d	30c lil	5d*	2d*
5c lil	1d	1d	75c blue	1/0	1/0
6c rose	1d	1d	1r 50c gy	2/0	2/0
12c grn	2d	2d	2r 25c bn	3/0	3/0

#### CYPRUS.

King's Head; bi-coloured.

1p grn	1d	1d	6p brn	8d	8d*
30pa lil	1d	1d*	9p brn	1/0	1/0
1p rose	1d*	1d*	12p red	not iss.	
4p bl	2d*	2d*	18p blk	2/0	2/0*
4p grn	5d*	6d*	45p lil	5/0	5/0*

#### EAST AFRICA.

King's Head; bi-coloured.

1a grn	1d*	1d*	3a grn	3d*	3d
1a rose	1d*	1d	4a blk	4d*	4d*
2a lil	3d	2d*	5a brn	5d	5d
2a blue	2d*	2d*	8a blue	8d	8d*

#### FALKLAND ISLANDS.

King's Head.

1d grn	1d*	1d*	6d yel	6d*	6d*
1d red	1d	1d	1/- brn	1/0*	1/0*
2d lil	2d*	2d*	3/- grn	3/0*	3/0
2d blue	2d*	2d*	5/- rose	5/0*	5/0*

#### FIJI ISLANDS.

King's Head.

1d grn	1d*	1d*	1d lil	1d	3d*
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#### GAMBIA.

King's Head.

1d green	1d*	1d*	5d grey	5d*	5d*
1d rose	1d	1d	6d grn	not iss.	
2d yel	not iss.		7d grn	7d	8d*
2d bl	2d*	2d*	10d brn	10d*	10d*
3d lil	3d*	3d*	1s lil	1/0*	1/0*
4d brn	not iss.		2s blk	2/0*	2/0*

#### GIBRALTAR.

King's Head.

1d grn	1d*	1d*	1/- blk	1/0*	1/0*
1d on rd	1d*	1d*	2/- grn	2/0*	2/0*
2d grn	2d	1d*			

King's Head. Surch. Morocco Ag.

5c grn	1d*	1d*	10c on rd	3d	1d*
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#### GOLD COAST.

King's Head.

1d lil	1d*	1d*	3d lil	3d*	1d*
2d lil	2d	2d			

#### HONG KONG.

King's Head; mostly bi-coloured.

2c grn	1d*	1d*	30c blk	7d	3d*
4c on rd	1d*	1d*	50c lil	1/0	4d*
5c brn	1d*	1d*	1 grn	2/0*	1/3*
10c on bl	2d*	1d*	2 rose	4/0*	2/9*
20c brn	5d	1d*	10 bi-c	20/0*	8/0*

#### JAMAICA.

Queen's Head.

3d grn	3d*	3d			
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#### LAGOS.

King's Head.

1d grn	1d	1d*	6d. lil	6d	4d
1d on rd	2d	1d*	1/0 grn	1/0	6d
2d lil	2d	2d	2/6 grn	2/6	2/6
2d on bl	2d*	2d*	5/0 grn	5/0	5/0
3d lil	3d	3d	10/0 grn	10/0	10/0

#### LEEWARD ISLANDS.

King's Head; bi-coloured.

3d lil	3d	3d*			
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#### MALAY STATES.

Tiger and Elephants; bi-coloured.

1c grn	1d*	1d*	8c blue	2d*	1d*
3c brn	1d*	1d*	10c lil	2d*	1d*
4c rose	1d*	1d*	20c blk	5d*	2d*
5c oran	1d*	1d*	50c or	1/0*	7d

#### MALTA.

Pictorial Designs.

4d brn	4d*	3d*	5d red	5d	2d
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King's Head; bi-coloured.

1d grn	1d*	1d*	2d blue	2d	2d*
1d rose	1d	1d*	3d lil	not iss.	
2d grey	2d	2d*	1/0 lil	1/0	7d

#### MAURITIUS.

Arms design.

6c on red	1d*	1d*			
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#### MONTSERRAT.

Arms; bi-coloured.

1d grn	1d	1d*	3d lil	3d	3d*
2d brn	2d*	2d*	6d brn	6d	6d*

#### NATAL.

King's Head; mostly bi-coloured.

1d grn	1d*	1d*	1/- bl	1/0*	4d*
1d rose	1d*	1d*	2/6 lil	2/6*	2/6*
4d brn	4d*	4d*			

Overprinted "OFFICIAL."

1d grn	3d*	2d	3d grey	3/0*	2/0*
1d rose	4d*	4d	6d brn	10/0*	2/6*
2d grn	2/0*	1/0*	1/- blue	20/0*	5/0*

#### NORTHERN NIGERIA.

not iss. 1d lil 1d\*

#### ST. KITTS.

Views; bi-coloured.

2d br	2d*	2d*	2d blue	2d	2d
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#### ST. LUCIA.

King's Head; bi-coloured.

1d lil	1d*	1d*	3d lil	3d	3d*
1d lil	2d	1d	6d lil	6d	6d
2d lil	2d	2d	5/- grn	5/0	5/0

#### ST. VINCENT.

King's Head; bi-coloured.

1d lil	1d	1d*	6d lil	6d*	6d*
1d lil	1d	1d*	1/- grn	1/0*	1/0*

#### SIERRA LEONE.

King's Head.

1d. lil.	3d*	2d*			
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#### SOMALILAND.

King's Head; bi-coloured.

1a grn	1d	1d*	4a blk	4d	4d*
1a rose	1d	1d*	6a lil	6d	6d*
2a lil	2d	2d*	8a blue	8d	8d*
2a blue	2d	2d*	12a or	1/0	1/0*
3a grn	3d	3a*			

#### SOUTHERN NIGERIA.

King's Head; bi-coloured.

1d grn	1d	1d	1/- blk	1/0	1/0*
1d rose	1d	1d	2/6 brn	2/6	2/6*
2d brn	2d	2d*	5/- yel	5/0	5/0*
2d blue	2d	2d*	10/- on yl	not iss.	
4d grn	4d	4d*	20/- lil	20/0*	20/0*
6d lil	6d	6d			

#### STRAITS.

King's Head. "Straits" at top.

25c lil	6d*	2d*	1 grn	2/2*	1/8
30c blk	7d*	3d	2 lil	4/4*	3/0*
50c grn	1/1*	4d*			

King's Head. "Straits at foot."

1c grn	1d	1d	4c on rd	1d*	3d
3c lil	3d	3d	8c on bl	2d*	2d

#### TRANSVAAL.

King's Head.

1d grn	1d*	1d*	1d rose	1d*	1d
1d bi-col.	1d	1d	2d blue	3d*	2d*
1d bi-col.	1d	1d	1/- red	1/2*	8d*

#### TRINIDAD.

Britannia seated; bi-coloured.

1d grn	1d	1d*	2d bl	4d*	3d*
1d on rd	1d	1d*			

#### TURKS ISLAND.

Ship. "Turks and Caicos Is."

1d grn	1d*	1d*	1d rose	1d*	1d
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#### VIRGIN ISLAND.

King's Head; bi-coloured.

1d lil	1d*	1d*	6d lil	6d*	6d*
1d lil	1d*	1d*	1/- lil	1/0*	1/0*
2d lil	2d*	2d*	2/6 grn	2/6*	2/6*
2d lil	2d*	2d*	5/- grn	5/0*	5/0*
3d lil	3d*	3d*			

† NOTE.—All stamps marked † will be distributed through our New Issue Service during the next few weeks. Collectors joining now will receive them.

#### OTHER KING'S HEAD STAMPS

Not included in the "Crown CA." single and multiple lists.

#### GREAT BRITAIN.

1902. King's Head.

2/6 lil	—	4d	10/- blue	—	2/6*
5/- rose	5/0	5d	1 grn	—	5/6*

#### BRITISH P.O., LEVANT.

Surch. on Great Britain, King.

40 paras	2d	1d	12 pias	2/0*	2/0
80 "	4d*	4d	24 "	4/0	4/0*
4 pias	8d*	8d*			

Surcharged "Levant."

1d grn	1d	1d*	3d yel	3d	3d
1d red	1d	1d	4d bi-col	4d	4d*
1d bi-c	1d	1d*	5d "	5d	5d*
2d "	2d	2d*	6d lil	6d	6d
2d blue	2d	2d*	1/- bi-col	1/0*	1/0*

#### BECHUANALAND.

Surch. on Great Britain, King.

1d rose	1d*	1d*	2d bl	2d	2d*
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#### CANADA.

1903. King's Head.

1c grn	1d	1d	7c yel	3d	3d
2c rose	1d	1d	10c lil	5d	1d*
5c blue	2d	2d	20c grn	10d*	6d*

#### CAPE COLONY.

1902. King's Head

1d grn	1d	1d*	4d grn	4d	1d
1d rose	1d	1d*	6d lil	6d	1d
2d brn	3d*	3d*	1/- yel	1/0	1d
2d blue	4d*	4d	5/- oran	5/0	1/6
3d lil	3d	1d			

#### INDIA.

1902. King's Head.

1a grey	1d	1d	6a brn	6d*	2d
1a on 1a	1d	1d	8a lil	8d	3d
1a grn	1d	1d	12a on rd	1/0*	3d
1a rose	1d	1d	1r rose	1/4*	1d
2a lil	2d	1d	2r brn	2/8*	9d*
2a blue	2d*	1d*	3r grn	4/0*	1/6*
3a or	3d*	1d	5r lil	6/8*	3/0*
4a grn	4d*	1d			

Overprinted "On H.M.S."

1a grey	1d*	1d*	4a grn	4d*	1d
1a grn	1d*	1d*	8a lil	8d*	1d
1a rose	1d*	1d*	1r bi-c	1/4*	7d
2a lil	2d*	2d*			

# Special Quotations for King's Head 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 copies only. Unused stamps must 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 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 quotation. It is recommended that lowest cash price for the entire selection should 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 remitted, 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 current 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 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.

#### ANTIGUA.

1903. Large Arms design (5/- is King).					
½d bi-col	½d	½d	6d bi-col	6d	6d
1d	1d	1d	1/-	1/-	1/0
2d	2d	2½d	2/0	2/0	2/0
2½d	2½d	2½d	2/6	2/6	2/6
3d	3d	3d	5/-	5/0	5/0

#### BAHAMAS.

1901. Pictorial (Queen's Staircase).					
1d red	1d	1d*	2/- blue	2/0	2/0
5d or	5d	5d	3/- grn	3/0	3/0
1902. King's Head.					
1d rose	1d	1d	1/- grey	1/0	1/2
2½d blue	2½d	2½d	5/- grn	5/0	5/0
4d yel	4d	4½d*	20/- brn	20/0	20/0
6d brn	6d	7d			

#### BARBADOS.

1892. Small Design, Arms, Bi-coloured.					
½d grey	½d	½d	5d brn	5d	4d
½d grn	½d	½d	6d lil	6d	5d
1d rose	1d	1d	8d or	8d	7d
2d blk	2d*	2d	10d grn	10d	9d
2½d blue	2½d	½d	2/6 lil	2/6*	2/9*

#### BERMUDA.

1902. Dockyard. Bi-coloured.					
½d grn	½d	½d*	3d grn	3d	3d
1d rose	1d	½d			

#### BRIT. C. AFRICA.

1904. King's Head; Bi-coloured.					
1d rose	1d	½d	2/6 grn	2/6*	2/6*
2d lil	2d	2d	4/- lil	4/0*	4/0*
4d blk	4d	4d*	10/- blk	10/0*	9/0*
6d brn	6d	7d*	£1 rose	20/0*	16/0*
1/- blue	1/0	1/2*			

#### BRIT. GUIANA.

1899. "Postage and Revenue" at top.					
1c grn	½d	½d	12c lil	8d	5d
2c on red	1d	½d	24c lil	1/3	8d
4c lil	3d	2d	48c grey	2/9*	2/0
5c blue	2½d	½d	60c grn	4/6*	4/6*
6c grey	3d	3d*	72c lil	3/0	2/6
8c lil & blk	4d	3d	96c lil	4/0*	3/0

#### BRIT. HONDURAS

1902. King's Head.					
1c grn	1d*	1½d*	5c blue	2½d*	2½d*
2c on red	1½d*	1d	20c lil	10d*	1/0*

#### CAYMAN ISLANDS.

1901. King's Head.					
½d grn	1d	2d*	6d brn	1/2*	1/6*
1d rose	1d	1d*	1/- or	2/6*	2/6*
2½d blue	3½d	6d*			

#### CEYLON.

1903. King's Head.					
2c brn	½d	½d	15c blue	5d*	1½d
3c grn	1d	½d	25c brn	10d	4½d
4c yel	1½d*	1½d	30c lil	7d	2½d
5c lil	1d*	½d	75c blue	1/2	1/9
6c rose	1½d*	1d	1½r grey	4/6	4/6
12c grn	4½d	4½d	2½r brn	7/0*	5/0*

#### Overprinted "On Service."

2c brn	2/0*	1/0	15c blue	2/0*	1/6
3c grn	3/0*	1/0	25c brn	12/0*	8/0*
5c lil	1/0*	3d	30c lil	2/6*	1/6

#### CYPRUS.

1903. King's Head; bi-coloured.					
½p grn	1½d	½d	6p brn	2/0	2/0
30p lil	1½d	1½d	9p brn	13/0*	13/0*
1p rose	2½d	2½d	12p red	1/9	2/0
2p blue	9d	6d	18p blk	8/0*	9/0*
4p grn	1/6*	1/0	45p lil	13/0*	13/0*

#### DOMINICA.

1903. Pictorial series; bi-coloured.					
½d grn	½d	½d*	6d brn	6d	6d*
1d rose	1d*	1d	1/- grn	1/0	1/0*
2d brn	2d*	2d*	2/- lil	2/0*	2/0*
2½d blue	2½d*	2½d	2/6 or	2/6*	2/6*
3d blk	3d*	4d	5/- brn	5/0*	5/0*

#### EAST AFRICA.

1903. King's Head; bi-coloured.					
½a grn	2½d	6d	1r grn	1/5	1/8*
1a rose	1½d	1d	2r lil	2/9	3/0*
2a lil	4d	7d	3r blk	6/0	5/0*
2½a blue	5d*	10d*	4r grn	5/0	5/0*
3a grn	3/0	3/0	5r rose	6/9	7/0*
4a blk	10d*	10d	10r blue	13/0	14/0*
5a brn	3/3*	5/0	20r grey	26/0	26/0*
8a blue	3/0*	3/0*	50r brn	65/0	65/0*

#### FIJI ISLANDS.

1903. King's Head; bi-coloured.					
½d grn	½d	1½d	5d lil	5d*	6d
1d on rd	1½d	1½d	6d lil	6d*	7d*
2d lil	2d*	2½d*	1/- grn	1/0*	1/2*
2½d on bl	2½d*	3d*	5/- grn	5/0*	5/6*
3d lil	3d*	4d*	20/- blk	20/0*	20/0*
4d lil	4d*	5d*			

#### GAMBIA.

1902. King's Head; mostly bi-coloured.					
½d grn	1d	1½d	6d grn	8d	10d
1d rose	2d*	1½d	1/- lil	2/6	2/6
2d yel	3d	4d	1/6 on yel	2/0*	2/6
2½d blue	6d	7d*	2/- blk	6/0	7/0
3d lil	9d	9d	2/6 on yel	3/0*	3/6
4d brn	6d	8d	3/0	3/6	4/0

#### GIBRALTAR.

1903. King's Head.					
½d grn	½d	½d	1/- blk	1/6*	1/0
1d on red	2d*	½d	2/- grn	3/0	3/3
2d grn	3d*	2½d	4/- lil	4/0	4/0
2½d on bl	2½d*	2½d	8/- on bl	8/0	8/0*
6d lil	6d*	6d	20/- on rd	20/0	20/0
1903. King's Head. Surch. Morocco Ag.					
5c grn	½d	½d	25c on bl	2d	1½d
10c on rd	2d	1½d	50c lilac	—	—
20c bi-c	2½d	3d			

#### GOLD COAST.

1902. King's Head; bi-coloured.					
½d lilac	½d	½d	1/- green	1/0*	9d
1d	1½d	½d	2/-	2/0*	2/0
2d	3½d	3½d	5/-	5/0*	4/0*
2½d	2½d*	4d	10/-	10/0*	7/0*
3d	6d*	2d	20/- on rd	20/0*	12/0*
6d	6d*	2½d			

#### GRENADA.

1902. King's Head; bi-coloured.					
½d lil	½d	½d*	6d lil	6d*	7d
1d	1d	½d	1/- grn	1/0*	1/2
2d	2d	2d	2/-	2/0	2/0
2½d	2½d*	3d	5/-	5/0*	5/0*
3d	6d*	2d	10/-	10/0*	10/0*

#### HONGKONG.

1903. King's Head; mostly bi-coloured.					
1c lil	½d	½d	30c blk	9d	3d
2c grn	½d	½d	50c lil	1/2	4d*
4c on rd	1d	½d	£1 grn	2/3	1/0
5c brn	1d	½d	£2 rose	4/0	4/0*
8c lil	2d*	½d	£3 blue	6/0*	6/0
10c on bl	3d*	1d	£5 grn	10/0*	9/0
12c on yl	3d*	2d	£10 on bl	20/0	10/0
20c brn	7d	1½d			

#### JAMAICA.

1903-04. Arms Design.					
½d grn	½d	½d	2½d bl	2½d	1½d
1d rose	1d	½d	5d yel	5d*	5d

#### LAGOS.

1903. King's Head; bi-coloured.					
½d grn	2½d*	3d*	6d lil	3/6	6d
1d on rd	2d	½d	1/- grn	5/0	1/8*
2d lil	6d	7d	2/6 grn	30/0	35/0*
2½d on bl	5d	3d	5/- grn	15/0	15/0*
3d lil	6d	4d	10/- grn	90/0*	95/0*

#### LEeward IS.

1902. King's Head; bi-coloured.					
½d lilac	½d	½d	6d lilac	6d	7d
1d	1d	½d	1/- grn	1/0*	1/2*
2d	2d	2½d*	2/6	2/6	2/9
2½d	2½d*	3d*	5/-	5/0	5/6
3d	7d*	6d			

#### MALAY STATES.

1900. Tiger and Elephants; bi-coloured.					
1c grn	½d	½d	20c blk	5d	2d
3c brn	½d	½d	50c or	1/0	7d*
4c rose	1d	½d	£1 grn	2/0*	1/0*
5c red	1½d	1d	£2	4/0*	3/6*
8c blue	2d	1d	£5	10/0	9/0*
10c lil	2½d	½d	£25	50/0*	45/0*

#### MALTA.

1899. Pictorial designs.					
½d brn	½d	½d	2/6 grey	2/6	1/9
4½d	6d	4d	10/- bl	10/0	8/0*
5d red	8d	3d			
1903. King's Head; bi-coloured.					
½d grn	½d	½d	3d lil	3d	3½d
1d rose	1d	½d	4d brn	4½d	5d
2d grey	3½d	2d	1/- lil	2/0*	1/0
2½d blue	5d*	2½d			

#### MAURITIUS.

1897. Arms design.					
1c grey	½d	½d	15c grn	2½d*	2½d*
2c lil	½d	½d	18c	4d*	3d
3c	on yl	½d	25c	4d*	4d*
4c on bl	½d*	½d	50c	8d*	8d
5c li & bk	1d	1½d	1r blk	1/4*	1/4
6c on rd	1d	½d	2½r grn	3/3*	3/6
8c grn	1½d*	1½d	5r red	6/6*	7/0
12c black	2d*	2d*			

#### MONTserrat.

1903. Arms, except 5/- K.; bi-coloured.					
½d grn	1½d	1d	6d grn	8d	10d
1d rose	1d	½d	1/- lil	1/0	1/0
2d brn	3d	5d*	2/- red	2/0*	2/c
2½d blue	2½d*	2½d	2/6 blk	2/6*	2/6
3d lil	4d*	5d	5/- rose	5/0	5/0*

#### NATAL.

1902. King's Head; mostly bi-coloured.					
½d grn	½d	½d	2/- lil	2/0	1/2
1d rose	1d*	½d	2/6 lil	5/0	2/3
1½d blk	1½d*	1½d	4/- yel	4/0	4/0
2d grn	2d*	1d	5/- rose	5/0*	2/6
2½d blue	4d*	6d	10/- brn	10/0*	4/0
3d grey	3d*	1d	£1 bl	20/0*	10/0*
4d brn	7d*	8d*	30/- lil	30/0*	30/0*
5d brn	5d*	4d			
6d brn	6d*	1d			
1/- blue	1/6*	5d			

#### NORTHERN NIGERIA.

1902. King's Head.					
½d lilac	½d	½d	6d lilac	6d	7d
1d	1½d	1d	1/- grn	1/0	1/0
2d	2d	2d	2/6 grn	2/6*	2/9
2½d	2½d	3d	10/- grn	10/0	11/0
5d	5d	6d			

#### ORANGE RIVER COLONY.

1903. King's Head; from 4d., bi-coloured.					
½d grn	½d	½d	4d grn	4d	4d
1d rose	1d	½d	6d lil	6d	4d
2d brn	2d	1d	1/- yel	1/0	6d
2½d blue	2½d	3d	5/- or	5/0	5/0*
3d lil	3d	2d			

#### Overprinted "C.S.A.R."

½d grn	2/0*	2/0*	1d rose	2/0*	2/0*
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#### ST. HELENA.

1902. King's Head.					
½d grn	1d	1d*	1d rose	1½d	1d

# Ewen's Weekly Stamp News.

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. 320.  
(Whole Number 406)

LONDON, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1905

[PRICE ONE PENNY.  
Post Free 1½d. 4/4 per annum.]

## Philatelic Sensation No. 4!

MULTIPLE WMK. NOT CHANGED.

There is just a chance that the present multiple watermark sets on chalky paper are doomed, but the change 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 disappears. It is not likely that the authorities will continue to print in those colours, but will avail themselves of the opportunity of giving the sets a greater variety of colour. When ordering new plates, moreover, these will not improbably be made to print at one operation. At present bi-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 general previous to 1890.

We chronicled the "all rose" 1d. Transvaal a fortnight ago and now announce an "all green" ½d. of the same colony. Who will be next?

## The Week's News.

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 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.

**GREAT BRITAIN**—Stationery (288 C 320).—We are indebted to Mr. F. G. Warwick for the following 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 been 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 Offices are to be sold before new cards are supplied to the public, &c., &c.

Further instructions on the subject will be issued in due course.

**Railway Letter Stamps** (318 E 320).—*Great Central Railway* [E.W.S.N. 11.11.05].—We are informed that the following new supplies have been received from the printers since June, 1903.

7th	26.8.03	1440 stamps.
8th	4.8.04	1440 "
9th	11.3.05	1440 "

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 4.8.04 the one at present in use, or in use up to July; a 9th issue may have appeared subsequently, as we have seen no recent specimens.

**Wigan Junction Railway** [E.W.S.N. 11.11.05].—A second supply of this Company's stamps was obtained from the printers in 7.04 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 blue 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 provided. There will be other minor alterations also.

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 1d. or ten ½d. 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.

The Post Office charges at present 1/- for cashing £1 worth of stamps, but a form has to be filled up and payment is deferred. By buying 24 6d. postal orders for 6½d. each (13/-) and sticking 5d. 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 £1.

The new style of postal orders is no doubt intended to put a stop to their use for the cashing of postage stamps.

**Envelope Stamps** (317 Q 320).—A number of record dates of the 1d. Queen's Head envelope dies are shown us by Mr. W. Hartree.

1d. die	Earliest date.	Latest date.
86	—	27.10.1862
89	—	27.5.1862
92	—	1.4.1858
94	17.11.1857	—
95	—	29.11.1862
96	—	24.8.1860
97	—	13.9.1860
100	13.9.1859	—
105	11.12.1862	—
106	18.12.1862	—
109	25.2.1863	—
140	—	30.11.1867
140	(earliest date should be 1 66).	—
184	—	6.6.1877
185	—	22.11.1876
197	19.5.1877	—
202	—	31.12.1878
203	—	13.2.1880
213	8.8.1879	—
220	28.12.1880	—
224	—	3.2.1882
226	—	21.7.1883

We are also shown by Mr. Marsh a number of the earlier dies with record postmarks.

1d. rose, die 22.	Postmarked	Date
" 54.	"	20.3.1843.
" 62.	"	11.7.1843.
" 73.	"	19.7.1845.
" 80.	"	10.5.1848.
"	"	5.2.1852.

These dates all improve on those given in the Editor's catalogue of the unadhesive stamps of Great Britain.

**CANADA** (283 X 320).—Can anyone give us information of other plate-numbers than those mentioned below? 2c. plate 23 is shown us by Mr. O. Marsh.

### Marginal Plate-Numbers of King's Head Canadian stamps.

1c.	Plate Nos.	1, 2.
2c.	"	1, 2, 3, 4, 23.
5c.	"	1, 2.
7c.	"	1.
10c.	"	1.
20c.	"	1.

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.  
30c. 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 size—containing six cent and five cent postage stamps to the value of R1.20. 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 R1.20. 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 5c. 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 ½a. 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 1st printing.

- (a) No. 6. Top of B broken so as to look like an inverted R, not very clear.
- (b) No. 53. Turned space before CHAMBA, making it read like "ICHAMBA" but the "I" is indistinct on most sheets.
- (c) No. 107. The 1st T of "State" is a small T over a dot.
- (d) No. 128. Small A in "STATE."
- (e) No. 229. Foot of 2nd T of "State" missing.
- (f) No. 230. Small A in "STATE."
- (g) No. 232. Dropped 2nd T in "State."
- (h) No. 239. Top of B broken, somewhat similar to (a).
- (i) No. 240. Broken A in "STATE."

The ½a. King is similar but shows mark i and is probably also 1st printing, as it shows cut under No. 1 and is in the pale grey shade.

The ½a. 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 ½a. dark grey Service, cut No. 3 as our pattern).

- No. 229.\* Left foot of M of "Chamba" broken off.
- No. 230.† Second E of "Service" rounded at S.W. corner.

No. 231.\* A of "State" thicker.

No. 232. Second T in "State" like 1.

No. 233.\* C of "Chamba" dropped.

No. 234. Left arm of 1st 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. 234 in 1st setting.)

No. 236.† Top bar of 2nd E of "Service" short.

No. 237.† I of "Service" prints double.

No. 238.† Lowest bar of 2nd E of "Service" thin.

No. 239.\* B of "Chamba" broken like an inverted reversed R.

No. 240.\* Inverted V for A in "State."

\* Traces of these marks occur in 1st setting.

† These marks necessarily only occur in the service stamps.

The 2as. King Service has a cut under stamp No. 1 and a fractional half-cut under stamp No. 5, apparently indicating that the plate originally put to press for the first printing was again put 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* (11.05/171) chronicles a change of colour.

Adhesive. Current design.

5c. violet (formerly salmon).

**CRETE** (317 W 320).—A correspondent writes to *Gibbons' Stamp Weekly*, 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." "Philologos" 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 would be more correct however to say that the Greek letter "x" has the sound, not of English k, but of ch in *loch*: although originally pronounced "ks," it has had this ch or kh sound (sometimes modified to gh) for at least 1100 years and probably longer.

**GERMAN COLONIES**.—*Kiautschou* (315 C 320).—The following stationery is reported by the *Philatelisten Zeitung*.



Post Cards. Values in new currency.  
2c. green (single and reply).  
4c. rose ( " " ).

**GERMAN F.P.O.—Levant (319 E 320).**—The following new post card is recorded by the *Illustriertes Briefmarken-Journal* (11.05/444).

*Post Card.* New type of overprint  
20+20 para on 10+10 pf. carmine.

**GOLD COAST (313 C 320).**—There are several shades of the King's Head stamps, with single wmk., 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 10/- 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* (11.05/171).

*Postage Duc Adhesives.* Italian "Segnatasse" stamps overprinted in black, "Colonia Eritrea."  
50 lire, yellow.  
100 lire, blue.

**JAMAICA (310 V 320).**—We are shown another interesting error in the stamps of this country. This is the 1/- CC with a clearly outlined S sign instead of S in "Shilling."

**MALTA (295 M 320)**—Another value is recorded on multiple watermark paper by *Gibbons' Stamp Weekly* (11.05/298).

*Adhesive.* Wmk. Crown CA Multiple.  
3d. red-brown.

Issued end of 10.05 or earlier. The list of multiples now comprises: 1/2d., 1d., 2d., 2 1/2d., 4 1/2d., 5d., 1/-.

**QUEENSLAND (319 U 320).**—We are informed by Mr. C. B. Donne that he has been shown the following punctured official stamps.

*Official Adhesives.* Perforated "O.S."  
1d. red.  
2d. blue.  
4d. yellow.  
6d. green.  
1/- lilac.  
2/- green.  
5/- rose.

No particulars of wmk. or perf. are given.

**ST. VINCENT (308 S 320).**—The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us the first of the chalky paper issue.



*Adhesive.* Wmk. Crown 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 multiple paper were the 1/2d., 1d., 1/-.

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA (297 K 320).**—We appear to have omitted chronicling the 2/6 value in type ii.



*Adhesive.* Wmk. Crown SA (perf. 12?).  
2/6 violet, large "Postage."

Issued before 9.05.

The values which have already appeared in type ii. are the 4d., 6d., 9d., 1/-, 2/6, 5/- and 20/-.

**SWITZERLAND (317 O 320).**—Another value is reported by the *Bazaar, Exchange & Mart* (25.10.05/1119) with the new watermark.



*Adhesive.* New watermark.  
50c. myrtle-green, perf. 11 1/2.

The values already listed are the 20, 25, 30c.

**TASMANIA (312 T 320).**—We are informed by Mr. C. B. Donne that he has seen the following:—



*Adhesives.* Wmk. Crown over A, perf. 11.  
1d. rose-red (Pictorial design).  
3d. brown ( " " ).

**TRANSVAAL (317 H 320).**—We are informed by Mr. O. Marsh that he has seen the following:—

*Adhesive.* Wmk. Crown CA multiple; ordinary paper.  
1/2d. 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.R. at top of stamp.
- (b) C.S.A.R. 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 no official confirmation of this and we must frankly confess that we doubt its accuracy.

We have seen a 5/- value and also the values 1/2d. to 1/- with inverted overprint, but believe the overprint in each case to be forged. Many of the forgeries bear genuine postmarks, the surcharges having been applied to used as well as unused specimens.

We have received the following communication from Mr. T. P. Haseldine, Solicitor.

"To the Proprietors,  
*Ewen's Weekly Stamp News.*

"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 Weekly Stamp News* dated the 28th ult., in which it is stated that forged Transvaal C.S.A.R. have been offered for sale by auction.

The only Transvaal C.S.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, I 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,  
(Signed) THOS. PERCY HASELDINE."

As the stamps in question undoubtedly bear forged surcharges, we have regretted our inability 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?

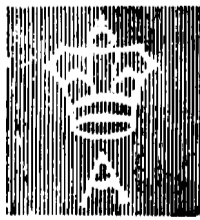
**UNITED STATES (305 R 320).**—Our last list of U.S.A. plate-numbers ended with 2593 (*E.W.S.N.* No. 305). We now continue the list on the authority of *Mekeel's Weekly Stamp News* (10.05/365).

<i>U.S.A. Marginal Plate Numbers.</i>		
2594 to 2599	2c. ordinary.	
2600 to 2607	2c. "	(for books).
2608 to 2674	2c. "	
2675 to 2678	1c. "	
2679 to 2692	2c. "	
2693 to 2700	1c. "	
2701 to 2712	2c. "	
2713 to 2716	2c. "	(for books).
2717 to 2732	2c. "	
2733 to 2740	1c. "	
2741 to 2744	2c. "	
2745 to 2760	1c. "	

The plates mentioned in the last list as unfinished were duly completed.

The *Metropolitan Philatelist* (14.10.05/138) states that the current 10c. 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 1d. value has already been recorded.

**WEST AUSTRALIA (314 C 320).**—Mr. C. B. Donne informs us that he has been shown the new 5d. perf. 11 instead of 12.



*Adhesive.* Wmk. V and Crown, perf. 11.  
5d. yellow. (Previously, perf. 12).

This variety is probably mixed up with the other and does not replace it.

## World's Postage Stamp Record

TO END OF LAST MONTH..

	To end of 1904.	New Iss. since.
Great Britain and Colonies	2856	43
Europe and Colonies ..	3271	221
Rest of the World ..	2342	82
Totals for whole World	8469	346

### Notes.

(to Quotations No. 15).

Very few alterations in price have been made this month.

\* \* \*

A large number of asterisks have been removed and we now have in general a fine stock. Collectors 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 650 stamps, chiefly South Americans, amounting to £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 4d. 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 3d. per 1/-, 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 registering 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 perforations, watermarks, &c., until they have got at least 8,000 of the stamps listed in these Quotations. When they are approaching completeness on these lines, it will be useful to consider extending 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:—

1. Collect issues of the 19th 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 20th century stamps by printings (the latest scientific method), with *Ewen's Weekly Stamp News* as your guide.
3. If your ardour is still unsatiated and your purse still unexhausted, take any particular 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 you! Probably 5000 could be delivered at once. Or we can book all up to 1d., 2d., etc., or any other limit.

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

It is no economy to save the small subscription (4/4) and live in ignorance of philatelic events.

# OTHER SPECIAL QUOTATIONS.

THE CONDITIONS AND TERMS ARE THE SAME AS ON BACK PAGE OF "E.W.S.N."

## MULTIPLE WATERMARKS.

(OLD PAPER).

### BARBADOS.

*Small Design, Arms, Bi-coloured.*

1d grey	1/2d	1/2d*	6d lil	6d	5d*
1d grn	1/2d	1/2d*	8d or	8d	8d*
1d rose	1d	1/2d*	2/6 lil	2/6*	2/6*
1/2d blue	2/6d	1/2d*			

### BRIT. GUIANA.

*"Postage and Revenue" at top.*

1c grn	1/2d	1/2d*	12c lil	6d	4d*
2c on rd	1d	1/2d*	24c lil	1/0	5d*
4c lil	2d	2d*	48c grey	2/0	2/0*
5c on bl	2 1/2d	1/2d*	60c grn	2/6	2/6*
6c. grey	3d*	3d*			

### BRIT. HONDURAS.

1c green	1/2d	1/2d*	2c on red	1d	1d
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### CAYMAN ISLANDS.

1/2d grn	1/2d*	1/2d*	6d brn	6d	8d*
1/2d blue	2 1/2d	3d*	1/- or	1/4*	1/4*

**CEYLON.**  
*King's Head.*

2c brn	1/2d	1/2d	15c blue	2 1/2d	1 1/2d
3c grn	1/2d*	1/2d	25c brn	4d*	3d*
4c yel	1/2d	1/2d	30c lil	5d	2 1/2d*
5c lil	1/2d	1/2d	75c blue	1/0	1/0
6c rose	1d	1/2d	1r 50c gy	2/0	2/0
12c grn	2d	2d	2r 25c bn	3/0	3/0

**CYPRUS.**  
*King's Head; bi-coloured.*

1/2p grn	1/2d*	1/2d	6p brn	8d	8d*
30pa lil	1d	1/2d*	9p brn	1/0	1/0*
1p rose	1 1/2d*	1d*	12p red	not iss.	
2p bl	2 1/2d*	2 1/2d	18p blk	2/0	2/0*
4p grn	5 1/2d*	6d*	45p lil	5/0	5/0*

**EAST AFRICA.**  
*King's Head; bi-coloured.*

1/2a grn	1/2d*	1/2d*	3a grn	3d*	3d*
1a rose	1 1/2d	1d*	4a blk	4d*	4d*
2a lil	3d	2d*	5a brn	5d	5d
2 1/2a blue	2 1/2d*	2 1/2d*	8a blue	8d	8d*

**FALKLAND ISLANDS.**  
*King's Head.*

1/2d grn	1/2d*	1/2d*	6d yel	6d*	6d*
1d red	1d	1d	1/- brn	1/0*	1/0*
2d lil	2d*	2d*	3/- grn	3/0*	3/0*
2 1/2d blue	2 1/2d*	2 1/2d*	5/- rose	5/0*	5/0*

**FIJI ISLANDS.**  
*King's Head.*

1/2d grn	1/2d*	1/2d*	1d lil	1d	3d
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**GAMBIA.**  
*King's Head.*

1/2d green	1/2d*	1/2d*	5d grey	5d*	5d*
1d rose	1d	1d	6d grn	not iss.	
2d yel	not iss.		7 1/2d grn	7 1/2d*	8d*
2 1/2d bl	2 1/2d*	2 1/2d*	10d brn	10d*	10d*
3d lil	3d*	3d*	1s lil	1/0*	1/0*
4d brn	not iss.		2s blk	2/0*	2/0*

**GIBRALTAR.**  
*King's Head.*

1/2a grn	1/2d*	1/2d*	1/- blk	1/0*	1/0
1d on rd	1d*	1/2d	2/- grn	2/0	2/0*
2d grn	2d	1 1/2d			

*King's Head. Surch. Morocco Ag.*

5c grn	1/2d*	1/2d	10c on rd	1/2d	1/2d*
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**GOLD COAST.**  
*King's Head.*

1d lil	1d*	1/2d*	3d lil	3d*	1d*
2d lil	2d	2d*			

## HONG KONG.

*King's Head; mostly bi-coloured.*

2c grn	1/2d*	1/2d*	30c blk	7d	3d*
4c on rd	1d*	1/2d	50c lil	1/0	4d*
5c brn	1 1/2d*	1/2d*	1 grn	2/0*	1/3*
10c on bl	2 1/2d*	1d*	2 rose	4/0*	2/9*
20c brn	5d	1 1/2d*	10 bi-c	20/0*	8/0*

## JAMAICA.

*Queen's Head.*

3d grn 3d\*

**LAGOS.**  
*King's Head.*

1/2d grn	1/2d	1/2d	6d. lil	6d	4d
1d on rd	2 1/2d	1/2d	1/0 grn	1/0	6d
2d lil	2d	2d	2/6 grn	2/6	2/6*
2 1/2d on bl	2 1/2d*	2 1/2d*	5/0 grn	5/0	5/0*
3d lil	3d	3d	10/0 grn	10/0	10/0*

## LEEWARD ISLANDS.

*King's Head; bi-coloured.*

3d lil 3d\*

## MALAY STATES.

*Tiger and Elephants; bi-coloured.*

1c grn	1/2d*	1/2d*	8c blue	2d*	1d*
3c brn	1/2d*	1/2d*	10c lil	2 1/2d*	1d*
4c rose	1d*	1/2d*	20c blk	5d*	2 1/2d*
5c oran	1 1/2d*	1d*	50c or	1/0*	7d*

## MALTA.

*Pictorial Designs.*

4 1/2d brn 4 1/2d\*

*King's Head; bi-coloured.*

1/2d grn	1/2d	1/2d	2 1/2d blue	2 1/2d	2d*
1d rose	1d	1d	3d lil	not iss.	
2d grey	2d	2d	1/0 lil	1/0	7d

## MAURITIUS.

*Arms design.*

6c on red 1d\*

## MONTSERRAT.

*Arms; bi-coloured.*

1/2d grn	1/2d	1/2d*	3d lil	3d	3d*
2d brn	2d	2d*	6d brn	6d	6d*

## NATAL.

*King's Head; mostly bi-coloured.*

1/2d grn	1/2d*	1/2d	1/- bl	1/0*	4d*
1d rose	1d*	1/2d*	2/6 lil	2/6*	2/6*
4d brn	4d*	4d			

## NORTHERN NIGERIA.

*Overprinted "OFFICIAL."*

1/2d grn	3d*	2d*	3d grey	3/0*	2/0*
1d rose	4d*	4d	6d brn	10/0*	2/6*
2d grn	2/0*	1/0*	1/- blue	20/0*	5/0*

## NORTHERN NIGERIA.

*not iss. | rd lil 1d\**

## ST. KITTS.

*Views; bi-coloured.*

1/2d lil gr	1/2d*	1/2d	2 1/2d blue	2 1/2d*	2 1/2d*
2d br	2d*	2d*			

## ST. LUCIA.

*King's Head; bi-coloured.*

1/2d lil	1d*	1/2d	3d lil	3d*	3d*
1d lil	2 1/2d	1d	6d lil	6d*	6d*
2 1/2d lil	2 1/2d*	2 1/2d*	5/- grn	5/0	5/0*

## ST. VINCENT.

*King's Head; bi-coloured.*

1/2d lil	1/2d	1/2d*	6d lil	6d*	6d*
1d lil	1d	1/2d*	1/- grn	1/0*	1/0*

## SIERRA LEONE.

*King's Head.*

1d. lil. 3d\*

**SOMALILAND.**  
*King's Head; bi-coloured.*

1/2a grn	1/2d	1/2d*	4a blk	4d	4d*
1a rose	1d	1d*	6a lil	6d	6d*
2a lil	2d	2d*	8a blue	8d	8d*
2 1/2a blue	2 1/2d	2 1/2d*	12a or	1/0	1/0*
3a grn	3d	3a*			

## SOUTHERN NIGERIA.

*King's Head; bi-coloured.*

1/2d grn	1/2d	1/2d	1/- blk	1/0	1/0*
1d rose	1d	1/2d	2/6 brn	2/6	2/6*
2d brn	2d	2d	5/- yel	5/0	5/0*
2 1/2d blue	2 1/2d	2 1/2d*	10/- on yl	not iss.	
4d grn	4d	4d*	20/- lil	20/0*	20/0*
6d lil	6d	6d			

## STRAITS.

*King's Head. "Straits" at top.*

25c lil	6 1/2d*	2 1/2d	1 grn	2/2*	1/8
30c blk	7 1/2d*	3d	2 lil	4/4*	3/0
50c grn	1/1*	4d*			

*King's Head. "Straits at foot."*

1c grn	1/2d	1/2d	4c on rd	1d*	1/2d
3c lil	1/2d	1/2d	8c on bl	2d*	2d

## TRANSVAAL.

*King's Head.*

1/2d grn	1/2d*	1/2d*	1d rose	1d*	1/2d
1/2d bi-col.	1/2d*	1/2d	2 1/2d blue	3d*	2d
1d bi-col.	1d*	1/2d*	1/- red	1/2*	8d*

## TRINIDAD.

*Britannia seated; bi-coloured.*

1/2d grn	1/2d	1/2d*	2 1/2d bl	4d*	3d*
1d on rd	1d	1/2d*			

## TURKS ISLAND.

*Ship. "Turks and Caicos Is."*

1/2d grn 1/2d\*

## VIRGIN ISLAND.

*King's Head; bi-coloured.*

1/2d lil	1/2d	1/2d*	6d lil	6d	6d*
1d lil	1d	1d*	1/- lil	1/0	1/0*
2d lil	2d*	2d*	2/6 grn	2/6*	2/6*
2 1/2d lil	2 1/2d	2 1/2d*	5/- grn	5/0*	5/0*
3d lil	3d	3d*			

\* NOTE.—All stamps marked \* will be distributed through our New Issue Service during the next few weeks. Collectors joining now will receive them.

## OTHER KING'S HEAD STAMPS

Not included in the "Crown CA." single and multiple lists.

**GREAT BRITAIN.**  
*1902. King's Head.*

2/6 lil	—	4d*	10/- blue	—	2/6*
5/- rose	5/0	5d*	1 grn	—	5/6*

## BRITISH P.O., LEVANT.

*Surch. on Great Britain, King.*

40 paras	2d	1/2d	12 pias	2/0	2/0
80 "	4d*	4d	24 "	4/0	4/0*
4 pias	8d*	8d			

## Surcharged "Levant."

1/2d grn	1/2d*	1/2d	3d yel	3d	3d
1d red	1d*	1d	4d bi-col	4d	4d*
1 1/2d bi-c	1 1/2d	1 1/2d	5d "	5d	5d*
2d "	2d*	2d	6d lil	6d	6d
2 1/2d blue	2 1/2d	2 1/2d	1/- bi-col	1/0	1/0*

## BECHUANALAND.

*Surch. on Great Britain, King.*

1d rose	1d	1d*	2 1/2d bl	2 1/2d	2 1/2d*
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## CANADA.

*1903. King's Head.*

1c grn	1/2d	1/2d	7c yel	3 1/2d	3 1/2d
2c rose	1d	1/2d	10c lil	5d	1 1/2d
5c blue	2 1/2d	1/2d	20c grn	10d	6d

## CAPE COLONY.

*1902. King's Head.*

1/2d grn	1/2d	1/2d	4d grn	4d	1d
1d rose	1d	1/2d	6d lil	6d	1/2d
2d brn	3d*	3d*	1/- yel	1/0	1d
2 1/2d blue	4d*	4d	5/- oran	5/0	1/6
3d lil	3d	1d			

# Special Quotations for King's Head 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 copies only. Unused stamps must 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 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 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 remitted, 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 current 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 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.

**ANTIGUA.**  
Un. Us.  
1903. Large Arms design (5/- is King).  
½d bi-col ½d ½d 6d bi-col 6d 6d  
1d " 1d 1d 1/- " 1/0 1/0  
2d " 2d 2½d 2/0 " 2/0 2/0  
2½d " 2½d 2½d 2/6 " 2/6 2/6  
3d " 3d 3d 5/- " 5/0 5/0

**BAHAMAS.**  
1901. Pictorial (Queen's Staircase).  
1d red 1d 1d 2/- blue 2/0 2/0  
5d or 5d 5d 3/- grn 3/0 3/0  
1902. King's Head.  
1d rose 1d 1d 1/- grey 1/0 1/2  
2½d blue 2½d 2½d 5/- grn 5/0 5/0  
4d yel 4d 4½d 20/- brn 20/0 20/0  
6d brn 6d 7d

**BARBADOS.**  
1892. Small Design, Arms, Bi-coloured.  
½d grey ½d ½d 5d brn 5d 4d  
1d grn 1d 1d 6d lil 6d 5d  
1d rose 1d 1d 8d or 8d 7d  
2d blk 2d 2d 10d grn 10d 9d  
2½d blue 2½d ½d 2/6 lil 2/6\* 2/9\*

**BERMUDA.**  
1902. Dockyard. Bi-coloured.  
½d grn ½d ½d 3d grn 3d 3d  
1d rose 1d 1d

**BRIT. C. AFRICA.**  
1904. King's Head; Bi-coloured.  
1d rose 1d ½d 2/6 grn 2/6\* 2/6\*  
2d lil 2d 2d 4/- lil 4/0\* 4/0\*  
4d blk 4d 4d 10/- blk 10/0\* 9/0\*  
6d brn 6d 7d £1 rose 20/0\* 16/0  
1/- blue 1/0\* 1/2\*

**BRIT. GUIANA.**  
1889. "Postage and Revenue" at top.  
1c grn ½d ½d 12c lil 8d 5d  
2c on red 1d ½d 24c lil 1/3 8d  
4c lil 3d 2d 48c grey 2/9\* 2/0  
5c blue 2½d ½d 60c grn 4/6\* 4/6\*  
6c grey 3d 3d 72c lil 3/0 2/6  
8c lil & blk 4d 3d 96c lil 4/0\* 3/0

**BRIT. HONDURAS**  
1902. King's Head.  
1c grn 1d 1½d 5c blue 2½d 2½d  
2c on red 1½d 1d 20c lil 10d 1/0\*

**CAYMAN ISLANDS.**  
1901. King's Head.  
½d grn 1d 2d 6d brn 1/2\* 1/6\*  
1d rose 1d 1d 1/- or 2/6\* 2/6\*  
2½d blue 3½d 6d\*

**CEYLON.**  
1903. King's Head  
2c brn ½d ½d 15c blue 5d 1½d  
3c grn 1d ½d 25c brn 10d 4½d  
4c yel 1½d ½d 30c lil 7d 2½d  
5c lil 1d ½d 75c blue 1/2 1/9  
6c rose 1½d 1d 1½ grn 4/6 4/6  
12c grn 4½d 4½d 2½ brn 7/0\* 5/0\*  
Overprinted "On Service."  
2c brn 2/0\* 1/0 15c blue 2/0\* 1/6  
3c grn 3/0\* 1/6 25c brn 12/0\* 8/0  
5c lil 1/0\* 3d 30c lil 2/6\* 1/6

**CYPRUS.**  
1903. King's Head; bi-coloured.  
½p grn 1½d ½d 6p brn 2/0 2/0\*  
30p lil 1½d 1½d 9p brn 13/0\* 13/0\*  
1p rose 2½d 2½d 12p red 1/9 2/0  
2p blue 9d 6d 18p blk 8/0\* 9/0\*  
4p grn 1/6\* 1/0 45p lil 13/0\* 13/0

**DOMINICA.**  
1903. Pictorial series; bi-coloured.  
½d grn ½d ½d 6d brn 6d 6d  
1d rose 1d 1d 1/- grn 1/0 1/0  
2d brn 2d 2d 2/- lil 2/0 2/0\*  
2½d blue 2½d 2½d 2/6 or 2/6 2/6\*  
3d blk 3d 4d 5/- brn 5/0 5/0\*

**EAST AFRICA.**  
1903. King's Head; bi-coloured.  
½a grn 2½d 6d 1r grn 1/5\* 1/8\*  
1a rose 1½d 1d 2r lil 2/9 3/0\*  
2a lil 1d 7d 3r blk 6/0 5/0\*  
2½a blue 5d 10d 4r grn 5/0 5/0\*  
3a grn 3/0 3/0\* 5r rose 6/9\* 7/0\*  
4a blk 10d 10d 10r blue 13/0 14/0  
5a brn 3/3 5/0 20r grey 26/0 26/0\*  
8a blue 3/0\* 3/0\* 50r brn 65/0 65/0\*

**FIJI ISLANDS.**  
1903. King's Head; bi-coloured.  
½d grn ½d ½d 5d lil 5d\* 6d  
1d on rd 1½d 1½d 6d lil 6d\* 7d\*  
2d lil 2d 2½d 1/- grn 1/0\* 1/2\*  
2½d on bl 2½d 3d 5/- grn 5/0\* 5/6\*  
3d lil 3d 4d 20/- blk 20/0\* 20/0\*  
4d lil 4d 5d\*

**GAMBIA.**  
1902. King's Head; mostly bi-coloured.  
½d grn 1d 1½d 6d grn 8d 10d  
1d rose 2d 1½d 1/- lil 2/6 2/6  
2d yel 3d 4d 1/6 on yel 2/0 2/6  
2½d blue 6d 7d 2/- blk 5/0 7/0  
3d lil 9d 9d 2/6 on yel 3/0 3/6  
4d brn 6d 8d 3/0 " 3/6 4/0

**GIBRALTAR.**  
1903. King's Head.  
½d grn ½d ½d 1/- blk 1/6 1/0  
1d on red 2d ½d 2/- grn 3/0 3/3  
2d grn 3d 2½d 4/- lil 4/0 4/0  
2½d on bl 2½d 2½d 8/- on bl 8/0 8/0\*  
6d lil 6d 6d 20/- on rd 20/0 20/0

**1903. King's Head. Surch. Morocco Ag.**  
5c grn ½d ½d 25c on bl 2d 1½d  
10c on rd 2d 1½d 50c lilac —

**GOLD COAST.**  
1902. King's Head; bi-coloured.  
½d lilac ½d ½d 1/- green 1/0 9d  
1d " 1½d ½d 2/- " 2/0 2/0  
2d " 3½d 3½d 5/- " 5/0 4/0\*  
2½d " 2½d 4d 10/- " 10/0 7/0\*  
3d " 6d 2d 20/- on rd 20/0\* 12/0\*  
6d " 6d 2½d

**GRENADA.**  
1902. King's Head; bi-coloured.  
½d lil ½d ½d 6d lil 6d 7d  
1d " 1d ½d 1/- grn 1/0 1/2  
2d " 2d 2d 2/- " 2/0 2/0  
2½d " 2½d 3d 5/- " 5/0 5/0\*  
3d " 3d 3½d 10/- " 10/0 10/0\*

**HONGKONG.**  
1903. King's Head; mostly bi-coloured.  
1c lil ½d ½d 30c blk 9d 3d  
2c grn ½d ½d 50c lil 1/2 4d\*  
4c on rd 1d ½d \$1 grn 2/3 1/0  
5c brn 1d ½d \$1 rose 4/0 4/0\*  
8c lil 2d ½d \$3 blue 6/0 6/0  
10c on bl 3d 1d \$5 grn 10/0 9/0  
12c on yl 3d 2d \$10 on bl 20/0 10/0  
20c brn 7d 1½d

**JAMAICA.**  
1903-04. Arms Design.  
½d grn ½d ½d 2½d bl 2½d 1½d  
1d rose 1d ½d 5d yel 5d 5d

**LAGOS.**  
1903. King's Head; bi-coloured.  
½d grn 2½d 3d 6d lil 3/6 6d  
1d on rd 2d ½d 1/- grn 5/0 1/8  
2d lil 6d 7d 2/6 grn 30/0 35/0\*  
2½d on bl 5d 8d 5/- grn 15/0 15/0\*  
3d lil 6d 4d 10/- grn 90/0 95/0\*

**LEEWARD IS.**  
1902. King's Head; bi-coloured.  
½d lilac ½d ½d 6d lilac 6d 7d  
1d " 1d ½d 1/- grn 1/0 1/2\*  
2d " 2d 2½d 2/6 " 2/6 2/9  
3d " 7d 6d 5/- " 5/0 5/6

**MALAY STATES.**  
1900. Tiger and Elephants; bi-coloured.  
1c grn ½d ½d 20c blk 5d 2d  
3c brn ½d ½d 50c or 1/0 7d\*  
4c rose 1d ½d \$1 grn 2/0 1/9\*  
5c red 1½d 1d \$2 " 4/0 3/6\*  
8c blue 2d 1d \$5 " 10/0 9/0\*  
10c lil 2½d ½d \$25 " 50/0 45/0\*

**MALTA.**  
1899. Pictorial designs.  
½d brn ½d ½d 2/6 grey 2/6 1/9\*  
4½d " 6d 4d 10/- bl 10/0 8/0\*  
5d red 8d 3d  
1903. King's Head; bi-coloured.  
½d grn ½d ½d 3d lil 3d 3½d  
1d rose 1d ½d 4d brn 4½d 5d  
2d grey 3½d 2d 1/- lil 2/0 1/0  
2½d blue 5d 2½d

**MAURITIUS.**  
1897. Arms design.  
1c grey ½d ½d 15c grn 2½d 2½d  
2c lil ½d ½d 18c " 4d 3d  
3c " on yl ½d 1d 25c " 4d 4d\*  
4c on bl ½d ½d 50c " 8d 8d  
5c li & bk 1d 1½d 1r blk 1/4 1/4  
6c on rd 1d ½d 2½r grn 3/3 3/6  
8c grn 1½d 1½d 5r red 6/6\* 7/0  
12c black 2d 2d\*

**MONTSEERRAT.**  
1903. Arms, except 5/- K.; bi-coloured.  
½d grn 1½d 1d 6d grn 8d 10d  
1d rose 1d ½d 1/- lil 1/0 1/0  
2d brn 3d 5d 2/- red 2/0 2/6  
2½d blue 2½d 2½d 2/6 blk 2/6 2/6  
3d lil 4d 5d 5/- rose 5/0 5/0\*

**NATAL.**  
1902. King's Head; mostly bi-coloured.  
½d grn ½d ½d 2/- lil 2/0 1/2  
1d rose 1d ½d 2/6 lil 5/0 2/3  
1½d blk 1½d 1½d 4/- yel 4/0 4/0  
2d grn 2d 1d 5/- rose 5/0 2/6  
2½d blue 4d 6d 10/- brn 10/0 4/0  
3d grey 3d 1d £1 bl 20/0 10/0\*  
4d brn 7d 8d 30/- lil 30/0 30/0  
5d brn 5d 4d  
6d brn 6d 1d  
1/- blue 1/6 5d

**NORTHERN NIGERIA.**  
1902. King's Head.  
½d lilac ½d ½d 6d lilac 6d 7d  
1d " 1½d 1d 1/- grn 1/0 1/0  
2d " 2d 2d 2/6 grn 2/6 2/9\*  
2½d " 2½d 3d 10/- grn 10/0 11/0  
5d " 5d 6d

**ORANGE RIVER COLONY.**  
1903. King's Head; from 4d., bi-coloured.  
½d grn ½d ½d 4d grn 4d 4d  
1d rose 1d ½d 6d lil 6d 4d  
2d brn 2d 1d 1/- yel 1/0 6d  
2½d blue 2½d 3d 5/- or 5/0 5/0\*  
3d lil 3d 2d

Overprinted "C.S.A.R."  
½d grn 2/0\* 2/0\* 1d rose 2/0 2/0\*

**ST. HELENA.**  
1902. King's Head.  
½d grn 1d 1d 1d rose 1½d 1d  
1902. Large pictorial designs; bi-coloured.  
½d grn ½d ½d 8d brn 8d 8d\*  
1d rose 1d 1d 1/0 yel 1/0 1/0\*  
2d grn 2d 2d 2/0 lil 2/0 2/0\*

**ST. KITTS.**  
1903. "St. Kitts-Nevis"; bi-coloured.  
½d grn ½d ½d 6d lil 6d 6d\*  
1d rose 1d ½d 1/0 or 1/0 1/0\*  
2d brn 4d 4d 2/0 blk 2/0 2/0\*  
2½d blue 5d 4d 2/6 lil 2/6 2/6\*  
3d or 3d 3d 5/0 grn 5/0 5/0\*

**ST. LUCIA.**  
1902. King's Head; bi-coloured.  
½d lil ½d ½d 3d lil 5d 9d  
1d lil 1½d ½d 1/- grn 1/2 1/8  
2½d lil 7d 10d

**ST. VINCENT.**  
1902. Same; King's Head.  
½d lil ½d ½d 6d lil 1/0 7d\*  
1d lil 1d ½d 1/- grn 3/0 3/6\*  
2d lil 3d 5d 2/0 grn 2/0 2/3\*  
2½d lil 2½d 3½d 5/- grn 5/0 5/0\*  
3d lil 3d 4d\*

**SEYCHELLES.**  
1903. King's Head; bi-coloured.  
2c brn ½d ½d 30c lil 5d 6d  
3c grn ½d ½d 45c brn 8d 9d\*  
6c rose 1d 1d 75c yel 1/0 1/0\*  
12c brn 2d 2½d 1r 50c bk 2/0 2/0\*  
15c blue 2½d 2½d 2r 25c lil 3/0 3/0\*  
18c grn 3d 3d\*

**SIERRA LEONE.**  
1903. King's Head; bi-coloured.  
½d lil 1d ½d 5d lil 10d 1/0  
1d " 2d ½d 6d " 1/0 9d\*  
1½d " 4d 6d 1/- grn 2/0 2/0  
2d " 4d 5d 2/- " 4/0 5/0\*  
2½d " 6d 5d 5/- " 10/0 12/0\*  
3d " 6d 5d £1 on rd 30/0 30/0\*  
4d " 8d 9d\*

**SOUTHERN NIGERIA.**  
1903. King's Head; bi-coloured.  
½d grn 1d 1½d 1/- black 3/0 2/6\*  
1d rose 2d 1½d 2/6 brn 4/6 5/0\*  
2d brn 8d 4½d 5/- yel 12/0 15/0\*  
2½d blue 1/0\* 10d 10/ on yel 10/0 13/0\*  
4d grn 7d 8d 20/- lil 90/0 100/0\*  
6d lilac 1/4 1/0

**SOMALILAND.**  
1904. King's Head; bi-coloured.  
½a grn 1d ½d 8a blue 8d 10d  
1a rose 2d 2d 12a or 1/0 1/2\*  
2a lilac 2d 2d 1r grn 1/4 1/6\*  
2½a blue 2½d 3d 2r lilac 2/8 2/9\*  
3a grn 3d 4d 3r black 4/0 4/0\*  
4a black 4d 5d 5r rose 6/8 7/0\*  
6a lilac 6d 7d\*

Overprinted "O.H.M.S."  
½a grn (wanted) 8a blue (wanted)  
1a rose ( " ) 1r grn ( " )  
2a lil ( " )

**STRAITS.**  
1902. King's Head. "Straits" at top.  
1c grn ½d ½d 30c blk 10d 6d  
3c lil ½d ½d 50c grn 1/4 6d  
4c on rd 1d ½d \$1 grn 3/6 3/0  
5c lil 1½d 1d \$2 lil 4/6 5/0  
8c on bl 2d ½d \$5 grn 10/0 9/0  
10c on yl 2½d 1½d  
25c lilac 8d 4d

1903. King's Head. "Straits" at foot.  
1c grn 1½d 1d 4c on rd 2d 1d  
3c lil 3d ½d 8c on bl 4d 2d

**TRANSVAAL.**  
1902. King's Head. "Postage and Revenue."  
½d grn ½d ½d 4d brn 4d 3d  
1d rose 1d ½d 6d or 7d 2d  
2d lilac 2d 1d 1/- grn 1/6 8d  
2½d blue 3d 2½d 2/- brn 3/6 3/0\*  
3d grn 3d 1d  
1902. King's Head "Postage—Postage."  
1/0 red 1/4 5d 10/0 on rd 10/0 9/0\*  
2/0 yel 2/0 1/8 £1 l & gn 20/0 15/0\*  
2/6 blk 2/6 1/6  
5/0 lil 5/0 3/6

King's Head; perforated "C.S.A.R."  
½d grn 5/0\* 1/0\* 1d rose 5/0 2/0\*  
King's Head; surch. "C.S.A.R."  
½d grn 3d 3d 4d brn 5/0 3/0\*  
1d rose 4d 4d 6d or 0/0 3/0\*  
2d lil 2/0 1/6 1/- red 10/0 4/0\*  
3d grn 5/0 5/0\*

**TRINIDAD.**  
1896. Britannia seated; bi-coloured.  
½d grn ½d ½d 6d lil 6d 4d  
1d on rd 1d ½d 1/0 on yl 1/6 1/0  
2½d on bl 4d 2d 5/0 lil 5/0 5/0\*  
4d grn 4d 5d £1 grn 20/0 20/0\*

**TURKS ISLAND.**  
1900. Ship. "Turks and Caicos Is."  
½d grn 1d 1d 6d lil 6d 6d\*  
1d rose 1½d 1½d 1/- brn 1/0 1/0\*  
2d brn 2d 2d 2/- lil 2/0 2/0\*  
2½d blue 2½d 2½d 3/- red 3/0 3/0\*  
4d yel 4d 4d\*

### Notes.

Clients are particularly requested to note that orders for stamps on the basis of above quotations must be kept entirely 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 debited to the same account.

# Ewen's Weekly Stamp News.

With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR. (Established October, 1897.)

A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.

THE OLDEST WEEKLY STAMP PAPER  
PUBLISHED IN EUROPE.

(Entered at Stationers' Hall. Illustrated by permission of the Board of Inland Revenue.)

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No. 321.  
(Whole Number 407).

LONDON, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1905

[PRICE ONE PENNY.  
Post Free 1½d. 4/4 per annum.]

## More about the "C.S.A.R." Forgeries.

WE have received a second letter from Mr. Moore's solicitor threatening us with the immediate 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 received from customers of Mr. Moore's and the large proportion of forgeries they have recently been sold compels us, in the interests of stamp-collectors generally, to run the risk of a libel action and publish the further 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 collectors 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 from 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 values including 5/-. Overprinted "C.S.A.R." inverted; Mr. Moore says 15 sets had the overprint inverted.

NOTE.—Those with inverted overprints are entirely bogus; the others are forgeries of varieties actually issued, except probably the 5/- value, of which no originals with genuine surcharge have yet been recorded.

Orange River Colony, overprinted "C.S.A.R.," various values.

Natal, overprinted "Official." The forgeries conform to the description given in Stanley Gibbons' catalogue; i.e., the 2d., 3d., 6d. and 1/- have single watermark. The originals, however, were all on multiple paper! (Gibbons' catalogue was in error in this matter).

### Forged Postmarks.

St. Lucia, King's Heads with forged postmark "Castries."

Transvaal "C.S.A.R." with forged postmarks.

Gambia, King's Heads, with forged postmarks.

St. Vincent, King's Heads, with forged postmarks.

Leeward 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 to be a list of all the "C.S.A.R." Transvaal stamps printed.

"First and second printing from block in 15's.

10000 at 4d.  
15000 at 1d.  
10000 at 2d.  
10000 at 4d.  
3000 at 6d.  
5000 at 1/-

"Third printing from new die.

5000 at 1d.  
5000 at 1½d.  
1000 at 2d.  
3000 at 3d.  
3000 at 4d.  
2000 at 6d.  
1000 at 1/-  
400 at 5/-"

Messrs. Moore & Co. state that this information came from the Colonial Office. If any of our 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

"Gibbons," that he rejected a genuine set because the stamps all had multiple watermark, and bought one of the forged sets in which the 2d., 3d., 6d. and 1/- have single watermark! At present, the watermark of the 2d., 3d., 6d. 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 1/- 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 number 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 other 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.

## Types of current Trinidad and Malay States.

(See article on latter in another column).

### TRINIDAD.

Plate 1 (worn).  
(Ground of even shading).



Plate 2 (early state).  
(Ground much fainter).



### MALAY STATES.

Plate 1 (worn).  
(Ground of coarse lines).



Plate 2 (early state).  
(Ground faint near head).



## The Week's News.

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 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.

**BARBADOS** (314 X 321).—Our special correspondent in this Colony was informed on 16.10.05 that "the Nelson stamps did not arrive by last mail but that they were coming soon."

**BRAZIL** (319 Q 321).—Some more values are chronicled with the new watermark by *Gibbons' Stamp Weekly*.

Adhesives. With wmk. Perf.—?

50 reis, green.

100 " carmine.

Postage Due Adhesive. With wmk.

200 reis purple.

**BECHUANALAND** (318 Z 321).—In *E.W.S.V.* No. 309 we reported that the 1d. King's Head had control letters D5. Did we make a mistake? The last supplies received by the Colonial Stamp Market have control letter D4.

**CANADA** (320 Y 321).—Mr. A. H. Stamford adds 1c. plate 3 to our list of plate-numbers, which now stands as follows:—

### Marginal Plate-Numbers of King's Head

#### Canadian stamps.

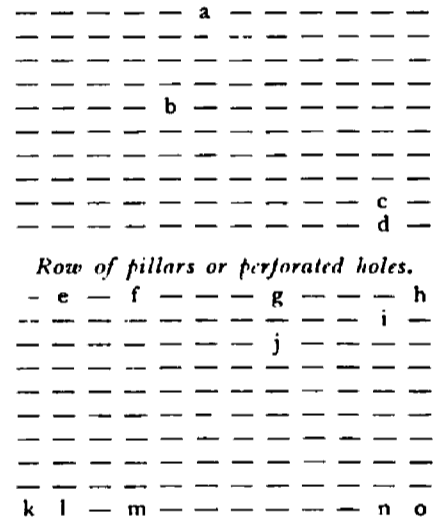
1c.	2c.	5c.	7c.	10c.	20c.	Plate Nos.
..	..	..	..	..	..	1, 2, 3.
						1, 2, 3, 4, 23.
						1, 2.
						1.
						1.
						1.

There should be a considerable number of other plate-numbers in the 2c. 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 description:—

### Chamba, King's Head Service.

#### Diagram of entire sheet.



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 longer clear.
- (b) No. 53. Turned space before "Chamba" making it read like "ICHAMBA" but the I is indistinct on most sheets.
- (c) No. 107. The 1st T of "State" is a small T over a dot (not a broken T).
- (d) No. 119. The SE of "Service" is dropped.
- (e) No. 122. The B of "Chamba" is broken as on No. 6.
- (f) No. 124. The 1st 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 11½ or 11¾mm. instead of 10¾mm.
- (i) No. 143. There is a turned space after "Chamba" making it look like "CHAMBAI."
- (j) No. 152. The space between "SERVICE" and "CHAMBA" is increased from 8 to 9¾mm., 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 T.
- (n) No. 239. Top of B broken, as on No. 6.
- (o) No. 240. Broken A in "State" like an inverted V.

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, 119, 122, 124 (8 as, not clear), 128, 132, 143, 152, 232, 239 and 240 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.
- 1 rupee. No cut, but a white dash on the green line under stamp No. 11 and a white dot on the pink line under No. 2.



**EAST AFRICA AND UGANDA** (296, 319 H 321).—The Colonial Stamp Market shows us an addition to the chalky set.



*Adhesive.* Wmk. Crown CA multiple; chalky paper.

$\frac{1}{2}$ a. green. Highest sheet-number seen "053."

Issued 26.10.05 or earlier. 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.W.S.N.* No. 291 we chronicled the Calderon issue with overprint "Oficial." We now read in the *Guayaquil Filatélico* (10.05/2) as follows:—

**SORPRESAS Y NOVEDADES.**

"Hemos sido sobremanera sorprendidos por el boletín de los señores ———, correspondiente al mes de Mayo del presente año; en la sección de novedades del Ecuador, página No. 6, vemos con inaudita sorpresa que han aparecido estampillas con las sobrecargas de CONTRA MARCA y otras con una estrella de siete picos y en forma de esqueleto compuesto de cinco líneas; 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 honorabilidad del remitente así como en la autenticidad de dichos sellos; los han acogido creyendo enriquecer sus colecciones con una nueva joya y . . . no ha habido tal, sino que han sido cobardemente defraudados por algunos de las tantas aves de rapaña 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 audaces vampiros, que por desgracia tanto abundan en el extensísimo campo de la Filatelia? . . . se nos ha dicho también que han aparecido los sellos conmemorativos del centenario de Abdón Calderón, con el recargo de la palabra OFICIAL; y advertimos, sobre este punto, á los coleccionistas, no lo acojan, pues son tan falsos como los anteriores."

Our contemporary, which bears on its title page the proud announcement of "Vol. I., No. 1" 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 stamps on multiple paper was despatched from London on 4.6.04. The issue commenced with the  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. on 19.6.04 and was followed by the 1d. and 2d. on or about 10.10.04 and 9.1.05 respectively. The 1/- of this supply (on the first paper) has only just been issued.

**GREANADA** (319 M 321).—The honour of first illustrating the new pictorial issue of this colony belongs, curiously, to a Spanish publication, the *Madrid Filatélico* (10.05/256). The new Flag-ship design is small, recalling to some extent the  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Malta. This issue is therefore in no way connected with either the  $\frac{2}{3}$ d. pictorial postage stamps issued in 1898 nor the exceedingly handsome revenue stamps recently issued.

**MALTA** (320 N 321).—With reference to our chronicle last week of the  $\frac{1}{2}$ 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 5c. on yellow paper, which we chronicled 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 been printed.

The current design for the Federated Malay States was brought into use in 1901, when plate 1 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 1, 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 for some or all of the values in the latest supply.

The lines appear to be much fainter in the early 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 1.**, with marginal plate-number 1 at two corners of the sheet of 60 stamps (1 pane of 60, in 6 rows of 10). Round the pane a row of short lines, one opposite each stamp, each line equal in length to three-fourths the length of the side of the stamp against which it is placed. Separate duty plates (all No. 1, 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.

*1st State.* (i) *Shading to right and left of the tiger's head somewhat faint; lines above usually thicker and darker;* (ii) *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 are open at the ends.*

1st printing, 1901. Single wmk.; 1c., 3c., 4c., 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 blotted and smudged, the ends being generally blurred together.*

2nd ? printing, end ? 1902. Single wmk., 1c., 3c., 4c., 5c., 8c., 10c., 20c., 50c.

3rd printing, end ? 1903. We have unfortunately 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, rendering unnecessary importations during a very interesting period.

**Note 1.**—In *E.W.S.N.* No. 168 (1.03) we reported the 1c. in two and the 10c. in three distinct shades, but it is probable that the three shades of the 10c. included two minor variations of the 2nd printing. The second of the shades in the case of each value was also received with the Colonial Stamp Market's importation of 7.03.

**Note 2.**—The issue of the 4c. value was suspended from 1.03 to 9.03 in order to enable a large stock of 2c. Queen Straits Settlements stamps to be 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-issued until about 11.03 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 up (these remainders were actually on sale during the shortage) but against this there is the fact that the \$2 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, 10c.; 10.11.04, 1c., 4c. 1.05, 3c.; 3.05, 8c., 20c., 50c. Single watermark, 5c., date unknown (this we presume to exist but have no evidence of it beyond the fact that the 5c. of the next supply also has single watermark). [References to *E.W.S.N.*, Nos. 270, 271, 284, 291, 292, 306].

**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  $\frac{3}{4}$ ths the width; there is a curved connecting bar at each corner of the panes. The duty plates are as before.

*1st State.* (i) *Shading from right to left of tiger's head is now very faint, especially in the 5c. value; the contrast with the 4th printing is very marked;* (ii) *the upper lines of shading opposite the first letter s of "States" are now again quite clear, as in the 1st printing of 1901.*

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 4th and 5th supplies given above are really the 3rd and 4th, and in that case the date of the 3rd

would have to be postponed to 1.04, when multiple paper was introduced. In any case the 5th supply, altho' issued in 10.05, 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 following new shade.

*Adhesive.* Elephant's design.

\$5 dark green and blue (darker green than before).

Issued 17.10.05 or earlier. These high values were first issued in 1900, but the above is the first 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 1d. value only has as yet been issued.



*Adhesive.* Wmk. Crown CA multiple; chalky paper.

1d. lilac and carmine.

Issued 18.10.05 or earlier.

**ST. KITTS-NEVIS** (318 Q 321).—The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us another value on multiple paper.



*Adhesive.* Wmk. multiple Crown CA, first paper; perf. 14.

$\frac{3}{4}$ d. green and lilac.

Issued 19.10.05. The 2d. and  $\frac{2}{3}$ 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 discovery has been made that they are multiples, there will probably be an enquiry as to what other values have the new watermark.

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA** (320 L 321).—We were in error last week in stating that the 4d. value has appeared in type ii. The only values in this type are the 6d., 9d., 1/-, 2/6, 5/- and 20/-. The 5d. perf. 12 have sheet-numbers "5d. 0039," etc., in pale blue.

The Colonial Stamp Market informs us that in their 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 Filatélico* (10.05/257) chronicles the 10c. 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. multiple; chalky paper.

1d. lilac and carmine.

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 blocks of 30 and that the varieties occur in the following positions.

Pane of 10. Army Official.

— — — — S\*  
 — — — — S  
 — — — — —  
 — — — — —  
 — — — — E\*

\* S—Small surcharge.  
 E—Error "Official."

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 PAGE OF "E.W.S.N."

## MULTIPLE WATERMARKS.

(OLD PAPER).

### BARBADOS.

Small Design, Arms, Bi-coloured.

1d grey	1d	1d*	6d lil	6d	5d*
1d grn	1d	1d*	8d or	8d	8d*
1d rose	1d	1d*	2/6 lil	2/6*	2/6*
2d blue	2d	2d*			

### BRIT. GUIANA.

"Postage and Revenue" at top.

1c grn	1d*	1d*	12c lil	6d*	4d*
2c on rd	1d*	1d*	24c lil	1/0	5d*
4c lil	2d	2d	48c grey	2/0*	2/0*
5c on bl	2d	2d*	60c grn	2/6*	2/6*
6c. grey	3d*	3d*			

### BRIT. HONDURAS.

1c green	1d	1d*	2c on red	1d	1d
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### CAYMAN ISLANDS.

King's Head.

1d grn	1d*	1d*	6d brn	6d	8d*
2d blue	2d	2d*	1/- or	1/4	1/4*

### CEYLON.

King's Head.

2c brn	1d*	1d*	15c blue	2d	1 1/2d
3c grn	1d*	1d*	25c brn	4d*	3d*
4c yel	1d*	1d*	30c lil	5d	2 1/2d*
5c lil	1d*	1d*	75c blue	1/0*	1/0*
6c rose	1d	1d*	1r 50c gy	2/0	2/0
12c grn	2d	2d*	2r 25c bn	3/0*	3/0*

### CYPRUS.

King's Head; bi-coloured.

1p grn	1d*	1d*	6p brn	8d	8d*
3p lil	1d*	1d*	9p brn	1/0*	1/0*
1p rose	1d*	1d*	12p red	not iss.	
2p bl	2d*	2d*	18p blk	2/0*	2/0*
4p grn	5d	6d*	45p lil	5/0*	5/0*

### EAST AFRICA.

King's Head; bi-coloured.

1a grn	1d*	1d*	3a grn	3d	3d*
1a rose	1d	1d*	4a bik	4d	4d*
2a lil	3d	2d*	5a brn	5d	5d
2a blue	2d	2d*	8a blue	8d	8d*

### FALKLAND ISLANDS.

King's Head.

1d grn	1d*	1d*	6d yel	6d*	6d*
1d red	1d	1d	1/- brn	1/0*	1/0*
2d lil	2d*	2d*	3/- grn	3/0*	3/0*
2d blue	2d*	2d*	5/- rose	5/0*	5/0*

### FIJI ISLANDS.

King's Head.

1d grn	1d*	1d*	1d lil	1d	3d
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### GAMBIA.

King's Head.

1d green	1d	1d*	5d grey	5d*	5d*
1d rose	1d	1d	6d grn	not iss.	
1d yel	not iss.		7d grn	7d*	8d*
2d bl	2d*	2d*	10d brn	10d*	10d*
3d lil	3d	3d*	18 lil	1/0	1/0*
4d brn	*	not iss.	28 blk	2/0	2/0*

### GIBRALTAR.

King's Head.

1d grn	1d*	1d*	1/- blk	1/0	1/0*
1d on rd	1d*	1d*	2/- grn	2/0*	2/0*
2d grn	2d*	1d*			

King's Head. Surch. Morocco Ag.

5c grn	1d*	1d*	10c on rd	3d	1/0*
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### GOLD COAST.

King's Head.

1d lil	1d	1d*	3d lil	3d	1d*
2d lil	2d	2d*			

## HONG KONG.

King's Head; mostly bi-coloured.

2c grn	1d*	1d*	30c blk	7d	3d*
4c on rd	1d*	1d*	50c lil	1/0	4d*
5c brn	1d*	1d*	1/1 grn	2/0*	1/3*
10c on bl	2d*	1d*	2 rose	4/0*	2/9*
20c brn	5d	1d*	10 bi-c	20/0*	8/0*

## JAMAICA.

Queen's Head.

3d grn	3d*				
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## LAGOS.

King's Head.

1d grn	1d	1d*	6d. lil	6d	4d*
1d on rd	2d	1d*	1/0 grn	1/0	6d*
2d lil	2d	2d*	2/6 grn	2/6	2/6*
2d on bl	2d*	2d*	5/0 grn	5/0	5/0*
3d lil	3d	3d*	10/0 grn	10/0	10/0*

## LEEWARD ISLANDS.

King's Head; bi-coloured.

3d lil	3d*	3d			
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## MALAY STATES.

Tiger and Elephants; bi-coloured.

1c grn	1d*	1d*	8c blue	2d	1d*
3c brn	1d*	1d*	10c lil	2d	1d
4c rose	1d	1d*	20c blk	5d	2 1/2d
5c oran	1d*	1d*	50c or	1/0	7d*

## MALTA.

Pictorial Designs.

4d brn	4 1/2d*	3d*	5d	2 1/2d*	
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King's Head; bi-coloured.

1d grn	1d*	1d*	2d blue	2d*	2d*
1d rose	1d*	1d*	3d lil	not iss.	
2d grey	2d*	2d*	1/0 lil	1/0	7d

## MAURITIUS.

Arms design.

6c on red	1d*	1d*			
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## MONTERRAT.

Arms; bi-coloured.

1d grn	1d	1d*	3d lil	3d	3d*
2d brn	2d*	2d*	6d brn	6d	6d*

## NATAL.

King's Head; mostly bi-coloured.

1d grn	1d*	1d*	1/- bl	1/0*	4d*
1d rose	1d	1d*	2/6 lil	2/6	2/6*
4d brn	4d	4d*			

Overprinted "OFFICIAL."

1d grn	4d*	2d*	3d grey	5/0*	4/0*
1d rose	4d*	2d*	6d brn	15/0*	7/6*
2d grn	4/0*	3/0*	1/- blue	25/0*	15/0*

## NORTHERN NIGERIA.

1d lil	1d	1d*	1d lil	1d	1d*
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## ST. KITTS.

Views; bi-coloured.

1d lil gr	1d*	1d*	2d blue	2d*	2 1/2d*
2d br	2d*	2d*			

## ST. LUCIA.

King's Head; bi-coloured.

1d lil	1d*	1d*	3d lil	3d*	3d*
1d lil	2d	1d	6d lil	6d*	6d*
2d lil	2d*	2d*	5/- grn	5/0*	5/0*

## ST. VINCENT.

King's Head; bi-coloured.

1d lil	1d	1d*	1/- grn	1/0*	1/0*
1d lil	1d	1d*			

## SIERRA LEONE.

King's Head.

1d. lil.	3d*	2d*			
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## SOMALILAND.

King's Head; bi-coloured.

1a grn	1d	1d*	4a blk	4d	4d*
1a rose	1d	1d*	6a lil	6d	6d*
2a lil	2d	2d*	8a blue	8d	8d*
2 1/2a blue	2 1/2d	2 1/2d*	12a or	1/0	1/0*
3a grn	3d	3a*			

## SOUTHERN NIGERIA.

King's Head; bi-coloured.

1d grn	1d	1d	1/- blk	1/0	1/0*
1d rose	1d	1d	2/6 brn	2/6	2/6*
2d brn	2d	2d	5/- yel	5/0	5/0*
2 1/2d blue	2 1/2d	2 1/2d*	10/- on yl	not iss.	
4d grn	4d	4d	20/- lil	20/0*	20/0*
6d lil	6d	6d			

## STRAITS.

King's Head. "Straits" at top.

25c lil	6 1/2d	2 1/2d*	1/1 grn	2/2*	1/8*
30c blk	7 1/2d	3d*	1/2 lil	4/4*	3/0*
50c grn	1/1*	4d*			

King's Head. "Straits at foot."

1c grn	1d	1d	4c on rd	1d*	3d*
3c lil	3d	3d	8c on bl	2d	2d*

## TRANSVAAL.

King's Head.

1d grn	1d*	1d*	1d rose	1d*	1d
1d bi-col.	1d*	1d*	2d blue	3d*	2d
1d bi-col.	1d	1d*	1/- red	1/2*	8d*

## TRINIDAD.

Britannia seated; bi-coloured.

1d grn	1d*	1d*	2d bl	4d*	3d*
1d on rd	1d	1d*			

## TURKS ISLAND.

Ship. "Turks and Caicos Is."

1d grn	1d*	1d*	1d rose	1d	1d*
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## VIRGIN ISLAND.

King's Head; bi-coloured.

1d lil	1d	1d*	6d lil	6d	6d*
1d lil	1d	1d*	1/- lil	1/0	1/0*
2d lil	2d*	2d*	2/6 grn	2/6*	2/6*
2 1/2d lil	2 1/2d	2 1/2d*	5/- grn	5/0*	5/0*
3d lil	3d	3d*			

† NOTE.—All stamps marked † will be distributed through our New Issue Service during the next few weeks. Collectors joining now will receive them.

OTHER KING'S HEAD STAMPS  
Not included in the "Crown CA." single and multiple lists.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

1902. King's Head.

2/6 lil	—	4d*	10/- blue	—	2/6*
5/- rose	5/0	5d*	1 grn	—	5/6*

## BRITISH P.O., LEVANT.

Surch. on Great Britain, King.

40 paras	2d*	1d	12 pias	2/0	2/0*
80 "	4d*	4d	24 "	4/0	4/0*
4 pias	8d*	8d			

Surcharged "Levant."

1d grn	1d*	1d*	3d yel	3d*	3d
1d red	1d*	1d*	4d bi-col	4d	4d*
1 1/2d bi-c	1 1/2d	1 1/2d*	5d "	5d*	5d*
2d "	2d*	2d*	6d lil	6d*	6d*
2 1/2d blue	2 1/2d*	2 1/2d*	1/- bi-col	1/0	1/0*

## BECHUANALAND.

Surch. on Great Britain, King.

1d rose	1d	1d*	2 1/2d bl	2 1/2d	2 1/2d*
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## CANADA.

1903. King's Head.

1c grn	1d	1d*	7c yel	3 1/2d*	3d
2c rose	1d	1d*	10c lil	5d*	1 1/2d
5c blue	2 1/2d	1d*	20c grn	10d*	6d

CAPE COLONY.

1902. King's Head

1d grn	1d	1d*	4d grn	4d	1d
1d rose	1d	1d*	6d lil	6d	1d
2d brn	3d*	3d*	1/- yel	1/0	1d
2 1/2d blue	4d	4d*	5/- oran	5/0	1/6
3d lil	3d*	1d			

## INDIA.

1902. King's Head.

1a grey	1d	1d	6a brn	6d*	2d
1a on 1/2a	1d	1d*	8a lil	8d	1 1/2d
1a grn	1d	1d	12a on rd	1/0*	3d
1a rose	1d	1d	1r rose	1/4*	1 1/2d
2a lil	2d	1d	2r brn	2/8*	9d*
2 1/2a blue	2 1/2d*	1d	3r grn	4/0*	1/6*
3a or	3d*	1d	5r lil	6/8*	3/0*
4a grn	4d*	1d			

Overprinted "On H.M.S."

# Special Quotations for King's Head 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 copies only. Unused stamps must 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 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 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 remitted, 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 current 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 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.

**ANTIGUA. Un. Us.**

1903. *Large Arms design (5/- is King).*

½d bi-col	½d	6d bi-col	6d	
1d "	1d	1/- "	1/0	1/0
2d "	2d	2½d	2/0	2/0
2½d "	2½d	2½d	2/6	2/6
3d "	3d	5/- "	5/0	5/0

**BAHAMAS.**

1901. *Pictorial (Queen's Staircase).*

1d red	1d	1d*	2/- blue	2/0	2/0
5d or	5d	5d	3/- grn	3/0	3/0

**1902. King's Head.**

1d rose	1d	1d	1/- grey	1/0	1/2
2½d blue	2½d	2½d	5/- grn	5/0	5/0
4d yel	4d	4½d	20/- brn	20/0	20/0*
6d brn	6d	7d			

**BARBADOS.**

1892. *Small Design, Arms, Bi-coloured.*

½d grey	½d	½d	5d brn	5d	4d
½d grn	½d	½d	6d lil	6d	5d
1d rose	1d	1d	8d or	8d	7d
2d blk	2d	2d	10d grn	10d	9d
2½d blue	2½d	2½d	2/6 lil	2/6	2/9*

**BERMUDA.**

1902. *Dockyard, Bi-coloured.*

½d grn	½d	½d*	3d grn	3d	3d
1d rose	1d	1d			

**BRIT. C. AFRICA.**

1904. *King's Head; Bi-coloured.*

1d rose	1d*	½d	2/6 grn	2/6*	2/6*
2d lil	2d*	2d	4/- lil	4/0*	4/0*
4d blk	4d*	4d	10/- blk	10/0*	9/0*
6d brn	6d*	7d*	£1 rose	20/0*	16/0*
1/- blue	1/0*	1/2*			

**BRIT. GUIANA.**

1889. *"Postage and Revenue" at top.*

1c grn	½d	½d	12c lil	8d	5d
2c on red	1d	½d	24c lil	1/3	8d
4c lil	3d	2d*	48c grey	2/9*	2/0*
5c blue	2½d	½d	60c grn	4/6*	4/6*
6c grey	3d	3d*	72c lil	3/0	2/6
8c lil & blk	4d	3d	96c lil	4/0*	3/0

**BRIT. HONDURAS**

1902. *King's Head.*

1c grn	1d*	1½d	5c blue	2½d*	2½d*
2c on red	1½d*	1d	20c lil	10d*	1/0*

**CAYMAN ISLANDS.**

1901. *King's Head.*

½d grn	1d*	2d*	6d brn	1/2	1/6*
1d rose	1d	1d*	1/- or	2/6	2/6*
2½d blue	3½d*	6d*			

**CEYLON.**

1903. *King's Head*

2c brn	½d	½d	15c blue	5d	1½d
3c grn	1d*	½d	25c brn	10d*	4½d
4c yel	1½d	1½d*	30c lil	7d*	2½d
5c lil	1d*	½d	75c blue	1/2*	1/9*
6c rose	1½d	1d	1½r grey	4/6*	4/6*
12c grn	4½d	1½d*	2½r brn	7/0*	5/0

*Overprinted "On Service."*

2c brn	2/0*	1/0	15c blue	2/0*	1/6
3c grn	3/0*	1/6	25c brn	12/0*	8/0
5c lil	1/0*	3d	30c lil	2/6*	1/6

**CYPRUS.**

1903. *King's Head; bi-coloured.*

½p grn	1½d	½d	6p brn	2/0	2/0*
30p lil	1½d	1½d	9p brn	13/0*	13/0*
1p rose	2½d	2½d	12p red	1/9	2/0*
2p blue	9d*	6d	18p blk	8/0*	9/0*
4p grn	1/6	1/0*	45p lil	13/0*	13/0

**DOMINICA.**

1903. *Pictorial series; bi-coloured.*

½d grn	½d	½d	6d brn	6d	6d
1d rose	1d	1d	1/- grn	1/0	1/0
2d brn	2d	2d*	2/- lil	2/0	2/0*
2½d blue	2½d	2½d	2/6 or	2/6	2/6*
3d blk	3d	4d	5/- brn	5/0	5/0*

**EAST AFRICA.**

1903. *King's Head; bi-coloured.*

½a grn	2½d*	6d	1r grn	1/5*	1/8*
1a rose	1½d	1d	2r lil	2/9	3/0*
2a lil	1d	7d	3r blk	6/0	5/0*
2½a blue	5d*	10d*	4r grn	5/0	5/0*
3a grn	3/0	3/0	5r rose	6/9*	7/0*
4a blk	10d	10d	10r blue	13/0*	14/0*
5a brn	3/3	5/0*	20r grey	26/0*	26/0*
8a blue	3/0*	3/0*	50r brn	65/0*	65/0*

**FIJI ISLANDS.**

1903. *King's Head; bi-coloured.*

½d grn	½d	1½d	5d lil	5d*	6d*
1d on rd	1½d	1½d	6d lil	6d*	7d*
2d lil	2d*	2½d*	1/- grn	1/0*	1/2*
2½d on bl	2½d*	3d*	5/- grn	5/0*	5/6*
3d lil	3d*	4d*	20/- blk	20/0*	20/0*
4d lil	4d*	5d*			

**GAMBIA.**

1902. *King's Head; mostly bi-coloured.*

½d grn	1d	1½d	6d grn	8d	10d
1d rose	2d*	1½d	1/- lil	2/6	2/6
2d yel	3d	4d	1/6 on yel	2/0	2/6
2½d blue	6d	7d*	2/- blk	5/0	7/0
3d lil	9d	9d	2/6 on yel	3/0	3/6
4d brn	6d	8d	3/0 "	3/6	4/0

**GIBRALTAR.**

1903. *King's Head.*

½d grn	½d	½d	1/- blk	1/6	1/0
1d on red	2d	2½d	2/- grn	3/0	3/3
2d grn	3d*	2½d*	4/- lil	4/0	4/0*
2½d on bl	2½d*	2½d*	8/- on bl	8/0	8/0*
6d lil	6d	6d*	20/- on rd	20/0	20/0*

1903. *King's Head. Surch. Morocco Ag.*

5c grn	½d	½d	25c on bl	2d	1½d
10c on rd	2d*	1½d	50c lilac		
20c bi-c	2½d	3d			

**GOLD COAST.**

1902. *King's Head; bi-coloured.*

½d lilac	¾d	¾d	1/- green	1/0	9d
1d "	1½d	1½d	2/- "	2/0	2/0
2d "	3½d	3½d	5/- "	5/0	4/0*
2½d "	2½d	4d*	10/- "	10/0	7/0*
3d "	1d	2d	20/- on rd	20/0*	12/0*
6d "	6d	2½d			

**GRENADA.**

1902. *King's Head; bi-coloured.*

½d lil	½d	½d*	6d lil	6d*	7d*
1d "	1d	1d	1/- grn	1/0*	1/2*
2d "	2d*	2d*	2/- "	2/0	2/0*
2½d "	2½d	3d	5/- "	5/0*	5/0*
3d "	3d	3½d*	10/- "	10/0	10/0*

**HONGKONG.**

1903. *King's Head; mostly bi-coloured.*

1c lil	½d	½d	30c blk	4d	3d
2c grn	½d*	½d	50c lil	1/2	4d*
4c on rd	1d	½d	£1 grn	2/3	1/0
5c brn	1d	½d	£2 rose	4/6	4/0*
8c lil	2d	½d	£3 blue	6/0*	6/0
10c on bl	3d	1d	£5 grn	10/0	9/0
12c on yl	3d	2d*	£10 on bl	20/0	10/0
20c brn	7d	1½d			

**JAMAICA.**

1903-04. *Arms Design.*

½d grn	½d	½d	2½d bl	2½d	1½d
1d rose	1d	½d	5d yel	5d*	5d

**LAGOS.**

1903. *King's Head; bi-coloured.*

½d grn	2½d*	3d*	6d lil	3/6	6d
1d on rd	2d	3d	1/- grn	5/0	1/8
2d lil	6d	7d	2/6 grn	30/0	35/0*
2½d on bl	5d	6d	5/- grn	15/0	15/0*
3d lil	6d	4d	10/- grn	90/0*	95/0*

**LEEWARD IS.**

1902. *King's Head; bi-coloured.*

½d lilac	½d	½d	6d lilac	6d*	7d
1d "	1d	½d	1/- grn	1/0*	1/2*
2d "	2d*	2½d*	2/6 "	2/6	2/9
2½d "	2½d	3d*	5/- "	5/0	5/6
3d "	7d	6d			

**MALAY STATES.**

1900. *Tiger and Elephants; bi-coloured.*

1c grn	½d	½d	20c blk	5d*	2d
3c brn	½d	½d	50c or	1/0	7d*
4c rose	1d	½d	£1 grn	2/0*	1/9*
5c red	1½d	1d	£2 "	4/0*	3/6*
8c blue	2d*	1d	£5 "	10/0	9/0*
10c lil	2½d	½d	£25 "	50/0*	45/0*

**MALTA.**

1899. *Pictorial designs.*

½d brn	½d	½d	2/6 grey	2/6*	1/9*
4½d "	6d*	4d*	10/- bl	10/0*	8/0*
5d red	8d*	3d			

1903. *King's Head; bi-coloured.*

½d grn	½d	½d	3d lil	3d	3½d*
1d rose	1d	1d	4d brn	4½d	5d*
2d grey	3½d	2d*	1/- lil	2/0*	1/0
2½d blue	5d	2½d*			

**MAURITIUS.**

1897. *Arms design.*

1c grey	½d	½d	15c grn	2½d*	2½d*
2c lil	½d	½d	18c "	4d*	3d
3c .. onyl	½d	1d	25c "	4d*	4d
4c on bl	½d	½d	50c "	8u*	8d
5c li & bk	1d	1½d	1r blk	1/4*	1/4
6c on rd	1d	1d	2½r grn	3/3*	3/6
8c grn	1½d*	1½d	5r red	6/6*	7/0
12c black	2d*	2d*			

**MONTSERRAT.**

1903. *Arms, except 5/- K.; bi-coloured.*

½d grn	1½d	1d	6d grn	8d	10d
1d rose	1d	½d	1/- lil	1/0	1/0
2d brn	3d*	5d*	2/- red	2/0*	2/c
2½d blue	2½d*	2½d	2/6 blk	2/6*	2/6
3d lil	4d*	5d	5/- rose	5/0	5/0*

**NATAL.**

1902. *King's Head; mostly bi-coloured.*

½d grn	½d	½d	2/- lil	2/0*	1/2
1d rose	1d*	1d	2/6 lil	5/0	2/3
1½d blk	1½d*	1½d	4/- yel	4/0*	4/0
2d grn	2d*	1d	5/- rose	5/0*	2/5
2½d blue	4d	6d*	10/- brn	10/0*	4/0
3d grey	3d*	1d	£1 bl	20/0*	10/0*
4d brn	7d*	8d*	30/- lil	30/0*	30/0*
5d brn	5d*	4d			
6d brn	6d*	1d			
1/- blue	1/6	5d			

**NORTHERN NIGERIA.**

1902. *King's Head.*

½d lilac	½d	½d	6d lilac	6d	7d
1d "	1½d	1d	1/- grn	1/0	1/0
2d "	2d	2d	2/6 grn	2/6*	2/9*
2½d "	2½d	3d	10/- grn	10/0	11/0
5d "	5d	6d			

**ORANGE RIVER COLONY.**

1903. *King's Head; from 4d., bi-coloured.*

½d grn	½d	½d	4d grn	4d	4d
1d rose	1d	½d	6d lil	6d	4d
2d brn	2d*	1d	1/- yel	1/0	6d
2½d blue	2½d*	3d	5/- or	5/0*	5/0*
3d lil	3d	2d			

*Overprinted "C.S.A.R."*

½d grn	2/0*	2/0*	1d rose	2/0*	2/0*
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**ST. HELENA.**

1902. *King's Head.*

½d grn	1d	1d	1d rose	1½d	1d
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1902. *Large pictorial designs; bi-coloured.*

½d grn	½d	½d*	8d brn	8d	8d*
1d rose	1d	1d*	1/0 yel	1/0	1/0*
2d grn	2d	2d	2/0 lil	2/0	2/0*

**ST. KITTS.**

1903. *St. Kitts-Nevis; bi-coloured.*

½d grn	½d	½d	6d lil	6d	6d*
1d rose	1d	½d	1/0 or	1/0	1/0*
2d brn	4d	4d*	2/0 blk	2/0	2/0*
2½d blue	5d	4d	2/6 lil	2/6*	2/6*
3d or	3d	3d*	5/0 grn	5/0*	5/0*

**ST. LUCIA.**

1902. *King's Head; bi-coloured.*

½d lil	½d	½d	3d lil	5d*	9d
1d lil	1½d	½d	1/- grn	1/2	1/8
2½d lil	7d*	10d			

**ST. VINCENT.**

1902. *Same; King's Head.*

½d lil	½d	½d	6d lil	1/0	7d*

# Ewen's Weekly Stamp News.

With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR. (Established October, 1897.)

A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.

THE OLDEST WEEKLY STAMP PAPER PUBLISHED IN EUROPE.

(Entered at Stationers' Hall. Illustrated by permission of the Board of Inland Revenue.)

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No. 322.  
(Whole Number 408).

LONDON, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1905

[PRICE ONE PENNY.  
Post Free 1½d. 4/4 per annum.]

## The "C.S.A.R.'s."

Messrs. Frank Moore & Co. have now served writs on the Editor, on our printers, and on our publishers, and are applying for an injunction to restrain us from publishing anything further on the matter of the "C.S.A.R." and other stamps. We must ask our readers to accept this statement as an explanation of our silence this week.

## The Week's News.

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 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.

**GREAT BRITAIN.**—*Postmarks* (296 U 322).—For a week or so past the W.C. District Office has been using the continental type of postmark to cancel stamps. It is inscribed "London W C" at top with three stars below, with a straight band across the centre bearing the date in one line "20. NO. 05. 1. 0 P.M." or whatever it may be. The centre space, above and below the date, is filled in with rather thick vertical lines.

*Postal Orders* (322 L 322).—We have seen the new 1/6, 2/- 2/6, 10/- and 20/- Postal Orders, the former in blue and black, and the latter in red and black.

*King Edward Stamps* (317 U 322).—A correspondent sends us two copies (mint) of the current 2d. 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 has the 1/- King's Head with inverted watermark. Can any reader remind us which values have been chronicled?

*Envelope Stamps* (316 P 322).—A new die-number in the 1d. series is at last reported, after an interval of ten months. Mr. F. G. Warwick sends us 1d. die 67 postmarked 1.11.05. Our list now stands:—



### Envelope Stamps. List of die-numbers known.

- ½d. dark green. Dies 7 to 30; 43 to 55.
- ½d. yellow-green. Dies 46 to 60 exc. 47, 49, 53.
- 1d. Dies 7 to 30; 43 to 67.
- 1½d., 4d., 10d., 1/- Die 1.
- 2d. Dies 1, 2, 2½d. Die 3 3d. Dies 1, 2, 6d. Dies 1 to 8.
- 3d. Registration, Dies 1 to 12.

The following record dates are also shown us by Messrs. F. G. Warwick and E. Bentley Wood.

### Queen's Head Dies.

- ½d. red. Die 32. Postmarked 1.4.1898.
- ½d. green. Die 49. " 1.11.1901.
- 1d. rose. Die 150 (a). Latest date 13.6.1868.
- " " 197. Earliest " 13.6.1877.
- " " 225. Latest " 7.4.1885.

Mr. Bentley Wood writes:—

### "TYPES OF CURLS IN DIES.

Are there any recognised varieties in ½d. dies beyond those as mapped out on pp. 11, 12, 63, of your cat.? In looking through a quantity of specimens I find a distinct difference 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 curl 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.* 312, Mr. W. T. Wilson asks for early date of use of the first postcard, ½d. 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 number, 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 1d. Queen's Head with control letter X, in one of which the letter certainly has the appearance of being upside down. Our correspondent writes:—

"Have you noticed that last control letter X used on the 1d. stamp, Queen's Head, was occasionally inverted. I am 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 apparent."

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. Puttick & Simpson's auction recently for £40.

*Minor Varieties* (281 J 322).—The following enquiry is to hand from Mr. R. Clowes:—"I have a copy of Great Britain, 1867, large white letters in each corner, wmk. Spray of Rose, unperforated, 1/- green, plate No. 4. It has wide margins on three sides; unfortunately it is rather soiled. Is this known unperforated?" The 1/- green, plate 4, wmk. Spray, is said to have been issued unperforated, but all copies we ever saw were "unperforated" or "deperforated" with a pair of scissors, notwithstanding their wide margins on three sides. British surface-printed stamps of the years 1855-1880 without perforations were not necessarily issued unperforated because they have wide margins on three sides; if two of these three sides are the top and bottom and the letter in the S.W. corner is neither A or T, then they may be all right, but if two of the three wide margins are at the sides and the letter in the S.E. corner either D, E, H or I (F, G in the 4d. and 8d.), then there is a strong suspicion they are copies from the edges of panes of sheets with off-centre 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 1d. red plate 170 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 322).—The following novelty is chronicled by the *Nordisk Filatelistisk Tidskrift*.

*Postcard*. British card overprinted.  
½d. green, King's Head.

The 1d. card was chronicled in *E.W.S.N.* No. 258.

**BRITISH GUIANA** (318 J 322).—Some interesting novelties are reported from this Colony by the *Nederlandsch Tijdschrift voor Postzegelkunde* (11.05/148).

*Adhesive*. Wmk. Crown CA Multiple, 1st paper.  
96c. lilac and carmine.

Wmk. Crown CA single.  
"Postage and—Revenue" in black in two lines on \$2.40 green and violet.

Only 'specimen' copies have presumably been seen.

The number of \$2.40 stamps sold for revenue 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.

*Adhesive*.

"2 piastres" instead of "80 paras" on 5d. lilac and blue, King's Head of Great Britain, 1st paper.

Issued 11.11.05 or earlier.

**CANADA** (321 Z 322).—Our list of plate numbers is slowly moving forward! Four more additions are contributed this week by Mr. A. H. Stamford, and the list now stands:—

Marginal Plate-Numbers of King's Head Canadian Stamps.

1c. ..	Plate Nos. 1, 2, 3, 9, 10.
2c. ..	" 1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 14, 23.
5c. ..	" 1, 2.
7c. ..	" 1.
10c. ..	" 1.
20c. ..	" 1.

There are considerable differences in shades.

**CAYMAN ISLANDS** (293 P 322).—Since about 6.05, the only stamps on hand in the Cayman Islands have been the 1d. King's Head with single watermark (of which there were 9180 still on hand on 9.4.05) and the ½d. and 2½d. with multiple watermark, 1st paper. The 6d. and 1/- of both kinds were quite exhausted.

A further consignment of all values 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 18.10.05 and was immediately, or almost immediately, placed on sale, as the Colonial Stamp Market's consignment was postmarked 27.10.05. The quantities printed were as follows:—

½d. 12,600 ...	£26 5 0
1d. 12,000 ...	50 0 0
2½d. 12,240 ...	127 10 0
6d. 1,440 ...	36 0 0
1/- 1,440 ...	72 0 0

It is worthy of note that although despatched from London 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 revenue stamps. The Cayman Islands stamps are "Postage—Postage." Anyway, the 1d. is a novelty.



*Adhesive*. Wmk. Crown CA multiple; 1st paper.  
1d. carmine.

Issued 10.05?

**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 30c., stating that it was issued on 17.10.05.



*Adhesive*. Wmk. Crown CA multiple; chalky paper.  
30c. violet and green.

It is at present doubtful whether any values but the 5c. will be printed on multiple paper.

**CRETE** (320 X 322).—We read of another insurgents' issue in the *Illustriertes Briefmarken Journal* (18.11.05/463).

*Adhesives*. Size 26 x 35mm., perf. 11½.

(i) "Prosorine Kubernesis" at top; value at foot; seated figure in centre, inscribed "Krete Doule" (Crete, the Slave!).

5 lepta, orange.

10 " grey.

20 " violet.

50 " light blue.

(ii) Portrait of the King of Greece.

1 drachma, carmine and blue violet.

2 " green and brown.

**CUBA** (307 S 322).—We find we have omitted to chronicle the 2c. no wmk. issued some considerable time ago. Another value is now reported by the *Nederlandsch Tijdschrift voor Postzegelkunde* (11.05/148).

*Adhesives*. No wmk. Design retouched?

1c. green.

2c. carmine.

**HONG KONG (318 T 322).**—The Colonial Stamp Market has now shown us the following:—



Wmk. Crown CA multiple, chalky paper.

\$2 grey-black and vermilion.  
\$3 grey-black and blue.  
\$5 lilac and blue-green.

The other values on chalky paper have not yet been issued to the public. The chalky paper stamps 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 *Nederlandsch Tijdschrift voor Postzegelkunde* (11.05/149).



*Adhesive.* Wmk. Crown CA multiple.  
5/- black and violet.

**LAGOS (319 V 322).**—We have received the following circular from the Crown Agents:—

**LAGOS OBSOLETE POSTAGE STAMPS.**

The Crown Agents for the Colonies have been requested by the Government of Lagos to dispose of the undermentioned Victorian Postage Stamps, which comprise the whole stock remaining in the hands of the Government of Lagos and of which no further supplies will be printed, the plates from which they were produced having been 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 quantities:—

Duty.	Number of sheets.	Colour.
1/4d.	1,765	Green.
2d.	4,071	Lilac and blue.
2 1/2d.	2,012	Blue.
3d.	1,430	Lilac and red brown.
4d.	1,798	Lilac and black.
5d.	959	Lilac and green.
6d.	390	Lilac and purple.
7 1/2d.	546	Lilac and carmine.
10d.	385	Lilac and yellow.
1/-	437	Green and black.
2/6	301	Green and carmine.
5/-	315	Green and blue.
10/-	227	Green and brown.

Specimens of the Stamps can be seen at the Crown Agents' Office between the hours of 10 and 4, and 10 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 31st January, 1906, on which date all offers will be considered.

Alternative offers are invited contingent on any stamps which may remain unsold at the above-mentioned date being burnt.

Office of the Crown Agents for the Colonies,  
Whitehall Gardens,  
London, S.W.

November, 1905.

**NEW SOUTH WALES (319 C 322).**—The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us a few sets just received from Sydney which are presumably of the latest printing. The following variations are noticeable.

*Adhesives.* Same designs.

- 1/4d. green, very faint ground over head, probably a new plate?  
3d. very deep green, may be only thickly-inked impressions.  
4d. duller brown than before.  
6d. salmon-orange, a very distinct shade from the previous orange.  
9d. Commonwealth design, value and name in more of an ultramarine-blue; perforation with smaller holes and broader teeth.  
1/-, more of a lilac-brown shade.

The £1 value is for the present out of stock, but an order has been given to the Government printer for a fresh supply.

**NORWAY (302 I 322).**—E. G. H. writes:—“It is rumoured that on the occasion of the arrival of Prince Charles of Denmark 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 no economy to save the small subscription (4/4) and live in ignorance of philatelic events.

**NORTHERN NIGERIA (312 F 322).**—The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us the following:—



*Adhesives.* Wmk. Crown CA multiple; 1st paper.

- 1/4d. lilac and green.  
1d. (already chronicled, *E.W.S.N.* No. 312).  
2d. lilac and orange.  
2 1/2d. " blue.  
5d. " brown.  
6d. " mauve.  
1/- green and black.  
2/6 " blue.

Issued 20.10.05 or earlier.

**SOMALILAND (313 B 322).**—We have received the following circular from the Crown Agents.

**SOMALILAND PROTECTORATE OBSOLETE 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 Government 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 seen at the Crown Agents' Office, between the hours of 10 and 4, and 10 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.*, for all or some of the Stamps.

Tenderers must take all responsibility in connection 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 31st January, 1906, on which date all offers received will be considered.

Office of the Crown Agents for the Colonies,  
Whitehall Gardens,  
London, S.W.

November, 1905.

**LIST OF STAMPS.**

TYPE.	INDIAN STAMPS OVERPRINTED AS FOLLOWS:—							
	British on Somaliland		Service British Somaliland		British Somaliland (on top of stamp).		British Somaliland (on bottom of stamp).	
Queen's Head.	H	S	M	S	Sh'ts	St'ps	Sh'ts	St'ps
Duty.								
1/2 anna	25	440	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 " "	18	737	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 " "	15	586	—	—	107	33	—	—
2 1/2 " "	—	—	—	—	117	69	143	161
3 " "	—	—	—	—	134	95	—	—
4 " "	—	—	—	—	141	119	—	—
6 " "	—	—	—	—	63a	45	67a	267
8 " "	8	335	—	—	51	176	—	—
12 " "	—	—	—	—	55	94	68	22
1 rupee	8	159	9	219	65	5	78	92
2 " "	—	—	—	—	6b	92	33b	89
3 " "	—	—	—	—	9b	33	34b	51
5 " "	—	—	—	—	10b	63	28b	57

A Signifies 320 Stamps to the Sheet.  
B Signifies 96 Stamps to the Sheet.

TYPE.	INDIAN STAMPS OVERPRINTED AS FOLLOWS:—				
	British Somaliland.		British Somaliland.		
King's Head.	Duty.	Sheets.	Stamps.	Sheets.	Stamps.
1/2 anna	..	145	224	—	—
1 " "	..	147	224	54	1,476
2 " "	..	99	223	139	227
3 " "	..	—	—	148	138
4 " "	..	—	—	150	232
8 " "	..	9	224	58	4

**PROTECTORATE STAMPS, EXISTING TYPE, OVERPRINTED O.H.M.S. (CROWN C.A. WATERMARK).**

Duty.	Sheets.	Stamps.
1/2 anna	..	34 C
1 " "	..	16 C
2 " "	..	7 C
8 " "	..	7 C
1 rupee	..	6 D

C Signifies 120 Stamps to the Sheet  
D Signifies 60 Stamps to the Sheet.

**TRANSVAAL (320 J 322).**—We are informed by Mr. E. Heginbottom that he has both the 1/4d. and 1d. C.S.A.R. at foot with multiple watermark. The former we do not appear to have yet listed.

*Adhesive.* Overprinted "C.S.A.R." at foot.  
1/4d. green and black, multiple watermark.

**UNITED STATES (320 S 321).**—Our American contemporary now states that its Washington correspondent got mixed when he reported the current 10c. in a new shade. The colour has occasionally varied accidentally but there has been no decided change. To compensate for our disappointment we are however told that the 4c. 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 1d. and 2d. 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.  
9d. brown-rose (formerly dull rose).  
5/- carmine and blue (formerly red and blue).

The 5/- was probably issued several months ago.

**A Match and Medicine Special.**

By *Meeke's Weekly Stamp News.*

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 sort of thing set out below? Here are four genuine paragraphs from the "Match and Medicine Special" just published by an American contemporary, under the title of "Notes on M. and M.'s."

There exists a shifted die variety of the Dr. J. H. McLean on silk paper (3445).

Merchants Garguing Oil both 1c. and 2c. (3453-3454) are not rare, but fine specimens are hard to get (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 discussing in your columns?

A scientific friend told me the other day that much of the highly-surfaced paper now so much in use is prepared with lead, and will in comparatively few years gradually turn black.

Is the new chalk-surfaced paper of similar manufacture, 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. BRUMELL.

**Ceylon, 'King's Head' on Service.**

HAS A GIGANTIC SWINDLE 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 three distinct printings. 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 genuineness of all three printings has hitherto been unquestioned, but as a result of our investigations, we now doubt the authenticity of two of them. The immediate source of all three supplies is Ceylon, as for some reason or other the Ceylon "On Service" stamps 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:—

2c.	4.	1.04	15c.	26.11.03
3c.	26.11.03		25c.	18. 7.04
5c.	26.11.03		30c.	14. 3.04

These stamps were withdrawn from use on 1.10.04 and the remainders were destroyed in 4.05.

We have the 1st printing of all values post-marked right up to the time the issue was abandoned. The 2nd printing we have only seen unused. The 3rd printing appears to come in two values only, 2c. and 25c., and we have it both unused and used with apparently genuine postmark September 1904, a few days before the stamps were withdrawn from use. The multiple wmk. 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.

THE CONDITIONS AND TERMS ARE THE SAME AS ON BACK PAGE OF "E.W.S.N."

## MULTIPLE WATERMARKS.

(OLD PAPER).

### BARBADOS.

Small Design, Arms, Bi-coloured.

1/4d grey	1/4d	1/4d	6d lil	6d*	5d*
1/4d grn	1/4d	1/4d	8d or	8d*	8d*
1d rose	1d	1/4d	2/6 lil	2/6*	2/6*
2 1/2d blue	2 1/2d	1/4d			

### BRIT. GUIANA.

"Postage and Revenue" at top.

1c grn	1/4d	1/4d	12c lil	6d*	4d*
2c on rd	1d	1/4d	24c lil	1/0*	5d*
4c lil	2d	2d	48c grey	2/0*	2/0*
5c on bl	2 1/2d	1/4d	60c grn	2/6*	2/6*
6c. grey	3d*	3d*	96c lil	4/0*	4/0*

### BRIT. HONDURAS.

1c green	1/4d	1/4d	2c on red	1d	1d
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### CAYMAN ISLANDS.

King's Head.

1/4d grn	1/4d	1/4d	6d brn	6d	8d*
1/4d blue	2 1/2d	3d	1/- or	1/0*	1/4

### CEYLON.

King's Head.

2c brn	1/4d	1/4d	15c blue	2 1/2d	1 1/2d
3c grn	1/4d	1/4d	25c brn	4d	3d
4c yel	1/4d	1/4d	30c lil	5d	2 1/2d*
5c lil	1/4d	1/4d	75c blue	1/0*	1/0*
6c rose	1d	1/4d	1r 50c gy	2/0	2/0
12c grn	2d	2d	2r 25c bn	3/0*	3/0

### CYPRUS.

King's Head; bi-coloured.

1/4p grn	1/4d	1/4d	6p brn	8d	8d
30pa lil	1d	1/4d	9p brn	1/0*	1/0*
1p rose	1 1/2d	1d	12p red	not iss.	
2p bl	2 1/2d	2 1/2d	18p blk	2/0	2/0
4p grn	5 1/2d	6d	45p lil	5/0	5/0

### EAST AFRICA.

King's Head; bi-coloured.

1/4a grn	1/4d	1/4d	3a grn	3d	3d*
1a rose	1 1/2d	1d	4a blk	4d	4d*
2a lil	3d	2d	5a brn	5d	5d
2 1/2a blue	2 1/2d	2 1/2d	8a blue	8d	8d

### FALKLAND ISLANDS.

King's Head.

1/4d grn	1/4d	1/4d	6d yel	6d*	6d*
1d red	1d	1d	1/- brn	1/0*	1/0*
2d lil	2d	2d	3/- grn	3/0*	3/0*
2 1/2d blue	2 1/2d	2 1/2d	5/- rose	5/0*	5/0*

### FIJI ISLANDS.

King's Head.

1/4d grn	1/4d	1/4d	1d lil	1d	1/4d
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### GAMBIA.

King's Head.

1/4d green	1/4d	1/4d	5d grey	5d*	5d*
1d rose	1d	1d	6d grn	not iss.	
2d yel	not iss.	7 1/2d grn	7 1/2d	8d*	
2 1/2d bl	2 1/2d	10d brn	10d	10d*	10d*
3d lil	3d	18 lil	1/0	1/0*	1/0*
4d brn	not iss.	2s blk	2/0*	2/0*	

### GIBRALTAR.

King's Head.

1/4d grn	1/4d	1/4d	1/- blk	1/0	1/0*
1d on rd	1d	1/4d	2/- grn	2/0*	2/0*
2d grn	2d*	1 1/2d			

King's Head, Surch. Morocco Ag.

5c grn	1/4d	1/4d	10c on rd	1/4d	
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### GOLD COAST.

King's Head.

1d lil	1d	1/4d	3d lil	3d	1d*
2d lil	2d	2d			

## HONG KONG.

King's Head; mostly bi-coloured.

2c grn	1/4d	1/4d	30c blk	7d	3d*
4c on rd	1d	1/4d	50c lil	1/0	4d*
5c brn	1 1/2d	1/4d	\$1 grn	2/0	1/3*
10c on bl	2 1/2d	1d	\$2 rose	4/0	2/0*
20c brn	5d	1 1/2d	\$10 bi-c	20/0	8/0*

## JAMAICA.

Queen's Head.

3d grn	3d*	3d			
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## LAGOS.

King's Head.

1/4d grn	1/4d	1/4d	6d lil	6d*	4d*
1d on rd	2 1/2d	1/4d	1/0 grn	1/0	6d*
2d lil	2d	2d	2/6 grn	2/6	2/6*
2 1/2d on bl	2 1/2d*	2 1/2d	5/0 grn	5/0	5/0*
3d lil	3d*	3d	10/0 grn	10/0	10/0*

## LEEWARD ISLANDS.

King's Head; bi-coloured.

3d lil	3d*	3d			
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## MALAY STATES.

Tiger and Elephants; bi-coloured.

1c grn	1/4d	1/4d	8c blue	2d	1d*
3c brn	1/4d	1/4d	10c lil	2 1/2d	1d
4c rose	1d	1/4d	20c blk	5d*	2 1/2d
5c oran	1 1/2d	1d	50c or	1/0	7d*

## MALTA.

Pictorial Designs.

4 1/2d brn	4 1/2d*	3d	5d red	5d	2 1/2d*
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King's Head; bi-coloured.

1/4d grn	1/4d	1/4d	2 1/2d blue	2 1/2d*	2d*
1d rose	1d	1/4d	3d lil	not iss.	
2d grey	2d*	2d	1/0 lil	1/0	7d

## MAURITIUS.

Arms design.

6c on red	1d*	1/4d			
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## MONTserrat.

Arms; bi-coloured.

1/4d grn	1/4d	1/4d	3d lil	3d	3d*
2d brn	2d*	2d*	6d brn	6d	6d*

## NATAL.

King's Head; mostly bi-coloured.

1/4d grn	1/4d	1/4d	1/- bl	1/0*	4d*
1d rose	1d	1/4d	2/6 lil	2/6	2/6*
4d brn	4d	4d			

Overprinted "OFFICIAL."

1/4d grn	4d*	2d*	3d grey	5/0*	4/0*
1d rose	4d*	2d	6d brn	15/0*	7/6*
2d grn	4/0*	3/0*	1/- blue	25/0*	15/0*

## NORTHERN NIGERIA.

1/4d lil	1/4d	1/4d	1d lil	1d*	1d*
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## ST. KITTS.

Views; bi-coloured.

1/4d lil gr	1/4d	1/4d	2 1/2d blue	2 1/2d*	2 1/2d*
2d br	2d*	2d*			

## ST. LUCIA.

King's Head; bi-coloured.

1/4d lil	1d	1/4d	3d lil	3d*	3d*
1d lil	2 1/2d	1d	6d lil	6d*	6d*
2 1/2d lil	2 1/2d*	2 1/2d*	5/- grn	5/0*	5/0*

## ST. VINCENT.

King's Head; bi-coloured.

1/4d lil	1/4d	1/4d	1/- grn	1/0*	1/0*
1d lil	1d	1/4d			

## SIERRA LEONE.

King's Head.

1d. lil.	3d	2d			
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## SOMALILAND.

King's Head; bi-coloured.

1/4a grn	1/4d	1/4d	4a blk	4d	4d*
1a rose	1d	1d*	6a lil	6d	6d*
2a lil	2d	2d*	8a blue	8d	8d*
2 1/2a blue	2 1/2d	2 1/2d*	12a or	1/0	1/0*
3a grn	3d	3a*			

## SOUTHERN NIGERIA.

King's Head; bi-coloured.

1/4d grn	1/4d	1/4d	1/- blk	1/0	1/0
1d rose	1d*	1/4d	2/6 brn	2/6*	2/6*
2d brn	2d	2d	5/- yel	5/0*	5/0*
2 1/2d blue	2 1/2d	2 1/2d*	10/- on yl	not iss.	
4d grn	4d	4d*	20/- lil	20/0*	20/0*
6d lil	6d	6d			

## STRAITS.

King's Head. "Straits" at top.

25c lil	6 1/2d	2 1/2d	\$1 grn	2/2*	1/8*
30c blk	7 1/2d	3d	\$2 lil	4/4*	3/0*
50c grn	1/1*	4d*			

King's Head. "Straits at foot."

1c grn	1/4d	1/4d	4c on rd	1d*	1/4d*
3c lil	3/4d	3/4d	8c on bl	2d	2d*

## TRANSVAAL.

King's Head.

1/4d grn	1/4d	1/4d	1d rose	1d*	1/4d
1/4d bi-col.	1/4d	1/4d	2 1/2d blue	3d*	2d*
1d bi-col.	1d	1/4d	1/- red	1/2*	8d

## TRINIDAD.

Britannia seated; bi-coloured.

1/4d grn	1/4d	1/4d	2 1/2d bl	4d*	3d*
1d on rd	1d	1/4d			

## TURKS ISLAND.

Ship. "Turks and Caicos Is."

1/4d grn	1/4d*	1/4d*	1d rose	1d	1d*
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## VIRGIN ISLAND.

King's Head; bi-coloured.

1/4d lil	1/4d	1/4d	6d lil	6d	6d
1d lil	1d	1d	1/- lil	1/0	1/0*
2d lil	2d	2d	2/6 grn	2/6	2/6*
2 1/2d lil	2 1/2d	2 1/2d	5/- grn	5/0	5/0*
3d lil	3d	3d			

## OTHER KING'S HEAD STAMPS

Not included in the "Crown CA." single and multiple lists.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

1902. King's Head.

2/6 lil	—	4d	10/- blue	—	2/6*
5/- rose	5/0	5d	1/- grn	—	5/6*

## BRITISH P.O., LEVANT.

Surch. on Great Britain, King.

40 paras	2d*	1/4d	12 pias	2/0*	2/0*
80 "	4d*	4d	24 "	4/0	4/0*
4 pias	8d*	8d			

Surcharged "Levant."

1/4d grn	1/4d	1/4d	3d yel	3d*	3d*
1d red	1d*	1d*	4d bi-col	4d	4d*
1 1/2d bi-c	1 1/2d	1 1/2d*	5d "	5d*	5d*
2d "	2d*	2d*	6d lil	6d*	6d*
2 1/2d blue	2 1/2d*	2 1/2d*	1/- bi-col	1/0	1/0*

## BECHUANALAND.

Surch. on Great Britain, King.

1d rose	1d	1d*	2 1/2d bl	2 1/2d	2 1/2d*
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## CANADA.

1903. King's Head.

1c grn	1/4d	1/4d	7c yel	3 1/2d*	1/4d
2c rose	1d	1d	10c lil	5d*	1 1/2d
5c blue	2 1/2d	2 1/2d	20c grn	10d*	6d

## CAPE COLONY.

1902. King's Head

1/4d grn	1/4d	1/4d	4d grn	4d	1d
1d rose	1d	1/4d	6d lil	6d	1/4d
2d brn	3d*	3d*	1/- yel	1/0	1d
2 1/2d blue	4d*	4d*	5/- oran	5/0	1/6
3d lil	3d*	3d*			

## INDIA.

1902. King's Head.

1/4a grey	1/4d	1/4d	6a brn	6d	2d
1/4a on 1/4a					

# Special Quotations for King's Head 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 copies only. Unused stamps must 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 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 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 remitted, 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 current 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 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.

ANTIGUA.		
1903. Large Arms design (5/- is King).		
1/4d bi-col	1/4d	6d bi-col
1d ..	1d	1/- ..
2d ..	2d	2/0 ..
2 1/2d ..	2 1/2d	2/6 ..
3d ..	3d	5/- ..

BAHAMAS.		
1901. Pictorial (Queen's Staircase).		
1d red	1d	2/- blue
5d or	5d	3/- grn
1902. King's Head.		
1d rose	1d	1/- grey
2 1/2d blue	2 1/2d	5/- grn
4d yel	4d	20/- brn
6d brn	6d	

BARBADOS.		
1892. Small Design, Arms, Bi-coloured.		
1/4d grey	1/4d	5d brn
1/2d grn	1/2d	6d lil
1d rose	1d	8d or
2d blk	2d	10d grn
2 1/2d blue	2 1/2d	2/6 lil

BERMUDA.		
1902. Dockyard. Bi-coloured.		
1/4d grn	1/4d	3d grn
1d rose	1d	

BRIT. C. AFRICA.		
1904. King's Head; Bi-coloured.		
1d rose	1d	2/6 grn
2d lil	2d	4/- lil
4d blk	4d	10/- blk
6d brn	6d	£1 rose
1/- blue	1/0	1/2

BRIT. GUIANA.		
1889. "Postage and Revenue" at top.		
1c grn	1/4d	12c lil
2c on red	1d	24c lil
4c lil	3d	48c grey
5c blue	2 1/2d	60c grn
6c grey	3d	72c lil
8c lil & blk	4d	96c lil

BRIT. HONDURAS.		
1902. King's Head.		
1c grn	1 1/2d	5c blue
2c on red	1 1/2d	20c lil

CAYMAN ISLANDS.		
1901. King's Head.		
1/4d grn	1d	6d brn
1d rose	1d	1/- or
2 1/2d blue	3 1/2d	6d

CEYLON.		
1903. King's Head		
2c brn	3d	15c blue
3c grn	1d	25c brn
4c yel	1 1/2d	30c lil
5c lil	1d	75c blue
6c rose	1 1/2d	1 1/2 grn
12c grn	1 1/2d	2 1/2 brn

Overprinted "On Service."		
2c brn	2/0	10
3c grn	3/0	1/6
5c lil	1.0	3d

CYPRUS.		
1903. King's Head; bi-coloured.		
1/4p grn	1 1/2d	6p brn
30p lil	1 1/2d	9p brn
1p rose	2 1/2d	12p red
2p blue	9d	18p blk
4p grn	1/6	45p lil

DOMINICA.		
1903. Pictorial series; bi-coloured.		
1/4d grn	1/4d	6d brn
1d rose	1d	1/- grn
2d brn	2d	2/- lil
2 1/2d blue	2 1/2d	2/6 or
3d blk	3d	5/- brn

EAST AFRICA.		
1903. King's Head; bi-coloured.		
1/2a grn	2 1/2d	6d
1a rose	1 1/2d	2r lil
2a lil	1d	3r blk
2 1/2a blue	5d	4r grn
3a grn	3/0	5r rose
4a blk	10d	10r blue
5a brn	3/3	20r grey
8a blue	3/0	50r brn

FIJI ISLANDS.		
1903. King's Head; bi-coloured.		
1/4d grn	1/4d	5d lil
1d on rd	1 1/2d	6d lil
2d lil	2d	1/- grn
2 1/2d on bl	2 1/2d	5/- grn
3d lil	3d	20/- blk
4d lil	4d	

GAMBIA.		
1902. King's Head; mostly bi-coloured.		
1/4d grn	1d	6d grn
1d rose	2d	1/- lil
2d vel	3d	1/6 on yel
2 1/2d blue	6d	2/- blk
3d lil	9d	2/6 on yel
4d brn	6d	3/0 ..

GIBRALTAR.		
1903. King's Head		
1/4d grn	1/4d	1/- blk
1d on red	2d	2/- grn
2d grn	3d	4/- lil
2 1/2d on bl	2 1/2d	8/- on bl
6d lil	6d	20/- on rd

GOLD COAST.		
1902. King's Head; bi-coloured.		
1/4d lilac	1/4d	1/- green
1d ..	1 1/2d	2/- ..
2d ..	3 1/2d	5/- ..
2 1/2d ..	2 1/2d	10/- ..
3d ..	6d	20/- on rd
6d ..	6d	

GRENADA.		
1902. King's Head; bi-coloured.		
1/4d lil	1/4d	6d lil
1d ..	1d	1/- grn
2d ..	2d	2/- ..
2 1/2d ..	2 1/2d	5/- ..
3d ..	3d	10/- ..
6d ..	6d	

HONGKONG.		
1903. Kings Head; mostly bi-coloured.		
1c lil	1/4d	30c blk
2c grn	1/4d	50c lil
4c on rd	1d	£1 grn
5c brn	1d	£2 rose
8c lil	2d	£3 blue
10c on bl	3d	£5 grn
12c on yl	3d	£10 on bl
20c brn	7d	

JAMAICA.		
1903-04. Arms Design.		
1/4d grn	1/4d	2 1/2d bl
1d rose	1d	5d yel
1903. King's Head; bi-coloured.		
1/4d grn	2 1/2d	6d lil
1d on rd	2d	1/- grn
2d lil	6d	2/6 grn
2 1/2d on bl	5d	5/- grn
3d lil	6d	10/- grn

JAMAICA.		
1903-04. Arms Design.		
1/4d grn	1/4d	2 1/2d bl
1d rose	1d	5d yel

LAGOS.		
1903. King's Head; bi-coloured.		
1/4d grn	2 1/2d	6d lil
1d on rd	2d	1/- grn
2d lil	6d	2/6 grn
2 1/2d on bl	5d	5/- grn
3d lil	6d	10/- grn

LEEWARD IS.		
1902. King's Head; bi-coloured.		
1/4d lilac	1/4d	od lilac
1d ..	1d	1/- grn
2d ..	2d	2/6 ..
2 1/2d ..	2 1/2d	5/- ..
3d ..	3d	6d

MALAY STATES.		
1900. Tiger and Elephants; bi-coloured.		
1c grn	1/4d	20c blk
3c brn	1/4d	50c or
4c rose	1d	£1 grn
5c red	1 1/2d	£2 ..
8c blue	2d	£5 ..
10c lil	2 1/2d	£25 ..

MALTA.		
1899. Pictorial designs.		
1/4d brn	1/4d	2/0 grey
4 1/2d ..	od	10/- bl
5d red	8d	
1903. King's Head; bi-coloured.		
1/4d grn	1/4d	3d lil
1d rose	1d	4d brn
2d grey	3 1/2d	1/- lil
2 1/2d blue	5d	2 1/2d

MAURITIUS.		
1897. Arms design		
1c grey	1/4d	15c grn
2c lil	1/4d	18c ..
3c .. on yl	1/4d	25c ..
4c on bl	1/4d	50c ..
5c li & bk	1d	1r blk
6c on rd	1d	2 1/2r grn
8c grn	1 1/2d	5r red
12c black	2d	

MONTSERAT.		
1903. Arms, except 5/- K.; bi-coloured.		
1/4d grn	1 1/2d	6d grn
1d rose	1d	1/- lil
2d brn	3d	2/- red
2 1/2d blue	2 1/2d	2/6 blk
3d lil	4d	5/- rose

NATAL.		
1902. King's Head; mostly bi-coloured.		
1/4d grn	1/4d	2/- lil
1d rose	1d	2/6 lil
1 1/2d blk	1 1/2d	4/- yel
2d grn	2d	5/- rose
2 1/2d blue	4d	10/- brn
3d grey	3d	£1 bl
4d brn	7d	30/- lil
5d brn	5d	
6d brn	6d	
1/- blue	1/6	5d

NORTHERN NIGERIA.		
1902. King's Head.		
1/4d lilac	1/4d	6d lilac
1d ..	1 1/2d	1/- grn
2d ..	2d	2/6 grn
2 1/2d ..	2 1/2d	10/- grn
5d ..	5d	6d

ORANGE RIVER COLONY.		
1903. King's Head; from 4d., bi-coloured.		
1/4d grn	1/4d	4d grn
1d rose	1d	6d lil
2d brn	2d	1/- yel
2 1/2d blue	2 1/2d	5/- or
3d lil	3d	

Overprinted "C.S.A.R."		
1/4d grn	2/0	2/0
1d rose	2/0	2/0

ST. HELENA.		
1902. King's Head.		
1/4d grn	1d	1d rose
1902. Large pictorial designs; bi-coloured.		
1/4d grn	1/4d	8d brn
1d rose	1d	1/0 yel
2d grn	2d	2/0 lil

ST. KITTS.		
1903. "St. Kitts-Nevis"; bi-coloured.		
1/4d grn	1/4d	6d lil
1d rose	1d	1/0 or
2d brn	4d	2/0 blk
2 1/2d blue	5d	2/6 lil
3d or	3d	5/0 grn

ST. LUCIA.		
1902. King's Head; bi-coloured.		
1/4d lil	1/4d	3d lil
1d lil	1 1/2d	1/- grn
2 1/2d lil	7d	10d

ST. VINCENT.		
1902. Same; King's Head.		
1/4d lil	1/4d	6d lil
1d lil	1d	1/- grn
2d lil	3d	2/0 grn
2 1/2d lil	2 1/2d	5/- grn
3d lil	3d	4d

SEYCHELLES.		
1903. King's Head; bi-coloured.		
4c brn	1/4d	30c lil
3c grn	1/4d	45c brn
6c rose	1d	75c yel
12c brn	2d	1r 50c bk
15c blue	2 1/2d	2r 25c lil
18c grn	3d	

SIERRA LEONE.		
1903. King's Head; bi-coloured.		
1/4d lil	1d	5d lil
1d ..	2d	6d ..
1 1/2d ..	5d	1/- grn
2d ..	4d	2/- ..
2 1/2d ..	6d	5/- ..
3d ..	6d	10/- ..
4d ..	8d	£1 on rd

SOUTHERN NIGERIA.		
1903. King's Head; bi-coloured.		
1/4d grn	1d	1/- black
1d rose	2d	2/6 brn
2d brn	8d	5/- yel
2 1/2d blue	1/0	10/ on yel
4d grn	7d	20/- lil
6d lilac	1/4	

SOMALILAND.		
1904. King's Head; bi-coloured.		
1/2a grn	1d	8a blue
1a rose	2d	12a or
2a lilac	2d	1r grn
2 1/2a blue	2 1/2d	2r lilac
3a grn	3d	3r black
4a black	4d	5r rose
6a lilac	6d	
Overprinted "O.H.M.S."		
1/2a grn	(wanted)	8a blue
1a rose	(..)	1r grn
2a lil	(..)	

STRAITS.		
1902. King's Head. "Straits" at top.		
1c grn	1/4d	30c blk
3c lil	1/4d	50c grn
4c on rd	1d	£1 grn
5c lil	1 1/2d	£2 lil
8c on bl	2d	£5 grn
10c on yl	2 1/2d	
25c lilac	8d	
1903. King's Head. "Straits" at foot.		
1c grn	1 1/2d	4c on rd
3c lil	3d	8c on bl

TRANSVAAL.		
1902. King's Head. "Postage and Revenue."		
1/4d grn	1/4d	4d brn
1d rose	1d	6d or
2d lilac	2d	1/1 grn
2 1/2d blue	3d	2/- brn
3d grn	3d	
1902. King's Head "Postage—Postage."		
1/0 red	1/4	5d
2/0 yel	2/0	1/8
2/6 blk	2/0	1/6
5/0 lil	5/0	3/6

King's Head; perforated "C.S.A.R."		
1/4d grn	5/0	1/0
King's Head; surch. "C.S.A.R."		
1/4d grn	3d	3d
1d rose	4d	4d
2d lil	2/0	1/6
3d grn	5/0	5/0

TRINIDAD.		
1896. Britannia seated; bi-coloured.		
1/4d grn	1/4d	6d lil
1d on rd	1d	1/0 on yl
2 1/2d on bl	4d	5/0 lil
4d grn	4d	£1 grn

TURKS ISLAND.		
1900. Ship. "Turks and Caicos Is."		
1/4d grn	1d	6d lil
1d rose	1 1/2d	1/- brn
2d brn	2d	2/- lil
2 1/2d blue	2 1/2d	3/- red
4d yel	4d	

## Notes.

Clients are particularly requested to note that orders for stamps on the basis of above quotations must be kept entirely 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 debited to the same account.

# Ewen's Weekly Stamp News.

With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR. (Established October, 1897.)

A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.

THE OLDEST WEEKLY STAMP PAPER PUBLISHED IN EUROPE.

(Entered at Stationers' Hall. Illustrated by permission of the Board of Inland Revenue.)

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No. 323.  
(Whole Number 409.)

LONDON, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1905

[PRICE ONE PENNY.  
Post Free 1½d. 4/4 per annum.]

### The C.S.A.R. Libel Action.

Just as we go to press, our solicitors write us as follows:—"Plaintiff's application for an interlocutory injunction was heard to-day [Wednesday, 29.11.05] and was not granted, no order being made upon the application which is to stand until the trial of the action."

### The Week's News.

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 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.

**GREAT BRITAIN.**—Postmarks (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 24.11.05, sent us by Mr. J. G. Cairns.

**King Edward Stamps** (322 V 323).—The 1/- carmine and green mentioned last week with inverted watermark should have been described as Queen's Head and not current issue.

**BARBADOS** (321 Y 323).—Our 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, ¼d., ½d., 1d., 2d., 2½d., 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 1d. had already been issued in 12.04, which leads us to believe that these 1d. multiples formed the consignment of 8.1.04. If not, there must be two supplies annually.

The annual consumption is under 3000 sheets of 240 1d., 1500 sheets of ½d. and 700 sheets of ¼d. so that it is unlikely more than one supply per annum would be obtained.

**DENMARK** (319 Z 323).—The Colonial Stamp Market has now shown us the new 1 and 15 øre, in the design of the recently issued 4 øre.

Adhesives. 1 øre, violet. 15 øre, yellow.

Issued 15.11.05? (Earliest postmark seen, 20.11.05). The 10 øre appear to be a little more of a rose-red shade now, but we have only used copies to judge from.

**GERMANY** (311 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 25.11.05 or earlier.

**GIBRALTAR** (321 Q 323).—The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us an entire sheet of the ¼d. value on chalky paper and we note that there are white dots on the 2nd and 5th 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:—

Consignment letters of King Edward Issue. Printings A to E with single watermark only.

	A	B*	C	D	E
	End 1902?	Date?	2.03?	8.03?	2.04?
	Highest	Highest	Highest	Highest	Highest
	No. seen.	No. seen.	No. seen.	No. seen.	No. seen.
1c.	A9626	—	C010876†	—	—
2c.	A5017	—	C04876†	—	—
4c.	A5174	—	C03763	—	E2652
5c.	A0746	B0073	C0309	—	E1072
8c.	A0675	—	C00521	—	—
10c.	A1618	—	C0918	—	E2007
12c.	A0209	—	C00104	—	—
20c.	A0094	—	C00143	D391	E279
30c.	A0127	—	—	D178	E051
50c.	A0076	—	C00107	D00125	E127
£1	A0072	—	C00067	D181	E046
£2	A0028	—	—	—	E023
£3	A0146	—	—	—	—
£5	A0042	—	—	—	—
£10	A0027	—	—	—	—

\* This consignment consisted almost exclusively of revenue stamps. The only postage stamp was the 5c., which is used largely for revenue purposes. † C0654 (four figures only) also seen. ‡ C0282 (four figures only) also seen.

Printings F to H have multiple watermark, with exceptions noted; H is on chalk-surfaced paper.

	F	G	H
	8.04?	2.05?	8.05?
	Highest	Highest	Highest
	No. seen.	No. seen.	No. seen.
1c.	—	—	—
2c.	F4597	G0501	—
4c.	F5486	G5458	—
5c.	F1968	G1151	—
8c.	—	—	—
10c.	F2764‡	G2587	—
12c.	F003‡	G001‡	—
20c.	F005	—	—
30c.	F242	—	—
50c.	F002	—	—
£1	F005	G001	—
£2	F017	G07	H001
£3	—	—	H002
£5	—	—	H002
£10	F006‡	G02	—

‡ Single wmk.; all other F and G have multiple wmk.

Commencing with the G consignment (4c. and 10c. only?), a cut in the marginal line of the head plate is made. The second marginal bar opposite the right end of the 2nd row of the N.E. pane is cut through. The mark is not altered in the H consignment.

**MOROCCO AGENCIES** (316 W. 323).—The King's Head series has at last been completed, the 1 and 2 pesetas, printed over two years ago, having been issued in Morocco. The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us the following:—



Adhesives. Design of Gibraltar with values in pesetas and centimos, overprinted "Morocco Agencies" in black. Wmk. Crown CA. single.

1 peseta, black and carmine. (a) variety, long-topped M in "Morocco." (b) "Agen-cies." 2 peseta, black and ultramarine. (a) variety, long-topped M in "Morocco." (b) "Agen-cies."

Issued at Tangiers, 21.11.05 or earlier, and we believe all bought up at once. The Morocco Agencies King's Head stamps printed down to the present time are, we believe, as follows:—

1st printing, 1903.

Varieties: Long topped M and "Agen-cies." KS, 5, 10, 20, 25, 50c., 1, 2p. (Earliest dates. 25c. 7.03; 10c. 9.03; 5c. 1.04; 20c. 1.9.04; 50c. 3.7.05; 1p. 21.11.05; 2p. 21.11.05).

2nd printing, 1904.

Varieties: Long topped M only. A few sheets of the 5c. had the "Agen-cies" variety.

KM, 5, 10c. (Earliest dates, 10c. 31.1.05; 5c. 25.4.05).

KS, 25c. (Earliest date, 9.05). This printing can only be distinguished by the absence of the "Agen-cies" variety.

3rd printing, June? 1905.

Variety: Long topped M only.

KN, 50c. and probably others. Earliest date, 50c. 3.7.05).

The rarity of the series is the 5c. "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 would be very difficult to find.

**PHILIPPINE ISLANDS** (319 D 323).—We take the following note from the Metropolitan Philatelist (11.05/154).

"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 gummed sheets of stamps across the ocean through a moist atmosphere which appeared to have a consolidating effect on the bunch of stamps. Now Mr. Leech, the public printer at Manila, discovers that the printing of postage 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** (297 G 323).—The following quantities of stamps are about to be printed for this colony and will almost certainly be on multiple first paper.

2c.	60,000	30c.	12,000
3c.	60,000	45c.	12,000
6c.	60,000	75c.	6,000
12c.	30,000	1r. 50c.	6,000
15c.	30,000	2r. 25c.	6,000
18c.	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 3c. values, the latter required to stop the surcharged provisionals of 1903.

**TRANSVAAL** (322 K 323).—The Colonial Stamp Market has now shown us sheets of the ¼d., 2½d., 6d. 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.

1st Printing, 2.02? Single watermark.

Head plate 1 with continuous line round each of the four panes. Plate No. 1 at each corner of the whole plate.

Duty plates; separate plate for each value with continuous line round each pane. No plate-numbers. No cuts.

Values ¼d., 1d., 2d., 2½d., 6d., 1/-, 2/-, 2/6, 5/- 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 values were not made.

2nd Printing, 9.02? Single watermark.

Head plate 1 as before. Duty plates as before, with continuous outer line for the old values, but the new duty plates for the 3d., 4d., £1, £5 and "Postage—Postage" 1/- and 2/- have a series of short lines round each pane.

Values 3d., 4d., 1/-, 2/-, 2/6, 5/-, 10/-, £1, £5 and possibly other low values. Earliest dates: 13.2.03, 3d., 4d., 1/-, 2/-; 17.3.03, 2/6, 5/-, 10/-, £1, £5. The 5/- and 10/- differ slightly in shade from the first printing, but we are not sure of the 2/6. (See E.W.S.N. Nos. 182, 186). The Colonial Stamp Market bought so large a stock of ¼d. and 1d. stamps in 5.02 that it did not require to order more until 2.05, which is unfortunate, as there may have been several slight variations in shade in these much-used values which consequently passed unnoticed.

3rd? printing, 19.9.03. Single watermark.

Head plate 1, 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 1d. was chronicled in *E.W.S.N.* No. 242 (14.5.04), the ½d. in No. 269, and from other sources we know of the 2d. and £1. Can any of our readers extend the list?

4th ? Printing, early ? 1904. Multiple watermark (1st paper).

Head and duty plates as for preceding printing. Values:—½d., 1d., 2½d., 1s. and others? Earliest dates, 29.6.04, 1d.; 10.9.04 (the 6d. was chronicled, but we cannot find that it was ever issued); 7.1.05, ½d.; 1.5.05, 2½d.; 6.05, 1/-.

Cuts.—A sheet of ½d. stamps of this printing, now lying before us, has a cut through the bar under the 10th stamp in the lowest row of the duty plate. A sheet of the 1/- has no cuts.

5th ? Printing, early ? 1905. Mult. wmk. (1st paper).

Head and duty plates. As before? Values, ½d. and 1d., both in single colours, all green and all rose respectively. Earliest dates, 21.9.05, 1d.; 28.9.05, ½d. At the moment of writing, we have not sheets at hand to examine.

6th ? Printing, June ? 1905. Mult. wmk. (Chalk-surfaced paper).

Head and duty plates. As before. No cuts. Values, 2½d. and 6d. already received. Earliest dates, 5.9.05, 6d.; 14.7.05, 2½d. 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 2nd printing as given above may not be sub-divided, and whether the £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 £1 to be made so close together, if indeed a second printing of a value so little used has ever been made.

The varieties for collectors to look for are those with single watermark and the outer of the two sets of marginal lines broken into short bars, the characteristics of the 3rd printing in the list given above.

C.S.A.R. Stamps.—The following circular letter has been sent to "all concerned."

CENTRAL SOUTH AFRICAN RAILWAYS.  
Office of the Chief Account.  
Johannesburg,  
13th October.  
Accounts Circular No. 101.

Overprinted Postage 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 be good enough to return to this office at once all the overprinted stamps you have on hand, for which plain stamps will be sent in exchange.

Kindly let this matter have your special attention.

THOS. D. BROOKE,

To Chief Accountant.  
Goods Supt's.,  
Station Master's.  
All concerned. Transvaal.

The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us a number of used ½d. and 1d. with multiple watermark (bi-coloured series) overprinted "C.S.A.R." at foot and we note the following early date on the 1d., 9.6.05. The ½d. has been already recorded (*E.W.S.N.* No. 314) with date 10.7.05.

UNITED STATES (321 T 323).—The *Metropolitan Philatelist* (11.05/154) publishes the following note:—

"Persons buying stamps by the hundred sheets may receive them done up in an original packet with the following label on the outside.

"WINTER GUM.

"TO 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. This is necessary to prevent as far as possible the stamps from curling, cracking and breaking. Owing to the softness of the gum, it may be affected by excessive heat, and postmasters should therefore exercise the greatest care to keep the stamps in as cool a place as possible and to dispose of them to the public before the warm, wet season sets in, when the effect of this soft gum is to cause the stamps to stick together or to the paraffin paper when in book form.

"Stamps for summer issue are prepared with a harder gum suited to that season.

"EDWIN C. MADDEN,  
Third Assistant Postmaster General."

"They will also notice a large coloured dot in or on the lines which forms an angle to guide the cutter when dividing the sheet of four hundred into quarters as sold to the public. These dots

first 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 *Metropolitan* has suggested that in investigating the matter of change in shades of the 10 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 Bureau 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 I am right and that the editor of the *Metropolitan* 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 4 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 immediately noticeable.

The fact is, both the 4 cent and the 10 cents stamps were given new shades of brown. The 4 cent shade was made darker and the 10 cent shade 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 Philatelic Exhibition, London, 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, R.N., Dr. Diena, Dr. Kloss, Baron A. de Reuterskiöld.

The Committee expect shortly to be able to announce the names of two other judges representing France and the United States of America.

Various questions having been raised as to the exact meaning of certain rules and regulations contained in the prospectus, the committee have 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 exhibit in more than one Class are referred to the note at the foot of the last page of the Prospectus. It is there clearly stated that no exhibit may be entered for more than one Class or Section; and it may be added that this rule applies to all Classes, the Championship included.
- 2.—The cards which the Committee are prepared to supply to applicants will be charged for at the rate of 1/- per dozen, postage extra.
- 3.—The General Collections referred to in Class 7 must be contained in albums that provide printed descriptions for each stamp, the method whereby the pages are bound together being immaterial. Supplements issued in connection with printed albums, if shown with the albums, must appear in Class 7, even although printed spaces for each stamp may not be provided in such supplements.
- 4.—General Collections referred to in Class 8 must be contained in blank albums that have not been published with descriptions for stamps; it is immaterial, however, whether the albums have a heading on each page with the name of a country or not.
- 5.—The Committee have decided that the word "Country" is to include the word "Colony." Exhibits, therefore, in Classes 7 and 8 must consist of not less than 25 countries and (or) colonies.
- 6.—A question has arisen as to the meaning of the words "without limit as to number" contained in Section 1 of Classes 7 and 8. The Committee rule these words to mean "without limitation, provided the number exceed 10,000; therefore, exhibits exceeding 10,000 must be entered in Section 1, and exhibits of less than 5,000 stamps must be included in Section 3.
- 7.—To prevent misapprehension, attention is specially called to the note in the Prospectus which provides that Special Collections in Classes 1 to 6 must be shown in separate exhibits. Thus, an Exhibitor showing more than one of the countries named in any particular Section, must enter as many exhibits as he shows countries, except in the case of countries specifically named as being grouped together. For 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 Oil Rivers, Niger Coast, Northern and Southern Nigeria are placed together, etc., etc. Exhibits for the Championship Class must conform to the grouping as set out in the various Sections of Classes 1 to 6. Collectors are 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 Filatelist-Forening) are giving their cordial support to the Exhibition, and that Consul Sixten Keyser, and Mr. Hilmer Djurling, the President and the Secretary of that Society, have joined the General Committee.

The Executive Committee propose to invite other philatelists to join the General Committee and the names of those who accept their invitation will be published at a later date.

By Order of the Committee.

(Signed) H. R. OLDFIELD, *Hon. Sec.*  
L. L. R. HAUSBURG, *Asst. Hon. Sec.*

17th Nov. 1905.

### Runn's Directory of the Stamp Dealers of Great Britain.

We have received the 17th Edition (1905-06) of this excellent little work, which now runs to 40 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 form, and who, with the advertisers, may be taken as representing the really 'active' section of the stamp community in the United Kingdom." (But why are Ewen's Colonial Stamp Market, Ltd., and Stanley Gibbons, Ltd., both relegated to the 3rd 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 otherwise we have nothing but praise for this publication. An interesting section, which looks as if it were going to develop into the "Dealers' Confession-Book" has been added; dealers are invited to state the value of their stock, date of their establishment, name of their bankers and references, name of their managers, etc. We shall evidently have quite a philatelic "Who's Who" before long. The price is only 6d. post free (obtainable from Ewen's Colonial Stamp Market, Ltd.)

### Quotations Conditions.

#### BEDINGUNGEN.

1. Die Preise sind den Bewegungen des Marktes unterworfen, ohne vorherige Notizgabe. Die Preise der früheren Listen werden hierdurch ungültig. Ein Sternchen\* bedeutet "nicht auf Lager."

2.—Wir kaufen und verkaufen ausschliesslich tadellos erhaltene Exemplare. Ungebrauchte Marken müssen original Gummi aufweisen. Beschädigte, geknickte, zu stark entwertete oder beim Druck entstellte Exemplare werden zu keinem Preise angekauft.

3.—Alle uns gesandten Marken müssen garantiert echt sein. Alle durch uns zum Verkauf gelangenden Marken sind garantiert echt.

#### WENN SIE VERKAUFEN WOLLEN, BITTE LESEN SIE:

4.—Verkäufer haben die Marken, die uns zur Ansicht gesandt werden, sauber auf Bogen zu befestigen und in der genauen Reihenfolge der vorliegenden Liste zu arrangieren. 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. Ansichtssendungen, welche nur je ein Exemplar jeder Sorte enthalten, vorgezogen.

5.—Wir creditiren den Betrag unserer Ankaufe auf Dépôt-Conto, falls die Verkäufer nicht besonders um Remittierung des Betrages per Cheque ersuchen.

#### WENN SIE VERKAUFEN WOLLEN, BITTE LESEN SIE:

6.—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 beigelegt. Sollten irgend-welche Marken nicht zufriedenstellend sein, so können dieselben innerhalb 10 Tagen retournirt werden.

7.—Da die Preise unsere Einkaufspreise sind, müssen die Käufer noch 4D. per 100 Aufschlag dazu rechnen. Marken werden nur gegen Cassa im Voraus geliefert.

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

It is no economy to save the small subscription (4/4) and live in ignorance of philatelic events.

OTHER SPECIAL QUOTATIONS.

THE CONDITIONS AND TERMS ARE THE SAME AS ON BACK PAGE OF "E.W.S.N."

MULTIPLE WATERMARKS.

(OLD PAPER).

BARBADOS.

Table of Barbados stamps: Small Design, Arms, Bi-coloured. Values include 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 15d, 20d, 25d, 30d, 40d, 50d, 60d, 75d, 100d.

BRIT. GUIANA.

Table of British Guiana stamps: Postage and Revenue at top. Values include 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, 15d, 20d, 25d, 30d, 40d, 50d, 60d, 75d, 100d.

BRIT. HONDURAS.

Table of British Honduras stamps: Values include 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 15d, 20d, 25d, 30d, 40d, 50d, 60d, 75d, 100d.

CAYMAN ISLANDS.

Table of Cayman Islands stamps: King's Head. Values include 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 15d, 20d, 25d, 30d, 40d, 50d, 60d, 75d, 100d.

CEYLON.

Table of Ceylon stamps: King's Head. Values include 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 15d, 20d, 25d, 30d, 40d, 50d, 60d, 75d, 100d.

CYPRUS.

Table of Cyprus stamps: King's Head; bi-coloured. Values include 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 15d, 20d, 25d, 30d, 40d, 50d, 60d, 75d, 100d.

EAST AFRICA.

Table of East Africa stamps: King's Head; bi-coloured. Values include 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 15d, 20d, 25d, 30d, 40d, 50d, 60d, 75d, 100d.

FALKLAND ISLANDS.

Table of Falkland Islands stamps: King's Head. Values include 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 15d, 20d, 25d, 30d, 40d, 50d, 60d, 75d, 100d.

FIJI ISLANDS.

Table of Fiji Islands stamps: King's Head. Values include 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 15d, 20d, 25d, 30d, 40d, 50d, 60d, 75d, 100d.

GAMBIA.

Table of Gambia stamps: King's Head. Values include 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 15d, 20d, 25d, 30d, 40d, 50d, 60d, 75d, 100d.

GIBRALTAR.

Table of Gibraltar stamps: King's Head. Values include 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 15d, 20d, 25d, 30d, 40d, 50d, 60d, 75d, 100d.

GOLD COAST.

Table of Gold Coast stamps: King's Head. Values include 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 15d, 20d, 25d, 30d, 40d, 50d, 60d, 75d, 100d.

HONG KONG.

Table of Hong Kong stamps: King's Head; mostly bi-coloured. Values include 2c, 4c, 5c, 10c, 20c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 100c, 200c.

JAMAICA.

Table of Jamaica stamps: Queen's Head. Values include 3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 15d, 20d, 25d, 30d, 40d, 50d, 60d, 75d, 100d.

LAGOS.

Table of Lagos stamps: King's Head. Values include 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 15d, 20d, 25d, 30d, 40d, 50d, 60d, 75d, 100d.

LEEWARD ISLANDS.

Table of Leeward Islands stamps: King's Head; bi-coloured. Values include 3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 15d, 20d, 25d, 30d, 40d, 50d, 60d, 75d, 100d.

MALAY STATES.

Table of Malay States stamps: Tiger and Elephants; bi-coloured. Values include 1c, 3c, 4c, 5c, 8c, 10c, 20c, 50c.

MALTA.

Table of Malta stamps: Pictorial Designs. Values include 4d, 5d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 15d, 20d, 25d, 30d, 40d, 50d, 60d, 75d, 100d.

MONTserrat.

Table of Montserrat stamps: Arms; bi-coloured. Values include 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 15d, 20d, 25d, 30d, 40d, 50d, 60d, 75d, 100d.

MAURITIUS.

Table of Mauritius stamps: Arms design. Values include 6c, 8c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 60c, 75c, 100c.

MONTserrat.

Table of Montserrat stamps: Arms; bi-coloured. Values include 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 15d, 20d, 25d, 30d, 40d, 50d, 60d, 75d, 100d.

NATAL.

Table of Natal stamps: King's Head; mostly bi-coloured. Values include 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 15d, 20d, 25d, 30d, 40d, 50d, 60d, 75d, 100d.

Overprinted "OFFICIAL."

Table of Overprinted "OFFICIAL" stamps: Values include 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 15d, 20d, 25d, 30d, 40d, 50d, 60d, 75d, 100d.

NORTHERN NIGERIA.

Table of Northern Nigeria stamps: King's Head. Values include 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 15d, 20d, 25d, 30d, 40d, 50d, 60d, 75d, 100d.

ST. KITTS.

Table of St. Kitts stamps: Views; bi-coloured. Values include 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 15d, 20d, 25d, 30d, 40d, 50d, 60d, 75d, 100d.

ST. LUCIA.

Table of St. Lucia stamps: King's Head; bi-coloured. Values include 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 15d, 20d, 25d, 30d, 40d, 50d, 60d, 75d, 100d.

ST. VINCENT.

Table of St. Vincent stamps: King's Head; bi-coloured. Values include 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 15d, 20d, 25d, 30d, 40d, 50d, 60d, 75d, 100d.

SIERRA LEONE.

Table of Sierra Leone stamps: King's Head. Values include 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 15d, 20d, 25d, 30d, 40d, 50d, 60d, 75d, 100d.

SOMALILAND.

Table of Somaliland stamps: King's Head; bi-coloured. Values include 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 15d, 20d, 25d, 30d, 40d, 50d, 60d, 75d, 100d.

SOUTHERN NIGERIA.

Table of Southern Nigeria stamps: King's Head; bi-coloured. Values include 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 15d, 20d, 25d, 30d, 40d, 50d, 60d, 75d, 100d.

STRAITS.

Table of Straits stamps: King's Head. "Straits" at top. Values include 25c, 30c, 50c, 100c, 200c.

King's Head. "Straits at foot."

Table of Straits stamps: King's Head. "Straits at foot." Values include 1c, 3c, 4c, 8c, 10c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 60c, 75c, 100c.

TRANSVAAL.

Table of Transvaal stamps: King's Head. Values include 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 15d, 20d, 25d, 30d, 40d, 50d, 60d, 75d, 100d.

TRINIDAD.

Table of Trinidad stamps: Britannia seated; bi-coloured. Values include 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 15d, 20d, 25d, 30d, 40d, 50d, 60d, 75d, 100d.

TURKS ISLAND.

Table of Turks Island stamps: Ship. "Turks and Caicos Is." Values include 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 15d, 20d, 25d, 30d, 40d, 50d, 60d, 75d, 100d.

VIRGIN ISLAND.

Table of Virgin Island stamps: King's Head; bi-coloured. Values include 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 15d, 20d, 25d, 30d, 40d, 50d, 60d, 75d, 100d.

OTHER KING'S HEAD STAMPS

Not included in the "Crown CA." single and multiple lists.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Table of Great Britain stamps: 1902. King's Head. Values include 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 15d, 20d, 25d, 30d, 40d, 50d, 60d, 75d, 100d.

BRITISH P.O., LEVANT.

Table of British P.O., Levant stamps: Surch. on Great Britain, King. Values include 40 paras, 80 paras, 2 pias.

Surcharged "Levant."

Table of Surcharged "Levant" stamps: Values include 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 15d, 20d, 25d, 30d, 40d, 50d, 60d, 75d, 100d.

BECHUANALAND.

Table of Bechuanaland stamps: Surch. on Great Britain, King. Values include 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 15d, 20d, 25d, 30d, 40d, 50d, 60d, 75d, 100d.

CANADA.

Table of Canada stamps: 1903. King's Head. Values include 1c, 2c, 5c, 7c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 60c, 75c, 100c.

CAPE COLONY.

Table of Cape Colony stamps: 1902. King's Head. Values include 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 15d, 20d, 25d, 30d, 40d, 50d, 60d, 75d, 100d.

INDIA.

Table of India stamps: 1902. King's Head. Values include 1/4a grey, 1/2a grey, 1/4a rose, 2a lil, 3a or, 4a grn, 6a brn, 8a lil, 12a on rd, 1r rose, 2r brn, 3r grn, 5r lil, 6d, 8d, 10d, 15d, 20d, 25d, 30d, 40d, 50d, 60d, 75d, 100d.

Overprinted "On H.M.S."

Table of Overprinted "On H.M.S." stamps: Values include 1/4a grey, 1/2a grey, 1a rose, 2a lil, 4a grn, 8a lil, 1r bi-c, 4d, 8d, 10d, 15d, 7d.

CHAMBA STATE.

Table of Chamba State stamps: 1903. On King's Head India. Values include 1/4a grey, 1/2a grey, 1a rose, 2a lil, 3a brn, 4a grn, 6a yel, 8a lil, 12a on rd, 1r rose, 1/4, 4d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 15d, 1/4.

Overprinted "Service."

Table of Overprinted "Service." stamps: Values include 1/4a grey, 1/2a grey, 1a rose, 2a lil, 4a grn, 8a lil, 1r rose, 1/4, 4d, 8d, 1/4.

GWALIOR STATE.

Table of Gwalior State stamps: 1903. On King's Head India. Values include 1/4a grey, 1/2a grey, 1a rose, 2a lil, 3a brn, 4a grn, 1r bi-c, 3d, 4d, 1/4.

Service Set.

Table of Service Set stamps: Values include 1/4a grey, 1/2a grey, 1a rose, 2a lil, 4a grn, 8a lil, 1r rose, 1/4, 6d, 10d, 2/0.

JHIND STATE.

Table of Jhind State stamps: 1903. On King's Head India. Values include 1/4a grey, 1/2a grey, 1a rose, 2a lil, 3a brn, 4a grn, 1r bi-c, wanted, 3d, 4d, 1/4.

Overprinted "Service."

Table of Overprinted "Service." stamps: Values include 1/2a grn, 1a rose, 2a lil, 4a grn, 8a lil, 4a grn, 8a lil, wanted, 4d, 8d, 10d, 1/4.

NABHA STATE.

Table of Nabha State stamps: 1903. On King's Head India. Values include 1/4a grey, 1/2a grey, 1a rose, 2a lil, 3a brn, 4a grn, 6a yel, 8a lil, 12a on rd, 1r rose, 1/4, 4d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 15d, 1/4.

Overprinted "Service."

Table of Overprinted "Service." stamps: Values include 1/2a grn, 1a rose, 2a lil, 4a grn, 8a lil, 1r rose, wanted, 4d, 8d, 10d, 1/4.

PATIALA STATE.

Table of Patiala State stamps: 1903. On King's Head India. Values include 1/4a grey, 1/2a grey, 1a rose, 2a lil, 3a brn, 4a grn, 6a yel, 8a lil, 1r rose, 1/4, 4d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 15d, 1/4.

Overprinted "Service."

Table of Overprinted "Service." stamps: Values include 1/2a grn, 1a rose, 2a lil, 3a brn, 4a grn, 8a lil, wanted, 4d, 8d, 10d, 1/4.

SOMALILAND, Q. and K.

Table of Somaliland, Q. and K. stamps: Queen; surcharged at top. Values include 1/2a grn, 1a rose, 2a lil, 2 1/2a blue, 3a or, 4a grn, 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 15d, 20d, 25d, 30d, 40d, 50d, 60d, 75d, 100d.

"CHALKY PAPER" QUOTATIONS.

The Conditions and Terms are the same as on back page of "E.W.S.N."

CEYLON.

Table of Ceylon stamps: King's Head. Values include 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 15d, 20d, 25d, 30d, 40d, 50d, 60d, 75d, 100d.

EAST AFRICA.

Table of East Africa stamps: King's Head. Values include 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 15d, 20d, 25d, 30d, 40d, 50d, 60d, 75d, 100d.

GIBRALTAR.

Table of Gibraltar stamps: King's Head. Values include 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 15d, 20d, 25d, 30d, 40d, 50d, 60d, 75d, 100d.

JAMAICA.

Table of Jamaica stamps: King's Head. Values include 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 15d, 20d, 25d, 30d, 40d, 50d, 60d, 75d, 100d.

HONGKONG.

Table of Hong Kong stamps: King's Head. Values include 2c, 4c, 5c, 10c, 20c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 100c, 200c.

LAGOS.

Table of Lagos stamps: King's Head. Values include 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 15d, 20d, 25d, 30d, 40d, 50d, 60d, 75d, 100d.

ST. LUCIA.

Table of St. Lucia stamps: King's Head, bi-coloured. Values include 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 15d, 20d, 25d, 30d, 40d, 50d, 60d, 75d, 100d.

ST. VINCENT.

Table of St. Vincent stamps: Values include 6d, 10d, 15d, 20d, 25d, 30d, 40d, 50d, 60d, 75d, 100d.

SIERRA LEONE.

Table of Sierra Leone stamps: King's Head. Values include 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 15d, 20d, 25d, 30d, 40d, 50d, 60d, 75d, 100d.

STRAITS.

Table of Straits stamps: King's Head. Values include 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 15d, 20d, 25d, 30d, 40d, 50d, 60d, 75d, 100d.

TRANSVAAL.

Table of Transvaal stamps: King's Head. Values include 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 15d, 20d, 25d, 30d, 40d, 50d, 60d, 75d, 100d.

TRINIDAD.

Table of Trinidad stamps: Values include 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 15d, 20d, 25d, 30d, 40d, 50d, 60d, 75d, 100d.

QRT. BRITAIN.

Table of Qrt. Britain stamps: King's Head. Values include 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 15d, 20d, 25d, 30d, 40d, 50d, 60d, 75d, 100d.

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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.

Table containing stamp prices for various regions: ANTIGUA, FIJI ISLANDS, MAURITIUS, SOUTHERN NIGERIA, BARBADOS, GAMBIA, MONTserrat, SOMALILAND, GIBRALTAR, NATAL, BRIT. C. AFRICA, GOLD COAST, NORTHERN NIGERIA, BRIT. GUIANA, GRENADA, ORANGE RIVER COLONY, BRIT. HONDURAS, HONGKONG, ST. HELENA, CAYMAN ISLANDS, JAMAICA, ST. KITTS, CEYLON, LAGOS, ST. LUCIA, CYPRUS, LEEWARD IS., ST. VINCENT, DOMINICA, MALAY STATES, MALTA, SEYCHELLES, SIERRA LEONE, and TRINIDAD. Includes a 'Notes' section at the bottom regarding client instructions for purchases.

# Ewen's Weekly Stamp News.

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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[PRICE ONE PENNY.  
Post Free 1½d. 4/4 per annum.]

## The Week's News.

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 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.

**GREAT BRITAIN.**—King Edward Stamps (323 W 324).—We are shown by Mr. O. Marsh an interesting copy of the 9d. on chalk-surfaced paper, postmarked "Jersey, 29.6.05." This is not only the earliest date of use of the 9d. but the earliest date of any chalk-surfaced stamp printed by Messrs. De la Rue & Co.

We are informed by Mr. J. A. Leon that he has the ¼d. yellow-green and 2/6 lilac with inverted watermark, and these with the 1d., 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 Leeds 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, 29.11.05 and Birmingham 1.12.05. 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).

*Postage Adhesive.* With new wmk. 20 reis.

*Postage Due Stamp.* With new wmk. 200 reis.

**BRITISH GUIANA** (322 K 324).—It now transpires that the \$2.40 stamps 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 Journal* (30.11.05/88).

*Adhesive.* Wmk. Crown CA multiple, chalky paper. 96c. black and red on yellow.

Our contemporary understands that the 96c. has been seen used.

**BRITISH LEVANT** (322 T 324).—We have carefully examined a sheet of the new 2 piastres stamp but cannot find a single "variety" on it!

**CRETE** (322 Y 324).—Concerning the revolutionary stamps we gather the following further information from *Stanley Gibbons' Monthly Journal* (11.05/91).

"The Revolutionary 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 before our readers in the following letters.

"A correspondent in Athens, who is usually well informed, says:—

"In regard to the revolutionary stamps of Crete, the Decree of the Revolutionary Government establishing the postal service and announcing the issue of these postage stamps is dated from Therisson, 30 August, 1905, and bears the signatures of the President, J. Pappajankis, and the Secretary, C. Manos. Five post offices use these stamps—Therisson, Bamos, Authopyrgos, Castelli, and Atsipopoulos; but the last two have been occupied by the Russian army, and the regular Cretan stamps now circulate in 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 with the Act relating to the destruction of the clichés."

"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 9th 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 Post Office would acknowledge the stamps of the revolutionists, 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, represents 'Crete, a Slave.' This consists of a Female Figure, seated on a rock, and wearing nothing but a pair of trousers and a gun. The costume seems to imply a certain amount of Freedom; we know of countries, supposed to be free, where a mere man is expected to add at least a waistcoat, 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 drachmai stamps 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.W.S.N. No. 322, we recorded the new 30c. as being on "chalky paper" and added that "it is at present doubtful whether any values but the 5c. will be printed on multiple paper." It is perhaps obvious that the words "chalky" and "multiple" are here transposed, but we thought we had better mention it. The 30c. exists only on multiple 1st paper and none of the Ceylons except the 5c. are likely to appear on chalk-surfaced paper.

**CURACAO** (298 P 324).—We were informed by the last mail that the new 1½ and 2½ gulden have not yet been issued. They were described in E.W.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 already issued. Perf. 12½, 13.  
2 öre, bright red.

Issued 2.12.05 or earlier.

**FRENCH COLONIES.**—Ivory Coast (256 M 324).—The following fresh lot of Parcel Post stamps have been issued, states *L'Echo de la Timbrologie* (11.05/535):—

Cote d'Ivoire  
C.

P.

Parcel Post Adhesives.

"Cote d'Ivoire—C—P" on 50c. violet Postage Due 1893. (2000 printed, market price 3/6).

"Cote d'Ivoire—C—P" on 1f. rose on chamois Postage Due 1893. (2000 printed, market price 3/6).

Cote d'Ivoire  
2 Francs

C. P.

"Cote d'Ivoire—2 francs—C.P." on 1f. Postage Due (1000 printed, market price 10/-).

"Cote d'Ivoire—4 francs—C.P." on 1f. Postage Due (1000 printed, market price, 15/-).

"Cote d'Ivoire—8 francs—C.P." on 1f. Postage Due (500 printed, market price, 24/-).

**FRENCH COLONIES** (215 R 324).—The following change of colour is reported by the *Bulletin Mensuel De Th. Champion & Cie.* (25.11.05/4).

*Adhesive.*

5c. blue-green.

**GERMAN COLONIES.**—Kiautschou (320 D 324).—The first printing without watermark is likely to become rare, especially the \$1½ and \$2½ which became obsolete during 11.05 after being 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.



*Adhesives.* With watermark. Design as above but "Kiautschou."

\$1½ violet-black.  
\$2½ lake and black.

Issued 11.05. 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, because they are only sold at their original German face values and not at the values in Turkish currency to which the surcharges reduce them. Thus, a 5 piaster on 1 mark costs 5 piastres or 10d. 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 4/10 as against 4/10½, reckoning 20 marks at the current exchange of 19/6.

We noticed the following marginal numbers on the Colonial Stamp Market's supply.

4p. on 80pf.	H 569 in black.
2½p. on 50pf.	H 528 in black and 3 in violet.
2p. on 40pf.	H 5423 in black.
1½p. on 30pf.	H 5578 in black.
½p. on 5pf.	H 1025 in green.

The first printing of all these stamps is likely to be rare, as the German stamps have commenced to appear on watermarked paper.

**HYDERABAD** (272 D 324).—New stamps of ¼ and ½ 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 inscription in the centre is changed, now being in Arabic, whilst each stamp bears a watermark, "Sirhar Asafia" in Urdu characters. The sheets contain 240 stamps.

The following note is from *Stanley Gibbons' Monthly Journal* (11.05/89):—"In one of Mr. Hadlow's recent sales we found a vertical strip of three of the 1a., first issue, perf. 11½ at bottom and sides and with the other horizontal perforations 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 1a. of 1871, 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 course."

**INDIA** (312 A 324).—The following notes are from *Stanley Gibbons' Monthly Journal* (11.05/89).

"We are shown an entire envelope, addressed to a London bank, franked by a 4a. Telegraph stamp, of the issue of 1890, and we are told that other packets similarly stamped have duly reached the same destination. Has this use of Telegraph stamps been authorised?

*Telegraph Stamp used 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 1/4 anna, Type 5 (Die II.), 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 the first plate of the altered type was registered 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 9 pies, lilac, should also be put back a little, and come, with the 1 rupee, under 1874."

**ITALIAN FOREIGN P.O.**—*Eritrea* (250 H 324).—The following has been issued, states *L'Echo de la Timbrologie* (25.11.05/535).

Adhesive. "Colonia Eritrea" on 15c. 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 foot. 5c. green. 10c. rose. 15c. brown. 30c. blue. 50c. yellow. 1p. 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. 1 peseta, black and carmine. (a) Variety, long-topped M in 'Morocco.' 2 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" variety, 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* (25.11.05/4).

3 cent. 1901

Adhesives.—Overprinted approximately as above. Although surcharged "1901" and "1902" our contemporary states that they are only just issued. (i) With date "1901." 1c. on 1p. blue (worth 2 1/2 d.) 3c. on 5p. black ( " 4d.) 4c. on 2p. brown-orange (worth 6d.) (ii) With date "1902." 1c. on 1p. blue (worth 2 1/2 d.) 2c. on 2p. brown-orange (worth 3d.)

**PARAGUAY** (312 O 324).—The following note is from *Stanley Gibbons' Monthly Journal* (11.05/93). "Señor Jose D. Campos, of Asuncion, writes to the *Guia Filatelica Mensual*, of Mendoza, Argentine Republic, denouncing in the strongest terms the stamps surcharged "Gobierno provisorio Agò, 1904," which he declares "do not exist and still less have circulated." If there are any such things "they are forgeries made by some evil-minded 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 10c. stamp, Type 38, and that of this there are forgeries, printed in deep blue, the genuine copies being in light blue. He adds that the 20c. on 24c. of 1902, only exists with the surcharge in red, in which case No. 72a 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 surcharged "Service" in French and Persian. 2t. in blue on 50k. green. 2t. in red on 50k. green. 3t. in blue on 50k. green. 3t. in red on 50k. green.

**SIAM** (292 G 324).—We take the following note from *Stanley Gibbons' Monthly Journal* (11.05/93).

"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 10 atts rose are known with genuine postmarks. We note the information with due reserve.

The *Illustriertes Briefmarken Journal* 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 4c. on 8c. 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' Monthly Journal* (30.11.05/90) of two more. Our list now stands:—



Adhesives. Wmk. Crown over A. 1d. carmine, p. 12 1/2. " p. 11. 2d. purple, p. 12 1/2. 3d. brown, p. 11. \*These are new to our list.

**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 your readers can extend the list of Transvaal stamps, 3rd printing. I enclose a few for your inspection. All of these, except possibly the 10/-, were on sale in the Transvaal at the beginning of 9.05. At the same time I purchased a £1 stamp, which has both inner and outer marginal lines chipped into short blocks."

Our list of the 3rd printing therefore now stands as follows:—

3rd printing, single watermark, line round the panes of the head plate not continuous as before but chipped into a series of short bars. Values, 1/2 d., 1d., 2d., 3d., 4d., 6d., 1/-, 2/-, 10/-, £1. (Do. the 2 1/2 d., 2/6, 5/- also exist?)

**TRINIDAD** (317 Z 324).—We are shown a curious variety of the 1d. lilac and carmine by Mr. J. W. Branwhite.



Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA. 1d. lilac and carmine, with value reading "ONE PENN."

The specimen is postmarked "Sang—DE 13 01—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 June 30, 1905, the following facts and figures relative to the production of postage stamps, during that period have been obtained:

Adhesive postage stamps delivered to Postmasters: Series of 1902—1c., 1,475,394,100; 2c., 3,711,777,600; 2c. book, 211,566,560; 3c., 43,314,600; 4c., 53,598,200; 5c., 83,190,200; 6c., 18,166,300; 8c., 26,301,600; 10c., 36,473,400; 13c., 2,518,000; 15c., 6,152,400; 50c., 325,610; \$1.00, 59,055; \$2.00, 4,605; \$5.00, 5,885; 10c. Special Del., 11,431,810; Dues 1c., 5,299,400; 2c., 16,599,000; 3c., 594,200; 5c., 1,149,100; 10c. 3,148,500; 30c. 7,480; 50c., 6,580. Series of 1904 (St. Louis)—1c., 21,838,900; 2c., 55,745,500; 3c., 960,000; 5c., 1,802,100; 10c., 822,600. Total cost of these two lots, \$381,841 61. U.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, \$710.20. U.S. overprinted Philippines—1c., 5,000,000; 2c., 210,000; 2c. book, 480,600; 3c., 5,000; 4c., 3,000; 5c., 400,000; 6c., 2,000; 8c., 52,000; 10c., 52,000; \$2.00, 500; \$5.00, 100. Total cost, \$528.91. Cuban (1897 series "centavos") — 1c., 5,630,050; 2c., 10,545,850; 2c. book, 480,240; 3c., 7,606,850; 5c., 7,351,850; 10c., 1,129,250; 10c. 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 series printed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing to the time when the contract was taken up by the American Bank Note Co. being: 1 centavos, 30,630,050; 2c., 59,545,850; 3c., 9,606,850; 5c., 14,851,850; 10c., 3,929,250; 10c. Special Delivery (immediata), 100,000; 10c. Special Delivery (immediata), 2,449,800; 2c. in books, 2,006,200.

**VICTORIA** (322 Z 324).—The *Australian Philatelist* chronicles the new 2d. with both perforations.

Adhesive. Wmk. Crown over A. 2d. violet, perf. 12 1/2. " " 11.

**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 Islands to make the following announcement with reference 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 at face value. Applications for them should be addressed to the Postmaster, Virgin Islands."

### Cete-Beche Errors in Finland Stamps.

(From the *Bazaar Exchange and Mart*.)

THERE is no little disagreement among leading philatelic authorities as to which varieties of the type illustrated genuinely exist in *tête-bêche* pairs.



*Gibbons' Catalogue* gives the following varieties only:

1875	20 penni, ultramarine	(perf. 11).
1882	5 " orange	(perf. 12 1/2).
	10 " brown	(perf. 12 1/2).
	20 " ultramarine	(perf. 12 1/2).
1883	20 " orange	(perf. 12 1/2).

Mr. L. Hanciau, whose opinion carries great weight, gives in *addition* to the above:

1875	5 penni, orange-yellow	(perf. 11).
	10 " brown	(perf. 11).
1882	2 " grey	(perf. 12 1/2).
	25 " bright rose	(perf. 12 1/2).

The latest edition of the *Helsingfors Philatelic Society's Catalogue* differs materially. It gives only the following:—

1875	20 penni, dull blue	(perf. 11).
1877	1 mark, violet	(perf. 11).
1882	5 penni, lake	(perf. 12 1/2).
	20 " dull blue	(perf. 12 1/2 and 12 1/2 x 11).
	25 " aniline red	(perf. 12 1/2).
1883	5 " green	(perf. 12 1/2).
	20 " orange	(perf. 12 1/2).

Illustrated articles have lately appeared describing some 20 and 25 pen. *tête-bêche* stamps that have safely passed the ordeal of boiling water and expert microscopical examination, proving they are no faker's products. As it is not clear 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 *tête-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 1873-90, separate cuts for each stamp were used, so that, for instance, 100 loose cuts were screwed 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 origin of some of the *tête-bêche* varieties, 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 be 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, 10/- KS., block; failing which, a pair. S. Nigeria, 5/- KS., block.

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

It is no economy to save the small subscription (4/4) and live in ignorance of philatelic events.

# OTHER SPECIAL QUOTATIONS.

THE CONDITIONS AND TERMS ARE THE SAME AS ON BACK PAGE OF "E.W.S.N."

## MULTIPLE WATERMARKS.

(OLD PAPER).

### BARBADOS.

Small Design, Arms, Bi-coloured.

1d grey	1d*	1d*	6d lil	6d*	5d*
1d grn	1d*	1d*	8d or	8d*	8d*
1d rose	1d	1d*	2/6 lil	2/6*	2/6*
2d blue	2d*	2d*			

### BRIT. GUIANA.

"Postage and Revenue" at top.

1c grn	1d	1d	12c lil	6d*	4d*
2c on rd	1d	1d	24c lil	1/0*	5d*
4c lil	2d*	2d*	48c grey	2/0*	2/0*
5c on bl	2d	1d*	60c grn	2/6*	2/6*
6c. grey	3d*	3d*	96c lil	4/0*	4/0*

### BRIT. HONDURAS.

1c green	1d	1d*	2c on red	1d	1d
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### CAYMAN ISLANDS.

King's Head.

1d grn	1d	1d	6d brn	6d	8d
2d blue	2d*	3d	1/- or	1/0*	1/4

### CEYLON.

King's Head.

2c brn	1d	1d	15c blue	2d	1d
3c grn	1d	1d	25c brn	4d*	3d
4c yel	1d	1d	30c lil	5d	2d*
5c lil	1d	1d	75c blue	1/0*	1/0*
6c rose	1d	1d	1r 50c gy	2/0*	2/0*
12c grn	2d	2d	2r 25c bn	3/0*	3/0

### CYPRUS.

King's Head; bi-coloured.

1/2p grn	1d	1d	6p brn	8d	8d
30pa lil	1d	1d	9p brn	1/0*	1/0
1p rose	1d	1d	12p red		not iss.
4p bl	2d	2d	18p blk	2/0	2/0
4p grn	5d*	6d*	45p lil	5/0	5/0

### EAST AFRICA.

King's Head; bi-coloured.

1a grn	1d	1d*	3a grn	3d	3d*
1a rose	1d	1d	4a blk	4d	4d*
2a lil	2d	2d*	5a brn	5d	5d*
2a blue	2d	2d*	8a blue	8d	8d*

### FALKLAND ISLANDS.

King's Head.

1d grn	1d*	1d*	6d yel	6d*	6d*
1d red	1d	1d	1/- brn	1/0*	1/0*
2d lil	2d*	2d*	3/- grn	3/0*	3/0*
2d blue	2d*	2d*	5/- rose	5/0*	5/0*

### FIJI ISLANDS.

King's Head.

1d grn	1d*	1d*	1d lil	1d*	1d*
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### GAMBIA.

King's Head.

1d green	1d	1d*	5d grey	5d*	5d*
1d rose	1d	1d	6d grn	not iss.	
2d yel	not iss.		7d grn	7d*	8d*
2d bl	2d	2d*	10d brn	10d*	10d*
3d lil	3d	3d*	18 lil	1/0	1/0*
4d brn	not iss.		25 blk	2/0	2/0*

### GIBRALTAR.

King's Head.

1d grn	1d*	1d*	1/- blk	1/0	1/0
1d on rd	1d	1d	2/- grn	2/0	2/0*
2d grn	2d*	1d*			

King's Head. Surch. Morocco Ag.

5c grn	1d*	1d*	10c on rd	1d*	1d*
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### GOLD COAST.

King's Head.

1d lil	1d*	1d*	3d lil	3d	1d*
2d lil	2d	2d			

## HONG KONG.

King's Head; mostly bi-coloured.

2c grn	1d	1d	30c blk	7d	3d*
4c on rd	1d	1d	50c lil	1/0	4d*
5c brn	1d	1d*	\$1 grn	2/0	1/3*
10c on bl	2d	1d*	\$2 rose	4/0	2/9*
20c brn	5d*	1d*	\$10 bi-c	20/0*	8/0*

### JAMAICA.

Queen's Head.

3d grn	3d*	3d			
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### LAGOS.

King's Head.

1d grn	1d	1d*	6d lil	6d*	4d
1d on rd	2d	2d	1/0 grn	1/0*	6d
2d lil	2d	2d	2/6 grn	2/6	2/6*
2d on bl	2d*	2d*	5/0 grn	5/0	5/0*
3d lil	3d	3d	10/0 grn	10/0	10/0*

### LEEWARD ISLANDS.

King's Head; bi-coloured.

3d lil	3d*	3d*			
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### MALAY STATES.

Tiger and Elephants; bi-coloured.

1c grn	1d	1d*	8c blue	2d	1d*
3c brn	1d	1d*	10c lil	2d	1d
4c rose	1d	1d*	20c blk	5d*	2d*
5c oran	1d*	1d*	50c or	1/0	7d*

### MALTA.

Pictorial Designs.

4d brn	4d*	3d	5d red	5d	2d*
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King's Head; bi-coloured.

1d grn	1d*	1d*	2d blue	2d*	2d
1d rose	1d*	1d*	3d lil	not iss.	
2d grey	2d*	2d	1/0 lil	1/0*	7d

## SOUTHERN NIGERIA.

King's Head; bi-coloured.

1d grn	1d*	1d	1/- blk	1/0	1/0
1d rose	1d	1d	2/6 brn	2/6*	2/6*
2d brn	2d	2d	5/- yel	5/0*	5/0*
2d blue	2d	2d*	10/- on y	not iss.	
4d grn	4d	4d*	20/- lil	20/0*	20/0*
6d lil	6d	6d			

### STRAITS.

King's Head. "Straits" at top.

25c lil	6d	2d	\$1 grn	2/2	1/8
30c blk	7d	3d	\$2 lil	4/4*	3/0*
50c grn	1/1*	4d*			

King's Head. "Straits at foot."

1c grn	1d	1d	4c on rd	1d*	1/2
3c lil	1d	1d	8c on bl	2d	2d

## INDIA.

1902. King's Head.

1a grey	1d	1d	6a brn	6d*	2d
1a on 1a	1d	1d	8a lil	8d	1d
1a grn	1d	1d	12a on rd	1/0*	3d
1a rose	1d	1d	1r rose	1/4*	1d*
2a lil	2d	2d	2r brn	2/8*	9d*
2a blue	2d*	1d	3r grn	4/0*	1/6
3a or	3d*	1d	5r lil	6/8*	3/0*
4a grn	4d	1d			

Overprinted "On H.M.S."

1a grey	1d*	1d*	4a grn	4d*	1d*
1a grn	1d*	1d	8a lil	8d*	1d*
1a rose	1d*	1d	1r bi-c	1/4*	7d
2a lil	3d*	1d			

## MAURITIUS.

Arms design.

6c on red	1d*	1d			
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### MONTERRAT.

Arms; bi-coloured.

1d grn	1d	1d*	3d lil	3d	3d*
2d brn	2d*	2d*	6d brn	6d	6d*

### NATAL.

King's Head; mostly bi-coloured.

1d grn	1d*	1d	1/- bl	1/0*	4d*
1d rose	1d	1d	2/6 lil	2/6	2/6*
4d brn	4d	4d			

Overprinted "OFFICIAL."

1d grn	4d*	2d*	3d grey	5/0*	4/0*
1d rose	4d*	4d	6d brn	15/0*	7/6*
2d grn	4/0*	3/0*	1/- blue	25/0*	15/0*

### NORTHERN NIGERIA.

1d lil	1d*	1d*	1d lil	1d*	1d*
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### ST. KITTS.

Views; bi-coloured.

1d lil gr	1d*	1d*	2d blue	2d	2d*
2d br	2d*	2d*			

### ST. LUCIA.

King's Head; bi-coloured.

1d lil	1d*	1d	3d lil	3d*	3d*
1d lil	2d*	1d	6d lil	6d*	6d*
2d lil	2d*	2d*	5/- grn	5/0*	5/0*

### ST. VINCENT.

King's Head; bi-coloured.

1d lil	1d	1d*	1/- grn	1/0*	1/0*
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### SIERRA LEONE.

King's Head.

1d. lil.	3d	2d			
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## TRANSVAAL.

King's Head.

1d grn	1d*	1d	1d rose	1d*	1d
1d bi-col.	1d*	1d	2d blue	4d*	3d*
1d bi-col.	1d	1d*	1/- red	1/2	8d

### TRINIDAD.

Britannia seated; bi-coloured.

1d grn	1d*	1d*	2d bl	4d*	3d*
1d on rd	1d	1d			

### TURKS ISLAND.

Ship. "Turks and Caicos Is."

1d grn	1d*	1d*	1d rose	1d	1d*
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### VIRGIN ISLAND.

King's Head; bi-coloured.

1d lil	1d	1d*	6d lil	6d	6d*
1d lil	1d	1d*	1/- lil	1/0	1/0*
2d lil	2d	2d*	2/6 grn	2/6	2/6*
2d lil	2d	2d*	5/- grn	5/0	5/0*
3d lil	3d	3d*			

## CHAMBA STATE.

1903. On King's Head India.

1a grey	1d	—	4a grn	4d*	—
1a grn	1d	—	6a yel	6d	—
1a rose	1d	—	8a lil	8d*	—
2a lil	2d	—	12a on rd	1/0	—
3a brn	3d	—	1r rose	1/4	—

Overprinted "Service."

1a grey	1d	—	4a grn	4d	—
1a grn	1d	—	8a lil	8d	—
1a rose	1d	—	1r rose	1/4	—
2a lil	2d	—			

## GWALIOR STATE.

1903. On King's Head India.

1a grey	1d	—	3a brn	3d*	—
1a grn	1d	—	4a grn	4d	—
1a rose	1d	—	1r bi-c	1/4	—
2a lil	2d*	—			

Service Set.

1a grey	1d*	—	4a grn	6d*	—
1a grn	1d*	—	8a lil	1/0*	—
1a rose	2d*	—	1r rose	2/0*	—
2a lil	3d*	—			

## OTHER KING'S HEAD STAMPS

Not included in the "Crown CA." single and multiple lists.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

1902. King's Head.

2/6 lil	—	4d	10/- blue	—	2/6*
5/- rose	5/0*	5d	£1 grn	—	5/6*

### BRITISH P.O., LEVANT.

Surch. on Great Britain, King.

40 paras	2d*	1/2d	4 pias	8d*	8d
80 "	4d*	4d	12 pias	2/0*	2/0
2 pias	4d	4d	24 "	4/0	4/0*

Surcharged "Levant."

1d grn	1d	1d*	3d yel	3d*	3d*
1d red	1d*	1d*	4d bi-col	4d	4d*
1d bi-c	1d*	1d*	5d "	5d*	5d*
2d "	2d*	2d*	6d lil	6d*	6d*
2d blue	2d*	2d*	1/- bi-col	1/0	1/0*

### JHIND STATE.

1903. On King's Head India.

1a grey	wanted	3a brn	wanted		
1a grn	"	4a grn	"		
1a rose	"	8a lil	"		
2a lil	"				

Overprinted "Service."

1a grn	wanted	4a grn	wanted		
1a rose	"	8a lil	"		
2a lil	"	1r rose	"		

### NABHA STATE.

1903. On King's Head India.

1a grey	1d*	—	4a grn	4d*	—
1a grn	1d*	—	6a yel	6d*	—
1a rose	1d*	—	8a lil	8d*	—
2a lil	2d*	—	12a on rd	1/0*	—
3a brn	3d*	—	1r rose	1/4*	—

Overprinted "Service."

1a grn	wanted	4a grn	wanted		
1a rose	"	8a lil	"		
2a lil	"	1r rose	"		

### PATIALA STATE.

1903. On King's Head India.

1a grey	1d*	—	3a brn	3d*	—
1a grn	1d*	—	6a yel	6d*	—
1a rose	—	—	1r rose	1/4*	—
2a lil	2d*	—			

Overprinted "Service."

1a grn	wanted	3a brn	wanted		
1a rose	"	8a lil	"		

## CAPE COLONY.

1902. King's Head

1d grn	1d	1d	4d grn	4d	1d
1d rose	1d	1d	6d lil	6d	1d
2d brn	3d*	3d*	1/- yel	1/0	1d
2d blue	4d*	4d*	5/- oran	5/0	1/6
3d lil	3d*	1d			

## "CHALKY PAPER" QUOTATIONS.

The Conditions and Terms are the same as on back page of "E.W.S.N."

## CEYLON.

King's Head.

5c lilac	1d	1d*			
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## EAST AFRICA.

King's Head.

1a grn	1d*	1d*	2a lilac	2d*	2d*
1a rose	1d*	1d*			

## GIBRALTAR.

King's Head.

1d grn	1d*	1d	1d on 2d	1d*	1d
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## JAMAICA.

1d grn	1d	1d.			
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## HONGKONG.

King's Head.

2c grn	1d*	1d*	30c blk	7d*	3d*
4c on red	1d*	1d*	50c lil	1/0*	4d*
5c brn	1d*	1d*	\$1 grn	2/0*	1/6*
10c on bl	2d*	1d*	\$2 rose	4/0*	3/0*
20c brn	5d*	2d*	\$3 grn	6/0*	5/0*

### LAGOS.

King's Head.

1d on rd	1d	1d	2d on bl	2d*	3d*
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King's Head, surch. Morocco Ag.

50c lilac	4d	5d			
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### ST. LUCIA.

King's Head, bi-coloured.

1d lil	1d*	1d*	1d lil	1d	1d
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6d lil	6d	6d			
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### SIERRA LEONE.

King's Head.

1d lil	1d	1d*	5d lil	5d	5d*
1d lil	1d	1d*	6d lil	6d	6d*
1d lil	1d	1d*	1/- grn	1/0	1/0*
2d lil	2d	2d	2/- grn	2/0	2/0*
2d lil	2d	2d*	5/- grn	5/0	5/0*
3d lil	3d	3d*	£1 red	20/0	20/0*
4d lil	4d	4d*			

### STRAITS.

King's Head.

4c red	1d	1d*			
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## TRANSVAAL.

King's Head.

2d blue	2d	2d	6d or	6d	2d
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## TRINIDAD.

1d on rd	1d*	1d*	18 on yl	1/0	9d*
2d on bl	2d	2d			

## GRT. BRITAIN.

King's Head.

1d lil	1d*	1d*	10d lil	10d*	1d
2d grn	2d*	1d*	1/- grn	1/0*	1d*
6d lil	6d*	1d*	2/6 lil	2/6*	3d*
9d lil	9d*	1d			

# Special Quotations for King's Head 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 copies only. Unused stamps must 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 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 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 remitted, 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 current 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 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.

### ANTIGUA.

1903. Large Arms design (5/- is King).	
1/4d bi-col	1/4d
1d "	1d
2d "	2d
2 1/2d "	2 1/2d
3d "	3d
6d bi-col	6d
1/- "	1/0
2/0 "	2/0
2/6 "	2/6
5/- "	5/0*

### BAHAMAS.

1901. Pictorial (Queen's Staircase).	
1d red	1d
5d or	5d
2/- blue	2/0
3/- grn	3/0*
1/2 grey	1/0
5/- grn	5/0
20/- brn	20/0
1902. King's Head.	
1d rose	1d
2 1/2d blue	2 1/2d
4d yel	4d
6d brn	6d
1d	1d
2 1/2d	2 1/2d
4 1/2d	4 1/2d
7d	7d

### BARBADOS.

1892. Small Design, Arms, Bi-coloured.	
1/4d grey	1/4d
1d rose	1d
2d blk	2d
2 1/2d blue	2 1/2d
5d brn	5d
6d lil	6d
8d or	8d
10d grn	10d
2/6 lil	2/6

### BERMUDA.

1902. Dockyard Bi-coloured.	
1/4d grn	1/4d
1d rose	1d
3d grn	3d

### BRIT. C. AFRICA.

1904. King's Head; Bi-coloured.	
1d rose	1d
2d lil	2d
4d blk	4d
6d brn	6d
1/- blue	1/0
2/6 grn	2/6*
4/0 lil	4/0*
10/- blk	10/0*
£1 rose	20/0*

### BRIT. GUIANA.

1889. "Postage and Revenue" at top.	
1c grn	1d
2c on red	1d
4c lil	3d
5c blue	2 1/2d
6c grey	3d
8c lil & blk	4d
12c lil	8d
24c lil	1/3
48c grey	2/9
60c grn	4/6*
72c lil	3/0*
96c lil	4/0*

### BRIT. HONDURAS

1902. King's Head.	
1c grn	1 1/2d
2c on red	1 1/2d
5c blue	2 1/2d
20c lil	10d*

### CAYMAN ISLANDS.

1901. King's Head.	
1/4d grn	1d
1d rose	1d
2 1/2d blue	3 1/2d*
6d brn	1/2*
1/- or	2/6*

### CEYLON.

1903. King's Head	
2c brn	3d
3c grn	4d
4c yel	5d
5c lil	6d
6c rose	7d
12c grn	12d
15c blue	15d
25c brn	25d
30c lil	30d
6p brn	2/0*
9p brn	3/0*
12p red	4/0*
18p blk	6/0*
45p lil	13/0*
Overprinted "On Service."	
2c brn	2/0*
3c grn	3/0*
5c lil	5/0*

### CYPRUS.

1903. King's Head; bi-coloured.	
1/4p grn	1 1/2d
3op lil	1 1/2d
1p rose	2 1/2d
2p blue	3d
4p grn	1/0
6p brn	2/0*
9p brn	3/0*
12p red	4/0*
18p blk	6/0*
45p lil	13/0*

### DOMINICA.

1903. Pictorial series; bi-coloured.	
1/4d grn	1/4d
1d rose	1d
2d brn	2d
2 1/2d blue	2 1/2d
3d blk	3d
6d brn	6d
1/- grn	1/0*
2/- lil	2/0
2/6 or	2/6
5/- brn	5/0

### EAST AFRICA.

1903. King's Head; bi-coloured.	
1/2a grn	2 1/2d
1a rose	1 1/2d
2a lil	4d
2 1/2a blue	5d
3a grn	3/0
4a blk	10d
5a brn	3/3
8a blue	3/0
1r grn	1/5
2r lil	2/9
3r blk	6/0
4r grn	5/0
5r rose	6/9
10r blue	13/0*
20r grey	26/0*
50r brn	65/0*

### FIJI ISLANDS.

1903. King's Head; bi-coloured.	
1/4d grn	3d
1d on rd	1 1/2d
2d lil	2d*
2 1/2d on bl	2 1/2d*
3d lil	3d*
4d lil	4d*
1/- lil	2/6
1/- grn	1/0*
5/- grn	5/0*
20/- blk	20/0*

### GAMBIA.

1902. King's Head; mostly bi-coloured.	
1/4d grn	1d
1d rose	2d
2d yel	3d
2 1/2d blue	6d
3d lil	9d
4d brn	6d
6d grn	8d
1/- lil	2/6
1/6 on yel	2/0
2/- blk	6/0
2/6 on yel	3/0
3/6	4/0

### GIBRALTAR.

1903. King's Head.	
1/4d grn	3d*
1d on red	2d
2d grn	3d
2 1/2d on bl	2 1/2d*
6d lil	6d
1/- blk	1/6
2/- grn	3/0
4/- lil	4/0
8/- on bl	8/0*
20/- on rd	20/0*

1903. King's Head. Surch. Morocco Ag.	
5c grn	1/4d
10c on rd	2d
20c bi-c	2 1/2d
25c on bl	2d
50c lilac	—

### GOLD COAST.

1902. King's Head; bi-coloured.	
1/4d lilac	3d
1d "	1 1/2d
2d "	2d*
2 1/2d "	2 1/2d*
3d "	3d*
6d "	6d*
1/- green	1/0*
2/0 "	2/0
5/0 "	5/0*
10/0 "	10/0*
20/- on rd	20/0*

### GRENADA.

1902. King's Head; bi-coloured.	
1/4d lil	1/4d
1d "	1d
2d "	2d*
2 1/2d "	2 1/2d*
3d "	3d*
6d lil	6d
1/- grn	1/0*
2/0 "	2/0*
5/0 "	5/0*
10/0 "	10/0*

### HONGKONG.

1903. King's Head; mostly bi-coloured.	
1c lil	1 1/2d
2c grn	1 1/2d
4c on rd	1d
5c brn	1d
8c lil	2d
10c on bl	3d
12c on yl	3d
20c brn	7d
30c blk	9d
50c lil	1/2
£1 grn	2/3
£2 rose	4/0
£3 blue	6/0
£5 grn	10/0
£10 on bl	20/0

### JAMAICA.

1903-04. Arms Design.	
1/4d grn	1 1/2d
1d rose	1d
2 1/2d lil	2 1/2d
3d yel	3d
6d lil	6d
1/- grn	1/0*
2/- "	2/0*
5/- "	5/0*
10/- "	10/0*
1903. King's Head; bi-coloured.	
1/4d grn	2 1/2d
1d on rd	2d
2d lil	6d
2 1/2d on bl	5d
3d lil	6d
6d lil	3/6*
1/- grn	5/0*
2/6 grn	30/0*
5/- grn	15/0*
10/- grn	90/0*

### LEEWARD IS.

1902. King's Head; bi-coloured.	
1/4d lilac	1/4d
1d "	1d
2d "	2d*
2 1/2d "	2 1/2d*
3d "	3d*
6d lilac	6d
1/- grn	1/0*
2/6 "	2/6
5/0 "	5/0

### MALAY STATES.

1900. Tiger and Elephants; bi-coloured.	
1c grn	2d
3c brn	3d
4c rose	4d
5c red	5d
8c blue	2d*
10c lil	2 1/2d
20c blk	5d
50c or	1/0
£1 grn	2/0*
£2 "	4/0*
£5 "	10/0*
£25 "	50/0*

### MALTA.

1899. Pictorial designs.	
1/4d brn	3d
1d "	4d*
5d red	8d*
2/6 grey	2/6*
10/- bl	10/0*
1903. King's Head; bi-coloured.	
1/4d grn	1 1/2d
1d rose	1d
2d grey	3 1/2d
2 1/2d blue	5d
3d lil	3d
4d brn	4 1/2d
1/- lil	2/0

### MAURITIUS.

1897. Arms design.	
1c grey	3d
2c lil	1 1/2d
3c on yl	3d
4c on bl	3d
5c li & bk	1d
6c on rd	1d
8c grn	1 1/2d*
12c black	2d*
15c grn	2 1/2d*
18c "	4d*
25c "	4d*
50c "	8d*
1r blk	1/4*
2 1/2r grn	3/3*
5r red	6/6*

### MONTSERRAT.

1903. Arms, except 5/- K.; bi-coloured.	
1/4d grn	1 1/2d
1d rose	1d
2d brn	3d*
2 1/2d blue	2 1/2d*
3d lil	4d*
6d grn	8d
1/- lil	1/0
2/- red	2/0*
2/6 blk	2/6*
5/- rose	5/0

### NATAL.

1902. King's Head; mostly bi-coloured.	
1/4d grn	1 1/2d
1d rose	1d
1 1/2d blk	1 1/2d
2d grn	2d*
2 1/2d blue	4d
3d grey	3d*
4d brn	7d*
5d brn	5d*
6d brn	6d*
1/- blue	1/6
2/- lil	2/0*
2/6 lil	5/0
4/- yel	4/0*
5/- rose	5/0*
10/- brn	10/0*
£1 bl	20/0*
30/- lil	30/0*

### NORTHERN NIGERIA.

1902. King's Head.	
1/4d lilac	1 1/2d
1d "	1 1/2d
2d "	2d
2 1/2d "	2 1/2d
5d "	5d
6d lilac	6d*
1/- grn	1/0
2/6 grn	3/0
10/- grn	10/0

### ORANGE RIVER COLONY.

1903. King's Head; from 4d., bi-coloured.	
1/4d grn	1 1/2d
1d rose	1d
2d brn	2d*
2 1/2d blue	2 1/2d*
3d lil	3d
4d grn	4d
6d lil	6d
1/- yel	1/0
5/- or	5/0*

### Overprinted "C.S.A.R."

1/4d grn	4/0*
3/0*	1d rose
4/0*	3/0*

### ST. HELENA.

1902. King's Head.	
1/4d grn	1d
1d rose	1 1/2d
1 1/2d	1d
1902. Large pictorial designs; bi-coloured.	
1/4d grn	1 1/2d
1d rose	1d
2d grn	2d
8d brn	8d
1/0 yel	1/0
2/0 lil	2/0

### ST. KITTS.

1903. "St. Kitts-Nevis"; bi-coloured.	
1/4d grn	1 1/2d
1d rose	1d
2d brn	4d
2 1/2d blue	5d
3d or	3d
6d lil	6d
1/0 or	1/0
2/0 blk	2/0
2/6 lil	2/6*
5/0 grn	5/0*

### ST. LUCIA.

1902. King's Head; bi-coloured.	
1/4d lil	1 1/2d
1d lil	1 1/2d
2 1/2d lil	7d
3d lil	5d
1/- grn	1/2

### ST. VINCENT.

1902. Same; King's Head.	
1/4d lil	1 1/2d
1d lil	1d
2d lil	3d
2 1/2d lil	2 1/2d*
3d lil	3d*
6d lil	6d
1/- grn	3/0*
2/0 grn	2/0
5/- grn	5/0*

### SEYCHELLES.

1903. King's Head; bi-coloured.	
2c brn	1 1/2d
3c grn	1 1/2d
6c rose	1d
12c brn	2d
15c blue	2 1/2d*
18c grn	3d
30c lil	5d
45c brn	8d
75c yel	1/0
1r 50c bk	2/0
2r 25c lil	3/0

### SIERRA LEONE.

1903. King's Head; bi-coloured.	
1/4d lil	1d
1d "	2d
1 1/2d "	5d
2d "</	

# Ewen's Weekly Stamp News.

With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR. (Established October, 1897.)

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## The Week's News.

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 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.

**AUSTRIA** (299 J 325).—The following varieties are reported by *Gibbons' Stamp Weekly* (9.12.05).

Adhesives. Current designs but with shiny diagonal bars.

- 3 heller brown.
- 6 " orange.
- 20 " brown and black.
- 30 " mauve and black.

**BARBADOS** (323 Z 325).—The Nelson 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 postage, 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 following 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 unwavering loyalty to the British Crown, the Committee 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 temporary wooden cross (to commemorate the erection of a similar cross at that spot on the occasion of the first landing of Englishmen) should be set up, the cross to be afterwards replaced by a permanent monolith; and that after this ceremony the members of the Houses of the Legislature should proceed to 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 ceremonies the members of the Houses of the Legislature should repair to their respective Chambers and pass addresses of loyalty to His Majesty the King.

(e) That after the meeting of the Legislature the members of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly should go to Hometown to initiate the erection of a monolith there in commemoration of the first landing of Englishmen who took possession of Barbados in 1605.

(f) That a tree should be planted in the Public Buildings yard.

(g) That, if the necessary arrangements can be made, some entertainment at the Savannah

in the nature 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 engraved by the crew of the "Olive Blossom," who took possession, on a tree at Hometown, 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 members of the Legislature.

G. AUBREY GOODMAN,

14th November, 1905. Chairman.

**BRAZIL** (324 S 325).—The following addition to our list with new wmk. is noted in *Gibbons' Stamp Weekly* (9.12.05).

Adhesive. New wmk. Perf. 11, 11½.

- 10 reis rose and blue.
- 100 " carmine.

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, chalk-surfaced paper.

1c. green.

Issued 15.11.05 or earlier.

**DENMARK** (324 B 325).—The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us the following novelties:—



Adhesives. (i) King's Head design.

5 öre, green.

(ii) Design of the 1, 2, 4, 15, öre already issued.

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.



Adhesives. Wmk. Crown CA multiple.

- ½d. lilac and green.
- 1d. " carmine.
- 2d. " brown.
- 2½d. " blue.

Issued 11.05 or earlier.

**LABUAN** (289 O 325).—The following is taken from the *Daily Graphic* of 8.12.05.

LABUAN AND BRUNEI.

"An agreement has been concluded with the Sultan of Brunei which provides for the appointment 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 responsibility for the government of the Crown Colony of Labuan, the administration of which has been entrusted for some years to the British North Borneo Company.

"A Commission has been issued to Sir John Anderson, K.C.M.G., Governor of the Straits Settlements and High Commissioner for the Federated Malay States, appointing him to be Governor of Labuan in addition to his present duties.

"The new arrangement will come into force on the 1st 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 Q 325).—We are informed by Mr. O. Marsh that he has seen the following:—



Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA multiple, chalk-surfaced paper.

10c. lilac and black.

Issued 10.05 or earlier.

**NATAL** (318 G 325).—Messrs. the Common Stamp Co. inform us that they have seen the following:—



Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA multiple, 1st paper.

6d. dull green and brown.

Issued 11.05?

**NEWFOUNDLAND** (317 N 325).—We have received a copy of a new postcard from the Hudson Stamp Co.

Postcard. Stamp with portrait of Queen Alexandra, ¾ face to right, crowned; "Newfoundland" 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).



Adhesives. Wmk. Crown over A. Chalk-surfaced paper (?) Same designs as before.

- ½d. green.
- 1d. rose.
- 2d. blue.
- 4d. red-brown.
- 6d. orange.
- 1/- purple-brown.

Issued end of 10.05. Our contemporary 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 Dethloff on marginal dates of Norwegian stamps in the *Nordisk Filatelistisk Tidsskrift*, and a translation of same in the *Berliner Briefmarken Zeitung* (11.05/104). Until February, 1905, the sheets of stamps had the date of the financial year printed on the margin at the S.W. corner—"1896-1897," "1897-1898," etc.; but, commencing with March, 1905, the date is changed every month, and now reads "Marts 1905," "Mai 1905," etc. The 1905 varieties known so far are as follows:—

- (i.) With "1904-1905," 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 20 öre.
- (ii.) " "Marts 1905," 5 ö. and Postage Due 10 ö.
- (iii.) " "Mai 1905," 5, 10 ö. and Postage Due 20 ö.
- (iv.) " "Juni 1905," 10, 20 ö.



Some values seem to be rarely printed, as the 60 öre is only known with "1900-1901" and "1903-1904," and the 35 öre with "1899-1900" and "1901-1902."

**NORTH BORNEO** (315 X 325).—The following is chronicled by *Gibbons' Weekly* (18.11.05/338).

### BRITISH

#### PROTECTORATE.

*Adhesive.* Overprinted as above in black.  
\$1 red.

**SOUTHERN NIGERIA** (321 D 325).—The Colonial Stamp Market, Ltd., inform us that their supply of sets received during the last week included the ½d. as well as the 1d. on the new paper.



*Adhesive.* Wmk. Crown CA multiple; chalk-surfaced paper.  
½d. green and black.

Issued 18.11.05 or earlier. The only other value yet listed on the new paper is the 1d.

**TASMANIA** (324 V 325).—An addition to our list of new varieties is mentioned in the *Australian Philatelist* (1.11.05/30). Our list now stands :—



*Adhesives.* Wmk. Crown over A.

1d. carmine, p. 12½.	Earliest date, 1.11.05.
" " p. 11.	" " 1.10.05.
2d. purple, p. 12½.	" " 1.11.05.
" " p. 11.*	" " 1.11.05.
3d. brown, p. 11.	" " 1.10.05.

\*These are new to our list.

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 2d. on Cr. and A paper (Melbourne type) perf. 11, 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 ago, an assurance that the machine gauging 11 would not be used for postage stamps, and we wrote the Government Printer, Melbourne, regarding the matter.

Appended is his reply :—

Government Printing Office,  
Melbourne, 20th October, 1905.

Dear Sirs,—With reference to your letter of the 17th instant respecting the gauging of the postage stamps printed in this department, I beg to inform you that I am not aware of any undertaking given by the Postmaster General that the 11 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 (? 12½) and 11 gauge respectively could be used indiscriminately for the perforation of postage stamps.

I am, yours truly,

ROBERT S. BRAIN,  
Government Printer.

Messrs. Fred. Hagen, Ltd.  
182, Pitt Street, Sydney.

This practically settles the matter, and collectors may be on the look out for perfs. 12½, 11 and 12½ compound with 11 on the stamps of Victoria, Tasmania and West Australia, all of which are printed and perforated in the Melbourne 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; chalk-surfaced paper.

½d. green (Plate 2).

Issued 24.11.05 or earlier. The other values chronicled on this paper are the 1d., 2½d., and 1/. The remaining values 2d., 4d., 6d., 5/- and £1 still have single Crown CC or Crown CA watermark.

**TRANSVAAL** (324 M 325).—We take the following interesting notes on "C.S.A.R. stamps from *Gibbons' Stamp Weekly* (18.11.05/341): 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.R. (Central South African Railway) is leading and pushing us on. Railway Parcel stamps, Railway Letter 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 have nothing to do with postal parcels. They consist of 1p., 3p., 6p., 1s., and 5s. values, all of one design, a horseshoe pattern, the 1p. being slightly different from type of other values. All are printed in brown colour on white paper and 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 1p. is brown, the 3p. is red, the 6p. is green, the 1s. is blue, and the 5s. is brown.

"These stamps are only used at the large railway centres on prepaid parcels; small stations do without them as formerly.

"*Railway Official Stamps.* The Railway Official stamps consist of the current set of ½p. up to 1s. postage stamps overprinted "C.S.A.R." in black block letters; they are used mainly by the Johannesburg 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 franking purposes, these had been withdrawn, and they were now using the current postage stamps without *any* surcharge, and he did not see the reason why Johannesburg should use surcharged stamps. I have since been told that the overprinting has been stopped, and that now the stamps have the initials "C.S.A.R." perforated on each stamp similarly to the present Australian Official stamps. As we have a lot of Australians in Government service, it is very likely that this idea emanated from one of them.

"I have not as yet seen these perforated stamps. The last letter from railway headquarters I saw was dated "8 October, '05," and was franked with a 1p., red and black stamp with black overprint; the ½p. 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 ordinary postage 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 'unsued' will have a hard time to procure them. These stamps are undoubtedly Official Postage stamps, and will have to be catalogued as such. I only hope that the other departments of the Transvaal service will not follow suit, as otherwise we might be blessed (?) with a repetition of South Australia, 1868-74 issues, and that would be rather too much of a good thing.

"*Railway Letter Stamp.* The Railway Letter stamp is not a stamp as yet, but an Official envelope: it costs one penny, but has no indication of the value printed on it, only the usual heading. The to-be-posted letter, which must be franked by ordinary postage stamps, has to be handed to the station-master by the sender; he then collects the penny, 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. I was at our local railway station the other night and saw the procedure gone through without an Official envelope. The station-master took an ordinary 1p. 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 uncanceled. 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 all trains here run in the night, it is not so easy to find a proper person; and then there is no guarantee that he may not place the letter in his pocket and forget all about it. My wife says I have that habit myself, but thus I always deny, priding myself that I hand all letters, and especially her accounts, to her as soon as possible after receipt of them. But what is the use of arguing with one's wife? She is bound to be right!

"It will be seen that the Railway Letter stamp is an improvement, but the system is not as yet worked correctly; time will no doubt remedy this."

**VICTORIA** (324 A 325).—The Colonial Stamp Market has shown us the following :—



*Adhesive.* Perf. 11 instead of Perf. 12½.  
£1 rose.

Issued 10.05 or earlier.

**WESTERN AUSTRALIA** (320 D 325).—The first of the series on Crown A paper is reported by the *Australian Philatelist* (1.11.05/33).



*Adhesives.* Wmk. Crown over A. Perf. — ?  
1d. rose.

### Chalk Surfaced 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 had entered largely into the composition of the chalk-surfacing of the new stamp paper. In reply, Messrs. De La Rue write as follows :—

110, 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 postage paper, and that therefore there is no danger of the paper going black.

Yours faithfully,

THOMAS DE LA RUE & Co., LTD.,  
(Signed), THOMAS DE LA RUE,  
Director.

### Philatelist's Profits—and Losses.

(From the *Daily News*, 5.12.05.)

BEFORE Mr. Walter Boyle, Assistant Receiver, the creditors met at the London Bankruptcy Court yesterday under the failure of John W. Westhorp, of 13, Regent's Park Road.

The Chairman, having dealt with the proofs, stated that the debtor 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 South African shares, which had resulted in a loss of between £10,000 and £15,000 the past four years.

The accounts showed liabilities £13,138 (£6,262 unsecured) and assets £1,046. A trustee was appointed to wind up the estate in bankruptcy.

### A Briton of the Old Stamp.

(From the *Daily News*, 5.12.05.)

THE veil that hides the professional philatelist from the public gaze is but 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 £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 grown rich enough some day to get into Parliament. But he was in a hurry. He speculated in South Africans, which is undoubtedly one way of rising to political power in England, but not a certain one. He lost too much, and now a trustee has been appointed to wind up his estate. 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."

It is no economy to save the small subscription (4/4) and live in ignorance of philatelic events.

# OTHER SPECIAL QUOTATIONS.

THE CONDITIONS AND TERMS ARE THE SAME AS ON BACK PAGE OF "E.W.S.N."

## MULTIPLE WATERMARKS.

(OLD PAPER).

### BARBADOS.

*Small Design, Arms, Bi-coloured.*

4d grey	1/2d*	3/4d*	6d lil	6d*	5d*
4d grn	1/2d*	3/4d*	8d or	8d*	8d*
1d rose	1d	1/2d*	2/6 lil	2/6	2/6*
1/4d blue	2 1/2d*	3/4d*			

### BRIT. GUIANA.

*"Postage and Revenue" at top.*

1c grn	1/2d*	3/4d*	12c lil	6d*	4d*
2c on rd	1d*	1/2d*	24c lil	1/0*	5d*
4c lil	2d*	2d*	48c grey	2/0*	2/0*
5c on bl	2 1/2d*	3/4d*	60c grn	2/6*	2/6*
6c. grey	3d	3d	96c lil	4/0*	4/0*

### BRIT. HONDURAS.

1c green	1/2d	1/2d*	2c on red	1d	1d
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### CAYMAN ISLANDS.

*King's Head.*

1/4d grn	1/2d	1/2d	6d brn	6d	8d
1/4d blue	2 1/2d*	3d	1/- or	1/0*	1/4

### CEYLON.

*King's Head.*

2c brn	1/2d	1/2d	15c blue	2 1/2d	1 1/2d
3c grn	3/4d*	3/4d*	25c brn	4d*	3d
4c yel	1/2d	1/2d	30c lil	5d*	2 1/2d*
5c lil	3/4d	3/4d	75c blue	1/0*	1/0
6c rose	1d	1/2d	1r 50c gy	2/0*	2/0
12c grn	2d	2d	2r 25c bn	3/0*	3/0

### CYPRUS.

*King's Head; bi-coloured.*

4p grn	3/4d*	1/2d	6p brn	8d	8d
5p lil	1d*	1/2d*	9p brn	1/0*	1/0
1p rose	1 1/2d	1d	12p red	not iss.	
2p bl	2 1/2d*	2 1/2d*	18p blk	2/0*	2/0*
4p grn	5 1/2d*	6d*	45p lil	5/0*	5/0*

### EAST AFRICA.

*King's Head; bi-coloured.*

1a grn	3/4d	3/4d*	3a grn	3d	3d*
1a rose	1 1/2d	1d	4a blk	4d	4d*
2a lil	3d	2d*	5a brn	5d	5d*
2 1/2a blue	2 1/2d	2 1/2d*	8a blue	8d	8d*

### FALKLAND ISLANDS.

*King's Head.*

1/4d grn	1/2d	3/4d*	6d yel	6d	6d
1d red	1d	1d	1/- brn	1/0	1/0
2d lil	2d	2d*	3/- grn	3/0	3/0*
2 1/2d blue	2 1/2d	2 1/2d*	5/- rose	5/0*	5/0*

### FIJI ISLANDS.

*King's Head.*

1/4d grn	1/2d	3/4d	1d lil	1d	3/4d*
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### GAMBIA.

*King's Head.*

1c green	1/2d	3/4d*	5d grey	5d*	5d*
2d rose	1d	1d	6d grn	not iss.	
2 1/2d vel	not iss.	not iss.	7 1/2d grn	7 1/2d*	8d*
3d lil	2 1/2d	2 1/2d*	10d brn	10d	10d*
4d lil	3d	3d	1s lil	1/0	1/0
4d brn	not iss.	not iss.	2s blk	2/0*	2/0

### GIBRALTAR.

*King's Head.*

1d grn	3/4d*	1/2d*	1/- blk	1/0*	1/0*
1d on rd	1d*	1/2d*	2/- grn	2/0	2/0*
2d grn	2d*	1 1/2d*			

*King's Head, Surch. Morocco Ag.*

5c grn	3/4d*	3/4d*	10c on rd	1d*	1/2d*
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### GOLD COAST.

*King's Head.*

1d lil	1d*	1/2d*	3d lil	3d*	1d*
2 1/2d r	2d	2d			

## HONG KONG.

*King's Head; mostly bi-coloured.*

2c grn	1/2d*	1/2d	30c blk	7d*	3d*
4c on rd	1d	1/2d	50c lil	1/0*	4d*
5c brn	1 1/2d*	1/2d*	\$1 grn	2/0	1/3*
10c on bl	2 1/2d	1d*	\$2 rose	4/0	2/9*
20c brn	5d*	1 1/2d*	\$10 bi-c	20/0*	8/0*

## JAMAICA.

*Queen's Head.*

3d grn	3d*	3d			
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## LAGOS.

*King's Head.*

1/2d grn	1/2d	3/4d*	6d lil	6d*	4d
1d on rd	2 1/2d	1/2d	1/0 grn	1/0*	6d
2d lil	2d*	2d	2/6 grn	2/6	2/6*
2 1/2d on bl	2 1/2d*	2 1/2d*	5/0 grn	5/0	5/0*
3d lil	3d*	3d	10/0 grn	10/0	10/0*

## LEEWARD ISLANDS.

*King's Head; bi-coloured.*

3d lil	3d*	3d*			
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## MALAY STATES.

*Tiger and Elephants; bi-coloured.*

1c grn	1/2d	1/2d*	8c blue	2d	1d*
3c brn	1/2d	1/2d*	10c lil	2 1/2d	1d
4c rose	1d	1/2d*	20c blk	5d*	2 1/2d
5c oran	1 1/2d*	1d*	50c or	1/0	7d*

## MALTA.

*Pictorial Designs.*

4 1/2d brn	4 1/2d*	3d	5d red	5d	2 1/2d*
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*King's Head; bi-coloured.*

1/2d grn	1/2d*	1/2d	2 1/2d blue	2 1/2d*	2d*
1d rose	1d*	1/2d*	3d lil	not iss.	
2d grey	2d*	2d*	1/0 lil	1/0*	7d

## MAURITIUS.

*Arms design.*

6c on red	1d*	1/2d			
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## MONTSEERRAT.

*Arms; bi-coloured.*

1/2d grn	1/2d	1/2d*	3d lil	3d	3d*
2d brn	2d*	2d*	6d brn	6d	6d*

## NATAL.

*King's Head; mostly bi-coloured.*

1/2d grn	1/2d*	1/2d	1/- bl	1/0*	4d*
1d rose	1d	1/2d	2/6 lil	2/6	2/6*
4d brn	4d	4d			

*Overprinted "OFFICIAL."*

1/2d grn	4d*	2d	3d grey	5/0*	4/0*
1d rose	4d*	4d	6d brn	15/0*	7/6*
2d grn	4/0*	3/0*	1/- blue	25/0*	15/0*

## NORTHERN NIGERIA.

1/2d lil	1/2d*	1/2d*	1d lil	1d*	1d*
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## ST. KITTS.

*Views; bi-coloured.*

1/4d lil gr	1/2d*	1/2d*	2 1/2d blue	2 1/2d*	2 1/2d*
2d br	2d*	2d*			

## ST. LUCIA.

*King's Head; bi-coloured.*

1/2d lil	1d*	1/2d	3d lil	3d*	3d*
1d lil	2 1/2d	1d	6d lil	6d*	6d*
2 1/2d lil	2 1/2d*	2 1/2d*	5/- grn	5/0*	5/0*

## ST. VINCENT.

*King's Head; bi-coloured.*

1/4d lil	1/2d	1/2d*	1/- grn	1/0*	1/0*
1d lil	1d	1/2d*			

## SIERRA LEONE.

*King's Head.*

1d. lil.	3d	2d*			
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## SOMALILAND.

*King's Head; bi-coloured.*

1/2a grn	1/2d	3/4d*	4a blk	4d	4d*
1a rose	1d	1d*	6a lil	6d	6d*
2a lil	2d	2d*	8a blue	8d	8d*
2 1/2a blue	2 1/2d	2 1/2d*	12a or	1/0	1/0*
3a grn	3d	3a*			

## SOUTHERN NIGERIA.

*King's Head; bi-coloured.*

1/2d grn	1/2d*	1/2d	1/- blk	1/0	1/0
1d rose	1d	1/2d	2/6 brn	2/6	2/6*
2d brn	2d	2d	5/- yel	5/0	5/0*
2 1/2d blue	2 1/2d	2 1/2d*	10/- on yl	not iss.	
4d grn	4d	4d*	20/- lil	20/0	20/0*
6d lil	6d	6d			

## STRAITS.

*King's Head. "Straits" at top.*

25c lil	6 1/2d*	2 1/2d	\$1 grn	2/2	1/8
30c blk	7 1/2d	3d*	\$2 lil	4/4*	3/0*
50c grn	1/1*	4d*			

*King's Head. "Straits at foot."*

1c grn	1/2d	1/2d	4c on rd	1d*	3/4d
3c lil	3/4d	3/4d	8c on bl	2d*	2d*

## TRANSVAAL.

*King's Head.*

1/2d grn	1/2d*	1/2d	1d rose	1d*	3/4d
1/2d bi-col.	1/2d*	1/2d*	2 1/2d blue	4d*	3d*
1d bi-col.	1d*	1d*	1/- red	1/2	8d

## TRINIDAD.

*Britannia seated; bi-coloured.*

1/2d grn	1/2d*	1/2d*	2 1/2d bl	4d*	3d*
1d on rd	1d	1/2d			

## TURKS ISLAND.

*Ship. "Turks and Caicos Is."*

1/2d grn	1/2d*	1/2d*	1d rose	1d*	1d*
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## VIRGIN ISLAND.

*King's Head; bi-coloured.*

1/2d lil	1/2d	1/2d*	6d lil	6d	6d*
1d lil	1d	1d*	1/- lil	1/0	1/0*
2d lil	2d	2d*	2/6 grn	2/6	2/6*
2 1/2d lil	2 1/2d	2 1/2d*	5/- grn	5/0	5/0*
3d lil	3d	3d*			

OTHER KING'S HEAD STAMPS  
Not included in the "Crown CA." single and multiple lists.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

*1902. King's Head.*

2/6 lil	—	4d	10/- blue	—	2/6
5/- rose	5/0*	5d	£1 grn	—	5/6*

## BRITISH P.O., LEVANT.

*Surch. on Great Britain, King.*

40 paras	2d*	1/2d	4 pias	8d*	8d
80 "	4d*	4d	12 pias	2/0	2/0
2 pias	4d	4d*	24 "	4/0	4/0

*Surcharged "Levant."*

1/2d grn	1/2d	3/4d*	3d yel	3d*	3d*
1d red	1d*	1d*	4d bi-col	4d	4d*
1 1/2d bi-c	1 1/2d*	1 1/2d*	5d "	5d*	5d*
2d "	2d*	2d*	6d lil	6d*	6d*
2 1/2d blue	2 1/2d*	2 1/2d*	1/- bi-col	1/0	1/0*

## BECHUANALAND.

*Surch. on Great Britain, King.*

1d rose	1d	1d*	2 1/2d bl	2 1/2d	2 1/2d*
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## CANADA.

*1903. King's Head.*

1c grn	1/2d	1/2d	7c yel	3 1/2d*	3/4d
2c rose	1d	1/2d	10c lil	5d	1 1/2d
5c blue	2 1/2d*	1/2d	20c grn	10d*	6d*

## CAPE COLONY.

*1902. King's Head*

1/2d grn	1/2d	1/2d	4d grn	4d	1d
1d rose	1d	1/2d	6d lil	6d	3/4d
2d brn	3d*	3d*	1/- yel	1/0	1d
2 1/2d blue	4d*	4d*	5/- oran	5/0	1/1*
3d lil	3d	1d			

## INDIA.

Special Quotations for King's Head 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 copies only. Unused stamps must 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 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 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 remitted, 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 current 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 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.

ANTIGUA. Un. Us. 1903. Large Arms design (5/- is King). 1d bi-col 1/2d 6d bi-col 6d 1d .. 1d 1/- .. 1/0 1/0 2d .. 2d 2 1/2d 2/0 .. 2/0 2/0 2 1/2d .. 2 1/2d 2 1/2d 2/6 .. 2/6 2/6 3d .. 3d 5/- .. 5/0\* 5/0\*

BAHAMAS. 1901. Pictorial (Queen's Staircase). 1d red 1d 1d 2/- blue 2/0 2/0\* 5d or 5d 5d 3/- grn 3/0\* 3/0\* 1902. King's Head. 1d rose 1d 1d\* 1/- grey 1/0 1/2 2 1/2d blue 2 1/2d 2 1/2d 5/- grn 5/0 5/0\* 4d yel 4d 4 1/2d 20/- brn 20/0 20/0\* 6d brn 6d 7d

BARBADOS. 1892. Small Design, Arms, Bi-coloured. 1/2d grey 1/2d 1/2d 5d brn 5d 4d\* 1/2d grn 1/2d 1/2d 6d lil 6d 5d 1d rose 1d 1d 8d or 8d 7d 2d blk 2d\* 2d 10d grn 10d 9d 2 1/2d blue 2 1/2d 1/2d 2/6 lil 2/6\* 2/9\*

BERMUDA. 1902. Dockyard Bi-coloured. 1/2d grn 1/2d 1/2d 3d grn 3d 3d 1d rose 1d 1/2d

BRIT. C. AFRICA. 1904. King's Head; Bi-coloured. 1d rose 1d\* 1/2d 2/6 grn 2/6\* 2/6\* 2d lil 2d\* 2d 4/- lil 4/0\* 4/0\* 4d blk 4d\* 4d 10/- blk 10/0\* 9/0\* 6d brn 6d\* 7d\* £1 rose 20/0\* 16/0 1/- blue 1/0\* 1/2\*

BRIT. GUIANA. 1889. "Postage and Revenue" at top. 1c grn 1/2d 1/2d 12c lil 8d 5d 2c on red 1d 1/2d 24c lil 1/3 8d 4c lil 3d 2d 48c grey 2/9 2/0\* 5c blue 2 1/2d 1/2d 60c grn 4/6\* 4/6\* 6c grey 3d 3d\* 72c lil 3/0 2/6\* 8c lil & blk 4d 3d 96c lil 4/0 3/0

BRIT. HONDURAS 1902. King's Head. 1c grn 1 1/2d 1 1/2d 5c blue 2 1/2d 2 1/2d 2c on red 1 1/2d 1d 20c lil 10d\* 1/0

CAYMAN ISLANDS. 1901. King's Head. 1/2d grn 1d\* 2d 6d brn 1/2\* 1/6\* 1d rose 1d 1d\* 1/- or 2/6\* 2/6\* 2 1/2d blue 3 1/2d\* 6d\*

CEYLON. 1903. King's Head. 2c brn 3/2d 3/2d 15c blue 5d 1 1/2d 3c grn 1d 1 1/2d 25c brn 1/0\* 4 1/2d 4c yel 1 1/2d 1 1/2d 30c lil 8d\* 2 1/2d 5c lil 1d\* 1d 75c blue 1/4\* 1/9 6c rose 1 1/2d\* 1d 1 1/2d grey 4/6 4/6 12c grn 4 1/2d 4 1/2d 2 1/2d brn 7/0\* 5/0

Overprinted "On Service." 2c brn 2/0\* 1/0\* 15c blue 2/0\* 1/6\* 3c grn 3/0\* 1/6\* 25c brn 13/0 9/0 5c lil 1/0\* 3d 30c lil 3/0\* 1/6

CYPRUS. 1903. King's Head; bi-coloured. 1/2p grn 1 1/2d 3/2d 6p brn 2/0\* 2/0\* 30p lil 1 1/2d 1 1/2d 9p brn 13/0\* 13/0\* 1p rose 2 1/2d 2 1/2d 12p red 1/9 2/0\* 2p blue 1/0\* 1/0 18p blk 8/0\* 9/0\* 4p grn 1/6 1/0 45p lil 13/0\* 13/0

DOMINICA. 1903. Pictorial series; bi-coloured. 1/2d grn 1/2d 1/2d 6d brn 6d 6d 1d rose 1d 1d 1/- grn 1/0\* 1/0 2d brn 2d 2d 2/- lil 2/0 2/0\* 2 1/2d blue 2 1/2d 2 1/2d 2/6 or 2/6 2/6\* 3d blk 3d 4d 5/- brn 5/0 5/0\*

EAST AFRICA. 1903. King's Head; bi-coloured. 1/2a grn 2 1/2d 6d 1r grn 1/5 1/8\* 1a rose 1 1/2d 1d 2r lil 2/9 3/0\* 2a lil 4d 7d 3r blk 6/0 4/0\* 2 1/2a blue 5d 10d\* 4r grn 5/0 5/0\* 3a grn 3/0 3/0\* 5r rose 6/9 7/0\* 4a blk 10d 10d 10r blue 13/0\* 14/0\* 5a brn 3/3 5/0\* 20r grey 26/0\* 26/0\* 8a blue 3/0\* 3/0\* 50r brn 65/0\* 65/0\*

FIJI ISLANDS. 1903. King's Head; bi-coloured. 1/2d grn 3/2d 1 1/2d 5d lil 5d 6d 1d on rd 1 1/2d 1 1/2d 6d lil 6d 7d 2d lil 2d 2 1/2d 1/- grn 1/0 1/2 2 1/2d on bl 2 1/2d 3d 5/- grn 5/0 5/6\* 3d lil 3d 4d\* 20/- blk 20/0 20/0\* 4d lil 4d 5d

GAMBIA. 1902. King's Head; mostly bi-coloured. 1/2d grn 1d 1 1/2d 6d grn 8d\* 10d\* 1d rose 2d 1 1/2d 1/- lil 2/6 2/6\* 2d yel 3d 4d 1/6 on yel 2/0 2/6 2 1/2d blue 6d 7d 2/- blk 6/0 7/0 3d lil 9d 9d 2/6 on yel 3/0 3/6 4d brn 6d 8d 3/0 " 3/6 4/0

GIBRALTAR. 1903. King's Head. 1/2d grn 3/2d\* 1/2d 1/- blk 1/6 1/0 1d on red 2d 1 1/2d 2/- grn 3/0 3/3 2d grn 3d 2 1/2d\* 4/- lil 4/0 4/0\* 2 1/2d on bl 2 1/2d\* 2 1/2d 8/- on bl 8/0\* 8/0\* 6d lil 6d 6d 20/- rd 20/0\* 20/0\*

1903. King's Head. Surch. Morocco Ag. 5c grn 1/2d 1/2d 50c lilac — 10c on rd 2d 1 1/2d 1p blk 4/0 4/0\* 20c bi-c 2 1/2d 3d 2p blk 16/0 16/0\* 25c on bl 2d 1 1/2d

GOLD COAST. 1902. King's Head; bi-coloured. 1/2d lilac 3/2d 1/2d 1/- green 1/0\* 9d 1d " 1 1/2d 1 1/2d 2/- " 2/0 2/0\* 2d " 3 1/2d\* 3 1/2d 5/- " 5/0 4/0\* 2 1/2d " 2 1/2d 4d 10/- " 10/0 7/0\* 3d " 6d 2d 20/- on rd 20/0\* 12/0\* 6d " 6d\* 2 1/2d

GRENADA. 1902. King's Head; bi-coloured. 1/2d lil 1/2d 1/2d 6d lil 6d\* 7d\* 1d " 1d 1/2d 1/- grn 1/0\* 1/2\* 2d " 2d\* 2d\* 2/- " 2/0\* 2/0\* 2 1/2d " 2 1/2d\* 3d\* 5/- " 5/0\* 5/0\* 3d " 3d 3 1/2d\* 10/- " 10/0 10/0\*

HONGKONG. 1903. King's Head; mostly bi-coloured. 1c lil 1/2d 1/2d 30c blk 9d 3d\* 2c grn 1 1/2d 1 1/2d 50c lil 1/2 4d 4c on rd 1d 1 1/2d \$1 grn 2/3 1/0\* 5c brn 1d 1 1/2d \$1 rose 4/6 4/0\* 8c lil 2d 2 1/2d \$3 blue 6/0 6/0 10c on bl 3d 1d \$5 grn 10/0 9/0 12c on yl 3d 2d\* \$100 on bl 20/0 10/0 20c brn 7d 1 1/2d

JAMAICA. 1903-04. Arms Design. 1/2d grn 1/2d 1/2d 2 1/2d bl 2 1/2d 1 1/2d 1d rose 1d 1 1/2d 5d yel 5d\* 5d

LAGOS. 1903. King's Head; bi-coloured. 1/2d grn 2 1/2d 3d 6d lil 3/6\* 6d 1d on rd 2d 2 1/2d 1/- grn 5/0\* 1/8 2d lil 6d\* 7d 2/6 grn 30/0 35/0\* 2 1/2d on bl 5d 8d 5/- grn 15/0 15/0\* 3d lil 6d 4d 10/- grn £5 £5\*

LEEWARD IS. 1902. King's Head; bi-coloured. 1/2d lilac 1/2d 1/2d 6d lilac 6d\* 7d\* 1d " 1d 1/2d 1/ grn 1/0\* 1/2\* 2d " 2d\* 2 1/2d\* 4/6 " 2/6 2/9 2 1/2d " 2 1/2d 3d 5/- " 5/0 5/6 3d " 7d 6d

MALAY STATES. 1900. Tiger and Elephants; bi-coloured. 1c grn 1/2d 1/2d 20c blk 5d 2d 3c brn 3/2d 3/2d 50c or 1/0 7d\* 4c rose 1d 1 1/2d \$1 grn 2/0\* 1/9\* 5c red 1 1/2d 1d \$2 " 4/0\* 3/6\* 8c blue 2d\* 1d\* \$5 " 10/0 9/0\* 10c lil 2 1/2d 3/2d \$25 " 50/0\* 45/0\*

MALTA. 1899. Pictorial designs. 1/2d brn 1/2d 1/2d 2/6 grey 2/6\* 1/9 4 1/2d " 6d\* 4d 10/- bl 10/0\* 8/0\* 5d red 8d\* 3d\* 1903. King's Head; bi-coloured. 1/2d grn 1/2d 1/2d 3d lil 3d 3 1/2d 1d rose 1d 1 1/2d 4d brn 4 1/2d 5d 2d grey 3 1/2d 2d\* 1/- lil 2/0 1/0 2 1/2d blue 5d 2 1/2d

MAURITIUS. 1897. Arms design. 1c grey 1/2d 1/2d 15c grn 2 1/2d\* 2 1/2d\* 2c lil 1/2d 1/2d 18c " 4d\* 3d 3c " onyl 1/2d 1d\* 25c " 4d\* 4d\* 4c on bl 3/2d 3/2d 50c " 8d\* 8d 5c li & bk 1d 1 1/2d\* 1r blk 1/4\* 1/4 6c on rd 1d 1 1/2d 2 1/2t grn 3/3\* 3/6 8c grn 1 1/2d\* 1 1/2d\* 5r red 6/6\* 7/0 12c black 2d\* 2d\*

MONTSEERRAT. 1903. Arms, except 5/- K.; bi-coloured. 1/2d grn 1 1/2d 1d 6d grn 8d 10d 1d rose 1d 1 1/2d 1/- lil 1/0 1/0 2d brn 2d\* 5d 2/- red 2/0\* 2/c 2 1/2d blue 2 1/2d\* 2 1/2d 2/6 blk 2/6\* 2/6 3d lil 4d\* 5d 5/- rose 5/0 5/0\*

NATAL. 1902. King's Head; mostly bi-coloured. 1/2d grn 1/2d 1/2d 2/- lil 2/0\* 1/2 1d rose 1d\* 1/2d 2/6 lil 5/0 2/3\* 1 1/2d blk 1 1/2d 1 1/2d 4/- yel 4/0\* 4/0 2d grn 2d\* 1d 5/- rose 5/0\* 2/6 2 1/2d blue 4d 6d\* 10/- brn 10/0\* 4/0 3d grey 3d\* 1d £1 bl 20/0\* 10/0\* 4d brn 7d\* 8d 30/- lil 30/0\* 30/0\* 5d brn 5d 4d 6d brn 6d 1d 1/- blue 1/6 6d

NORTHERN NIGERIA. 1902. King's Head. 1/2d lilac 1/2d 1/2d 6d lilac 6d\* 7d 1d " 1 1/2d 1d 1/- grn 1/0\* 1/0 2d " 2d\* 2d 2/6 grn 3/0 3/0\* 2 1/2d " 2 1/2d 3d 10/- grn 10/0 11/0 5d " 5d 6d

ORANGE RIVER COLONY. 1903. King's Head; from 4d., bi-coloured. 1/2d grn 1/2d 1/2d 4d grn 4d 4d 1d rose 1d 1 1/2d 6d lil 6d 4d 2d brn 2d\* 1d 1/- yel 1/0 6d 2 1/2d blue 2 1/2d\* 3d\* 5/- or 5/0\* 5/0\* 3d lil 3d 2d

Overprinted "C.S.A.R." 1/2d grn 5/0\* 5/0\* | 1d rose 5/0\* 5/0\*

ST. HELENA. 1902. King's Head. 1/2d grn 1d 1d | 1d rose 1 1/2d 1d 1902. Large pictorial designs; bi-coloured. 1/2d grn 1/2d 3/2d\* 8d brn 8d 8d\* 1d rose 1d 1d 1/0 yel 1/0 1/0\* 2d grn 2d\* 2d 2/0 lil 2/0 2/0\*

ST. KITTS. 1903. "St. Kitts-Nevis"; bi-coloured. 1/2d grn 1/2d 1/2d 6d lil 6d 6d\* 1d rose 1d 1 1/2d 1/0 or 1/0 1/0\* 2d brn 4d\* 4d 2/0 blk 2/0 2/0\* 2 1/2d blue 5d 4d 2/6 lil 2/6\* 2/6\* 3d or 3d 3d\* 5/0 grn 5/0\* 5/0\*

ST. LUCIA. 1902. King's Head; bi-coloured. 1/2d lil 3/2d 1/2d 3d lil 5d 9d 1d lil 1 1/2d 1 1/2d 1/- grn 1/2 1/8 2 1/2d lil 7d 10d\*

ST. VINCENT. 1902. Same; King's Head. 1/2d lil 1/2d 1/2d 6d lil 1/0 7d\* 1d lil 1d 1 1/2d 1/- grn 3/0\* 3/6\* 2d lil 3d\* 5d 2/0 grn 2/0 2/3\* 2 1/2d lil 2 1/2d\* 3 1/2d | 5/- grn 5/0 5/0\* 3d lil 3d\* 4d

SEYCHELLES. 1903. King's Head; bi-coloured. 2c brn 1/2d 1/2d 30c lil 5d 6d\* 3c grn 1/2d 3/2d 45c brn 8d 9d\* 6c rose 1d 1d 75c yel 1/0 1/0\* 12c brn 2d 2 1/2d 1r 50c bk 2/0 2/0\* 15c blue 2 1/2d 2 1/2d\* 2r 25c lil 3/0\* 3/0\* 18c grn 3d 3d\*

SIERRA LEONE. 1903. King's Head; bi-coloured. 1/2d lil 1d 1 1/2d 5d lil 10d 1/0 1d " 2d 1 1/2d 6d " 1/0 9d 1 1/2d " 5d 6d 1/- grn 2/0 2/0 2d " 4d 5d 2/- " 4/6 5/0 2 1/2d " 6d 5d\* 5/- " 10/0\* 12/0 3d " 6d 5d £1 on rd 30/0 30/0\* 4d " 8d 9d\*

SOUTHERN NIGERIA. 1903. King's Head; bi-coloured. 1/2d grn 1d 1 1/2d 1/- black 3/0 2/6\* 1d rose 2d 1 1/2d 2/6 brn 5/0\* 5/0\* 2d brn 8d 4 1/2d 5/- yel 13/0\* 15/0\* 2 1/2d blue 1/0 1/2\* 10/ on yel 10/0 13/0\* 4d grn 7d 8d 20/- lil 90/0\* 100/0\* 6d lilac 1/4 1/4

SOMALILAND. 1904. King's Head; bi-coloured. 1/2a grn 1d 1 1/2d 8a blue 8d\* 10d\* 1a rose 2d 2d 12a or 1/0\* 1/2\* 2a lilac 2d\* 2d\* 1r grn 1/4\* 1/6\* 2 1/2a blue 2 1/2d\* 3d\* 2r lilac 2/8\* 2/9\* 3a grn 3d 4d\* 3r black 4/0\* 4/0\* 4a black 4d 5d\* 5r rose 6/8\* 7/0\* 6a lilac 6d\* 7d\*

Overprinted "O.H.M.S." 1/2a grn (wanted) 8a blue (wanted) 1a rose ( " ) 1r grn ( " ) 2a lil ( " )

STRAITS. 1902. King's Head. "Straits" at top. 1c grn 1/2d 1/2d 30c blk 10d 6d 3c lil 3/2d 3/2d 50c grn 1/4 6d 4c on rd 1d 1 1/2d \$1 grn 3/6 3/0 5c lil 1 1/2d 1d \$2 lil 4/6 5/0 8c on bl 2d 3/2d \$5 grn 10/0\* 9/0 10c on yl 2 1/2d 1 1/2d 25c lilac 8d 4d

1903. King's Head. "Straits" at foot. 1c grn 1 1/2d\* 1d 4c on rd 2d 1d 3c lil 3d 3/2d 8c on bl 4d 2d

TRANSVAAL. 1902. King's Head. "Postage and Revenue." 1/2d grn 1/2d 1/2d 4d brn 4d\* 3d 1d rose 1d 1 1/2d 6d or 7d 2d 2d lilac 2d 1d 1/- grn 1/6 8d\* 2 1/2d blue 3d 2 1/2d 2/- brn 3/6\* 3/0 3d grn 3d\* 1d

1902. King's Head "Postage—Postage." 1/0 red 1/4 5d 10/0 on rd 10/0 9/0 2/0 yel 2/0\* 1/8 £1 l & gn 20/0\* 15/0 2/6 blk 2/6 1/6 5/0 lil 5/0\* 3/6

King's Head; perforated "C.S.A.R." 1/2d grn 20/0\* 10/0\* | 1d rose 20/0\* 20/0\* King's Head; surch. "C.S.A.R." 1/2d grn 2/0\* 8d\* | 4d brn 10/0\* 5/0 1d rose 2/0\* 8d\* | 6d or 10/0\* 5/0 2d lil 5/0\* 3/0\* | 1/- red 20/0\* 10/0 3d grn 15/0\* 15/0\*

TRINIDAD. 1896. Britannia seated; bi-coloured. 1/2d grn 1/2d 1/2d 6d lil 6d 4d 1d on rd 1d 1 1/2d 1/0 on yl 1/6\* 1/0 2 1/2d on bl 4d 2d 5/0 lil 5/0\* 5/0\* 4d grn 4d 5d £1 grn 20/0\* 20/0\*

TURKS ISLAND. 1900. Ship. "Turks and Caicos Is." 1/2d grn 1d 1d\* 6d lil 6d 6d 1d rose 1 1/2d 1 1/2d 1/- brn 1/0\* 1/0 2d brn 2d\* 2d\* 2/- lil 2/0 2/0 2 1/2d blue 2 1/2d 2 1/2d 3/- red 3/0\* 3/0 4d yel 4d 4d\*

Notes.

Clients are particularly requested to note that orders for stamps on the basis of above quotations must be kept entirely 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, although the orders are kept separate, purchases from the Company are debited to the same account.

# Ewen's Weekly Stamp News.

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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## 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.**

## The Week's News.

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 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.

**GREAT BRITAIN.**—Official Stamps (322 K 326).—Mr. H. L. Bevir sends us an envelope 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 1904-05. We append similar statistics for the two preceding years for purposes of comparison:

### Adhesives.

	1902-03.	1903-04.	1904-05.
1c.	653,791	672,755	683,234
2c.	1,754,148	1,797,298	1,882,920
4c.	19,224	19,649	18,156
5c.	46,590	48,981	51,273
6c.	49,969	34,263	32,413
8c.	31,483	25,228	7,301
10c.	9*	—	—
12c.	36,686	48,307	51,219
15c.	10*	—	—
24c.	16,748	25,543	20,739
48c.	3,381	18,832	17,311
60c.	—	4,114	5,611
72c.	1,164	12,600	15,280
96c.	2,504	4,201	3,677
\$2	98	80	25
\$3	364	405	468
\$4	89	53	27
\$5	1,158	758	117
\$2.40†	1,158	1,044	950
\$4.80†	184	210	278
\$9.60†	6	13	50
\$12†	261	302	195
Face	\$78,051	\$99,161	\$96,223

### Stationery.

	1902-03.	1903-04.	1904-05.
1c.	44,607	48,787	51,168
2c.	2,323	2,053	2,142
2c. + 2c.	23	37	22

### Postcards.

	1902-03.	1903-04.	1904-05.
1c.	44,607	48,787	51,168
2c.	2,323	2,053	2,142
2c. + 2c.	23	37	22

### Registration Envelopes.

	1902-03.	1903-04.	1904-05.
19 597	14,859	13,581	—

### Wrappers.

	1902-03.	1903-04.	1904-05.
1c.	96,194	92,652	90,716
2c.	11,380	11,604	11,648

### Embossed Envelopes.

	1902-03.	1903-04.	1904-05.
1c.	18,045	23,852	32,942
2c.	44,100	38,650	42,700
5c.	260	150	20

\* These are presumably a few odd specimens of the pictorial issue left over.

† These are purely fiscal stamps, but the \$2.40 is now 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 fountain, which bears the inscription "Sundhed" (Health). At the top of the stamp appears: "Jul 1905" (Yule, 1905). The chief interest in this label for stamp collectors lies in the fact that the label may be affixed to envelopes 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.  
10pf. rose.

Issued 11.12.05 or earlier. The 5pf. 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.



Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA multiple.  
1/- green and orange.

**JAPAN** (310 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 1½ 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 1905." 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 figures 38.10.23. Underneath the flags is the word 'Yokohama.' I do not know whether the postmark was used at other places besides Yokohama."

**LUXEMBURG** (295 B 326).—*L'Echo de la Timbrologie* (15.12.05/565) states that all obsolete stamps of this country are demonetized as from 1.1.06.

**MAURITIUS** (293 W 326).—We are informed by Mr. W. H. Regan that another value has now appeared on multiple paper.



Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA multiple (1st? paper).  
2c. lilac.

Earliest date of use yet noticed 30.8.05. Our correspondent has also seen the 4c. black and carmine on blue with single watermark inverted. The only other value yet recorded on multiple paper is the 6c. 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 19.11.05, thus antedating our earliest record by two days.

**NEW SOUTH WALES** (325 E 326).—Mr. L. L. R. 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 Name.	Nature of Perforation.	
1. Harrild & Sons,	single line, barely 12	(Used for the
2. " " " " "	" " " " 11	3d., 5d., 5s.
		old type, and
		the later 10s.
		(and £1).
3. " "	side comb, 12 by 11½	(perforating
	one vertical row at a time) for-	merly single line.
4. " "	ditto ditto ditto	
5. " "	ditto ditto ditto	
6. " "	G R single line.	
7. John Close, of Sydney,	O S and N S W	
8. " "	O S, barely 12	
9. J. G. Nash, of Adelaide,	Horizontal comb, 12 by	
	11½ (used for 1d. value only).	

**NORTH BORNEO** (325 Y 326).—The following are recorded in the *Stamp Collectors' Fortnightly* (16.12.05/183).

Postage Due Adhesives. Overprinted "Postage Due."

\$1 scarlet, black surcharge.  
red "  
\$2 dull 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*.

"During 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 accidentally discovered when passing a wet sheet of plain paper along with a sheet of the Crown and Q paper through the press. The watermark was impressed on the plain paper, and it was afterwards found 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. Hausburg 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 London Society's journal concludes with the following:

### LIST OF QUEENSLAND PERFORATING MACHINES.

- Single-line hand machine, length 19½ inches, perforating
  - Rough holes, sometimes like pin-perfs., gauging about 13-13½.
  - Fitted with new pins perforating round holes, same gauge.
- Single-line treadle machine, length 12¾ inches.
  - Perforating square clean-cut holes, gauging about 12½-12¾.
  - Altered to (vertical) triple cutter or comb machine.
- Single-line treadle machine, length 25 inches, perforating round holes gauging 12.
- Single-line wheel machine, perforating round clean-cut holes gauging 9½.
  - Vertical triple cutter or comb machine (treadle) gauging about 12¾.
  - Altered to single-line machine; same gauge.

**SUDAN** (321 A 326).—Mr. Thos. Hoyle informs us that the following are to be issued on 1.1.06.



ARMY  
SERVICE

Official Adhesives. Overprinted approximately as above in two horizontal lines.

- Wmk. multiple Star and Crescent.
  - 1m. brown and carmine.
  - 2m. green and brown.
  - 3m. mauve and green.
  - 5m. carmine and black.
  - 1p. blue and brown.
- Wmk. Quatrefoils (single).
  - 2p. black and blue.
  - 5p. brown and green.
  - 10p. 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 1/- on multiple paper has at last been issued, writes Mr. J. W. Hickson.



*Adhesive.* Wmk. Crown CA multiple, ordinary paper.

1/- green and black.

Issued 11.05 or earlier.

**TRANSVAAL** (325 N 326).—A correspondent writes us as follows:—

"I was much interested in your notes on the various printings of Transvaals in your issue of 2nd 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 1/- multiple appeared, as I was under the impression it did not make its appearance until August. I 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 1/- multiple wmk. bearing postmark date 15 May last, the date on the 1/- stamp is not quite distinct, but you can see from the 2d. stamps which were attached to the same envelope, that the date is undoubtedly the 15 May."

## A Commonwealth Stamp.

(Extracts from the *Melbourne Age*, 9.11.05.)

### THE KING'S HEAD AS A DESIGN.

THE Commonwealth Government proposes to adopt a uniform design for Australian stamps, and members of the House of Representatives are taking some interest in the matter. Yesterday, Mr. Bamford, of Queensland, asked, Is it true, as reported in the press, that the Government contemplates accepting a design of the King's head for Commonwealth stamps?

Mr. Fisher: I hope not! The King's head!

Mr. Bamford: Will this Parliament be consulted before a final decision is arrived at?

The Postmaster-General said the question of designs for stamps 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 must depend upon the cost and quality of the work required. Postage stamps supplied by the Sydney Government Printing office cost 7½d. per 1000, while those supplied by the Victorian Government Printing Office, though hitherto costing 5d. per 1000, could now be provided at 4d. per 1000 for Victorian stamps and at 5d. per 1000 for those printed for use in Western Australia and Tasmania, which, prior to the transfer of the department, were printed in England. The revenue derived from the sale of postage stamps in the several States was as follows:—New South Wales, £787,660 5s. 6d.; Victoria, £543,879 13s. 9d.; Queensland, £271,517 1s. 1d.; South Australia, £196,013 13s. 2d.; Western Australia, £186,801 17s. 1d.; Tasmania, £93,349 1s. 11d.; total, £2,079,221 12s. 6d.

Mr. Chanter: Victoria gets nearly as much from a penny stamp as New South Wales gets 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 determination of the Federal Government to get Commonwealth 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 Sydney 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 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 7½d. in Sydney to produce 1000 stamps, as against 2½d. in Adelaide.

Readers of *The Age* can scarcely feel any surprise when they find official evidence that the Victorian Government Printing Office is worked on a very costly system, for that has been often 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 2½d. per 1000, when similar stamps cost 4d. per 1000 at the Victorian Government Printing Office. Mr. R. T. Scott, Secretary of the central administration, states that the Adelaide figures have been checked by the Government Auditor-General, Mr. Israel, who seems quite satisfied as to their bonafides. Only recently the Adelaide Postal Printer, Mr. Cook, printed in excellent style a money order list 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 smaller State; but in Sydney, as in Melbourne, the only remedy lies in the carrying out of the reforms that have been so long advocated. If the work done at the Victorian Government Printing Office for the other public departments were subjected to a competitive 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 that are embodied in our great Government printing bill.

## Interest in Philately.

I HAVE no intention of discussing for the ninth time why people should take an interest in Philately. But I have frequently been puzzled, when reading that this country's issues are interesting, or that country's issues are of no 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 as generally accepted.

The question can be treated either deductively or inductively—by finding out (on *a priori* grounds) why certain stamps should be interesting; or by taking a number of admittedly interesting countries and endeavouring to ascertain what are the qualities in them which 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 inspiring interest," we may admit them in our list of interesting countries. Considering then the list of countries mentioned, I will endeavour to extract the qualities which may be presumed to give their interest:—

- (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 quasi-sentimental interest attached to the first adhesive stamps issued (those of Great Britain).
- (3) Quaintness and oddity of design (including pictorial issues).
- (4) Connexion with some interesting incident, such as Mafekings, the Connell stamp, etc.
- (5) What may be termed philatelic interest, i.e. the opportunity for exercising research, through varieties of design, paper, watermark, perforation, etc.

Very few, if any, stamps combine 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 interest would be sufficient. I can think of no stamps of this sort which, as a matter of fact, 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 philatelic 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 Colonial issues would attract more attention.

The last quality, the capacity for philatelic research, 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 postal needs. If 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 treatment 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, I believe, considerable influence in developing the interest of a country's stamps. Not that fashion could make an uninteresting 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 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

- (1) give opportunity for philatelic research;
  - (2) be respectable;
- and if they have other qualities, so much the 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 the most attractive features of stamp collecting; but if there was a prospect of their being multiplied indefinitely, the interest would quickly wane. It would wane for most people too, if all the gaps were filled up; there is a certain amount of pleasure in gloating over a well-filled page containing all that can be got together; but pursuit is more exhilarating than possession, and my 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. CHAMBERLAIN in the *Philatelic Journal of India*.

[We have read Mr. Chamberlain's article with considerable interest, but take the liberty of 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 particular 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 idiosyncracies 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; consequently the stamps are understood by hardly anyone, and are classed as "uninteresting." The editor would say from his own personal experience that the railway letter stamps of the United Kingdom were 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 subscription (4/4) and live in ignorance of philatelic events.

**Ingle-Nook 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. Jim, 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."

"Does that mean Columbus in sight o' 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."

"Ahr little Jimmy is awful bad," she responded through her tears. The father rushed to his son's bedroom, and found the little fellow moaning with pain, and, after catechizing him awhile, found that he had been at the breaking-up festivities at school, where there had been a plentiful supply of apples and nuts.

"Never mind," said Jim, 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 hand, 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 expæuse 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 an 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).

Year.	LETTERS, &c.		MONEY ORDERS.		TELEGRAPHS.			TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.		PARCELS.			SAVINGS BANKS.			
	Number of Offices.	Estimated Number Letters, &c., posted.	Number of Offices.	Value of Local Orders.	Value of Home and Foreign Orders.	Number of Offices.	Number of Messages.	Receipts from Messages.	Number of Renters.	Receipts from Rents.	Inland.	Foreign.	Postage & Customs Dues.	Number of Offices.	Number of Accounts.	Amount at Credit of Depositors.
1860 ...	6	48,821	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1865 ...	28	86,720	2	—	29,101	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1870 ...	36	184,000	5	5,465	47,135	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1875 ...	37	341,070	7	11,113	46,930	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1880 ...	49	688,266	15	15,267	63,713	36	29,150	7,285	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1885 ...	56	1,062,394	19	54,924	143,192	36	61,599	10,679	41	1,671	—	—	—	—	—	—
1890 ...	60	1,532,462	24	87,418	274,656	37	76,602	11,890	200	3,610	—	—	—	—	—	—
1891-92...	61	1,547,565	26	98,484	241,624	37	76,184	11,388	200	5,192	No returns	6,692	4,659	9	929	39,169
1892-93...	62	1,581,164	30	117,930	245,336	38	97,037	14,635	403	6,654	3,118	7,397	3,780	12	2,555	60,143
1893-94...	64	1,835,087	32	135,656	261,771	39	105,254	15,802	507	8,833	3,429	8,000	4,509	18	3,134	79,363
1894-95...	66	1,932,404	36	143,802	249,649	41	88,225	13,012	517	9,684	3,892	8,112	4,595	18	4,200	98,931
1895-96...	67	1,949,878	36	124,463	230,977	42	87,219	12,305	524	10,937	4,043	8,488	5,051	20	4,853	124,412
1896-97...	70	1,984,180	36	139,579	258,367	42	86,529	11,718	557	9,702	5,153	8,273	4,636	22	5,365	154,791
1897-98...	73	1,897,236	39	141,917	272,751	43	78,191	10,227	556	10,108	6,640	9,060	4,085	27	5,995	164,245
1898-99...	73	2,016,020	40	164,768	302,495	43	77,228	10,477	558	10,316	7,082	9,515	4,386	27	7,225	207,401
1899-1900	74	2,094,467	40	172,421	216,939	47	72,935	11,202	558	10,461	7,039	10,273	5,389	25	7,853	209,349
1900-1901	73	2,145,788	41	176,137	234,629	47	61,719	8,594	558	10,191	6,663	10,651	6,101	25	8,263	222,589
1901-1902	69	2,264,355	41	226,702	234,053	46	60,178	8,130	573	8,843	6,628	11,672	7,493	25	8,262	235,757
1902-1903	69	2,400,949	41	301,907	209,582	43	49,123	7,191	558	7,826	7,467	11,680	7,980	26	8,678	258,273
1903-1904	69	2,590,516	42	325,702	197,945	43	49,548	7,533	368	8,052	8,012	15,324	9,215	27	9,189	259,906
1904-1905	71	2,773,726	43	364,254	182,292	44	53,315	7,336	399	10,812	9,048	14,867	8,382	27	9,159	263,349

(a) Letters, &c.—Uniform rate of Inland Postage first adopted in 1860, and fixed at 2d. per ½ ounce; reduced to 1d. per ½ ounce, 1st July, 1872, and to 1d. per 1 ounce in 1886.

First Penny Post for City Letters established in 1864, reduced to ½d. in 1886, ¼d. postage for District Letters established on 1st June, 1904.

British Guiana entered the Postal Union 1st April, 1877, and uniform rate of Postage to Countries of Union fixed at 6d. ½ ounce; reduced to 4d., 1st April, 1879; further reduced to 2½d., 1st January, 1891.

Penny Ocean Postage for Letters to Great Britain and Colonies established Christmas Day, 1898.

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 3d. for each 10/-; and to 2d. in 1881.

Inland Exchanges commenced July, 1863. The charges were fixed at 6d. on each sum of £2 12 1 (\$12.50) and in 1881 reduced to 1d. on each 10/-.

System of Telegraph Money Orders established in September, 1891.

Use of British Postal Orders for remittances (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, 1904, to 6d. for 12 words.

Post and Telegraph Offices were combined in 1877-1878.

(d) Telephones.—First Telephone Exchange opened in Georgetown on the 1st January, 1884, 26 renters—rental \$60, ¾ mile radius. Exchange re-constructed, and re-opened 1st August, 1889, 200 renters—rental, \$24 business rates, \$12 house rates, 1½ miles radius. Re-constructed on Metallic Circuits, and re opened 15th August, 1903, 282 renters, business rates \$36, house \$18, 2 miles radius. New Amsterdam Exchange opened 1st May, 1892, 50 renters. Police Exchange, Georgetown, established 1889. Re-constructed on Metallic Circuit, 1903.

(e) Parcels.—Exchange of Parcels with Great Britain commenced in 1886, and rates fixed at 10d. for first lb., and 8d. for each additional lb.; reduced in 1889 to 1/- for 3 lbs., 2/- for 7 lbs., and 3/- for 11 lbs.

Inland Parcel Post established in 1888, at rates from 2d. for a ¼ lb., to 8d. for 2 lbs.; reduced in May, 1891, to 3d. per lb. for first 2 lbs., and 2d. for each succeeding lb.

(f) Savings Banks.—Post Office Banks established 2nd December, 1889; rate of interest paid to depositors fixed at 3% on every \$4, 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 GUM (NEVER MOUNTED).

Table with 6 columns: Index No., (K=King, Q=Queen, A=Arms, P=Pictorial), No. Values in Face, Values to 1/- Our Price, Index No., (S=Single Wmk., M=Mult., N=New Mult.), No. in Set, Face Value, Our Price. Groups include WEST INDIES, EUROPE, NORTH AMERICA, AFRICA, ASIA, INDIAN STATES ON INDIA, INDIAN NATIVE STATES, INDIAN NATIVE STATES (continued), AUSTRALASIA, EUROPE AND COLONIES, COLONIES (GENERAL DESIGN), AFRICA AND ASIA, and AMERICA.

An Asterisk denotes temporarily out of stock.

# Ewen's Weekly Stamp News.

With which is incorporated EWEN'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR. (Established October, 1897.)

A JOURNAL FOR STAMP COLLECTORS.

THE OLDEST WEEKLY STAMP PAPER  
PUBLISHED IN EUROPE.

(Entered at Stationers' Hall. Illustrated by permission of the Board of Inland Revenue).

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No. 327.  
(Whole Number 413).

LONDON, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1905.

[PRICE ONE PENNY.  
Post Free 1½d. 4/4 per annum.

## The Week's News.

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 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 stamp is reported by Messrs. Stanley Gibbons, Ltd., in a new shade.

Special Delivery Adhesive. Perf. 12.  
10c. blue-green.

**CAPE COLONY** (318 N 327).—The *Illustrated Briefmarken Journal* chronicles the following:—

News wrapper. Rect., King's Head stamp.  
½d. green, buff paper.

**DENMARK** (326 D 327).—The stationery is beginning to appear with stamps in the design of the new 4 öre adhesive stamp. We find the following recorded in *Der Philatelist* (15.12.05/369).

News wrapper. 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 with new type of overprint and now read of the following in *Der Philatelist* (15.12.05/370).

News wrapper.  
10 Para 10 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 Guinea 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	H 192	25pf.	H 5578	
5pf.	5pf.	3	H 1025	80pf.	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. Wmk. Star. Overprinted "C.E.F."  
1a. carmine, King's Head of India.

**LABUAN** (325 P 327).—Another high value is reported in the Addenda (11.05) to Gibbons' Catalogue.

Adhesive. Overprinted "Labuan."  
\$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. Overprinted as usual on stamps of Gibraltar. Wmk. Crown CA multiple, chalk-surfaced paper.  
10c. lilac on red.

Issued 10.12.05 or earlier.

**PARAGUAY** (324 P 327).—We have already (*E.W.S.N.* No. 312) chronicled the 2c. and 5c. of a new set dated 1905, and now note the following addition in *Der Philatelist* (15.12.05/371).

Adhesive. Dated "1904."  
1c. orange, perf. 11½, 12.

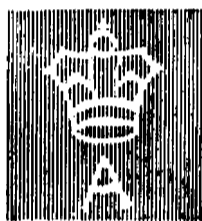
**STRAITS SETTLEMENTS** (324 J 327).—We are informed by Mr. W. Ward that he has seen the following:—



Adhesive. Wmk. Crown CA multiple, chalk-surfaced paper.  
10c. lilac on yellow.

Earliest postmark seen, 10.11.05. 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 4c.

**VICTORIA** (325 B 327).—We are shown two more values on the Commonwealth paper.



Adhesives. Wmk. Crown over A.  
½d. green, perf. 12½.  
6d. green, perf. 12½ (occasional sheets only).

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 with the circular received from the Imperial authorities and published in the *Commonwealth Gazette*, 29th August, 1901, No. 44. The circular contained the following:—'I have 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 rectified 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 situated beyond the area of free delivery will be calculated at 3d. per mile from the boundary of that 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 registration fee of 2d. will, as at present, cover compensation up to a limit of £5, but in future a fee of 3d. will cover compensation up to £20, instead of £10 as at present. And each additional 1d. 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 8d. instead of 1s. 2d.

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 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*, 8.11.05).

In the New South Wales Legislative Assembly yesterday.

### 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 newspaper that the Federal Government was importing an up-to-date stamp-printing machine, 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 present. The cost of printing the stamps was now ranged up to 10d. per thousand, but this, it was stated, would be reduced to 2½d. per thousand. 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 centralising 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 department, which if it was to be centred at all, should be centred in the Federal capital when it was established. Six States had already a plant capable 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 thereupon 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 2½d. 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 already furnished an unreliable estimate of the cost of indexing the telephone books. His price was 25s. a thousand, but it would cost eight times 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 Australian officer. The paper only could not be produced in England at 2½d. 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 South 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 half-penny, 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 short notice. If the alteration were made, this work would have to go to Adelaide. Long delays would take place, to say nothing of the cost of carriage to the Federal Government. (Hear, hear.) South Australia had not one-fourth of the population of New South Wales. We had here the most modern and up-to-date plant in Australia, that would, with small additions, be equal 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, hear.) He declared that if this sort of thing was to continue we should have to 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 submit 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 definite 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 1/4d. 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.

Notes.

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 have since been purchased, so our stock has to record a net loss of efficiency of 12 kinds of stamps out of 90.

\* \* \*

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, Bussahr 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 Quotations on December 1st, but subscribers for a year will receive 12 numbers all the same. We hope to get the Quotations out regularly during 1906.

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

It is no economy to save the small subscription (4/4) and live in ignorance of philatelic events.

CONDITIONS.

1°.—Les cours sont sujets à fluctation avant de pouvoir en donner avis; toutes nos précédentes listes de cours sont annulées. Un astérisque avant un prix indique le timbre manquant en stock.

2°.—Nous achetons et vendons seulement que de fines copies. Tous timbres neufs doivent avoir sa gomme originale. Nous n'achetons pas à aucun prix tous timbres endommagés, fripés, lourdement oblitérés, ou dentelés irrégulièrement.

3°.—Tous timbres qui nous sont envoyés doivent être garantis authentiques, et tous timbres vendus par nous sont garantis authentiques.

SI VOUS DESIREZ VENDRE VEUILLEZ NOTER:—

4°.—Les vendeurs qui soumettent les timbres pour notre approbation sont priés de les monter adroitement, de les arranger dans l'ordre exact de cette liste, le prix séparé 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 préférons les envois qui ne contiennent pas plus que de 1 à 4 timbres de chaque espèce.

5°.—A moins que les clients demandent spécialement qu'un chèque leur soit remis, le montant de notre achat sera placé au crédit de leur compte en dépôt.

SI VOUS DESIREZ ACHETER VEUILLEZ NOTER:—

6°.—Les acheteurs sont priés de faire usage de la liste des cours courants, d'écrire 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 nous envoyer les pages marquées. Si parfois un timbre ne serait pas comme la description, il pourrait être retourné avant 10 jours.

7°.—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 épuisés seront enregistrés et envoyés aussitôt que nous les aurons en stock.

BEDINGUNGEN.

1.—Die Preise sind den Bewegungen des Marktes unterworfen, ohne vorherige Notizgabe. Die Preise der früheren Listen werden hierdurch ungültig. Ein Sternchen\* bedeutet "nicht auf Lager."

2.—Wir kaufen und verkaufen ausschliesslich tadellos erhaltene Exemplare. Ungebrauchte Marken müssen original Gummi aufweisen. Beschädigte, geknickte, zu stark entwertete oder beim Druck entstellte Exemplare werden zu keinem Preise angekauft.

3.—Alle uns gesandten Marken müssen garantiert echt sein. Alle durch uns zum Verkauf gelangenden Marken sind garantiert echt.

WENN SIE VERKAUFEN WOLLEN, BITTE LESEN SIE:

4.—Verkäufer haben die Marken, die uns zur Ansicht gesandt werden, sauber auf Bogen zu befestigen und in der genauen Reihenfolge der vorliegenden Liste zu arrangieren. 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. Ansichtssendungen, welche nur je ein Exemplar jeder Sorte enthalten, vorgezogen.

5.—Wir creditiren den Betrag unserer Ankaufe auf Dépôt-Conto, falls die Verkäufer nicht besonders um Remittirung des Betrages per Cheque ersuchen.

WENN SIE VERKAUFEN WOLLEN, BITTE LESEN SIE:

6.—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 10 Tagen retournirt werden.

7.—Da die Preise unsere Einkaufspreise sind, müssen die Käufer noch 4d. per 1/- Aufschlag dazu rechnen. Marken werden nur gegen Cassa im Voraus geliefert.

King's Head "Unappropriated 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 Journal of 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.

Table with columns for 'Wmk. Orb.', 'Wmk. I.R.', and 'Wmk. Orbs.' listing various stamps and their values. Includes a 'GRAND TOTAL' row at the bottom.

# OTHER SPECIAL QUOTATIONS.

THE CONDITIONS AND TERMS ARE THE SAME AS ON BACK PAGE OF "E.W.S.N."

## MULTIPLE WATERMARKS.

(OLD PAPER).

### BARBADOS.

Small Design, Arms, Bi-coloured.

1/2d grey	1/2d	1/2d	6d lil	6d*	5d*
1/2d grn	1/2d	1/2d	8d or	8d*	8d*
1d rose	1d	1/2d	2/6 lil	2/6	2/6*
2 1/2d blue	2 1/2d	1/2d			

### BRIT. GUIANA.

"Postage and Revenue" at top.

1c grn	1/2d	1/2d	12c lil	6d*	4d*
2c on rd	1d	1/2d	24c lil	1/0*	5d*
4c lil	2d	2d	48c grey	2/0*	2/0*
5c on bl	2 1/2d	1/2d	60c grn	2/6*	2/6*
6c. grey	3d	3d	96c lil	4/0*	4/0*

### BRIT. HONDURAS.

1c green	1/2d	1/2d	2c on red	1d	1d
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### CAYMAN ISLANDS.

King's Head.

1/2d grn	1/2d	1/2d	6d brn	6d	8d
2 1/2d blue	2 1/2d	3d	1/- or	1/0*	1/4

### CEYLON.

King's Head.

2c brn	1/2d	1/2d	15c blue	2 1/2d	1 1/2d
3c grn	1/2d	1/2d	25c brn	4d	3d
4c yel	1/2d	1/2d	30c lil	5d	2 1/2d
5c lil	1/2d	1/2d	75c blue	1/0*	1/0
6c rose	1d	1/2d	1r 50c gy	2/0*	2/0
12c grn	2d	2d	2r 25c bn	3/0*	3/0

### CYPRUS.

King's Head; bi-coloured.

1/2pi grn	1/2d	1/2d	6p brn	8d	8d
30pa lil	1d	1/2d	9p brn	1,0*	1/0
1p rose	1 1/2d	1d	14p red	not iss.	
2p bl	2 1/2d	2 1/2d	18p blk	2/0*	2/0*
4p grn	5 1/2d	6d	45p lil	5/0*	5/0*

### EAST AFRICA.

King's Head; bi-coloured.

1/2a grn	1 1/2d	1/2d	3a grn	3d	3d*
1a rose	1 1/2d	1d	4a blk	4d	4d*
2a lil	3d	2d	5a brn	5d	5d*
2 1/2a blue	2 1/2d	2 1/2d	8a blue	8d	8d*

### FALKLAND ISLANDS.

King's Head.

1/2d grn	1/2d	1/2d	6d yel	6d	6d
1d red	1d	1d	1/- brn	1/0	1/0
2d lil	2d	2d	3/- grn	3/0	3/0*
2 1/2d blue	2 1/2d	2 1/2d	5/- rose	5/0*	5/0*

### FIJI ISLANDS.

King's Head.

1/2d grn	1/2d	1/2d	1d lil	1d	3d*
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### GAMBIA.

King's Head.

1/2d green	1/2d	1/2d	5d grey	5d*	5d*
1d rose	1d	1d	6d grn	not iss.	
2d yel	not iss.		7 1/2d grn	7 1/2d*	8d*
2 1/2d bl	2 1/2d	2 1/2d	10d brn	10d	10d*
3d lil	3d	3d	18 lil	1/0	1/0
4d brn	not iss.		25 blk	2/0*	2/0

### GIBRALTAR.

King's Head.

1/2d grn	1/2d	1/2d	1/- blk	1/0*	1/0*
1d on rd	1d	1/2d	2/- grn	2/0	2/0*
2d grn	2d	1 1/2d			

King's Head. Surch. Morocco Ag.

5c grn	1/2d	1/2d	10c on rd	1d*	1/2d*
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### GOLD COAST.

King's Head.

1d lil	1d	1/2d	3d lil	3d*	1d*
2d lil	2d	2d			

## HONG KONG.

King's Head; mostly bi-coloured.

2c grn	1/2d	1/2d	30c blk	7d*	3d*
4c on rd	1d	1/2d	50c lil	1/0*	4d*
5c brn	1 1/2d	1/2d	1 grn	2/0	1/3*
10c on bl	2 1/2d	1d	2 rose	4/0	2/9*
20c brn	5d	1 1/2d	10 bi-c	20/0*	8/0*

## JAMAICA.

Queen's Head.

3d grn	3d*	3d			
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## LAGOS.

King's Head.

1/2d grn	1/2d	1/2d	6d lil	6d*	4d
1d on rd	2 1/2d	1/2d	1/0 grn	1/0*	6d
2d lil	2d	2d	2/6 grn	2/6	2/6*
2 1/2d on bl	2 1/2d	2 1/2d	5/0 grn	5/0	5/0*
3d lil	3d*	3d	10/0 grn	10/0	10/0*

## LEEWARD ISLANDS.

King's Head; bi-coloured.

3d lil	3d*	3d			
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## MALAY STATES.

Tiger and Elephants; bi-coloured.

1c grn	1/2d	1/2d	8c blue	2d	1d*
3c brn	1/2d	1/2d	10c lil	2 1/2d	1d
4c rose	1d	1/2d	20c blk	5d*	2 1/2d
5c oran	1 1/2d	1d	50c or	1/0	7d*

## MALTA.

Pictorial Designs.

4 1/2d brn	4 1/2d*	3d	5d red	5d	2 1/2d*
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King's Head; bi-coloured.

1/2d grn	1/2d	1/2d	2 1/2d blue	2 1/2d*	2d*
1d rose	1d	1/2d	3d lil	not iss.	
2d grey	2d	2d	1/0 lil	1/0*	7d

## MAURITIUS.

Arms design.

6c on red	1d*	1/2d			
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## MONTSERRAT.

Arms; bi-coloured.

1/2d grn	1/2d	1/2d	3d lil	3d	3d*
2d brn	2d*	2d*	6d brn	6d	6d*

## NATAL.

King's Head; mostly bi-coloured.

1/2d grn	1/2d	1/2d	1/- bl	1/0*	4d*
1d rose	1d	1/2d	2/6 lil	2/6	2/6*
1d brn	1d	1d			

Overprinted "OFFICIAL."

1/2d grn	4d*	2d	3d grey	5/0*	4/0*
1d rose	4d*	4d	6d brn	15/0*	7/6*
2d grn	4/0*	3/0*	1/- blue	25/0*	15/0*

## NORTHERN NIGERIA.

1/2d lil	1/2d*	1/2d	1d lil	1d*	1d*
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## ST. KITTS.

Views; bi-coloured.

1/2d lil gr	1/2d*	1/2d	2 1/2d blue	2 1/2d*	2 1/2d*
2d br	2d*	2d*			

## ST. LUCIA.

King's Head; bi-coloured.

1/2d lil	1d	1/2d	3d lil	3d*	3d*
1d lil	2 1/2d	1d	6d lil	6d*	6d*
2 1/2d lil	2 1/2d*	2 1/2d*	5/- grn	5/0*	5/0*

## ST. VINCENT.

King's Head; bi-coloured.

1/2d lil	1/2d	1/2d	1/- grn	1/0*	1/0*
1d lil	1d	1/2d			

## SIERRA LEONE.

King's Head.

1d. lil.	3d	2d*			
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## SOMALILAND.

King's Head; bi-coloured.

1/2a grn	1/2d	1/2d	4a blk	4d	4d*
1a rose	1d	1d	6a lil	6d	6d*
2a lil	2d	2d	8a blue	8d	8d*
2 1/2a blue	2 1/2d	2 1/2d*	12a or	1/0	1/0*
3a grn	3d	3a*			

## SOUTHERN NIGERIA.

King's Head; bi-coloured.

1/2d grn	1/2d*	1/2d	1/- blk	1/0	1/0
1d rose	1d	1/2d	2/6 brn	2/6	2/6*
2d brn	2d	2d	5/- yel	5/0	5/0*
2 1/2d blue	2 1/2d	2 1/2d*	10/- on yl	not iss.	
4d grn	4d	4d*	20/- lil	20/0	20/0*
6d lil	6d	6d			

## STRAITS.

King's Head. "Straits" at top.

25c lil	6 1/2d*	2 1/2d	1 grn	2/2	1/8
30c blk	7 1/2d	3d*	2 lil	4/4	3/0*
50c grn	1/1*	4d*			

King's Head. "Straits at foot."

1c grn	1/2d	1/2d	4c on rd	1d*	3d
3c lil	1/2d	1/2d	8c on bl	2d*	2d*

## TRANSVAAL.

King's Head.

1/2d grn	1/2d	1/2d	1d rose	1d*	1/2d
1/2d bi-col.	1/2d*	1/2d*	2 1/2d blue	4d*	3d*
1d bi-col.	1d*	1/2d*	1/- red	1/2	8d

## TRINIDAD.

Britannia seated; bi-coloured.

1/2d grn	1/2d*	1/2d*	2 1/2d bl	4d*	3d*
1d on rd	1d	1/2d			

## TURKS ISLAND.

Ship. "Turks and Caicos Is."

1/2d grn	1/2d*	1/2d*	1d rose	1d*	1d*
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## VIRGIN ISLAND.

King's Head; bi-coloured.

1/2d lil	1/2d	1/2d	6d lil	6d	6d*
1d lil	1d	1d	1/- lil	1/0	1/0*
2d lil	2d	2d*	2/6 grn	2/6	2/6*
2 1/2d lil	2 1/2d	2 1/2d*	5/- grn	5/0	5/0*
3d lil	3d	3d*			

## OTHER KING'S HEAD STAMPS

Not included in the "Crown CA." single and multiple lists.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

1902. King's Head.

2/6 lil	—	4d	10/- blue	—	2/6
5/- rose	5/0*	5d	1 grn	—	5/6*

## BRITISH P.O., LEVANT.

Surch. on Great Britain, King.

40 paras	2d*	1/2d	4 pias	8d*	8d
80 "	4d*	4d	12 pias	2/0	2/0
2 pias	4d	4d*	24 "	4/0	4/0

Surcharged "Levant."

1/2d grn	1/2d	1/2d	3d yel	3d*	3d*
1d red	1d	1d	4d bi-col	4d	4d*
1 1/2d bi-c	1 1/2d*	1 1/2d*</			

# Special Quotations for King's Head 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 copies only. Unused stamps must 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 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 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 remitted, 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 current 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 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. Stamps out of stock can be booked for future delivery.

**ANTIGUA.** Un. Us.

1903. Large Arms design (5/- is King).

1/2d bi-col	1/2d	1/2d	6d bi-col	6d	6d
1d	1d	1d	1/-	1/0	1/0
2d	2d	2d	2/0	2/0	2/0
2 1/2d	2 1/2d	2 1/2d	2/6	2/6	2/6
3d	3d	3d	5/-	5/0	5/0

**BAHAMAS.**

1901. Pictorial (Queen's Staircase).

1d red	1d	1d	2/- blue	2/0	2/0*
5d or	5d	5d	3/- grn	3/0*	3/0

1902. King's Head.

1d rose	1d	1d*	1/- grey	1/0	1/2
2 1/2d blue	2 1/2d	2 1/2d	5/- grn	5/0	5/0*
4d yel	4d	4 1/2d	20/- brn	20/0	20/0*
6d brn	6d	7d			

**BARBADOS.**

1892. Small Design, Arms, Bi-coloured.

1/2d grey	1/2d	1/2d	5d brn	5d	4d*
1d	1d	1d	6d	6d	5d
1d rose	1d	1d	8d or	8d	7d
2d blk	2d*	2d	10d grn	10d	9d
2 1/2d blue	2 1/2d	1/2d	2/6 lil	2/6*	2/9*

**BERMUDA.**

1902. Dockyard. Bi-coloured.

1/2d grn	1/2d	1/2d	3d grn	3d	3d
1d rose	1d	1/2d			

**BRIT. C. AFRICA.**

1904. King's Head; Bi-coloured.

1d rose	1d*	1/2d	2/6 grn	2/6*	2/6*
2d lil	2d*	2d	4/- lil	4/0*	4/0*
4d blk	4d*	4d	10/- blk	10/0*	9/0*
6d brn	6d*	7d*	£1 rose	20/0*	16/0
1/- blue	1/0*	1/2*			

**BRIT. GUIANA.**

1889. "Postage and Revenue" at top.

1c grn	1/2d	1/2d	12c lil	8d	5d
2c on red	1d	1/2d	24c lil	1/3	8d
4c lil	3d	2d	48c grey	2/9	2/0*
5c blue	2 1/2d	1/2d	60c grn	4/6*	4/6*
6c grey	3d	3d*	72c lil	3/0	2/6*
8c lil & blk	4d	3d	96c lil	4/0	3/0

**BRIT. HONDURAS**

1902. King's Head.

1c grn	1 1/2d	1 1/2d	5c blue	2 1/2d	2 1/2d
2c on red	1 1/2d	1d	20c lil	10d*	1/0

**CAYMAN ISLANDS.**

1901. King's Head.

1/2d grn	1d*	2d	6d brn	1/2*	1/6*
1d rose	1d	1d*	1/- or	2/6*	2/6*
2 1/2d blue	3 1/2d*	6d*			

**CEYLON.**

1903. King's Head.

2c brn	3d	1/2d	15c blue	5d	1 1/2d
3c grn	1d	1/2d	25c brn	1/0*	4 1/2d
4c yel	1 1/2d	1 1/2d	30c lil	8d*	2 1/2d
5c lil	1d*	1/2d	75c blue	1/4*	1/9
6c rose	1 1/2d*	1d	1 1/2r grey	4/6	4/6
12c grn	4 1/2d	4 1/2d	2 1/2r brn	7/0*	5/0

Overprinted "On Service."

2c brn	2/0*	1/0*	15c blue	2/0*	1/6*
3c grn	3/0*	1/6*	25c brn	13/0*	9/0*
5c lil	1/0*	3d	30c lil	3/0*	1/6

**CYPRUS.**

1903. King's Head; bi-coloured.

1/2p grn	1 1/2d	1/2d	6p brn	2/0*	2/0*
3op lil	1 1/2d	1 1/2d	9p brn	13/0*	13/0*
1p rose	2 1/2d	2 1/2d	12p red	1/9	2/0*
2p blue	1/0*	1/0	18p blk	8/0*	9/0*
4p grn	1/6	1/0	45p lil	13/0*	13/0

**DOMINICA.**

1903. Pictorial series; bi-coloured.

1/2d grn	1/2d	1/2d*	6d brn	6d	6d
1d rose	1d	1d	1/- grn	1/0*	1/0
2d brn	2d	2d	2/- lil	2/0	2/0*
2 1/2d blue	2 1/2d	2 1/2d*	2/6 or	2/6	2/6*
3d blk	3d	4d	5/- brn	5/0	5/0*

**EAST AFRICA.**

1903. King's Head; bi-coloured.

1/2a grn	2 1/2d	6d	1r grn	1/5	1/8*
1a rose	1 1/2d	1d	2r lil	2/9	3/0*
2a lil	4d	7d	3r blk	6/0	4/0*
2 1/2a blue	5d	10d*	4r grn	5/0	5/0*
3a grn	3/0	3/0*	5r rose	6/9	7/0*
4a blk	10d	10d	10r blue	13/0*	14/0*
5a brn	3/3	5/0*	20r grey	26/0*	26/0*
8a blue	3/0*	3/0*	50r brn	65/0*	65/0*

**FIJI ISLANDS.**

1903. King's Head; bi-coloured.

1/2d grn	3d	1 1/2d	5d lil	5d	6d
1d on rd	1 1/2d	1 1/2d	6d lil	6d	7d
2d lil	2d	2 1/2d	1/- grn	1/0	1/2
2 1/2d on bl	2 1/2d	3d	5/- grn	5/0	5/6*
3d lil	3d	4d*	20/- blk	20/0	20/0*
4d lil	4d	5d			

**GAMBIA.**

1902. King's Head; mostly bi-coloured.

1/2d grn	1d	1 1/2d	6d grn	8d*	10d*
1d rose	2d	1 1/2d	1/- lil	2/6	2/6*
2d yel	3d	4d	1/6 on yel	2/0	2/6
2 1/2d blue	6d	7d	2/- blk	6/0	7/0
3d lil	9d	9d	2/6 on yel	3/0	3/6
4d brn	6d	8d	3/0	3/6	4/0

**GIBRALTAR.**

1903. King's Head.

1/2d grn	3d*	1/2d	1/- blk	1/6	1/0
1d on red	2d	1/2d	2/- grn	3/0	3/3
2d grn	3d	2 1/2d*	4/- lil	4/0	4/0*
2 1/2d on bl	2 1/2d*	2 1/2d	8/- on bl	8/0*	8/0*
6d lil	6d	6d	20/- on rd	20/0*	20/0*

1903. King's Head. Surch. Morocco Ag.

5c grn	1/2d	1/2d	50c lilac	—	—
10c on rd	2d	1 1/2d	1p blk	4/0	4/0*
20c bi-c	2 1/2d	3d	2p blk	16/0	16/0*
25c on bl	2d	1 1/2d			

**GOLD COAST.**

1902. King's Head; bi-coloured.

1/2d lilac	3d	1/2d	1/- green	1/0*	9d
1d	1 1/2d	1 1/2d	2/-	2/0	2/0*
2d	3 1/2d*	3 1/2d	5/-	5/0	4/0*
2 1/2d	2 1/2d	4d	10/-	10/0	7/0*
3d	6d	2d	20/- on rd	20/0*	12/0*
6d	6d	2 1/2d			

**GRENADA.**

1902. King's Head; bi-coloured.

1/2d lil	1/2d	1/2d*	6d lil	6d*	7d*
1d	1d	1/2d	1/- grn	1/0*	1/2*
2d	2d*	2d*	2/-	2/0*	2/0*
2 1/2d	2 1/2d*	3d*	5/-	5/0*	5/0*
3d	3d	3 1/2d*	10/-	10/0	10/0*

**HONGKONG.**

1903. King's Head; mostly bi-coloured.

1c lil	1/2d	1/2d	30c blk	9d	3d*
2c grn	1/2d*	1/2d	50c lil	1/2	4d
4c on rd	1d	1/2d	1r grn	2/3	1/0*
5c brn	1d	1/2d	1r rose	4/6	4/0*
8c lil	2d	1/2d	3r blue	6/0	6/0
10c on bl	3d	1d	5r grn	10/0	9/0
12c on yl	3d	2d*	100c on bl	20/0	10/0
20c brn	7d	1 1/2d			

**JAMAICA.**

1903-04. Arms Design.

1/2d grn	1/2d	1/2d	2 1/2d bl	2 1/2d	1 1/2d
1d rose	1d	1/2d	5d yel	5d*	5d

**LAGOS.**

1903. King's Head; bi-coloured.

1/2d grn	2 1/2d	3d	6d lil	3/6*	6d
1d on rd	2d	2 1/2d	1/- grn	5/0*	1/8
2d lil	6d*	7d	2/6 grn	30/0	35/0*
2 1/2d on bl	5d	8d	5/- grn	15/0	15/0*
3d lil	6d	4d	10/- grn	£5*	£5*

**LEEWARD IS.**

1902. King's Head; bi-coloured.

1/2d lilac	1/2d	1/2d	6d lilac	6d*	7d*
1d	1d	1/2d	1/- grn	1/0*	1/2*
2d	2d*	2 1/2d*	2/6	2/6	2/9
2 1/2d	2 1/2d*	3d	5/-	5/0	5/6
3d	7d	6d			

**MALAY STATES.**

1900. Tiger and Elephants; bi-coloured.

1c grn	1/2d	1/2d	20c blk	5d	2d
3c brn	1/2d	1/2d	50c or	1/0	7d*
4c rose	1d	1/2d	1r grn	2/0*	1/9*
5c red	1 1/2d	1d	2r	4/0*	3/6*
8c blue	2d*	1d*	3r	10/0	9/0*
10c lil	2 1/2d	1/2d	£25	50/0*	45/0*

**MALTA.**

1899. Pictorial designs.

1/2d brn	1/2d	1/2d	2/6 grey	2/6*	1/9
4 1/2d	6d*	4d	10/- bl	10/0*	8/0

1903. King's Head; bi-coloured.

1/2d grn	1/2d	1/2d	3d lil	3d	3 1/2d
1d rose	1d	1/2d	4d brn	4 1/2d	5d
2d grey	3 1/2d	2d*	1/- lil	2/0	1/0
2 1/2d blue	5d	2 1/2d			

**MAURITIUS.**

1897. Arms design.

1c grey	1/2d	1/2d	15c grn	2 1/2d*	2 1/2d*
2c lil	1/2d	1/2d	18c	4d*	3d
3c on yl	1/2d	1d*	25c	4d*	4d*
4c on bl	1/2d	1/2d	50c	8d*	8d
5c li & bk	1d	1 1/2d*	1r blk	1/4*	1/4
6c on rd	1d	1/2d	2 1/2r grn	3/3*	3/6
8c grn	1 1/2d*	1 1/2d*	5r red	6/6*	7/0
12c black	2d*	2d*			

**MONTSERRAT.**

1903. Arms, except 5/- K.; bi-coloured.

1/2d grn	1 1/2d	1d	6d grn	8d	10d
1d rose	1d	1/2d	1/- lil	1/0	1/0
2d brn	3d*	5d	2/- red	2/0*	2/0*
2 1/2d blue	2 1/2d*	2 1/2d	2/6 blk	2/6*	2/6
3d lil	4d*	5d	5/- rose	5/0	5/0*

**NATAL.**

1902. King's Head; mostly bi-coloured.

1/2d grn	1/2d	1/2d	2/- lil	2/0*	1/2
1d rose	1d*	1/2d	2/6 lil	5/0	2/3*
1 1/2d blk	1 1/2d	1 1/2d	4/- yel	4/0*	4/0
2d grn	2d*	1d	5/- rose	5/0*	2/6
2 1/2d blue	4d	6d*	10/- brn	10/0*	4/0
3d grey	3d*	1d	£1 bl	20/0*	10/0*
4d brn	7d*	8d	30/- lil	30/0*	30/0*
5d brn	5d	4d			
6d brn	6d	1d			
1/- blue	1/6	6d			

**NORTHERN NIGERIA.**

1902. King's Head.

1/2d lilac	1/2d	1/2d	6d lilac	6d*	7d
1d	1 1/2d	1d	1/- grn	1/0*	1/0
2d	2d*	2d	2/6 grn	3/0	3/0*
2 1/2d	2 1/2d	3d	10/- grn	10/0	11/0
5d	5d	6d			

**ORANGE RIVER COLONY.**

1903. King's Head; from 4d., bi-coloured.

1/2d grn	1/2d	1/2d	4d grn	4d	4d
1d rose	1d	1/2d	6d lil	6d	4d
2d brn	2d*	1d	1/- yel	1/0	6d
2 1/2d blue	2 1/2d*	3d*	5/- or	5/0*	5/0*
3d lil	3d	2d			

Overprinted "C.S.A.R."

1/2d grn	5/0*	5/0*	1d rose	5/0*	5/0*
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**ST. HELENA.**

1902. King's Head.

1/2d grn	1d	1d	1d rose	1 1/2d	1d
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1902. Large pictorial designs; bi-coloured.

1/2d grn	1/2d	1/2d	8d brn	8d	8d*
1d rose	1d	1d	1/0 yel	1/0	1/0*
2d grn	2d*	2d	2/0 lil	2/0	2/0*

**ST. KITTS.**

1903. "St. Kitts-Nevis"; bi-coloured.

1/2d grn	1/2d	1/2d	6d lil	6d	6d*
1d rose	1d	1/2d	1/0 or	1/0	1/0*
2d brn	4d*	4d	2/0 blk	2/0	2/0*
2 1/2d blue	5d	4d	2/6 lil	2/6*	2/6*
3d or	3d	3d*	5/0 grn	5/0*	5/0*

**ST. LUCIA.**

1902. King's Head; bi-coloured.

1/2d lil	1/2d	1/2d	3d lil	5d	9d
1d lil	1 1/2d	1/2d			