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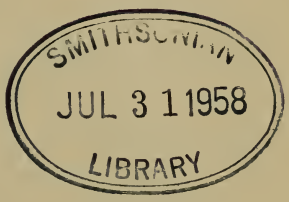

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The Philatelic Record.

No. 1. FEBRUARY. 1879.

IN offering the accompanying pages to Stamp Collectors and the Philatelic world generally, we trust our modest endeavours will not be misunderstood. We merely intend to publish each month a record of all newly-issued stamps, under the heading of "Novelties, Discoveries, and Resuscitations," an article or two on some interesting subject, Notes, Queries, and Correspondence, and gratuitous advertisements for swindlers; not attempting too much at first, lest we fail, but enough, as we hope, to ensure universal co-operation and appreciation. We do not intend illustrating anything at present; for there is such great expense and delay attached to it. Hitherto it has always proved itself the bugbear to all Philatelical publications.

The support and assistance of all Stamp Collectors is respectfully solicited.

NOTICE TO STAMP COLLECTORS.

IN consequence of the lamented death of E. L. PEMBERTON, the business hitherto carried on by him at Southampton will in future be carried on under the style or firm of

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In Memoriam.

It would be impossible for us to allow the first number of our new adventure to go forth to the world without some allusion to him upon whose foundation we hope in the future to raise a superstructure worthy of his labours.

Edward Loines Pemberton was born in America in 1844. Being deprived of both his parents at an early age, his education was taken up by relatives in England. Before he was fifteen he had devoted himself to the collection of postage stamps—not, as many have done, as a mere schoolboy mania, but as objects of deliberate study. Hence in his earliest youth his name carried with it an authority and weight equal to that of many others who were his seniors by nearly half a century! As early as 1863, when he was little more than eighteen years of age, in conjunction with Mr. Thornton Lewes, he published his first printed essay, entitled "Forged Stamps, and how to Detect them." Since that date his pen has ever been busy, whether as a contributor to various journals, as editor of his own periodicals, or as compiler of two editions of *The Stamp Collector's Handbook*, the second edition of which may fairly be claimed as incomparably the best and most useful work of the kind in the English language.

It is not too much to say that his removal leaves a gap in the philatelical world which no other man is competent to fill. His study of stamps was something far more than merely professional. He loved his profession for its own sake, and was never content until he had mastered every minute peculiarity, and obtained every possible information with regard to every stamp in his possession. The knowledge that he thus acquired he was ever ready to impart, and a large circle of correspondents will sadly miss the never-failing information which he was always glad to give, oftentimes coupled with a degree of dry humour and a vein of real, if somewhat trenchant, wit, in which few men could equal him.

For some time past his constitution, naturally delicate, and enfeebled by two severe attacks of rheumatic fever, had shown signs of weakness; but still, no danger was apprehended. He was bright and cheerful, and as amusing as ever, until a few days before his death; nor was any danger suspected until the last forty-eight hours, up to which time, though confined for a week past to his bedroom, he continued to amuse himself with looking over some collections of stamps that had been sent to him. Rapid inflammation then set in, and he sank early on the morning of the 12th December, 1878, only two days after he had completed his thirty-fourth year.

It is out of no empty compliment to his memory, nor from any lack of intimate acquaintance with his character, that we conclude this brief tribute with the well-known words—

"He was a man that, take him all in all,
We scarce shall look upon his like again."

A Ten Years' Correspondent.

Novelties, Discoveries, and Resuscitations.

Argentine.—We have received specimens of the new cards and bands for this Republic; the former, value 4 c., pale grey on chamois, stamp to right, containing finely-cut portrait. In centre, over space for address, the letters R. A., forming ornamental monogram, with scroll across, bearing the words TARJETA POSTAL. The whole a very delicate piece of workmanship, but a decided piracy on the current U.S. card. The reply-paid card is printed in light emerald, but otherwise is of same design and value, but with the word RESPUESTE added to the one half, and a line of directions to the other. The band illustrates another of the already numerous celebrities—whom Messrs. A. Smith and Co. say is Don Juan Antonio Alvarez de Arenales!—in engine-turned oval, bearing inscription in upper half, REPUBLICA ARGENTINA; lower half, UN CENTAVO, divided at each side by the numeral 1 in oval. Carmine on straw-coloured wove paper.

Bhopal.—A new value, ¼ anna, green, to match the ½ anna, red, recently issued, comes from this State. There are two curious facts in connection with this new stamp. In the first place, the ink does not appear to have been properly mixed; the consequence is, that in many places it is mottled with blue; and secondly, three little dots outside the frame of the stamp, under the value.

Bolivia.—We have recently received a few specimens of what appears to be one of a new series—10 c., orange, *perf. 12.* This stamp is evidently the work of the American Bank Note Company, and consists of, in the upper half, the usual flags, with a medallion similar to the last issue, containing mountain and llama; in the lower half there is an open book, with LA on the left, and LEY on the right page. Across the centre of the stamp there is a scroll, inscribed CORREOS DE BOLIVIA. The value—figures in each corner, and in full at bottom—concludes the design.

Bolivar.—Two new stamps have just been received by us emanating from this State—5 centavos, which is very similar, both in design and colour, to the Granada 20 c. of 1862; and 10 centavos, a wretched piece of work, consisting of two overlapping circles, containing inscriptions—above, CORREOS DEL E. S. DE BOLIVAR; below, E E. U U DE COLOMBIA. The centre of the upper circle contains the value, 10 CENTAVOS; the lower one, the usual condor, shield, and stars. At first sight, it looks as if both the top and bottom of the stamp had been cut off.

5 centavos, bright blue on thick wove paper.
10 „ pale violet, varying to pale violet-brown.

Brazil.—In conjunction with the newly-issued stamps; viz., 10, 20, 100, and 260 reis, comes the long-known 300 reis, which,

from its blued appearance, we should say had been printed for some years, probably when first chronicled some years ago. Collectors would do well to secure a specimen while in a perforated state, as no doubt it will soon be rouletted, like its fellows. The 500 c., in a rouletted state, had but a short life, and must already be numbered with uncommon stamps.

Ceylon.—We have seen a hitherto unchronicled variety; viz., the sixpence, dark reddish-brown, *wmk. CC. and crown*, on paper very delicately but deeply *bleuté par la gomme*. Possibly this may be an accidental variety. A new set for this year has been issued, but only a few specimens have reached us. We will give a list of them and their colours in our next.

Deccan.—An envelope bearing a horizontally-placed oval stamp to right has been issued recently, upon thinnish wove paper, of which little can be said in its favour.

½ anna . . . . . purple-black

Denmark.—The 4 ore card is now issued half an inch deeper, with four lines for the address. There is also in use a large oblong stamp for returned letters, brown on white paper, covered with blue burelé. No value.

Egypt.—In expectation of the new series, which is to appear next month, two provisionals have appeared, consisting of heavy figure of value, with PARAS to left, and native characters to right.

5 paras, black, surcharged on 2½ piastres, violet.
10 „ „ „ „ „

Finland.—The 10 p. post card has undergone a further alteration. The double lines of the border, both outside and inside, are printed more deeply, and in a rich violet, while the impressed stamp is of a pale grey-lilac. The inscription is also printed much more heavily than before in its capitals, and the type of italic inscription is altered, the letters *l* and *b* being furnished with loops above the line.

France.—A. M. Duployé, availing himself of the permission to issue private post cards under certain restrictions, has prepared two cards, for the purpose of widely advertising a system of stenography of which he is the author. The face of the cards is nearly similar to those of the late Government issue, and contains the same directions as to price, &c. The border, however, is different, and consists of an ornamental vine-pattern. The cards are printed in brown and blue. In the centre of the side for correspondence are ruled twenty lines, so close together that we presume they are only intended for his stenographic pupils to correspond in cypher. The margins are filled with announcements of his peculiar system, together with a sentence in the cypher, and a promise of a prize to whosoever shall decipher it, and also give an order for a certain amount of his publications. If this new theory of advertising is to be taken up, the numbers of private French post cards will soon be legion indeed!

India.—We have been favoured with the sight of a 4 annas green 1858 type, surcharged SERVICE in different type from any we have hitherto seen. The letters are of the small type, but thicker and shorter. Curiously enough, the same peculiar surcharge appears upon a 4 annas green of 1867 type, which also bears the ordinary surcharge in large letters. This doubly surcharged stamp we believe to be unrecorded.

Luzon.—To the list of unperforated may now be added 25 mil de peso, black.

Monte Video greets us with two cards of rather neat design—black and blue on white 2 c., and the reply-paid black and carmine on white. The words TARJETA POSTAL occupy the centre, over space for address, and two circles, one on each side, containing, on the right a figure of Mercury seated, on the left an ornamental figure two, to match the circle opposite. These are printed in black, the remainder being in colour. There are two lines for address, and the whole is encompassed by a treble linear waved frame.

Natal.—In addition to the varieties mentioned in the *Handbook*, we have to record a one shilling green, surcharged POSTAGE in curve. Carmine.

Porto Rico.—The author of the usual annual emission, dated 1879, must be congratulated for bringing us two new colours—a decided step in the right direction. We sincerely wish Messrs. De La Rue would take pattern by some of these outlandish countries, and not only copy their design and execution, but their fine colours; say, for instance, the high-valued Argentine, the new 4 c. card, &c. The colours and values are as follows:

5 cs. de peseta . .	marone	25 cs. de peseta . .	bright blue
10 „ . .	brown	50 „ . .	dark green
15 „ . .	greenish-black	1 peseta . . .	lavender

Portugal.—Two envelopes of the same type as current adhesives, value 25 and 50 reis, have been issued. They are printed on thin buff paper.

25 reis, light blue . . $4\frac{3}{8} \times 2\frac{13}{16}$ in.	50 reis, pale carmine . $4\frac{3}{8} \times 2\frac{13}{16}$ in.
50 reis, pale carmine . . $5\frac{1}{8} \times 2\frac{15}{16}$ in.	

Samoa.—The latest from this semi-barbarian island is a five shilling in emerald-green. We have now seen the complete set used, and shall be glad if some of our correspondents will explain why one side at least has the perforation cut off.

St. Vincent.—A pair of penny and one shilling that have recently come over are surcharged with an upright pointed oval, divided in the centre by a double line. The upper half contains the letters G. B.; the lower, 40 c. Are these provisionals?

Transvaal.—We do not think anyone has yet noticed that there are two distinct roulettes upon the recent Transvaals.

Wenden.—The authorities of Livonia have seen fit to alter the 2 kop. somewhat by leaving out the network ground that filled the spandrels hitherto.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

GREAT BRITAIN.—At what date were the registered envelopes with circular stamps actually issued for use? Can any of our correspondents answer this question? That they were prepared for use long before they were issued is certain. We have a specimen dated 9. 4. 78, bearing the plate numeral 2, and another with plate numeral 1, dated 10. 4. 78. The same plate numeral appears also on stamps dated 9. 8. 78. (By the way, these plate numerals, replacing the old w.w., have not yet been noticed in print.) The envelopes dated in April have only a single line of directions on the face; while those dated in August have a second line added, with the words, "and a receipt obtained for it," and also rejoice in a little square space ruled off, containing the words, "The stamp to pay the postage must be placed here"—a little bit of "grandmotherly legislation" first introduced on the German post cards, and now adopted in England, after the Germans have dropped it as too childish to be necessary!

Advanced collectors, who desire a complete set of all British issues, should take note of the special printing of impressed halfpenny stamps on newspaper bands, on white paper, without directions; as also of embossed penny stamps, on various kinds of paper, prepared to private order, for sending pamphlets, &c. through the book post. We have lately seen a 1½ p. embossed stamp, also a 2½ p., on the wrapper prepared by an enterprising firm for sending out their catalogues.

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WHOLESALE PRICES ON APPLICATION.

The Philatelic Record.

No. 2. MARCH. 1879.

WITH No. 2 of *The Philatelic Record* we beg to offer our best thanks to the many old correspondents who have rallied round us, and cheered us with their good wishes and promises of support. It is in the power, and we trust that it is the intention, of some amongst them to nurse this, the latest born of Philatelic babes, into vigour and intelligence. Our own promises were in the outset, so modest that we do not fear being unable to accomplish them; but we may darkly hint that we have a plan under consideration which, if we can see our way to realise it, will greatly add to the attractiveness of these sheets. We cordially invite those who can do so to supply us with any information they may possess, in order that we may distribute it for the benefit of the many. We will take the greatest care of such novelties or curiosities as may be entrusted to us to describe, and we shall welcome correspondence on subjects of Philatelic interest to the full extent of the space we have at our disposal. As most of the Philatelic periodicals make their appearance about the beginning of the month, we intend that ours, to fill the gap, shall grace the middle of each month, with such regularity as our endeavours may command.

We have this month quite an average number of novelties to report upon, and some of them, the result of recent alterations in the Postal Convention, can but be the precursors of others to come. Philatelists have enough to do to keep pace with new issues as they appear; for, whilst postal rates have been so greatly reduced of late years as to call into existence stamps of values which would formerly have been accounted infinitesimal yet on the other hand, stamps of far higher values than were usually met with a few years back are also making their appearance, with a frequency which is rather embarrassing to the impecunious collector who loves immaculate specimens, backed with their original gum.

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It has often been asserted that cheap postage, as the term was understood after the introduction of the penny rate, proved the bane of correspondence as a fine art. We tremble as we contemplate what the ultimate future of this art may be, in face of the ever-increasing temptations which are offered to us just to "drop a line" at a merely nominal cost, as we may now do to Pekin, for instance, for the sum of one penny! But if some of the postal reforms be not conducive to the improvement of Mind, in the especial groove of intellectual letter-writing, who shall deny that, on the other hand, they deal boldly and generously with Matter? To know that we may now send books or other printed matter to any country within the Postal Union at the rate of one halfpenny per two ounces, or at a total cost of one shilling and fourpence for the whole four pounds, is equivalent to promising ourselves the pleasure of sending many a book or magazine to friends at a distance—a pleasure we have often foregone, knowing that the postage would exceed the cost of that which we had to send.

Novelties, Discoveries, and Resuscitations.

Bavaria.—Messrs. A. Smith and Co., in their *Monthly Circular* for March, announce that the 5 pfennig postal card is now issued on buff, with the stamp printed in lilac.

Brazil.—The intimation comes from America that two new values are to be added to those already current; viz., 700 reis, brown, and 1000 reis, slate.

Cuba.—A printer's error in our last number made it appear that a new set of stamps had been issued for Ceylon, whereas, as most of our readers will have surmised, the announcement should have applied to Cuba. The issue in question consists of six values, dated 1879, of the same type as the last three—coloured impression on white, *perf. 14*.

5 cs. peseta	black	25 cs. peseta	pale blue
10 ,,	orange red	50 ,,	pearl-grey
12½ ,,	rosy-carmine	1 peseta	light brown

Cyprus.—The Bogus stamps which have been from time to time chronicled as appertaining to this island have already been disposed of. We have it upon good authority that Cyprus is to have its own stamps, but we understand that the issue is not imminent.

Deccan.—Mr. Philbrick kindly calls our attention to the fact that the ½ anna envelope to which we referred last month is red. It is the 1 anna which is purple black. There is a third value 4½ annas, grey.

Dutch West Indies.—Surinam and Curaçao are now in possession of the high value, 2 gulden 50 cents, as used in the mother-country and Java, and, like these stamps, the new ones are printed in two colours; that for Surinam, head violet in brown frame, and that for Curaçao, orange head in green frame.

Egypt.—We are informed by M. V. G. Joannidés that the new series for this country will positively be issued on the 1st of April. In the current surcharged 5 paras, besides a difference in shades, there is a slight but distinct variation in the upper stroke of the figure 5, which is more pointed in the one variety than in the other. They also exist *tête-bêche*.

Fiji.—M Moens chronicles the new issue for Fiji, consisting of four values:

1 penny	ultramarine
2 ,, ...	yellow-green
4 ,, ...	mauve
6 ,, ...	carmine

These stamps have the initials V. R. engraved (in lieu of the old C. R.), and the new letters are separate and distinct instead of being intertwined in a monogram as in the late black surcharge. The twopenny value is still surcharged with 2d. in black. It appears that these new stamps are not upon the laid paper to which we have latterly been accustomed.

Great Britain.—We have two new Postal Cards for foreign service, for neither of which any extra charge beyond face value is made; viz., one penny, and three half-pence. They are of the same size, printed on buff, and without borders. The inscription occupies four lines: 1st, "Union Postale Universelle;" 2nd, "Great Britain (Grande Bretagne);" 3rd "Post Card;" 4th, "The address only to be written on this side." The only difference is in the stamps, which, as well as the inscription, are printed in chocolate-brown. The stamp of the penny value consists of the effigy of Her Majesty, of the usual post-card type, on an octagon within a rectangular frame having a label at top and bottom, the former with the word POSTAGE, and the latter ONE PENNY. Beyond the rectangular frame, at ends and sides, are small ornaments, which give to the frame the appearence of being placed upon a lozenge, the corners of which project beyond it. In the three-half-penny value the head is enclosed in a pointed ornamented oval, the words POSTAGE above, and THREE HALF-PENCE below, meeting in a curve.

On referring to the *British Postal Guide* we find that the 1d. card takes the place of the recent 1¼d. value for interchange with countries within the postal union, whilst the 1½d. card may be sent to the West Indies, South America, and sundry other parts. As postal cards addressed to India and the East generally, *viâ* Brindisi, are charged 2½., we may expect to see a new card of this value. According to the *Postal Guide* the cheapest communication with India is by means of a 1½d. card sent *viâ* Southampton, whereas a 1d. card will carry a message to Pekin *viâ* St. Petersburgh!

Hamburg.—In Mr. Philbrick's collection is the 7 schillings, first issue, on laid or rather slightly-ribbed paper.

Luzon.—The 25 mils. de peso, black, surcharged "HABILITADO 12 CS. PTA.," is found with the surcharge in blue as well as in black. In the collection of a well-known amateur is a copy of this stamp with 14 instead of 12 cts. Whether this is an error or not we cannot say. No doubt many collectors have already discovered to their cost that these surcharges, as also those on the 2 cs. rose, will not stand water. The 100 mils. peso, pale yellow-green, *perf. 14*, is now current.

Madeira.—The following envelopes have just been issued, the name of the island being surcharged in the usual manner upon the stamp of the mother-country: 25 reis, dull blue, stamp to right on unwatermarked light buff wove paper; plain rounded flap, dark brown gum; size, 140×75 millimètres. 50 reis, carmine, resembling the 25 reis in other respects, but existing also in a second size—112×72 millimètres. These envelopes are sold at face value.

25 reis . . . dull blue on buff envelope
50 ,, . . . carmine ,, ,,

We are informed that the 120 and 240 reis adhesives are no longer issued. Messrs. A. Smith and Co. announce as a novelty the current 15 reis of Portugal, "surcharged MADEIRA in black letters." So far as we know the 15 reis has been coeval in both Madeira and the Azores with the stamp of the mother-country, and we note no change in the surcharge.

Mauritius.—The stamps with the value in cents surcharged upon them are doomed to a shorter life than some of the similar make-shift uglinesses to which we have lately been accustomed; notably the Griqualand. Of the new issue destined for this colony we have the 4 and 25 cents adhesive, and the 50 cents envelope. These stamps stand forth to rebuke Messrs. De la Rue once again for their lack of invention. Who cannot imagine, without having seen them, the stereotyped (although engraved) head of our Sovereign on the usual *glacé* paper, the inevitable curves and labels for the name of country and value, and the eternal geometric ornamentation!

The 4 CENTS has the value below, and MAURITIUS above, in straight labels, coloured letters on white ground. The head is in a double-lined oval, the outer portion which is broken, or, as heralds would say, *debruised*, by the labels at top and bottom. The word POSTAGE repeated occupies each side of the oval, The 25 cents has an arched label above with MAURITIUS POSTAGE, and a straight one below with the value in full, coloured letters on white. The side frames are composed of two white lines enclosing a lozenge-shaped ornamentation of white on colour. The 50 cents envelope is of the usual large size. The stamp in the upper right hand corner, with curved inscription—MAURITIUS POSTAGE above, and FIFTY CENTS below, in white upon a reticulated ground. The

head of the Queen is embossed in white upon colour, and we are not spared the inevitable little cork-screw curl which would sadly tickle the neck in real life. The ornamentation of the whole consists in a variety of dotted and wavy ovals.

4 cents . orange } on *glacé* paper, col. imp. on white, *wmk.* *CC*
25 ,, . bistre } *and crown, perf. 14,*
50 ,, envelope, red-brown.

Montevideo.—We have seen a cut and post-marked specimen of a new envelope. It is on wove paper, and in the usual corner stands the figure of value, 10, exactly an inch in length, in ornamental type. Between the 1 and the 0, and partially encroaching upon each, is a smaller double-lined oval with the arms of the State. The design is lithographed in dark blue, and on the 1, reading downwards, is REPUBLICA DEL URUGUAY, whilst on the outer part of the 0 is the word CENTESIMOS, both inscriptions being in white on colour. The stamp is unsurrounded by any frame or device whatsoever, and has a very unfinished appearance.

10 centesimos . . . . dark blue

Russia.—On the 1st of April, simultaneously with the new postal cards of Great Britain, there appeared in Holy Russia an adhesive, an envelope, and a postal card. The adhesive is of the value of 7 kopecks, and closely resembles the 8 kopecks, which will now, we presume, become obsolete. In the new stamp the numeral 7 takes the place of 8 in the four corners and in the oval enclosing the imperial arms; the value in words, in a straight line at the bottom, has the Russian equivalent for seven; and the ornamental groundwork of the stamp (somewhat resembling scallop-shells with the hinges upwards) differs slightly from that of the 8 kopecks. The envelope bears an equally close resemblance to that of 8 kopecks. We have two sizes—$5\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{3}{8}$ and $5\frac{11}{16} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$ inches—on white unwatermarked wove paper, with white gum and plain rounded flaps. The postal card is printed in faintish black (perhaps it is meant for grey, to match the adhesive and envelope) on buff, and measures $4\frac{13}{16} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ inches. On the side reserved for the address it has, in the left-hand upper corner, the arms and post-horns, and in the right an outline impression of the 3 kop. adhesive. There are the usual two cabalistic words between the arms and stamp; seven dotted lines for the direction, and two lines of instructions at the bottom; whilst the whole is encompassed by a border of double lines, with ornaments in the four corners. The side destined for the communication is perfectly plain.

Adhesive . . 7 kop., iron-grey and carmine. Laid paper, *wmk.* *undulations, perf, 15.*
Envelope . . 7 ,, grey on white wove paper.
Post Card . . 3 ,, grey on buff.

St. Vincent.—In addition to the 1d. and 1s. values with the curious surcharge to which we alluded in our last, we now have the 6d. similarly treated. We shall be glad if any of our correspondents can supply us with information regarding these stamps.

Spain.—Mr. de Ysasi informs us that a new set of stamps has already been announced in *La Epoca*, to appear at the end of April. Stamps of the present issue will continue to be current, together with the new ones, until the end of May, when they will become obsolete. Mr. de Ysasi calls upon us to do our duty in warning the inexperienced against some very dangerous forgeries of the 2 reales of 1851-52 which are now being offered for sale. We understand that these forgeries emanate from Hamburg, and are first-rate imitations, a good round sum being asked for them.

Tasmania.—We have before us the new eightpenny, resembling the other current values in type, watermark, and perforation. In colour it is of a violet-brown, not unlike some of the shades of the 3d.

Western Australia.—A late arrival is the twopence changed, only as regards colour, to a mauve closely resembling the lighter shades of the 6d. value.

The Small-plate Numbers on the Stamps of Great Britain.

In Messrs. A. Smith and Co.'s *Monthly Circular* for March there is an interesting article upon this subject, a perusal of which will greatly assist collectors who are in search of certain used stamps in filling up their blanks. We can confirm the surmise of the writer as to the change in watermark in the 6d. (large letters) from heraldic flowers to the single rose having taken place in plate 6. But we must demur to the positive assertion that the only 2½d. stamps watermarked with the anchor are those bearing the plate number 1. We have seen several with the figure 2. and an esteemed correspondent informs us that he possesses them with the figure 3. At the same time we do not believe that any stamps of plate 1 will be found watermarked otherwise than with the anchor. We are under the impression that we have seen the 1d. with figures considerably lower than 70, but we are unable as yet to place the fact upon record.

"POST CARDS I KNOW OF."

Just as we are going to press, we have received a promise from Mr. H. A. de Joannis, the Secretary to the Philatelic Society of London, of a series of lists of postal cards under the above title. The information which we possess about post cards, many of which are now extremely scarce, is comparatively meagre, and we esteem ourselves exceptionally fortunate in being able to impart to our readers some of the lore acquired by Mr. de Joannis, who, as advanced collectors are well aware, is a consummate master of this branch of Philately.

Notes and Queries.

LUXEMBURG.—In reply to "Enquirer" we beg to say that we also possess a copy of the 37½ centimes, black on white, imperforate, respecting which he asks for information. We presume that it must be an essay, or rather a proof, although so far as we know it is unchronicled, as is also a 20 centime, reddish-brown, *imperforate.*

GERMAN EMPIRE.—Another correspondent asks us whether we have ever seen the 2 kreuzer, 1872, large shield, postmarked, as he has long sought for a specimen in vain. We are not surprised at his want of success. Only those who collect used as well as immaculate specimens are aware of the scarcity of this stamp postmarked. After many years search we have only found two, which we prize accordingly.

Notices.

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MAURITIUS.—Plate of 12 types, used, in good condition, price £3 5s.

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The Philatelical Journal. Vol. 1. 1872. Price 10s. 6d.

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The Philatelical Catalogue. Part I. Price 1s. 1d. Extra Edition, price 1s. 7d.

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All the above Works are sent Post free.

PEMBERTON, WILSON, & CO.

CHEAP SETS.

		s.	d.
Argentine, 1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 15, 16 c.	Set	0	8
,, 30, 60, 90 c.	,,	3	3
Baden envelopes, entire (1862), 3, 6, 9 kr.	,,	1	10
Bergedorf, ½, 1, 1½, 3, 4 sch.	,,	0	8
Bolivia, eagle, unused, 5, 50, 100 c.	,,	3	6
,, 9 stars, unused, 50, 100 c.	Pair	3	6
,, 11 stars, unused, 50, 100 c.	,,	3	6
,, The entire set of seven stamps for	,,	10	0
Brazil, unused, 10, 20, 100 rs.	Set	0	8
,, 10, 20, 100, 260 rs.	,,	0	5
,, Envelopes, 10, 200, 300 rs. (cut)	,,	1	8
Cape of Good Hope, triangular 1, 4 p.	,,	0	4
,, Current ½, 1, 4, 4, 6 p. ; 1, 5 sh.	,,	0	8
Cashmere, obsolete, rect. (unused), 3, 6 pies ; 1 anna	,,	1	0
,, Current ½ anna, slate ; 1 a., red ; 2 a., purple	,,	2	0
Ceylon, unused, ½, 2p., yellow ; 2 p., bistre ; 2 p., green : 2 p., emerald ; 3, 4, 5 p., olive ; 10 p. ; 1, 2 sh.	,,	12	6
Ceylon Service (unused), 1, 2, 3, 6, 9 p.	,,	10	0
,, ,, ,, 1, 2 sh.	Pair	9	0
,, Unused current, 32, 64 c.	Set	3	9
Chili, 1867, 1, 2, 5, 10, 20 c.	,,	0	7
China, unused, 1, 3, 5 cand.	,,	1	6
Costa Rica, ½, 2, 4 rls. ; 1 peso	,,	2	2
Guatemala, 1877, 2, 4 rls.	Pair	1	6
Heligoland, unused, ¼, ¼, ½, ¾, 1, 1½, 2, 6 sch.	Set	1	3
Honduras Republic, provisional surcharged, rare Medio, Un and Dos	,,	6	0
Hong Kong, 2, 3, 10 dollors		3	6
Mauritius, unused, blue, brick, vermilion	,,	2	6
,, ,, 6 p. *imperf*, 6 p. *perf.*	Pair	3	6
Natal, current ½, 1, 4, 6 p.	Set	0	5
New Zealand, ½, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 p. ; 1s.	,,	0	6
Orange Free State, 1, 4, 6 p. ; 1s.	,,	0	8
Persia, unused, 1, 2, 5, 10 shahi	,,	2	6
Peru, 2, 5, 10, 50 c. ; 1 sol.	,,	3	2
,, Unused envelopes, 2, 5 c.	Pair	0	7
Soruth ,, 1, 4 annas	,,	1	1
Spain, unused (1875), 2, 5, 10, 20, 25, 40, 50 c. ; 1, 4, 10 pest	Set	8	6
,, Used for telegraph (1876), 4, 10 pest	Pair	3	0
Western Australia, 1, 2, 4, 6 p. ; 1s.	Set	0	10

The above stamps are all used, except when it is otherwise stated. For one or more sets a penny must be added for prepayment of postage

The Philatelic Record.

No. 3. APRIL. 1879.

WE have much pleasure in intimating to our readers generally, and more particularly to the country members of the Philatelic Society of London, that arrangements have been made, in accordance with which a certain portion of our space will in future be reserved for the publication of the Society's proceedings. In those pages will be inserted such reports of the meetings and other matter as the Secretary may call upon us to publish; and as regards that portion of the *Philatelic Record*, we shall, as a matter of course, exercise no editorial functions. We understand that hitherto several country members of the Society who are unable to attend the meetings have expressed regret that no means should exist whereby they might follow the deliberations, and be kept informed of the work of the metropolitan members. This cause for regret will now be removed, and they will be kept *au courant* of what is doing in the necessarily long intervals which must elapse between the more important of the Society's publications; another of which, viz., the Catalogue of the Stamps, Envelopes, and Cards of Great Britain, is now being prepared for the press.

AN ADVERTISEMENT.

In our first number we announced our willingness to afford to purveyors of forgeries such advertisement as our circulation may command, and already we have a claimant for our good offices in the person of Mr. Stork, of 3, Shakespeare Street, Walmesley Street, Hull, a town which, if we mistake not, has before now had cause to deplore the reputation of some of her stamp-dealing citizens.

A correspondent has sent us a sheet of ninety-eight stamps, supplied to him by Mr. Stork, *every single one* of which is a forgery.

Price 4d. *2s. 6d. per Annum.* *Abroad, 3s.*

We believe that it is usual for those who supply similar wares to entitle them "stamps" only; but in this case they are described as "Foreign and Colonial *Postage* Stamps," which they most certainly are not. Whilst some of the specimens, notably the Japanese and Argentine, are sufficiently well executed to deceive young collectors, the majority are contemptible even as forgeries. These works of art are priced at one penny each, and they include, as is most justly pointed out, some very rare varieties. Indeed, a consideration of the price is that which should protect the veriest beginner who has ever invested in the price-list of a respectable dealer from being swindled. Any boy who has glanced at the quotations in such a list, and who then expects to get the 2 reals, Spain, 1851; rare Luzon, Bolivia, &c.—for the modest sum of one penny, deserves little sympathy, although his stupidity in no way excuses the fraud practised upon him.

In one instance the forger of the stamps before us has gone a little further than probably he intended. To imitate the current stamps of Great Britain or her colonies is, we believe, not to put too fine a point upon it, felony. Here we have a forgery of the current sixpence, Cape of Good Hope, unobliterated in any way, and this stamp we shall be happy to hold at the disposal of those Government authorities whom it may concern. To offer for sale such forgeries in England seems closely allied to uttering forged documents, and we have no doubt whatever is a misdemeanour and punishable on indictment in a criminal court.

As our readers may wish to know more respecting Mr. Stork, if only with the view of showing him that courtesy which is his due should they come across him, we add such meagre information as we have been able to glean. Mr. Stork's age is about twenty-three, so that he is better entitled to boast of his youth than of his innocence. He is tall, and his appearance is said to be gentlemanly! He is a clerk in some office in Hull, and trades (in these counterfeits) under the firm of A. J. Stork and Co. The invariable answer received by those who call at the address which we have given is, that Mr. S. is "out." He is said to be doing a very large trade in the "stamps" to which we have ventured to take exception, although we are willing to allow for a little exaggeration in the number (4,800) upon the sheet before us. Some of the sheets are accompanied by a note in a feminine hand, signed L. Morgan. To this somewhat lengthy advertisement we have only to add the time-honoured exhortation—"Foreign and colonial papers, please copy."

Novelties, Discoveries, and Resuscitations.

Bavaria.—The Postal Union card for this country has made its appearance. The stamp, arms, is in pale carmine upon buff, value 10 pfennig. There are four lines of inscription: 1st, "WELT-POSTVEREIN" (Union Postale Universelle); 2nd, "POST-KARTE AUS DEUTSCHLAND;" 3rd, "BAYERN;" 4th, (ALLEMAGNE–BAVIERE). Then comes the prefix "*an*" in script type, and two long and two short dotted lines for the address. There is no border, and the reverse side is perfectly plain.

10 pfennig, postal card, pale carmine on buff. Size 134 × 88 millimètres.

British Guiana.—We have to warn collectors against British Guiana stamps of various values (with value obliterated and bearing horizontal and vertical bars) purporting to have been recently used as provisionals. Unfortunately the simple character of the alterations in the stamps which really were used as makeshifts, renders it comparatively easy to imitate them or to invent others of similar types. As a rule, however, the counterfeits betray themselves through the bars being *above* the post-mark.

Danish West Indies.—Referring to our description in No. 2 of the 2 gulden 50 cents values for Surinam and Curaçao, we find that our information, derived from a correspondent, was not strictly correct. We are now in possession of the stamp for Surinam, and find that its colours are orange and green, so that probably its congener of Curaçao is the violet and brown.

Denmark.—There is a new postage stamp. It is of the same type as the other current values, the oval being in bright blue and the frame carmine.

5 öre, carmine and blue. *Wmk. Crown, perf. 14.*

Egypt.—Although the new issue is very smooth and elegant, and the colours are what some ladies would term "sweetly pretty," we yet have the bad taste to prefer the two previous issues. The five values of the current stamps are in colour on white, and do not vary in design except as regards the frames.

5 paras .	. brown	*Wmk. Crescent and Star, perf. 13.*
10 „ .	. mauve	
20 „ .	. ultramarine	
1 piastre .	. rose	
2 „ .	. orange	
5 „ .	. emerald-green	

Great Britain.—The new Newspaper-wrapper resembles its predecessor in every respect, save that the stamp and the directions are printed in red-brown instead of green.

½d. newsband, red-brown on buff paper.

France.—There are two very distinct shades of the current 1 centime, the one printed on greyish and the other upon blue paper.

India.—Thanks to the kindness of Mrs. Tebay, who has lent us her specimens, we have something quite new in the way of "Native" stamps to describe. Here we pause; for it is borne in upon us that they are extremely difficult to describe, so much so that, contrary to our rule, we have determined to illustrate one of the types. We are unable to decipher the Oriental inscriptions upon the stamps; and even the numerals are not those which we are accustomed to find on the stamps of Cabul, Cashmere, or other Eastern stamps with which we are acquainted. The stamps of four several values are each printed in black upon slips of thin white European paper about 8 × 5 inches (watermarked Dorlington and Gregory), and are, we suppose, of the nature of envelopes, or rather wrappers. Our engraving gives a very good idea of the impression, which varies slightly in each stamp, but importantly only as regards the numeral, which in the stamp we illustrate somewhat resembles a figure 3.



No. 1 has a short sentence in Oriental character on the left-hand side of the slip of paper. The stamp is two inches from the top and as many from the edge of the right-hand side. Below is printed in rough type, "RAJEEPLA STATE POST OFFICE," and beneath that, "REWA KANTA." No. 2 has the same Oriental sentence to left, followed by the word "Registered" in Roman capitals. The stamp as in No. 1, save for the numeral, which somewhat resembles a 2. Below, in rough type, "FROM NANDODE POST OFFICE," and beneath that, "UNKLESHWAR." No. 3 has the same sentence to left. The numeral on the stamp is something like an 8, and below are two lines of Oriental inscription. No. 4 has the same sentence to left, a peculiar numeral on the stamp, and no inscription below.

We have to chronicle for the benefit of those who are curious in topsy-turvy surcharges the current 2 annas "SERVICE," with the surcharge reversed.

Italy.—The last Postal Card for this country is lithographed in red-brown on white, and is of the value of 10 centesimi. The effigy of Victor Emanuel is in the left-hand corner. There are two lines of inscription: 1st, "CARTOLINA POSTLE;" 2nd, the value, "DIECI CENTESIMI," which does not appear on the stamp. In the right-hand corner is a circle. Beneath the two lines of inscription are the arms of Italy. Then the prefix "*a*" with three long and one short dotted lines for the address. In the lower left-hand corner is the intimation that this side is reserved for the direction. Reverse quite plain.

Japan.—Mr. Campbell calls our attention to the fact that some of the current issue are printed upon the native fibrous paper as well as on the ordinary wove. He possesses all the values up to 10 sen on the native paper.

Luzon.—In the catalogue of M. Moens, and in some others, an imaginary issue of four values for these islands is still recorded under the date of 1847. In reference to this myth Mr. G. Campbell, of Tours, writes to us as follows: "Sen. Don Antonio G. y Pania, the late Postmaster-General of the Philippines, has told me over and over again that no stamps were issued previous to 1853. In that year he landed in Manilla, and it was shortly after he had assumed his post that he ordered the first plates to be struck for printing stamps. Sen. G. y Pania also told me that forgeries of the first issues, 1853–54, were discovered and seized, and that these were the work of natives, or more probably of Chinese."

Mexico.—The new *Porte de Mar* stamps are very similar in design to those lately current, but are not much larger than the ordinary run of postage stamps.

Monte Video.—We have now received the set of three envelopes and one newsband. Each of the three envelopes varies in size; and now that we see them unused, we cannot alter the opinion we ventured to expressed last month upon the cut specimen which we had then seen. They are poor things. All the values are lithographed upon white paper, and the envelopes have plain rounded flaps and white gum. The 5 centesimos bears the numeral 5 in dullish red. On the dash of the 5 is the word centesimos. The sun peeps over the upper curve of the body of the figure. On the thick down-stroke is printed, reading downwards, "REPUBLICA DEL URUGUAY," and the arms, in a double-lined oval, just fit inside the lower part of the numeral. The 10 centesimos we have already described. The 20 centesimos has the ornamental numerals in lake-red. Between the tops of the 2 and the 0 peeps forth the sun. Between and partially covering the two figures are the arms in double-lined oval, and over all a double-lined pointed oval contains the inscription, "REPUBLICA," &c. above, and "CENTESIMOS" below. This oval, together with the smaller one in the centre, somewhat resemble an eye. The newsband stamp consists of a small double-lined oval, also in red, containing the words, "REPUBLICA ORIENTAL DEL URUGUAY." Within it are two three-quarter circles, the upper one occupied by the sun, and the lower one by the word "CENTESIMO" in a curve, over all being an ornamental figure 1. They are in sheets of 10 bands.

1 centesimo, newsband, red, size 350 × 44 millimètres, on white laid paper.

5 centesimos, envelope, dull red, size 140 × 76 millimètres, on white laid paper.

5 centesimos, envelope, dull red, size 140 × 76 millimètres, on white wove paper.

10 centesimos, envelope, dark blue, size 148 × 83 millimètres, on white laid paper.

20 centesimos, envelope, lake-red, size 152 × 87 millimètres, on white laid paper.

Panama.—Amongst a batch of post-marked specimens sent to him lately Mr. de Ysasi has found the 5 centavos *perforated*. The stamp, which we have examined, is a somewhat peculiar one. The perforation, which we had not the means at hand for measuring, seems to be about 12, and is roughly executed. At the back of the stamp are evident traces of previous attempts at rouletting.

Peru.—The 10 cs. of the current issue is said to exist without perforation.

St. Vincent.—In addition to the surcharged (?) specimens which we have already noticed, we have now found the 1d. black with the surcharge in red. It is possible after all that this peculiarity may only be a new cancellation stamp, for we find no additional post-mark on the specimens we possess.

Victoria.—The *Guia del Coleccionista de Sellos de Correos* of Valparaiso announces a new 1d. stamp, of the same type as the current 2d. According to the *Guia*, &c., it is in green, printed in relief on blue paper.

Wurtemberg.—Here are three new Postal Cards to describe. The first bears a 5 pfennig stamp, arms in mauve on buff. It has two lines of inscription: 1st, "KÖNIGREICH WURTTEMBERG," with the arms type-printed between the two words; 2nd, "POSTKARTE." Then comes the prefix "*an*" in German type, followed by two long dotted lines, and then "*in*," also in German type, followed by two short dotted lines. This card is without border, and the reverse side is perfectly plain. No. 2 is the Postal Union Card. The stamp arms, is in pale carmine upon buff, 10 value pfennig. There are three lines of inscription: 1st, "WELTPOSTVEREIN" (Union Postale Universelle); 2nd, "POSTKARTE AUS DEUTSCHLAND;" 3rd, "ALLEMAGNE–WURTTEMBERG." The prefix "*an*," in script type, is followed by two long and two short dotted lines for the address. The whole is encompassed by a key border of the colour of the stamp, and with small square ornaments in the corners. The reverse side is quite plain. No. 3 would seem to be a novelty in the way of postal cards, destined only for the circulation of *printed* notices. The stamp, arms, is in green upon buff, value 3 pfennig. There are two lines of inscription: 1st, "K. WURTTEMBERG-POSTGEBIET," the arms, type-printed, separating the two words; 2nd, "DRUCKSACHE." All this, being interpreted, means: Royal Wurtemberg postal territory, or boundary, and printed matter; prefixes and dotted lines for address as in the 5 pfennig card; no border. The reverse side, which is quite plain, is occupied, in the cards sent to us by our correspondent, by the advertisement of a periodical specially destined for the delectation of youth.

3 pfennig post card	. mauve on buff	.	.	. size 139 × 91½ mm.
10 „ „	. pale carmine on buff	.	.	„ 142 × 91½ „
3 „ „	. green on buff, for printed matter			„ 141 × 91½ „

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No. 1.—Crown 8vo, appropriately designed cover, and bound in cloth gilt, 5s.; post free, 5s. 6d.; abroad, 6s.

No. 2.—Crown 8vo, on fine toned paper, handsomely bound, 10s.; post free, 10s. 6d.; abroad, 11s.

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Notes and Queries.

TRINIDAD.—"Spanish-town" asks when the penny value, perforated, was first issued. He believes that it appeared much earlier than is stated in Moens' Catalogue (*i.e.* in 1863–64). So do we; but we reserve what little we have to say upon the subject in the hope that others will reply to his question.

GRIQUALAND (X.)—So far as our experience goes the scarcest of these surcharged stamps are those with the very small red G upon the 4d. value.

TRANSVAAL (H. L.)—The issue on pelure paper must have preceded annexation of the province by a very short time. We have only seen the 1d., 3d. and 6d. values on pelure, both imperforate and rouletted. We do not believe that the 1s. ever existed on pelure. We shall be glad to see the stamp you speak of, but fear, from your description of it, that it is a bogus.

NATAL (J. B.)—We have never seen the 1d. and 3d. first issue, star water-marked imperforate. They are chronicled by Moens', but were perhaps proofs. We have a fine post-marked copy of the 6d. (1862–64), which is undoubtedly imperforate.

British Guiana (E. D.)—Sorry that we cannot credit you with a discovery. The 12 cent. stamp which you send us is No. 71 in Moens'. The other, purporting to be one of the recent provisionals, is a "duffer." We have called attention elsewhere to the fact that these counterfeits are cropping up.

Virgin Isles (T. S.)—We have seen the 1d. value watermarked C. C. and crown, but no others.

——————— (Penge).—We have handed your letter to our publishers, who will no doubt communicate with you.

——————— (A. R. M.)—All three are forgeries, and poor ones too.

Great Britain.—In answer to a query in No. 1, we are now able to give the positive information that the new round die for the registration envelopes was first used by the Inland Revenue Stamping Department on the 27th March, 1878. It further appears that the oval stamped envelopes are still being issued, together with the round ones, and will be until the stock of them, which is large, is exhausted.

Notices.

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Mauritius.—Plate of 12 types, used, in good condition, price £5 5s.

PEMBERTON, WILSON, & CO.

CHEAP SETS.

		s.	d.
Argentine, 1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 15, 16 c.	Set	0	8
„ 30, 60, 90 c.	„	3	3
Baden envelopes, entire (1862), 3, 6, 9 kr.	„	1	10
Bergedorf, ½, 1, 1½, 3, 4 sch.	„	0	8
Bolivia, eagle, (unused), 5, 50, 100 c.	„	3	6
„ 9 stars (unused), 50, 100 c.	Pair	3	6
„ 11 stars (unused), 50, 100 c.	„	3	6
„ The entire set of seven stamps for		10	0
Brazil (unused), 10, 20, 100 rs.	Set	0	8
„ 10, 20, 100, 260 rs.	„	0	5
„ Envelopes, 10, 200, 300 rs. (cut)	„	1	8
Cape of Good Hope, triangular 1, 4 p.	„	0	4
„ Current ½, 1, 4, 4, 6 p.; 1, 5 sh.	„	0	8
Cashmere, obsolete, rect. (unused), 3, 6 pies: 1 anna	„	1	0
„ Current (unused), ½ anna, slate; 1 a., red; 2 a., purple	„	2	0
Ceylon (unused), ½, 2 p., yellow; 2 p., bistre; 2 p., green; 2 p., emerald; 3, 4, 5 p, olive; 10 p; 1, 2 sh.	„	12	6
Ceylon Service (unused), 1, 2, 3, 6, 9 p.	„	10	0
„ „ „ 1, 2 sh.	Pair	9	0
„ Unused current, 32, 64 c.	Set	3	9
Chili, 1867, 1, 2, 5, 10, 20 c.	„	0	7
China (unused), 1, 3, 5 cand.	„	1	6
Costa Rica, ½, 2, 4 rls.; 1 peso	„	2	2
Guatemala, 1877, 2, 4 rls.	Pair	1	6
Heligoland (unused), ¼, ½, ½, ¾, 1, 1½, 2, 6 sch.	Set	1	3
Honduras Republic, provisional surcharged, rare Medio, Un, and Dos	„	6	0
Hong Kong, 2, 3, 10 dollars		3	6
Mauritius (unused), blue, brick, vermilion	„	2	6
„ „ 6 p., *imperf*, 6 p. *perf.*	Pair	3	6
Natal, current, ½, 1, 4, 6 p.	Set	0	5
New Zealand, ½, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 p.; 1s.	„	0	6
Orange Free State, 1, 4, 6 p.; 1s.	„	0	8
Persia (unused), 1, 2, 5, 10 shahi	„	2	6
Peru, 2, 5, 10, 50 c.; 1 sol.	„	3	2
„ Unused envelopes, 2, 5 c.	Pair	0	7
Soruth „ 1, 4 annas	„	1	1
Spain (unused), 1875, 2, 5, 10, 20, 25, 40, 50 c.; 1, 4, 10 pest.	Set	8	6
„ Used for telegraph (1876), 4, 10 pest	Pair	3	0
Western Australia, 1, 2, 4, 6 p.; 1s.	Set	0	10

The above stamps are all used, except when it is otherwise stated. For one or more sets a penny must be added for prepayment of postage.

Remittances under 2s. 6d. should be made in low-value stamps; over that amount, by P.O.O. payable at the Holborn and Grays Inn Post Offices.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, FOR CASH, OR EXCHANGE.—Local Indian Stamps, Cabul, Cashmere, Alwur, Bhopaul, Nandode, Corea, etc. etc., used or unused; also Deccan, Portuguese Indies, Japan.

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The Philatelic Record.

No. 4. MAY. 1879.

IT is with much regret that we have to preface this number with an apology. In so far as our modesty would permit, we were rather pleased with ourselves, and with No. 3 of the *Philatelic Record* as we fondly hoped that it would reach our readers. Our labours were temporarily over; we felt that we had anticipated most of our contemporaries in the matter of novelties, and altogether life had assumed a sunnier aspect than it is wont to do when we sit down to construct a number out of chaos (when in luck), and at other times out of nothing. We were sharply reminded that this is after all but a vale of tears, when we found that the report of the Philatelic Society's proceedings had gone astray in the post, and that owing to its absence an ugly blank on the last page of the *Record* was made painfully conspicuous.

This month we have again a goodly number of novelties to chronicle, some of them—notably the new issues of Spain and Mexico—being important ones. The Spanish authorities persevere in a plan which ours, after a trial, discarded; namely, that of using the same stamps for both postal and telegraphic purposes. The stamps of previous Spanish issues which have been used for the prepayment of telegrams, are distinguishable from those which have franked letters through the difference in the obliteration; but so far as we can remember these are the first stamps of any country which bear the record upon their face that they are letter and telegram stamps at one and the same time. It is almost a pity that a nation like the Spanish, which has so vast a variety of coin, from maravedis to centimos, cannot employ some of the waters of this Pactolus in the liquidation of their debt.

Price 4d. *2s. 6d. per Annum.* *Abroad, 3s.*

Novelties, Discoveries, and Resuscitations.

Argentine.—We have never seen it noticed that the 5 centavos of 1867 exists rouletted as well as perforated.

Azores.—We are informed that the current 15 and 20 reis postal cards are about to be superseded by new ones of the values of 20 and 30 reis. Two envelopes have now been issued exactly resembling the Madeiras described by us last month, save only for the surcharge.

25 reis . . . dull blue on buff envelope
50 „ . . . carmine „ „ two sizes

Cashmere.—We have the ½ anna rectangular, slate, of the later issue of 1878, perforated. This variety, which has hitherto been unchronicled, appears to be very scarce; only one sheet, amongst some hundreds, having been found with the perforation. It is, of course, well known that in the ordinary stamp the perforation is figured along the edges, but not executed.

½ anna . . . . . slate, rectangular, *perf. 12*

Egypt.—We have a post card from this country which was issued on the 1st inst. In the right-hand upper corner is the stamp, value 20 paras, which is the same, as regards design, as the adhesive of the same value, but is of a red-brown colour, very similar to our own 1¼d., recently withdrawn from circulation. In the left-hand upper corner is an inscription in three lines: 1st, UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE; 2nd, EGYPTE; 3rd, CARTE POSTALE. On the left-hand side of the stamp is another inscription in Arabic. There are four dotted lines for the address, the first one being headed with the prefix A. The border, of the same colour as the stamp, is filled in on three sides with ornaments; but the upper portion is divided into two parts, the left-hand portion containing the words "L'adresse seule doit être écrite de ce côté," and the right-hand portion an Arabic inscription, which probably has the same meaning. The reverse side is plain.

Post card, 20 paras, red-brown on buff, size $4\frac{3}{4} \times 3\frac{7}{16}$ inches.

Helsingfors.—We have received the 25 penni, ÅNGBÅTS-POST. imperforated.

25 penni . . . . . blue and orange, *imperf.*

India.—In our notice of the REWA KANTA stamps, in No. 3, the word RAJPEEPLA was wrongly printed RAJEEPLA. Mr. Philbrick has favoured us with the following notes concerning them: "Rewa Kanta is the state, Rajpeepla the chief town, and Nandode (or Naundode) another town in it, on the river Nerbudda, all near Baroda, in the Bombay Presidency. The values are 2, 3, and 8 annas,

and the fourth we cannot read, but believe to be 1 rupee. The word in the centre is 'anna,' in the current hand of the Hindoo merchant's clerk. The stamps, although new to philatelists, are old, dating, we think, from 1875. The first name in the watermark should be Dorling, not Dorlington."

Mauritius.—We have two postal cards from this colony. No. 1, we are informed, was a provisional, and only in use for a few days; whilst No. 2 is the accepted model, and now current. We take leave to doubt, however, that it will be a permanent institution. No. 1 is a very sightly specimen of native manufacture. In the right-hand upper corner is a ruled-off space for the stamp. In the upper centre of the card is the word MAURITIUS in plain Roman capitals, beneath which are the arms of the colony, surmounted by a crown, and with two sprays of oak-leaves branching upwards on each side of the shield. A scroll label passing behind the shield, covering a portion of the oak branches, and extending nearly from side to side of the card, bears the words, in thin Roman type, INLAND on the one side, and POST CARD on the other. Beneath the arms is a scroll with the motto, "STELLA CLAVIS QUE MARIS INDICI." Then comes a thick line separating the ornamental part of the card from that which is left for the address, which has to be written on three fine lines, the first of which is headed by the letter M in script type. On the left-hand side, reading upwards, are the words, "The address only to be written on this side." On the right-hand side is the same intimation in French, broken into two lines, owing to the stamp occupying a portion of the space. The whole is bordered by two lines—one thick, and the other fine—and between the two, in the lower left-hand corner, is the name E. DUPUY, probably that of the designer or printer of the card. The reverse side is perfectly plain. No. 2, which, we are told, has ousted the more ornamental No. 1 from the field, is not much superior, as a work of art, to the Jamaica provisional post cards. In the left-hand upper corner is a ruled-off space for a stamp. In the upper centre of the card are the royal arms (not those of the colony), and beneath them, in a straight line, the words MAURITIUS POST CARD, in small ornamental capitals, followed by five lines for the address. The same notifications, printed in the same way, are found to the right and left of the card, and the border also is the same as in No. 1; but to this specimen of ingenuity no artist's (!) name is attached, and we don't wonder at his diffidence. Reverse side plain. Both our cards have the provisional 2 cents adhesive affixed to them.

A correspondent has sent us specimens of a provisional halfpenny Mauritius which we have never seen in a postmarked condition. It is the late ninepenny lilac, with ½ on one side and d on the other side of the head, and HALFPENNY printed in a straight line over the original value. The surcharge on one of the stamps sent to us is printed in red, and on the other in black; otherwise they are precisely similar. Our correspondent informs us that only ninety stamps were printed with the black, and nine hundred with the red

surcharge. Both the stamps before us have the word CANCELLED upon them, like the rest of the remainders now offering for sale.

No. 1, postal card, without value, lithographed black on white, size $4\frac{1}{16} \times 3$ ins.
No. 2, „ „ typographed „ $4\frac{1}{16} \times 2\frac{3}{16}$ ins.*
Adhesives . { ½d., value surcharged in black upon the 9d. lilac of 1861–62.
{ ½d., „ red „ „

Mexico.—There are two post cards and three new adhesives, all of which have passed through the post, and are probably, at any rate as regards the adhesives, only an instalment of the novelties which we may expect to welcome from the country which holds the Curé Hidalgo in such high reverence. At last, however, we fail to recognise upon the stamps now before us the familiar features of that worthy. The portrait which takes the place of his is one with which we seem to be familiar on the fiscal labels. If we mistake not, it is that of Señor Don J. M. Moreles. Perhaps the Rev. Hidalgo has been translated to a new issue of fiscals.

The three adhesives in our possession differ from one another in colour and in value only. The effigy, on a white ground, is in an engine-turned oval, bordered by two plain lines within and two wavy ones without, very like the one in the 100 centavos of the last issue. In the two upper corners are double-lined rectangles containing the figures of value. Over the top of the oval is a scroll, something like a letter M, the legs of which are very much astride, and the middle portion very short and stumpy. On the left leg is the word "CORREOS," and on the right one "MEXICO." A very small five-pointed star occupies the notch forming the centre of the M-like scroll. Below, on a label, the ends of which disappear behind the oval, but the straight portion of which crosses the lower part of it, is the value in words. The oval itself is kept in a perpendicular position by two draining or ventilating bricks, beneath which is printed, in small type, "DE LA PENA," the first four letters on the left, and the other four on the right-hand side. This is probably the name of the designer. The stamps are about one-eighth of an inch longer and broader than those of the last issue. Two of the specimens we have are surcharged in the usual way, with the name of a province and a number; but one of the values has the number only.

We are indebted to a correspondent for the description of the two postal cards. They vary only in colour, the one being printed in rose on a pale green card, whilst the other is printed in blue on brownish buff. In the right-hand upper corner is a double-lined rectangle for the stamp—a 2 centavos in both our specimens. Above, in the centre of the card, is: 1st, "UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE;" 2nd, "MEXIQUE;" 3rd, "UNION POSTAL UNIVERSAL MEXICO," each inscription being ornamented with flourishes. Then come four lines of varying length for the address. In the left-hand lower corner two lines in Spanish adjure us to write nothing other than

* At the request of several correspondents, we shall in future, when describing cards and envelopes in our own possession, give the measurements in inches instead of in millimètres.

the address upon this side. The border consists of a single line on the left and lower, and a double one on the upper and right-hand sides.

Adhesives. 2 centavos, violet-brown
5 „ orange-vermilion
10 „ Prussian-blue
} Rectangular, colour on white, *perf.* $12\frac{1}{2}$.

Post Cards. No. 1, without value, printed in rose on pale green. Size, $5\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{10}{16}$ in.

No. 2, without value, printed in blue on brownish buff. Size, $5\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{10}{16}$ in.

The *Philatelistischer Verkehr*, of Leipsic, proclaims the colours of the new "Porte de Mar" stamps to be as follows:

2 centavos . .	brown	25 centavos . .	blue
5 „ . .	yellow	100 „ . .	violet
10 „ . .	red		

Montevideo.—Mr. Philbrick has the 10 centesimos envelope, described in our last, on white wove paper, as well as on laid.

Natal.—The latest novelty from this colony is the rose-coloured fiscal surcharged "POSTAGE—ONE PENNY," in the same type as that which appears upon the violet sixpenny, transformed into a penny value, recently in use. Under the head of resuscitations, we may mention that Mr. Philbrick possesses the 1d. orange-yellow fiscal unsurcharged, but having been used to prepay postage. The rose fiscal, similarly employed, has been chronicled, but we do not remember having heard of the yellow one. Mr. Burnett has the 1d. value of 1875 with the word "POSTAGE" inverted.

1d. carmine, surcharge "POSTAGE" inverted.
1d. orange-yellow, fiscal stamp used for postage.
6d. rose, fiscal stamp surcharged "POSTAGE—ONE PENNY."

Peru.—A new value has made its appearance, a 1 centavo. In the centre are the arms, as in the 1 sol. These are enclosed within an oval bearing the inscription, "CORREOS DEL PERU. UN CENTAVO." The numeral 1 occupies two circles in the upper and two squares in the lower corners. The intervening spaces between the oval and the margins of the stamp are filled up with arabesques. The stamp seems to proceed from the same manufactory as its precursors, and, like them, has the gridiron indentation.

1 centavo, orange, coloured imp. on white, gridiron, *perf. 13.*

Portugal.—The 50 reis is now printed in bright blue, instead of in green as heretofore.

50 reis . . . . . bright blue

Roumania.—M. Moens states, in the *Timbre Poste*, that owing to the introduction of Post-office orders into this country (we fail to grapple with the reason), the colours of the postage stamps will be altered as follows, and that the 30 bani, or *centimes*, as he prints it in error, is to be discontinued:

$1\frac{1}{2}$ bani . .	green	15 bani . .	brick-red
3 „ . .	light olive	25 „ . .	blue
5 „ . .	sea-green	50 „ . .	bistre
10 „ . .	carmine		

San Salvador.—We have two new postage stamps from this country; but whether they form part of an entirely new issue, or whether they are merely supplementary values to those already in use, we are unable to say. No. 1, of the value of 1 c. (we presume, centavo), is lithographed in green upon white. In the centre, upon a background of horizontal lines, is the volcano with the bow of eleven stars, as in the first issue. These, the arms, are enclosed in a double-lined oval, touching the top, bottom, and sides of the stamp, in the upper part of which are the words "UNION POSTAL UNIVERSAL," and in the lower, "REPUBLICA DEL SALVADOR." In the four corners are as many small circles—in the two upper ones 1 and c, and in the lower c and 1. A few scrolled lines in the spandrels complete the ornamentation. No. 2, of the value of 5 c., or centavos, is a somewhat larger stamp than No. 1. The arms in the centre are within a shield upon a background of horizontal lines. The oval is broader, and does not touch the top of the stamp, and the intervening space is filled up by small ornaments. The inscription in the oval is the same, and the four corner circles have 5.c. at the top, and c.5. at the bottom. The stamps we have seen are obliterated with a five-pointed star, like the current Guatemalas.

1 centavo	.	green	Coloured imp. on white, *perf. 12.*
5 „	.	blue (shades)	

Spain.—We are now in possession of the new issue, the preparation of which we announced in No. 2. It consists of 10 values of one and the same type, and is even inferior in execution to the set which it supersedes. The effigy of King Alphonso is almost an exact reproduction of the last one, and bears the same name, "JULIA," upon the extremity of the neck. It is enclosed in a similar oval, but is turned to the left instead of to the right. The border also resembles that in the last issue, differing only in the way in which it is arranged in the spandrels. There are the same bars above and below, but on the upper one we find (instead of the word "COMUNICACIONES") "CORREOS Y TELEGS," indicating that the new stamps may be used to frank letters and telegrams indifferently. On the lower bar is the value, which is now given in *centimos* instead of in *cents de peseta.*

2 centimos	.	grey-black	Colour on white, *no wmk.*, *perf. 14.*
5 „	.	green	
10 „	.	carmine	
20 „	.	brown	
25 „	.	pale mauve	
50 „	.	orange	
1 peseta	.	bright rose	
4 „	.	lilac-grey	
10 „	.	stone	

Mr. de Ysasi informs us that henceforth no more of the Impuesta de Guerra stamps will be issued for use on letters. The extra tax will be charged as heretofore, but will be paid in the ordinary postage stamps, and no longer in special ones.

Victoria.—The *Wiener J. B. Zeitung* announces that a special envelope has been prepared for use during the time of the approaching exhibition at Melbourne, in imitation of the Philadelphia Centennial. Our contemporary describes the novelty as follows: "White paper; in the upper right-hand corner a blue circular hand-stamp, with the words, 'CHIEF SECRETARY, FRANK STAMP, VICTORIA,' encircling the arms. In the left-hand lower corner is printed in three lines, in black, 'OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE MELBOURNE—INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1880—(query 1879)—TREASURY, MELBOURNE.'"

Proceedings of the Philatelic Society of London.

THE eighth meeting of the season was held on the 19th April, at the chambers of Mr. Burnett. The President occupied the chair. The correspondence having been read, and other business transacted, a new member was elected—Miss Fenton, proposed by the President, and seconded by Dr. Viner. Mr. Lockyer, proposed by the Secretary, and seconded by Mr. Burnett, was to come on for election at next meeting. It was arranged that the next meeting of the Society should be held on the 3rd May, at the chambers of Mr. Burnett, and the following one on the 17th May, at 37, Belgrave Road, S.W.

The Secretary then read an exhaustive paper upon the 1d., 2d., and 4d. postage stamps of Great Britain, the details of which were fully discussed. It was agreed that each value should be studied throughout; that is, that the 1d., 2d., 4d., &c., should be traced from the date of their appearance to the present time, without stopping to consider the values which were issued intermediately. Many curious and hitherto unchronicled facts in relation to these stamps were pointed out; but it was agreed that the publication of these should be reserved for the Society's Catalogue of the issues of Great Britain, which is now being prepared. Upon the proposition of Mr. Burnett, a vote of thanks was warmly accorded to the Secretary for his conscientious and laborious work, and to the President for revising and adding to it.

After the business of the day, Mr. de Joannis showed the new Russian card, envelopes, and adhesive, and Madeira envelopes, described in No. 2 of the *Philatelic Record*. Mr. Wilson showed the new Montevidean envelopes and card, the Egyptians, and the postal cards described in the present number. Mr. Burnett showed the new 5 öre Danish, and the 2 gulden 50 cents of Surinam.

The subject of study at the next meeting to be the 3d., 6d., 1s., and 9d. stamps of Great Britain; and the sequel of Mr. de Joannis' paper to be read.

The ninth meeting of the season was held at the chambers of Mr. Burnett, the President in the chair. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed, and Mr. Lockyer was elected a member of the Society. The Secretary read a letter from Mr. Rigge on the varieties of the 4d. Great Britain with small letters, and the thanks of the meeting were accorded to Mr. Rigge for his communication. The President then read the continuation of the MS. on the stamps of Great Britain, treating of the 3d., 6d., 9d., 10d., and 1s. values, which were fully considered and discussed.

After the business of the day, the President showed a very rare Confederate stamp, a variety of the *Baton Rouge*. The lettering is in four lines: 1st., "P.O.;" 2nd, "BATON ROUGE. LA.;" 3rd, "PAID. 2 CTS.;" 4th, "J. MC COMICK" (for McCormick)—the whole within a typographic ornamental border forming Maltese crosses. Green impression on thin wove paper, obliterated with pen-strokes. The Secretary showed, on behalf of a friend, a very artful falsification which assumed to be a used specimen of a 1d. V.R. Upon examination it was found that the Maltese crosses in the upper corners had been very neatly erased, and the letters "V.R." substituted in Indian ink. Mr. de Joannis also exhibited a South Australian stamp, post-marked August, 1879. Mr. Wilson showed the new Mexican adhesives; Mrs. Tebay, the Rewa Kanta stamps; and Mr. Burnett, the new Natal.

The next meeting of the Society was fixed for the 17th May, to be held at No. 37, Belgrave Road, S.W., at 2.30 p.m.; and the subject for study will be the stamps of Great Britain.

Notes and Queries.

NATAL.—In replying to J. B., in our last, we spoke somewhat doubtingly of the existence, as actual stamps, of the 1d. and 3d., *star wmk.*, imperforate. Mr. Philbrick informs us that he possesses both of them.

TRINIDAD.—We have now found the specimens of the 1d. value, perforated, which we had in mind when answering the query of "Spanish-town," in No. 3. They are postmarked September, 1859.

NEW SOUTH WALES (X.)—The 5d. has for some time past been watermarked with the crown and N. S. W., instead of the original numeral of value.

——————— (B. B.)—Argentine, genuine; Cashmere, ditto; British Guiana and Western Australia, duffers.

——————— (T. S.)—Perfectly genuine, and a valuable stamp.

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„ 30, 60, 90 c.	„	3	3
Baden envelopes, entire (1862), 3, 6, 9 kr.	„	1	10
Bergedorf, ½, 1, 1½, 3, 4 sch.	„	0	8
Bolivia, eagle, (unused), 5, 50, 100 c.	„	4	0
„ 9 stars (unused), 50, 100 c.	Pair	4	0
„ 11 stars (unused), 50, 100 c.	„	4	0
„ The entire set of seven stamps for		11	0
Brazil (unused), 10, 20, 100 rs.	Set	0	8
„ 10, 20, 100, 260 rs.	„	0	5
„ Envelopes, 10, 200, 300 rs. (cut)	„	1	8
Cape of Good Hope, triangular 1, 4 p.	„	0	4
„ Current ½, 1, 4, 4, 6 p.; 1, 5 sh.	„	0	8
Cashmere, obsolete, rect. (unused), 3, 6 pies; 1 anna	„	1	0
„ Current (unused), ½ anna, slate; 1 a., red; 2 a., purple	„	2	0
Ceylon (unused), ½, 2 p., yellow; 2 p., bistre; 2 p., green; 2 p., emerald; 3, 4, 5 p., olive; 10 p.; 1, 2 sh.	„	12	6
Ceylon Service (unused), 1, 2, 3, 6, 9 p.	„	10	0
„ „ „ 1, 2 sh.	Pair	9	0
„ Unused current, 32, 64 c.	„	3	9
Chili, 1867, 1, 2, 5, 10, 20 c.	„	0	7
China (unused), 1, 3, 5 cand.	„	1	6
Costa Rica, ½, 2, 4 rls.; 1 peso	„	2	2
Greece, Paris Print, 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 40, 80 lepton	3 Sets at	15	6
Guatemala, 1877, 2, 4 rls.	Pair	1	6
Heligoland (unused), ¼, ¼, ½, ⅝, 1, 1½, 2, 6 sch.	Set	1	3
Hong Kong, 2, 3, 10 dollars		3	6
Mauritius (unused), blue, brick, vermilion	„	2	6
„ „ 6 p., *imperf*, 6 p. *perf.*	Pair	3	6
Natal, current, ½, 1, 4, 6 p.	Set	0	5
New Zealand, ½, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 p.; 1s.	„	0	6
Orange Free State, 1, 4, 6 p.; 1s.	„	0	8
Persia (unused), 1, 2, 5, 10 shahi	„	2	6
Peru, 2, 5, 10, 50 c.; 1 sol.	„	3	2
„ Unused envelopes, 2, 5 c.	Pair	0	7
Soruth „ 1, 4 annas	„	1	1
Spain (unused), 1875, 2, 5, 10, 20, 25, 40, 50 c.; 1, 4, 10 pest.	Set	8	6
„ Used for telegraph (1876), 4, 10 pest	Pair	3	0
Western Australia, 1, 2, 4, 6 p.; 1s.	Set	0	10

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The Philatelic Record.

No. 5. JUNE. 1879.

WE are informed by several good authorities that the issue of a new penny stamp for this country, to take the place of the time-honoured label with which we have so long been familiar, is now imminent. We sincerely hope that it (probably the most widely circulated postage stamp in the wide world) will do us credit. As regards the portrait which it is destined to bear, we confess that we do not feel hopeful, but fear that it will prove to be a reproduction of that mythic effigy which renders our stamps and coins so absurd. Can it be a strained and mistaken idea of *loyalty* which insists upon depicting Her Majesty, after all these years, as a girl of twenty? Surely the likeness of our Queen as she is—of the sovereign who has earned our love and esteem by over forty years of beneficent rule, of the lady whose joys and sorrows as wife, mother, grandmother, and great-grandmother, have been shared in by her faithful subjects—should have greater attractions for us than that of the untried girl but lately called to the throne.

To turn from the face of the stamp to its back, we would fondly hope that we may be given something not only nicer, but less unwholesome to lick, than the atrocious compound which at present serves for gum or mucilage. We have heard dreadful stories as to the materials of which it is concocted, and after reading Dr. Arthur Hill Hassall's letter in *The Times* of the 2nd instant, and learning therefrom that, in addition to being sickened by the gum, we run the risk of being poisoned by the red lead which enters into the colouring of the stamp, we feel that we are in possession of a real grievance. A nice inscription for a philatelist's tombstone, forsooth, "Bleuté par la gomme."

This month we have hardly the average number of novelties to chronicle, and for several of them, notably the new issues of Cashmere, Japan, Labuan, Luxemburg, Mexican post card, Straits Settlements, we are indebted to the courtesy of Messrs. Whitfield, King & Co.

Price 4d. *2s. 6d. per Annum.* *Abroad, 3s.*

Novelties, Discoveries, and Resuscitations.

Bâton-Rouge.—This rare Confederate stamp, belonging to Mr. Philbrick, was not quite correctly described in the Proceedings of the Philatelic Society for last month. The name of the Postmaster, as it appears upon the stamp, is not printed entirely in capital letters, but thus, J. Mc. Cermick.

Brazil.—Here are three new postage stamps, and very handsome ones as we think. They are of the values of 50, 80, and 200 reis. The effigy is in each case identical, and is the same as that upon the first issued stamp of this series, the 10 reis. The frame differs in each value, and is too ornate and elaborate for description.

50 Reis . . .	Prussian-blue	Rectangular,
80 „ . . .	carmine-lake	col. imp. on white
200 „ . . .	black	rouletted

Cashmere.—We have again to chronicle a new issue for this country, which would seem to boast of a Postmaster as fond of change as his Persian *confrère*. The new set consists of, 1st, a re-issue of the 3 pies of 1867, which, instead of being printed in water-colour on native paper, is now distinctly lithographed on European laid paper in strips of 5 stamps; 2nd, a ½ anna of the same type as that of the last issue, but now printed in vermilion instead of slate. These are in plain bordered sheets of 15 stamps; 3rd, a 1 anna of the same type as the last, but of a bright violet colour instead of vermilion. These are in sheets of 20, with ornamental border.

3 pies . . .	black	Rectangular,
½ anna . .	vermilion	col. imp. on white laid
1 „ . .	bright violet	paper, *imperforate*.

Egypt.—We are informed by a correspondent, and merely quote the news as being of a current report, that the Egyptian government intend to subject their postage stamps to an official mark or *contrôle* when issued by the head office for distribution. The instance of similar surcharges on the Mexican stamps will at once occur to our readers. We are unable to state whether a change in the stamps themselves will take place, or merely the addition of a surcharge to accomplish the above object; but if the plates remain in the printer's hands, in London, it would be difficult to effect the purpose save by changing the type altogether, unless the system of surcharging were adopted.

We noticed, in No. 2 of the *Record*, that the late surcharged 5 paras existed *tête-bêche*. We have the 10 paras in the same condition.

France.—The 10 centimes postal card is now issued with three lines for the address, instead of with two as heretofore.

Finland.—We have not yet seen it noticed that there is a 25 penni postage stamp. It is of the same type as the other values of the current issue, and as it is of the same colour as the 32 penni, it is probably intended to supersede the latter.

25 penni, carmine, *perf. 11.*

Heligoland.—The 1 and 2 pfennig stamps are now obsolete, but on the 1st proximo new ones of the values of 1 and 5 marks are to be issued. At first it strikes one as being bumptious of Heligoland to want a stamp of the value of 5 shillings, but she has no doubt been goaded into the extravagance by the example of Samoa. Although we shall probably get a gorgeous stamp for our money, yet we shall expend our five shillings somewhat grudgingly.

Holland.—Two Dutch postal cards are before us with which we have only just made acquaintance. No. 1 is of the value of $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents. In the right-hand upper corner is the stamp of the same type as the $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents adhesive. In the left-hand upper corner are the arms upon a regal mantle, and surmounted by a crown. The word "BRIEFKAART" is between the stamp and the arms. There are two long and two short dotted lines for the address, the first being headed by the prefix "AAN," and the third by "TE." Reverse side plain. No. 2 is of the value of 5 cents. The stamp is of the same type as the 5 cents adhesive; the arms and the word "BRIEFKAART" are arranged as in No. 1. There are four dotted lines for the address, three long and one short, without prefixes. Reverse side plain. Neither card has any border.

Postal Cards. $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents, violet on buff, size 122×88 millim., or about $4\frac{13}{16} \times 3\frac{7}{16}$ inches.
5 cents, blue on buff, size 123×88 do. do.

Italy.—The new postal card with the effigy of king Humbert has been in use since early in May, and we understand that some of the new adhesives will very shortly be issued. The card is exactly the same, save for the effigy and colour, as the last one described in No. 3 of the *Philatelic Record*. The king's portrait, which is more carefully executed, is a three-quarter face turned to the right. It is within a beaded oval, and the ornaments in the spandrels are somewhat different to those in the late card. The colour is chocolate-brown.

Post card, 10 centesimi, chocolate-brown on white, size $138\frac{1}{2} \times 80$ millimètres, or about $5\frac{7}{16} \times 3\frac{1}{8}$ inches.

Japan.—We are informed that new adhesives of the value of 3 and 50 sen, and a new postal card of 2 sen, have been issued; but we are, as yet, without any further particulars.

Labuan.—This island, for the first time, claims a page in our albums. We are informed that the issue consists of 4 values, of which we have only seen two, the 2 and 6 cents. Within a small double-lined rectangular frame, the spandrels of which are filled in with arabesques, is a double-lined oval containing the portrait of Her Majesty, to left, in colour upon white background. The centre

of the stamp is enframed by four double-lined white labels, interrupted at the four corners by as many squares, each containing an ornament somewhat resembling an heraldic rose. On the upper label are the words "LABUAN POSTAGE;" on the lower one, "2 CENTS" or "4 CENTS." On the right is an inscription in Chinese; and on the left another, in what we presume to be the language peculiar to Labuan. These differ of course in the 2 values, but all four inscriptions are in colour on white. The stamps bear a watermark, which we cannot quite make out in the specimens before us. It looks like some beast sitting up on its hind legs. As the whole extent of the island is only 10 miles by 5, the internal postal rate ought not to be heavy. We are not told whether the other two values are of the same type, but we have no doubt they are.

2 cents, dark green 6 „ orange-brown 12 „ red 16 „ blue	}	Rectangular, col. imp. on white, *wmk.* (?), *perf. 14.*

Levant.—Two new stamps, issued by the Russian Steam Navigation Company for use in the Levant, have reached us. The 1 kopeck is novel only in its present garb of yellow, neutral tint, and black; but the other, the 2 kopeck, is a new value. It is identical, as regards type, with the other stamps of the series, and is printed in rose, neutral tint, and black.

1 kopeck, yellow and black 2 „ rose and black	}	Rectangular, col. imp. on col. laid paper, *wmk. undulating lines, perf. 15.*

Luxemburg.—We have been shown specimens of the current 1 and 2 cents "official," with inverted surcharge. It appears that there are ten such errors on each sheet of 100 stamps, all in a perpendicular row on the left side.

Mexico.—We are informed that the name of the gentleman depicted upon the new issue of postage stamps is Morales, and not Moreles, as we gave it from Moens' list of Fiscals. Let us hope that the virtues of Senor Morales are far, very far, in excess of his beauty. In addition to the 3 values described in our last, we have now five others, all of very nearly the same type. The only difference which we can discover in any of the values is in the small squares at the upper corners, containing the numerals of value, and in the numerals themselves. We notice already that some of the stamps are upon laid paper. We have now seen eight values, of which we give a corrected list.

Referring to the postal cards, of which a correspondent favoured us with a description, which we published last month, we have now one before us which does not quite tally in appearance with either of his. Ours, of which there are two varieties, is printed in rose on rose, not in rose on green. In the first variety there is a single line on the lower right-hand borders, whilst in the second there is none; otherwise, save for a slight correction in the dimensions, we have no alteration to insist upon.

Adhesives. 1 centavo . brown
2 „ . dull violet
5 „ . orange-vermilion
10 „ . Prussian-blue
25 „ . carmine
50 „ . sage-green
85 „ . bright violet
100 „ . black
} Rectangular, col. imp. on white, *perf.* $12\frac{1}{2}$

Postal Card. No. 1, without value, with partial border, rose on rose, 140×71 millim., or about $5\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{13}{16}$ in.
No. 2, without value, no border do. do.

Montevideo.—Messrs. Whitfield, King and Co. write to us as follows: "We have just received a specimen of the new 1 peso. Its general appearance is similar to that of the other values, but the frame is different, and the words 'REPUBLICA ORIENTAL' take the place of the word 'CENTESIMOS' in the band over the value. Beneath the numeral are the words 'UN PESO,' and underneath again 'DEL URUGUAY.'"

1 Peso, blue, col. imp. on white, rouletted.

Norway.—We have a new reply-paid postal card. It is the same, as regards border, inscription, type of stamp, and watermark, as the 5 and 6 öre single cards.

Reply-paid Post Card. 10×10 öre, carmine on white, *wmk.* post-horns. Size, $133 \times 77\frac{1}{2}$ millim., or about $5\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{16}$ in.

Roumania.—We have the $1\frac{1}{2}$ bani changed in colour to black.

$1\frac{1}{2}$ bani, black, *perf.* 10.

San Salvador.—We have another value to add to the two which we described in our last number. This time it is the 2 centavos; and as the word centavos appears upon the stamp, there is no room left for doubting that the 1 and 2 c. are also centavos. The 2 centavos has (within an oval which nearly touches the top, but leaves a considerable space at the bottom of the stamp) the volcano and bow of eleven stars. The same inscription occupies the oval as in the other values. In two small squares in the upper corners of the stamp are 2 and c; in two circles at the bottom corners the numerals 2 and 2, and between these the word "CENTAVOS" in a curve. The spandrels and edges of the label are filled in with arabesques. The colour of the stamp is exceptionally bright and handsome. To recapitulate, we have—

1 centavo, green
2 „ bright carmine
5 „ blue (shades)
} Col. imp. on white, *perf.* 12.

Spain.—Mr. de Ysasi has favoured us with the sight of two new frank stamps for the use of the two Houses of Parliament. They consist of a plain circle printed in dark blue, and divided into three parts by two lines drawn through the circle. In the upper part is the word "SENADO" or "CONGRESO," in the lower one "CORREOS," and in the middle the date "2 JUN. 79." The circle is surmounted by the royal crown. The inscriptions in the upper and lower divisions follow the shape of the circle, the first and last letters being smaller than the central ones.

Straits Settlements.—We are told that there are now two provisional (?) postage stamps in use; viz., the 32 cents red, surcharged seven cents, and the 8 cents yellow surcharged five cents. The surcharge is black in each case, and in two lines—

5 cents, surcharged in black on the 8 cents
7 „ „ „ 32 „

Trinidad.—We have been favoured with the sight of a postal card for this colony, which may, perhaps, prove to be a provisional emission. It is a fairly good specimen of native workmanship, and, at any rate, contrasts favourably with the Jamaica horrors. The inscription is in four lines: 1st, in smallish type, "POSTAL UNION—(UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE)." 2nd, in long thin type, under the two first words of the first line, "TRINIDAD." 3rd, in large ornamental type, "FOREIGN POST CARD." 4th, in block type, within two single lines, "THE ADDRESS ONLY TO BE WRITTEN ON THIS SIDE." Then come three long and one short dotted lines for the address. The border is of a good stout chain pattern, which also enframes a space for the stamp. At the four chief corners—the corners of the frame for the stamp—and opposite to each end of the line bearing the inscription, "The address only," &c., the chain border is interrupted by circular ornaments. The card is an extra stout one, and the reverse side is quite plain. The specimen before us, which has been used, and is post-marked 27th May, is franked by one penny stamp, and another torn in half to represent a halfpenny.

Postal Card. Without value, vermilion on white, size 133 × 85 millim., or about $5\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{5}{16}$ inches.

Western Australia.—In No. 2 of *The Philatelic Record* we announced that the twopence was changed in colour to a mauve, resembling the lighter shades of the sixpence. Have any of our readers seen this stamp? We are now inclined to think that it is an error; first, because it is strange that two current values should have been made to resemble one another so closely; and secondly, because the twopenny stamps which have arrived by the two last mails are yellower than ever. Our specimen is postmarked 28th January, 1879.

Correspondence.

ROUMANIAN POST CARDS.

To the Editor of the "Philatelic Record."

DEAR SIR,—Enclosed you will find list of varieties of Roumanian post cards (issue 1st January, 1875). If there exist any other varieties of types A and B, I trust that some subscriber to your *Record* will kindly send you the list, and oblige yours sincerely,

A POST CARD COLLECTOR.

P.S. For the list of varieties of issues June, 1873, July, 1873, and October, 1873, I can refer them to the article which appeared in *Le Timbre-Poste*, July, 1876.

1st January, 1875. Buff card, 148 mm. × 95 mm. "Carta de Posta"

at top, with dash beneath; embossed stamp in right upper corner; arms in left upper corner. Four lines for address, the first preceded by Ⓓ,* and the third by "*la.*" Lower part of card devoted to five paragraphs of instructions, divided into two columns. Two types: A, Ⓓ is 6 mm.; B, Ⓓ only 4½ mm. Nine varieties.

		A	B
Var.	I. Par. 1. "Vindu" for "Vendu." Par. 3. "Possibil." Par. 5. "Scrissorile."		
„	II. Par. 3. "Possibil." Par. 5. "Scrissorile." No accent on "*a*" of "Platinduse."		B
„	III. Par. 2. No accent on "*a*" in "Correspondenta." Par. 3. "Possibil." Par. 5. "Scrissorile;" second "*r*" in "Inregistrare" not in italics.		B
„	IV. Par. 2. "Correspondĕnta" is spelt "*Ocrs*epondentă." Par. 3. "Posibil" for "Possibil." Par. 5. "Scrisorile" for "Scrissorile."	A	
„	V. Par. 2. "Cartii" has no comma under the "*t*;" "Posibil" and "Scrisorile" spelt with one "*s*."	A	
„	VI. Par. 2. *Grave* accent instead of circumflex accent on "Decàt" (ˇ). Par. 3. "Posibil," one "*s*." Par. 5. "Scrisorile" with one "*s*," and the second "*i*" like a "*j*."		B
„	VII. Par. 3. "Posibil" with one "*s*." Par. 4. No period at end. Par. 5. "Scrisorile" with one "*s*;" no accent on "Posta."	A	
„	VIII. Par. 3. "Scrissa" for "Scrissa;" "Posibil," one "*s*." Par. 5. "Scrisorile," one "*s*."	A	
„	IX. "Posibil" and "Scrisorile" with only one "*s*."	A	

Proceedings of the Philatelic Society of London.

The tenth meeting of the season was held, agreeably to notice, on the 17th May, at the residence of Mrs. Tebay; Dr. Viner in the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, the Secretary communicated the letters received, which were purely of a business character. He then adverted to the trouble and annoyance entailed upon him through having to make repeated application to certain of the members for their long overdue subscriptions. It was agreed by the members present, Firstly, that having regard to the already onerous duties so kindly and ungrudgingly performed by the Secretary, steps must be taken to spare him such annoyance for the future. Secondly, the amount of the yearly subscription being so small, its non-payment without solicitation, when due, must arise from sheer discourtesy and lack of interest in the Society and its aims, on the part of the defaulting members. Thirdly, Mr. Burnett gave notice that, at the next

* The D upon the post cards is of this type, Ⓓ, but as we could only obtain *one* specimen we have been obliged to place it in solitary grandeur here below.

meeting, he would move the adoption of a new rule, to be substituted for Article XX. of the Society's statutes. Fourthly, he also proposed that a list of the members of the Society should be published in the number of the *Philatelical Record* for July, from which list the names of all members who have not then paid their subscriptions shall be excluded.

The business of the day was then proceeded with, and the stamps of Great Britain forming the subject of study; viz., the 6d., 10d., and 1s. embossed; and the ½d., 1½d., 2½d., 8d., 2s., and 5s. were examined and discussed. Mr. Barrett communicated to the meeting the result of his investigation into the third issue of 4d. stamps, confirming the Secretary's surmise as to the order in which the plates were issued. He also pointed out that alterations must have been made on plate 12 of the 2d., with letters in the four corners. Messrs. Burnett and Menlove exhibited two hitherto unknown varieties of the 4d. plate 1, watermarked with the small and large garters, and the Secretary was requested to communicate with the President respecting them. The proposed subject of study for the next meeting is the Mulready covers and envelopes.

After the business of the day Dr. Viner showed the new Egyptian post cards; Mr. Wilson, the new Peru. Mrs. Tebay showed a hitherto unchronicled variety of the Jhonaghur, or Soruth stamp—a 3½ pies, in dull red on white laid paper, the characters on which, as in the 1 anna 1 pies value, black on white, are in the Devanâgari dialect. Mr. Burnett showed the new Mexicans and San Salvadors.

It was also stated that the recently issued Cashmeres, printed in black, are intended for use as Service stamps.

The eleventh meeting of the season was held on the 14th June, at the chambers of Mr. Burnett, the President in the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, Mr. Burnett moved the adoption of the following statute, to be substituted for the existing Article XX. of the Society's rules: "A list of the members of the Society shall be published every year, in the month of April, in *The Philatelic Record*, or some other magazine devoted to philately. All members who have not sent their subscriptions to the Secretary by the 1st April will be considered to have resigned their membership, and their names will be omitted from the list. To become members of the Society again, they will have to be re-elected as at first." The adoption of this statute was seconded by Mr. de Ysasi, and carried unanimously. The Secretary then read the correspondence, which included a most interesting letter from Mr. Rigge, portions of which will be embodied in the catalogue now preparing for publication. The thanks of the meeting were voted to Mr. Rigge for his communication. Mr. Castle was proposed as a member of the Society by Mr. de Ysasi, and seconded by Mr. Wilson, and will come on for election, as usual, at the next meeting.

The President then read some introductory remarks, which will form the introduction to the Catalogue of Postage and Telegraph Stamps, Envelopes, Newspaper Wrappers, and Cards of Great Britain, and promised an appendix treating of certain English essays and proofs.

The subject of study for the day was then proceeded with, and the Secretary's MS. of the Catalogue, with the President's emendations, was read and discussed.

After the business of the day, Mr. Wilson showed the new Trinidad and Dutch post cards, Roumanian and other adhesives. Mr. Burnett showed Mexican post cards, Mexican, Salvador, Labuan, and other adhesives.

The next meeting was fixed for the 28th June, at the same time and place. The subject for study to be the 8d., 2/-, and 5/- postage stamps, and the Mulready envelopes and wrappers.

Notes and Queries.

B. P. R. HAMBURG.—1. India. Your 4 annas *blue*, watermark elephant's head, we imagine to be a proof, if not a "chemical." Perhaps some of our correspondents may have seen something similar.

2. Cuba, Porto Rico, Luzon. These imperforate stamps, to which you refer, we believe to be remainders, unperforated because not required for use. We have never seen them postmarked, but we have no doubt that enthusiasts, with friends at court, will succeed in getting a few specimens obliterated for them.

3. Samoa. We have not been able to discover a watermark on any of our stamps, and do not happen to have the 5s. value by us at the moment. We pass the query on to our other correspondents.

4. Hamburg. We also have the forged stamps on laid paper to which you refer, and narrowly escaped being deceived by them. Mr. P.'s 7 schilling is distinctly watermarked.

5. Argentine. 5 centavos, red, rouletted. We had overlooked the fact of this stamp being already chronicled.

6. New South Wales. It was, as you suppose, a clerical error, the substitution of 5 pence for 8 pence. It is the latter value which is now watermarked N. S. W. and crown.

7. Turkey. We have not seen the 1 piastre yellow, and 2 piastres red, 1867–68, nor the 1 piastre unpaid of 1871, cut in halves and used in that condition. We must again appeal to our readers for information on this point.

BUENOS AYRES (J. B.)—The stamp you send us is a fiscal.

———————— (R. M.)—Thanks for your letter; but what on earth has it got to do with stamps or stamp collecting? Try the *Family Herald*.

SUBSCRIBER.—Of the stamps you send us, Nos. 1, 3, and 7 are forgeries. The rest are genuine.

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Part I. of the Society's *Catalogue*, treating of the stamps of Spain and Colonies, is now ready. Price 2s.; or in sheets, 2s. 1d.

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Fiscals for Sale.—A complete set of 88 current New Zealand adhesive fiscals, "Stamp Duty" from 1d. to £50, unused up to £5, remainder marked "Specimen" in red. Facial value of the unused is over £36; the set will be sold for £40.

Fiscals for Sale.—A complete set of 161 current New South Wales embossed fiscals, "Stamp Duty," red linear frame to each, and surcharged "Specimen" in blue, 150 values, from 1d. to £50, and 11 others 1 to 10 per cent. All on white paper, and the set of 161 is absolutely perfect. Price only £5.

Fiscals for Sale.—Three complete sets of unused Canadian Law Stamps, very beautiful—5, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, and 90 cents; 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 dollars, surcharged C.F., F.F., or L.S. Each set of 15 at 30s., or the complete series of 45 for £4.

Mauritius.—Plate of 12 types, used, in good condition, price £5 5s.

The Philatelic Record.

No. 6. JULY. 1879.

WE have to chronicle a grand and, fortunately, a bloodless victory gained by the children of Erin over the wicked Saxons; for whereas the latter did maliciously, contemptuously, and in pride of conquest put forth to the world that the postal cards issued by a tyrannical government were the post cards of Great Britain, omitting all mention of the better half of their Home dominions—the Emerald Isle to wit—we have now to announce that the Post-office authorities have been brought to their knees by the Parliamentary representatives of Old Erin, and have consented to issue new cards bearing the amended inscription, GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND. Under these circumstances Lord John Manners' life is to be spared, a mercy which he scarcely deserves. We take this opportunity of calling the attention of Home Rulers to the noble principles and general excellence of this publication. We shall be glad of their subscriptions, but cannot take the *Freeman* or *Flag of Ireland* in exchange. The only Home Rulers we count among our subscribers at present are those of the fair sex. May their rule be long and tolerably lax!

This month a number of the smaller West Indian islands have been admitted into the Postal Union. Some of these, such as Antigua, St. Kitts, and others, will require new stamps, as they have never yet possessed a fourpenny value. Others, such as Tortola, never having had any stamps of their own, may now be induced to be extravagant. Then we may look shortly for new postal cards for these gems of the Carribean Sea. Before the new stamps are issued collectors should keep a sharp look-out for surcharges and provisionals. The question is often asked why

Barbadoes, one of the most important of our West Indian possessions, should still be excluded from the Union, and subject to the old heavy rates of postage; viz., 1/- on a letter which is conveyed to Jamaica for 4d. In conversation with a Barbadian the other day, we learned that when arrangements were being made for the new Postal Union treaty, the Barbadians were informed that they would be admitted on payment of a yearly contribution of £1000. This subvention was voted by their House of Representatives, but the Home authorities afterwards informed them that there had been a mistake, and that the sum expected of them would be £2,100 per annum. This huffed the loyal inhabitants of "Little England," as they endearingly term their charming and hospitable islet (more generally known amongst their West Indian neighbours as "Bimshire"), and so they won't pay, and are accordingly left out in the cold.

Novelties, Discoveries, and Resuscitations.

Azores.—Two new postal cards. No. 1, 20 reis, has four lines of inscription: 1st, "UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE;" 2nd, "PORTUGAL;" 3rd, "BILHETE POSTAL;" 4th, "D'ESTE LADO SO SE ESCRIVE A DIRECÇAO." The stamp, in the upper right-hand corner, and the inscription are in blue. Three lines for address. No. 2, 30 reis. The stamp and the inscription, which is identical with that on the previous value, are in green. The inscription instead of occupying the centre of the card is printed rather to the left-hand side. Three lines for address, the first one headed by the abbreviation Sr. No border to either card; reverse sides plain.

Post Cards. 20 reis, blue on chamois, size $135\frac{1}{2} \times 90\frac{1}{2}$ mm., or about $5\frac{5}{16} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
30 reis, green on chamois, size 129×85 mm., or about $5\frac{1}{16} \times 3\frac{5}{16}$ inches.

Bavaria.—The 5 pfennig is now changed, as regards colour, to bright violet, and the 50 pfennig to brown. Watermark and perforation as before.

5 pfennig . bright violet.
50 „ . brown.

Bulgaria.—We are now in possession of the four values for this country, which have been for some time announced. They are decidedly striking, handsome stamps, and evidently emanate from the same *atelier* as do the imperial Russian and the Levant adhesives. The colours are particularly rich and opaque, and at once confess their debt to aniline. The stamps are all of the same

type. In the centre, upon an oval of solid colour, is a crowned lion rampant, figured with true heraldic feeling. The inner oval is closely enframed by another, in black, with inscription in white letters. This inscription, which is in the Russian character, does not vary in the upper part, where it stands for, according to M. Moens, *Belgarska Poschtscha*, or Bulgarian Post. The words in the lower curve vary of course with the values. Beyond the inscribed oval the remainder of the stamp is of the same colour as the centre, and is ornamented with arabesques. In three of the stamps there are small circles in the four corners containing the numerals of value, but in the fourth, the 1 franc, these circles are occupied by geometric stars. In three of the values there are small stars or ornaments separating the upper and lower legends in the inscribed oval. In the 25 centimes value these are wanting.

5 centimes,	orange-yellow,	black and white	}	Rectangular, on laid paper, *wmk. undulations*, *perf. 15.*
10 „	dark sea green	„		
25 „	puce	„		
1 franc .	red	„		

Bosnia and Herzegovina.—*Le Timbre-Poste* gives us the following particulars of the Bosnian stamps. They have the Austrian eagle within an oval, and numerals of value in the upper corners. They consist of six values; viz.,

1 kreuzer,	grey-lilac		10 kreuzer,	blue	}	*perf.* 12½.
3 „	green		15 „	bistre		
5 „	rose		25 „	violet		

France.—Two new postal cards, issued on the 1st inst., have to be added to the already imposing list of French varieties. These are reply-paid cards of the values of 10 and 15 centimes respectively. They are identical except in value and colour. The inscription consists of: 1st, "CARTE POSTALE;" 2nd, "CE CÔTÉ EST RÉSERVÉ EXCLUSIVEMENT A L'ADRESSE." Then come two long and one short line for the address, the first one headed by the letter "M." In the left-hand lower corner are the words, "LA CARTE CI-JOINTE EST DESTINÉE A LA RÉPONSE," broken into two lines at the word "DESTINÉE." The reply card varies from the other only inasmuch as the word "RÉPONSE" is introduced between the first and second lines of the inscription, and the instructions in the lower left-hand corner are omitted. There is no border, and the reverse sides are plain. The stamps in the right-hand upper corners are in black, and of the same type as the adhesives.

Post Cards. 10 × 10 centimes, reply-paid, black on light-blue, 141 × 181 mm., *unfolded*, or about $5\frac{1}{2} \times 7\frac{1}{16}$ inches.

15 × 15 centimes, reply-paid, black on light green, 141 × 181 mm., *unfolded*, or about $5\frac{1}{2} \times 7\frac{1}{16}$ inches.

Heligoland.—In referring once more to this unhappy islet sorrow and anger strive with us for the mastery. Not content with forcing upon us a five shilling stamp, the misguided authorities who have charge of the solitary post-bag have committed atrocities in the way of surcharging the current post cards and envelopes for

which we hope, but dare not expect, that they may some day be forgiven. On the postal card, above the words, "HELIGOLAND POST OFFICE," they have inserted the inscription, "UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE," in rustic lettering, with a piece of corkscrew at each end. To the envelope they have added, in two lines: 1st., "POSTAL UNION. UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE," in fancy type; and, 2nd, "HELIGOLAND," in italic capitals. So far we have not so much to complain of, but the treatment of the stamps is wicked. The value of the post card is altered to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pence, or 10 pfennig, by these values being printed in large letters across the stamp, the first value at the top, and the second at the bottom. The same treatment is employed to alter the value of the envelope to $2\frac{1}{2}$ pence, or 20 pfennig; and in both stamps the numerals at the sides are obliterated by, we can find no chaster expression, *blobs* of ink.

Madeira.—Mr. de Joannis sends us two postal cards recently issued—the 20 reis, blue, and the 40 reis, blue, reply-paid. They differ from those of the mother country only inasmuch as they bear the customary Madeira surcharge. Mr. de Joannis informs us that a variety exists of the reply-paid card, some having the words "RESPOSTA PAGA," misspelt "RESTOSTA PAGA." The 50 reis, blue, adhesive, is surcharged ready for use, but is not yet issued, owing to the stock of the green 50 reis not yet being exhausted.

Mauritius.—It would appear as though the collector of post cards need gird up his loins to do battle with the emissions of this island. When he has got all the sixteen varieties of the provisional card enumerated by Moens, he will have but little breathing-time. Before us lies a private card, post-marked, which may be the precursor of many. In the upper centre is a ribband scroll, shaped something like the Greek Ω, if the top of the letter were quite flat instead of rounded. On the upper part is "MAURITIUS," and on the two feet "POST" and "CARD." In the centre, under the word "Mauritius," is the royal crown. A frame of four lines encloses the stamp, which is in the usual position. On the left-hand side is, "THE ADDRESS ONLY," &c., and on the right the same injunction in French, broken into two lines, as in the official card, by the position of the stamp. There are four dotted lines for address, and no border. The reverse side is devoted to an advertisement showing that the card emanates from the office of the *Mercantile Record and Commercial Gazette*, the printers of which announce that "Post cards, inland and foreign, of every kind and design, are printed at this establishment." Hence we may conclude that the use of fancy private cards is authorized in Mauritius, as in France; and as the card we are describing is a very much neater production than the Government card, it is probable that a good many similar ones may be issued from the same source.

Private post card, black on pink glazed card, size 119 × 76 mm., or about $4\frac{10}{16} \times 3$ inches.

Natal.—The confusion which prevails just now in this portion of Her Majesty's dominions seems to have invaded the post office department. The 1d. surcharged upon the 6d., rose, fiscal, which we recently chronicled, reaches us with the surcharge inverted, and with a double surcharge, the first inverted and the second, which is probably an attempt to correct the first, in its proper position. Then we have it without the word postage. Another stamp, which we have not hitherto seen noticed, is the 1s. brown of July, 1873, which is usually surcharged "POSTAGE" down the middle, used for postal purposes without being surcharged.*

1d. surcharged on 6d., rose, fiscal.	Surcharge reversed.
1d. „ „ „	Double surcharge, one reversed.
1d. „ „ „	Surcharged "ONE PENNY," word postage omitted.
1s. brown type, 1873.	No surcharge.

Newfoundland.—The Postal Union Card for this colony has made its appearance, and, like most of the workmanship of the American Bank Note Company, it is pleasant to look upon. The stamp, which closely resembles the 6 cents., with the effigy of Her Majesty in widow's weeds, and is of the same colour, occupies the right-hand upper corner, and is of the value of 2 cents. The inscription is in three lines: 1st, "UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION," in ornamental type, the first word being in a curve with flourishes; 2nd, "NEWFOUNDLAND-TERRE-NEUVE," in italic block letters, shaded; 3rd, "POST CARD," in white letters on an ornamental label. Then follow three lines for the address. The whole is enframed by a highly ornate border, beneath the lower portion of which is printed the name of the producers, "THE AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY, NEW YORK." Reverse side plain.

Post Card. 2 cents, carmine on white. Size, 129 × 80 millim., or $5\frac{1}{8} \times 3\frac{1}{8}$ inches.

Portugal.—The 10 reis is now changed in color to green, the shade left vacant, on promotion, by the 50 reis.

10 reis, green.

Queensland.—At last we are in possession of one of the long-heralded new stamps for this colony. And yet we are not happy! Alas! what a falling off is here! The old Queensland stamps are, in our opinion, amongst the most beautiful in our collection, whilst the stamp before us is certainly one of the ugliest. The head of Her Majesty, on a lined background, is enclosed in an oval of solid colour, upon which are the words, in curves, "QUEENSLAND" above and "TWO PENCE" beneath, in white block letters. A mean, corkscrewy ornament on each side of the oval fills up the interstices between the lettering. The spandrels are formed of close net-work,

* The surcharges upon the Natal stamps have become so numerous, and the notices of them are so scattered, that we propose shortly giving a revised list, and shall be glad if our readers will supply us with any information as to varieties which have not been chronicled.

and two fine outer lines, the inner one white and the outer one blue, form a frame to the whole.

2d., dark blue. Col. imp. on white, *wmk.* Q. and crown, *perf. 13.*

San Salvador.—There is another new value to add to those lately chronicled; viz., the 10 centavos. This stamp is very like the 2 centavos of the same issue, but in the upper corners are circles with a monogram formed of an A and a C in Gothic letters. We do not pretend to say what these letters stand for; but we may be pretty confident that they do not form the initials of "American Company," as M. Moens daringly supposes. We are informed upon good authority that these stamps are really only provisionals, and that better things may shortly be expected.

10 Centavos, black. Col. imp. on white, *perf. 12.*

Sirmoor.—We are indebted to Messrs. Whitfield, King and Co. for the sight of an Indian novelty which they have discovered. The specimen sent to us was so heavily postmarked that our engraver thought he could not do it justice, otherwise we should have had it figured. Upon the adhesive in question, within a double-lined border, on a background slightly ornamented with arabesques, are the words, "SIRMOOR STATE POSTAGE STAMP," each word occuping a separate line. Beneath the English inscription is an Oriental one, in two lines, which we are unable to decipher, and unless the value is expressed in this, to us, unknown tongue, it is not to be found elsewhere upon the stamp. The ornamentation gives to the centre of the design an appearance somewhat resembling an hour-glass flattened at top and bottom. A quatrefoil occupies each corner. The perforation in the specimen before us is cut, but seems to be coarse and irregular.

Sirmoor is one of the northern or hill provinces of India, and contains the station of Simla, so familiar by name to those who have relatives in our Eastern Empire.

Value (?), green, rectangular, col. imp. on white, *perf.* (?).

Transvaal.—We fondly imagined that with the appearance of the current issue of stamps for this country we had seen the last of the surcharged Transvaals. Not a bit of it! Before us lies the 6d. current value converted into a provisional penny stamp through the usual medium of a surcharge. We have four varieties. No. 1 is surcharged "1 PENNY" in red block figure and capital letters 4 millimètres in length; No. 2 has the same surcharge in black; No. 3 is surcharged "1 Penny" in black, the capital letter and figure being 4 and the small letters 3 millimètres long; No. 4 is surcharged "*1 Penny*" in black block italics, the figure and capital letter of 3 and the smaller letters of 2 millimètres. The three black surcharges are formed side by side. We have come across a curious resuscitation in the shape of a stamp which must have been in use for a very short time previous to the emis-

sion of the present issue. It is the old 3d. value printed on the bluish-green paper used for the later 6d. value. We found two unseparated specimens, one surcharged with the upright and the other with the italic *V.R.* and rouletted.

1st Type. 3d, lilac on green paper, surcharged "V.R. Transvaal," rouletted.
3d., „ „ "*V.R.* Transvaal," „

Provisional 1d., surcharged in red block capitals upon the 6d. of 1878.
1d. „ black „ „
1d. „ black „ italics „
1d. „ „ ordinary letters „

Western Australia.—Messrs. Whitfield, King & Co. send us two postal cards, which are decidedly pretty. They are very similar in design. In the right-hand upper corner is the stamp, the centre of which is the swan of the same type as that in the 3d. adhesive. In the halfpenny value the swan is in an oval. There are ornaments in the spandrels, and the right and left-hand sides of the frame are also filled in with ornaments. The upper label of the frame bears the words "WESTERN AUSTRALIA," and the lower one the value in full—"POSTAGE ONE HALFPENNY." In the 1d. card the swan is in an irregular octagon, similar to that in the first 4d. adhesive. There are small ornaments in the spandrels; the sides of the frame are filled in with lozenges and *fleurs de lis*. The upper label is the same as in the previous value, and the lower one has the words "POSTAGE ONE PENNY." The upper portion of each card bears the inscription, POST CARD, with the royal arms beween the two words, and immedately below comes, "The address only," &c. Both cards have the same Grecian key-border, and their reverse sides are plain.

It appears that the 2d. lilac adhesive, respecting which we asked for information in our last issue, is a true error, a die of the 2d. value having got into the plate of the 6d. by some unexplained accident.

Post cards, ½d., red-brown on rosy-buff. Size, 121 × 74 millim., or about $4\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{15}{16}$ inches.

Post card, 1d., blue on bluish white. Size, 121 × 74 millim., or about $4\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{15}{16}$ inches.

Correspondence.

REGISTRATION ENVELOPES OF GREAT BRITAIN.

To the Editor of the "Philatelic Record."

SIR,—I venture to submit a list, which I believe to be complete, of all the varieties of the Registration Envelopes which have been issued.

SIZE A. $5\frac{1}{8} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$ INCHES.

No. 1. 1877.—*Face:* Instructions in single line, without capitals, except as initials to some of the words; below instructions a frame, inscribed, "REGISTERED."

No. 2. 1877.—Same as No. 1, except that instructions are in capitals.

No. 3. 1878.—Same as No. 2, except that instructions are in smaller capitals.

The backs of the foregoing all bear an oval stamp on the flap, with date in three circles above the head of Victoria; below the head are the words, "POSTAGE TWO PENCE." Above the oval is a curved frame inscribed, "FOR REGISTRATION ONLY." Flap and seams plain.

No. 4. 1878.—Same as No. 3, except that the flap is scalloped and the seams are toothed.

No. 5. 1878.—Same as No. 4, except that the oval stamp and surmounting frame are replaced by a circular stamp inscribed, above, "REGISTRATION TWO PENCE," and dated, below, in three circles.

No. 6. 1878.—Same as No. 5, except that instructions on face are in two lines, in capitals, and the right-hand upper corner bears a rectangular frame with instructions in five lines, in capitals, "THE STAMP TO PAY THE POSTAGE MUST BE PLACED HERE."

No. 7. 1878.—Same as No. 6, except that the flap is plain.

SIZE B. $6 \times 3\frac{7}{8}$ INCHES.

No. 8. 1877.—Same as No. 1, except in size.

No. 9. 1877.—Same as No. 2, except in size.

No. 9*a*. 1877.—Same as No. 9, except that the word "REGISTERED" is smaller in lettering.

No. 10. 1878.—Same as No. 4, except in size.

No. 11. 1878.—Same as No. 5, except in size.

No. 12. 1878.—Same as No. 6, except in size.

(Of No. 12 we find two sizes of type in the frame bearing the word "REGISTERED," and both bear same date, 24 : 10 : 78, and in another case, 22 : 7 : 78.)

No. 13. 1879.—Same as No. 7, except in size.

SIZE C. 8×5 INCHES.

No. 14. 1878.—Same as No. 12, except in size, and that both flap and seams are scalloped.

No. 15. 1878.—Same as No. 14, except that flap is plain.

SIZE D. $11\frac{1}{2} \times 6\frac{1}{8}$ INCHES.

No. 16. 1878.—Same as No. 14, except in size.

SIZE E. 10×7 INCHES.

No. 17. 1878.—Same as No. 14. except in size.

The tendency is to omit the scalloping of the flap, as troublesome to the maker, and a source of loss to the Post Office, through damage caused by the scallops tearing in packing. A. A. P.

London, July 7th, 1879.

WURTEMBURG POST CARDS.

To the Editor of the "Philatelic Record."

DEAR SIR,—Herewith I send you a list of my Wurtemburg cards. I have divided them into two categories—first, with frame; and second, without frame—without having regard to date of issue; and I think that my plan will help young collectors. I shall treat of the reply paid cards in a future letter, and in the meantime I invite corrections of the list I now send you.

Yours truly,
A POST CARD COLLECTOR.

WURTEMBURG. WITH FRAME.

1874.

Heading in three lines—1. "KÖNIGLICH;" 2. "WÜRTTEMB." and "POST-GEBIET," separated by arms; 3. "POST-KARTE"—below which two lines of instructions; "AN," followed by four lines for address; "IN" on the third line, part of which is underlined; stamp in right-hand upper corner. Coloured impression on blue card. Card $5\frac{7}{16} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$, or 140 mm. × 90 mm. 1 kr., green.

Varieties.

A. "AN" 4½ mm.; "KÖNIGLICH" 26 mm.; crown between "N" and "I."
B. "AN" 4½ mm.; "KÖNIGLICH" 26 mm.; crown beneath "I."
C. "AN" 4½ mm.; "KÖNIGLICH" 29 mm. On dark blue card.
D. "AN" 4½ mm.; "KÖNIGLICH" 29 mm. On milky-blue card.
E. "AN" 5½ mm.; "KÖNIGLICH" 26 mm.; crown between "N" and "I."
F. "AN" 5½ mm.; "KÖNIGLICH" 26 mm.; crown between "I" and "G."

July, 1875.

Same as above, surcharged with new value to left. 5 pf., violet (on 1 kr., green).

Same as above, surcharged with new value to left; "DRUCK-SACHE" printed on old value. 3 pf., green (on 1 kr., green).

1874.

Heading in three lines: 1. "KÖNIGLICH;" 2. "WÜRTTEMB." and "POST-GEBIET," separated by arms; "AN," followed by four lines for address; "IN" on third line, part of which is underlined. Two shades:

1. 2 kr., yellow on blue card.
2. 2 kr., red orange on blue card.

Varieties of No. 1.

A. "KÖNIGLICH" 26 mm.; "AN" 5½ mm.; thick line 49 mm.
B. "KÖNIGLICH" 29 mm.; "AN" 5½ mm.; thick line 54 mm.

Varieties of No. 2.

A. "AN" 4½ mm.; "KÖNIGLICH" 26 mm. Pale red orange on blue. Crown between "I" and "G."
B. "AN" 4½ mm.; "KÖNIGLICH" 26 mm. Dark red orange on blue. Crown between "I" and "G."
C. "AN" 4½ mm.; "KÖNIGLICH" 26 mm. Bright red orange on white blue card. Crown between "N" and "I."
D. "AN" 5½ mm.; "KÖNIGLICH" 26 mm. Pale red orange on blue. Crown between "N" and "I."

November, 1874.

Heading in three lines, same as 2 kr. orange. Coloured impression on blue card. 2 kr., rose on blue, milky-blue, lilac-blue. "AN" 5½ mm.; "KONIGLICH" 26 mm.

A. Very pale rose on blue.
B. Rose on blue.
C. Deep rose on blue.
D. Pale rose on milky-blue; thin card.
E. Rose on milky-blue; thick card.
F. Rose on lilac-blue.

Wurtemburg (Medium-sized Cards). Without Frame.

Coloured Impression.

1872.

Heading in three lines—1. "KÖNIGLICH;" 2. "WÜRTTEMB." and "POST-GEBIET," separated by arms; 3. "POST-KARTE"—below which, instructions in two lines; "AN," followed by four lines for address; "IN" on third line, part of which is underlined; stamp in right-hand upper corner. Coloured impression on blue card. Card $5\frac{7}{16} \times 3\frac{3}{8}$, or 140 mm. × 85 mm. 1 kr., green.

Varieties.

A. "KÖNIGLICH" 26 mm.; thick line 49 mm.
B. "KÖNIGLICH" 29 mm.; thick line 49 mm.

1872.

Same as above, but no instructions under "POST-KARTE." Card $3\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{7}{16}$, or 140 mm. × 90 mm. 2 kr., orange, on blue card.

Varieties.

A. "KÖNIGLICH" 26 mm.; thick line 49 mm.; crown beneath "I."
B. "KÖNIGLICH" 26 mm.; thick line 49 mm.; crown between "I" and "G."
C. "KÖNIGLICH" 26 mm.; thick line 54 mm.; crown between "I" and "G."
D. "KÖNIGLICH" 29 mm.; thick line 54 mm.; crown between "I" and "G."

Black Impression.

1874.

Same as 1872. Inscription and arms in black; no instructions below "POST-KARTE." 2 kr., violet on blue card.

Varieties.

A. 2 kr., on blue card. | B. 2 kr, on milky-blue card.
C. 2 kr., on greenish-blue card.

1875.

Same as 1872. Inscription and arms in black; instructions in two lines below "POST-KARTE." 1 kr., green on blue card.

Varieties.

A. The tip of "S" in "POST" above "H" of "VERKEHR."
B. " " " " second "E" of "VERKEHR."
C. " " " second "R" of "VERKEHR."

1875.

Same as 1 kr., 1875. Inscription and arms in black; surcharged with new value in upper left-hand corner; "DRUCK-SACHE" printed in two lines on old stamp. 3 pf., green (on 1 kr., green).

ORDER OF ISSUE.

Oct., 1872. 1 kr., green; 2 kr., orange, without frame.
1874. 1 kr., green; 2 kr., orange-yellow, with frame.
Nov., 1874. 2 kr., rose, with frame.
Feb., 1875. 1 kr., green (black impression); 2 kr., lilac, without frame.
July, 1875. 1 kr., green (surcharged 5 pf.), with frame.
" 1 kr., green (surcharged 5 pf.), without frame (?).
" 1 kr., green (surcharged "DRUCK-SACHE"), with frame.
" 1 kr., green (surcharged "DRUCK-SACHE"), without frame.

The 1 kr., green (surcharged 5 pf.), without frame, I have never seen, but find it mentioned in Moens' catalogue (No. 823).

(*To be continued.*)

Proceedings of the Philatelic Society of London.

The twelfth meeting of the season was held on the 28th June at the chambers of Mr. Burnett; Mr. de Ysasi in the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, the Secretary communicated the correspondence, which was entirely of a business character. Mr. Castle was elected a member of the Society. The subject of study; viz., the Mulready covers and envelopes, was then proceeded with, and the Secretary was requested to communicate the results of the examination to the President, who was unavoidably absent.

The thirteenth meeting of the season was held on the 19th inst., at the same place; Dr. Viner in the chair. The subject of study was to have been the Envelopes of Great Britain in their order of issue, but it was decided that the quantity available for inspection was not sufficient to warrant the meeting in coming to any definite conclusions, and the consideration of the subject was therefore adjourned. The proceedings then became somewhat desultory, but the discussion turned chiefly upon the printing of the English stamps. One of the members most conversant with the process promised to treat of it in the pages of the *Philatelic Record*. Several novelties were exhibited. Dr. Viner showed some of the new surcharged Transvaals, and Mr. Burnett showed the others, as well as the new Queensland adhesive and Mauritius and Heligoland post cards and envelope. This will probably be the last meeting of the season.

Correction.—In the report of the Society's proceedings on the 17th May, for the alteration on Plate 12 of the 2d. value, read Plate 13. Owing to the illness of the Secretary the publication of the list of members of the Society must be postponed until next month.

Notes and Queries.

B. P. R., Hamburg.—In reply to your third and fourth queries, Mr. Philbrick informs us that none of the Samoan stamps have a watermark. Many stamps, which are unwatermarked as stamps, come in for a portion of the watermark, which is seldom wanting, on some part of the paper on which they are printed. Mr. Philbrick never saw the mutilated Turks to which you refer, nor does he believe in them.

J. B.—Bad. What could you expect for the money?

R. D.—Argentine, Buenos Ayres, and Moldavia forgeries; remainder genuine.

Z. Z.—Reprints.

Zero.—You are mistaken. We are always open to conviction, but in the matter in question we should like to see the man who could convince us.

Philatelic Literature.

Forged Stamps, and How to Detect Them. Price 1s. 1d.
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Mauritius.—Plate of 12 types, used, in good condition, price £5 5s.

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to whom all communications must be addressed.

The Philatelic Record.

No. 7. AUGUST. 1879.

SINCE we first had the honour of introducing the *Philatelic Record* to the notice of Philatelists, we have never had so few novelties to describe as in the present number. However, this is holiday time, and we hope that most of our readers are enjoying themselves as much as we are, and that to them, as to us, stamps are for the moment of secondary importance, as compared with out-of-door amusements. Just now the watermarks most worthy of study are those of our favourite trout streams, and the perforations those which we endeavour, with more or less of success, to inflict upon the grouse.

Novelties, Discoveries, and Resuscitations.

Bolivia.—We have come across a hitherto unchronicled variety of the mysterious, roughly-printed stamps of this country, which are supposed to have been used, or to have been meant to be used, for the "Interior." The specimen we refer to is printed in yellow ochre instead of black.

Value (?) . . . yellow ochre on white laid paper.

British Guiana.—The new international postal card for this colony made its appearance towards the end of last month, and we may add that its appearance is open to criticism. There are five lines of inscription. In the centre, and very close to the upper edge, are the words "UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION" in small block type. In the second line, "BRITISH GUIANA" and "GUYANE BRITANNIQUE," in long thinnish capitals, are separated by a double circle, with the motto, "DAMUS PETIMUSQUE VICISSIM" between the

lines, and the traditional Demerara sugar ship in the centre. Below the circle are the words "POST CARD," in Gothic type. Then comes "ONLY THE ADDRESS," &c., in italics, commencing under the C of card, and ending close to the right-hand edge. A line rules off this portion of the card, and beneath this is the word "ADDRESS," which occupies, as nearly as possible, the centre of the fabric. The stamp, of the same type as the adhesives, is in the upper right-hand corner. There is no border, and the reverse side is plain. We fancy that this colony is better known to Frenchmen as Guyane Anglaise than as Guyane Britannique.

Post Card. 3 cents, carmine on buff, size 139½ × 89 mm., or about 5½ × 3½ inches.

Finland.—The Postal Union card has five lines of inscription: 1st, "VERLDSPOSTFÖRENINGEN (UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE);" 2nd, "YLEINEN POSTI-LIITTOKUNTA," and three words in Russian; 3rd, "POSTKORT FRÅN FINLAND. POSTIKORTTI SUOMESTA;" 4th, four words in Russian; 5th, "FINLANDE;" then two long and two short dotted lines for address. The stamp, of the value of 10 penni, is in the right-hand upper corner, and is surcharged in type. The whole is encompassed by a key border, and the reverse side is plain.

Post Card. 10 penni, yellow-brown on buff, size 140 × 89 mm., or 5½ × 3½ inches.

India.—It would appear from the following extract from the *Times of India* that Colonel Brine, of the Engineers, has done for India that which "Dr. Thebussem," otherwise Señor de Figueroa, did for Spain in the way of urging on the post office authorities to issue postal cards after their emission had been decided upon:

"It is a pity that Col. Frederick Brine, of the Engineers, has left India. He forced the Government to legalize post cards by printing his own cards, with a square marked on the address side for a half anna stamp. He invariably used them himself, and when the postal authorities told him to stop, he maintained that he should send his letters how he chose, and got all his friends to use them too. The Government were fairly beaten. Col. Brine proved very much to his own satisfaction that a really pretty post card could be turned out even at Agra. If he were here he would soon try to set the matter right; and if his printer, or any other printer, were to issue his cards in packets of one dozen each, a marked space being still left for the adhesive stamp, they might make a very decent profit. At all events, they would do a public service by stirring up the Government Stationery Department."—*Times of India*, 10th May, 1879.

Through the kindness of a correspondent we have seen one of the cards referred to, and although we can hardly admit that it is "a really pretty post card," still it fully answers the purpose for which it was intended. The setting up is typographic. Above are the words "POST CARD" in large capitals, immediately beneath which are the Royal arms; then, in small capitals, "THE

ADDRESS ONLY," &c., and the prefix "To," the whole within a border of four plain lines. In the specimen before us there is no square marked for the reception of the stamp, as is indicated in the extract above. On the reverse side, in the lower right hand corner, is printed: 1877 { FREDERIC BRINE, Lieut.-Col. Royal Engineers.

Post Card. Typographed in black on white card, size 114 × 73 mm., or $4\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{16}$ inches.

Natal.—Amongst the provisional 1d. rose, recently in use, we have found some on which the surcharge has been defectively printed, and which will no doubt be chronicled by some as errors. Thus we have "IOSTAGE," and "POSÍAGE," instead of "POSTAGE."

Nevis.—We are informed that the postal authorities of this island have no intention of issuing a post card at present. Amongst some sheets of 1d. stamps recently received was one imperforate. The sheets consist of twelve stamps.

Paraguay.—We have found what we suppose to be two provisional Paraguayans. They are the ordinary 1 real, rose, and 2 reals, blue, surcharged in black, with the numeral 5 (15 mm. in length by 6 in width), of that peculiar curly type with which we are familiar upon continental luggage-labels. This surcharge must not be confounded with the numerals which so often form a portion of the obliteration on South American stamps. In our specimens the postmark is there in addition, and covers a part of the numeral. There is nothing to show whether the addition of the surcharge was intended to raise the value of the stamp to 5 reals, or to lower it to 5 centavos. We shall be glad to receive any information respecting our find which our correspondents can give us.

5 (?), surcharged in black on the 1 real, rose.
5 (?) „ „ „ 2 „ blue.

San Salvador.—There is another value of the same type as those recently issued; viz., a 20 centavos, violet.

Sweden.—We have two new post cards to chronicle, which vary only in the value and colour. There are four lines of inscription in the upper centre of the card: 1st, "UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE," in block type, which makes a break in the upper border of the card; 2nd, "SUÈDE," also in block type; 3rd, "BREFKORT," in flattened Roman capitals; 4th, "(CARTE POSTALE)," in thin block letters. Then come five dotted lines for the address, the first of which is headed by "TILL (A);" the third by "ADRESSATENS BOSTAD: ADRESSE DU DESTINATAIRE," in two lines; the fourth by "BESTÄMMELSEORTEN: LIEU DE DESTINATION," in two lines; the fifth by "ADRESSLANDET: PAYS DE DESTINATION," in two lines. The stamp, in the upper right-hand corner, is of the envelope type. The whole is compassed by a fancy border, and the reverse side is plain.

Post Cards.

Tio (10) öre, carmine on white, size $140\frac{1}{2} \times 90\frac{1}{2}$ mm., or $5\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{9}{16}$ inches.
Femton (50) öre, sea-green „ „

Turkey.—Messrs. Thomas Ridpath and Co. inform us that they have received the 1 piastre envelope surcharged "CHEIR" in blue.

Uruguay.—We are indebted to the same gentlemen for information respecting some of the present issue Uruguay, surcharged "FUERA DE HORA," or too late.

1 centavo
5 „
10 „
20 „
} surcharged . . FUERA DE HORA.

ON THE SURCHARGED POSTAGE STAMPS OF NATAL.

In a previous number of *The Record* we announced our intention of gathering up and placing before our readers, in as concise a form as possible, the widely-scattered notices of these stamps, which are perplexing to collectors who have got fairly beyond the "beginner" stage. At the risk of being found guilty of a bull, we have included in our list of surcharges those fiscal stamps which have been used, either purposely or accidentally, for the prepayment of letters without undergoing the customary surcharge. We have carefully measured all the surcharges anew, and trust that our list will be found useful and complete.

Whilst professing to catalogue these stamps, we do not pretend to give their history. As regards the four values of the types issued between 1860 and 1864—the 1d. carmine, 3d. blue, 6d. lilac, and 1s. green—we fail to see the necessity for the surcharge, inasmuch as the fiscal stamps, although of the same types, are of quite distinct colours. As for the provisional issues, their *raison d'être* seems to be evident—a periodical dearth of the ordinary values which they were used provisionally to supply. But why this dearth should be of so frequent recurrence we are unable to say. We can only surmise either that the estimates of the official whose duty it is to order the necessary supplies of postage stamps for consumption are absurdly miscalculated, or that they are very much cut down by the higher official who has to pass them. If the last surmise be the correct one, then we should think that the intended economy proves to be a false one; for what with the trouble and expense of surcharging, the object aimed at must be defeated. We should like to know why the authorities in Natal avoid using the distinctly postal types issued in 1874 if they can possibly, by means of a surcharge, fall back upon the types previously current.

VARIETY No. 1.—1869. "POSTAGE." horizontally surcharged in ordinary Roman capitals 2 mm. long. The surcharge, measured from the outside of the "P" to the full stop at the end of the word is 13 mm. in length.

1d., carmine, black surcharge. Types 1860–64.
1d. „ surcharge reversed.
3d., blue, *large and small perf.*, black surcharge. Types 1860–64.
6d., mauve and grey-lilac, black surcharge. Types 1860–64.
1s., green, black surcharge. Type 1864.

VARIETY No 2.—1869. "Postage" horizontally surcharged; capital "P" 2, smaller letters 1½ mm. Surcharge, measured as above, 12 mm. Punctuated.

1d., carmine, black surcharge. Types 1860–64.
3d., blue, *large and small perf.*, black surcharge. Types 1860–64.
3d. „ surcharge reversed.
6d., mauve and grey-lilac, black surcharge. Types 1860–64.
1s., green, black surcharge. Type 1864.

VARIETY No. 3.—1869. "Postage" horizontally surcharged; capital "P" 2½, smaller letters 1½ mm. Surcharge 14 mm. in length. Punctuated.

1d., carmine, black surcharge. Types 1860–64.
3d., blue, *large and small perf.*, black surcharge. Types 1860–64.
6d., mauve and grey-lilac, black surcharge. Types 1860–64.
1s., green, black surcharge. Type 1864.

VARIETY No. 4.—1869. "POSTAGE" horizontally surcharged in long, thin Roman capitals 2½ mm. long. The surcharge is 12 mm. in length, and unpunctuated.

1d., carmine, black surcharge. Types 1860–64.
3d., blue „ „
6d., mauve and lilac „ „
1s., green „ Type 1864.

VARIETY No. 5.—1870–73. "POSTAGE" vertically surcharged, on each side of the stamp, in block letters 2 mm. long. The surcharge is 16 mm. in length, and unpunctuated.

1d., carmine (on white and blenté), black surcharge. Types 1860–64.
3d., bright blue, red surcharge. Types 1860–64.
6d., mauve, black surcharge. Types 1860–64.

VARIETY No. 6.—1870–73. "POSTAGE" surcharged in a curve following the inner lower line of the oval, in small block capitals 1 mm. long. Unpunctuated.

1s., green, green surcharge. Type 1864.
1s. „ black „ „
1s. „ carmine „ „

VARIETY No. 7.—1873, July. "POSTAGE" vertically surcharged, in centre of stamp, in Roman capitals 2 mm. long. The surcharge is 16 mm. in length, and unpunctuated.

1s., red-brown, black surcharge on the 1s. fiscal of 1870.

VARIETY No. 8.—1873.

1s., red-brown, the preceding fiscal, used as a postal, without surcharge.

VARIETY No. 9.—1873. "POSTAGE" horizontally surcharged in block letters 1½ mm. long. The surcharge is 11½ mm. in length, and unpunctuated.

1d., carmine, black surcharge. Type 1860.

VARIETY No. 10.—1874. "POSTAGE" vertically surcharged, on each side of the stamp, in Roman capitals 2 mm. long. The surcharge is 13 mm. in length, and unpunctuated.

1d., carmine, black surcharge. Type 1860.

VARIETY No. 11.—1875.

1d., orange } Fiscals of the 1870 issue, used as postals,
6d., rose } without surcharge.

VARIETY No. 12.—1875–79. "POSTAGE" horizontally surcharged in Roman capitals 2 mm. long. The surcharge is 14½ mm. in length, and unpunctuated.

1d., carmine, black surcharge. Types 1860–64.
1d. „ surcharge reversed, black surcharge. Types 1860–64.
1d., orange, fiscal used provisionally in 1877, black surcharge. Types 1860–64.
6d., mauve and lilac, black surcharge. Types 1860–64.
1s., green „ „

VARIETY No. 13.—1875. "HALF ½ HALF" horizontally surcharged in Roman capitals. [We include this stamp on the authority of M. Moens; we have never seen it.]

½d., rose, surcharged in black upon the 1d. issue of 1874.
"½"

VARIETY No. 14.—1875. "HALF" horizontally surcharged in Roman capitals 2½ mm. long. The surcharge is 11 mm. in length, and unpunctuated. There are at least two sub-varieties of this surcharge, distinguishable by the different sizes of the numerals. The "½" is found above the word "HALF," and below it, in the centre of it, and on all parts of the stamp.

½d., rose, surcharged in black upon the 1d. issue of 1874.

VARIETY No. 15.—1877. "POSTAGE—Half-penny" horizontally surcharged in two lines: 1st, "POSTAGE," in Roman capitals, 2 mm. long by 14 mm. for length of word; and, 2nd, "Half-penny," capital "H" 2½ mm., smaller letters 1¼ mm., by 16½ mm. for length of word.

½d., orange, surcharged in black on 1d. fiscal of 1870, the value of which is obliterated by three black lines.
½d., orange, surcharge reversed.

VARIETY No. 16.—1878–79. "POSTAGE One Penny" horizontally surcharged in two lines: 1st, "POSTAGE" as in No. 15; 2nd, "One Penny," capital "O" and "P" 2½ mm., smaller letters 1¼ mm., by 16½ mm. for length of word.

1d., mauve and lilac, surcharged in black on 6d. postal. Type 1862. Previous value obliterated by three black lines.
1d., rose, surcharged in black on 6d. fiscal. Type 1870. Previous value obliterated by three black lines.

Of the last variety, 1d. rose, which was used provisionally for a short time quite recently, there are the following sub-varieties:

A. Reversed surcharge.
B. Double surcharge, ordinary and reversed.
C. Surcharged "One Penny," and the word "Postage" omitted.

We have seen also:

3d., blue, *no wmk.*, *perf. 15*, surcharged obliquely "10d." in black; and 1d., carmine, *c. c. crown wmk.*, *perf. 13*, with similar surcharge.

No information as to the use of these surcharges has ever been furnished, though they are undoubtedly old and genuine.

WATERMARKED STAMPS.

Now that a fair proportion of English collectors have taken to collecting upon more intelligent principles; to mounting their stamps properly, instead of gumming them down, in albums; and to paying some attention to paper, watermarks, and perforations, we are inundated with specimens of rare and unchronicled watermarks, which we are requested to make known forthwith in the interests of Philately. Unfortunately we are obliged in almost every case to damp the ardour of the discoverers by the assurance that they have found "mare's nests;" and so often have we to point this out to our correspondents individually, that, in mercy to them and to ourselves, we now call their attention collectively to the following facts.

First. Certain stamps, or sheets of stamps, are watermarked with symbols, figures, numerals, words, or lines, with a view to the prevention of counterfeits. Sometimes one stamp receives, by mistake, the watermark intended for another. Notable instances of these errors are found in the Australian stamps. These varieties are always worthy of note, and we shall at all times be glad to see specimens hitherto unchronicled.

Second. Although many stamps are not watermarked *as stamps*, yet they are, in most cases, printed upon watermarked paper; and in many instances we find them bearing a single letter, numeral, or part of an ornament, which has no connection with the stamp as a stamp, but which forms a portion of the watermark applied to the paper as paper. These fragments of watermark are generally found on those stamps which are printed near the edges of the sheets, where the paper is usually watermarked. Examples of such stamps are frequently found amongst the Austrian, halfpenny and other unwatermarked Ceylon, British Guiana, Canada, Natal, and other issues. For a list of watermarked stamps we refer our readers to the last edition of Pemberton's *Stamp Collector's Handbook*.

RECENT FALSIFICATIONS AND MYSTIFICATIONS.

Under this heading, M. Moens, in the August number of the *Timbre Poste*, gives quite an imposing list of *stamps*, many of which are still being sold by respectable dealers, but which he proves, in most cases beyond a doubt, to be "bogies." First on the black list come sundry Indians, notably the Jhind stamp, envelope, and band. The postal authorities of this country have no knowledge of the stamps they are credited with having issued. The Cashmere oblong, 5 annas, with elephant's head, is now considered to be no better than an impudent bogus. It is certainly a vulgar production, and as unlike anything in the way of a stamp which has as yet emanated from Cashmere as can well be imagined.

The extraordinary caricature claiming to be a Corean postage stamp we have never believed in from the first, and most people now share in our disbelief. The *soi-disant* stamps of Samos and Cyprus are equally the offspring of fraud and cupidity.

But our heartiest chuckle is reserved for M. Moens' final knock-down blow to the 3 cuartos Don Carlos Cantavieja envelope. This stamp has deceived those who have been ranked amongst the highest authorities, and has, even lately, commanded a high price. Those who have followed with interest the combat waged by M. Moens, in his most excellent publication, against Señor Lopez, who constituted himself the champion of the stamp, cannot doubt, after reading the last number of the *Timbre Poste*, that the battle is ended, and that M. Moens' triumph is complete. Two "post-marked" specimens were produced by Señor Lopez, the examination of which was to convert M. Moens from his incredulity. Both specimens were on torn fragments of the original envelopes. The first staggered M. Moens in his scepticism, but the second confirmed it. The forger (not, of course, Señor Lopez) had, for convenience' sake perhaps, torn the envelopes before proceeding to apply his *soi-disant* postmark, and in the second instance, unfortunately for himself, he postmarked the inner part of the envelope as well as the outer portion impressed with the stamp, thus clearly showing that when the obliteration was applied the envelope had not been closed or contained a letter.

Correspondence.

WURTEMBURG POST CARDS.

(*Continued from page 56.*)

Large Size. 1870.

"KÖNIGL. WÜRTTEMBERGISCHES. POSTGEBIET," in curved line above the arms of Württemburg; below which, "CORRESPONDENZ-KARTE." To left, "AN," followed by two long lines and two short lines for address. The third line, preceded by "BESTIMMUNGSORT," is thickly underlined; the fourth line is preceded by two lines of instructions. The bottom of card devoted to six paragraphs of instructions, divided into two columns. At right-hand upper corner, stamp, embossed. Type and colour of envelope emissions 1862–65. Black impression on blue card. 165 mm. × 108 mm., or $6\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{4}$ in. 1 kr., green.

Varieties.

Par. 1. Period after "WERDEN" under "L."

„ 3. "S" in "SOWIE" between "G" and "A" in "GANZEN" above; period after "KONNEN" under "D."

Par. 4. "T" in "KARTEN" above "S" in "SOWIE."

Same as above. 3 kr., rose.

Varieties.

A. Par. 5. "KORRESPONDENZ" with "K."

B. Par. 1. Period after "WERDEN" under "L." Par. 3. "S" in "SOWIE" between "G" and "A" in "GANZEN;" period after "KONNEN" beneath "D." Par. 4. "T" in "KARTEN" above "S" in "SOWIE." Par. 5. "CORRESPONDENZ" with a "C."

C. Par. 1. Period after "WERDEN" under "A." Par. 3. "S" in "SOWIE" between "A" and "N" in "GANZEN;" period after "KONNEN" under "A." Par. 4. "T" in "KARTEN" above "O." Par. 5. "CORRESPONDENZ."

1871.

Same as 1870, except "VERKEHR IM RAYON DER 1 KR. BRIEFTANE" in one line under "CORRESPONDENZ KARTE." 1 kr., green.

Varieties.

A. Par. 1. Period after "WERDEN" under "L." Par. 3. "S" in "SOWIE" between "G" and "A" above; period after "KONNEN" beneath "D" of "ADRESSE." Par. 4. "T" in "KARTEN" before "S" in "SOWIE."

B. Par. 1. Period after "WERDEN" under "A." Par. 3. "S" in "SOWIE" between "A" and "N" above; period after "KONNEN" beneath "A" of "ADRESSE." Par. 4. "T" in "KARTEN" above "O" in "SOWIE."

C. Par. 1. Period after "WERDEN" under "L." Par. 3. "S" in "SOWIE" between "G" and "A"; period after "KONNEN" between "D" and "R" in "ADRESSE." Par. 4. "T" in "KARTEN" above "O."

Same as above, but instructions at bottom in five paragraphs. 1 kr., green.

Varieties.

A. Par. 3. "L" in "WELCHE" beneath first "R" in "IHRER" above. Par. 4. "D" in "CORRESPONDENZ" above "D" in "RECOMMANDATION."

B. Par. 3. "L" in "WELCHE" beneath second "R" of "IHRER" above. Par. 4. "D" in "CORRESPONDENZ" above "A" in "RECOMMANDATION."

C. Par. 3. "L" in "WELCHE" between "H" and "R" in "IHRER" above. Par. 4. "D" in "CORRESPONDENZ" above "A" in "RECOMMANDATION."

D. Same as C, but on very light grey-blue card.

WURTEMBURG. REPLY PAID.

January, 1872.

Large-sized Cards, 165 *mm.* × 108 *mm.*, *or* 6½ *in.* × by 4¼ *in.*

At top, "KÖN. WÜRTTEMB. POSTGEBIET," in one line, separated by arms of Wurtemburg; beneath, "CORRESPONDENZ-KARTE, and then, "VERKEHR IM RAYON DER 1 KR. BRIEFTANE." "AN," followed by two long and two short lines. The third, preceded by "BESTIMMUNGSORT," is thickly underlined; the fourth line is preceded by two lines of instructions. On original card: "RÜCKANTWORT BEZAHLT," and instructions at bottom in five paragraphs, divided into two columns. On reply card: "BEZAHLTE RÜCKANTWORT," and instructions at bottom in two lines. Stamp in right-hand upper corner. Type and colour of envelopes of 1862-65. Black impression on blue. 1 kr., green.

Varieties.

A. Thick line under third line begins on both cards 3 mm. from the colon after "BESTIMMUNGSORT."

B. Thick line under third line on original card begins 3 mm. after colon, whilst on reply paid card it begins beneath colon.

C. Thick line under third line on original card begins beneath colon, whilst on reply paid it begins 3 mm. after colon.

Same as 1 kr. card of January, 1872. 3 kr., rose.

Varieties.

A. Par. 2. Second "E" in "ADRESSE" beneath "S" in "WERTHES;" "I" in "IST" beneath "B" in "BEZOGEN."

B. Par 2. Second "E" in "ADRESSE" beneath second "E" in "WERTHES;" "T" in "IST" beneath "B" in "BEZOGEN."

WURTEMBURG FIELD POST CARD.

For the Use of the Army.

Same in all respects as type 1870, with the exception of heading, "VON DER KÖNIGL. WÜRTTEMBERGISCHEN FELD POST," and no stamp.

For the Use of Public.

Large-sized card, 165 mm. × 108 mm. "NACH DER KÖNIGL. WÜRTTEMBERGISCHEN FELD POST," in curved line above arms of Wurtemburg; "CORRESPONDENZ KARTE;" beneath, "AN DEN MIT DER R. WÜRTTEMBERGISCHEN FELD DIVISION AUSMARKEN." "NAME," followed by a dotted line; "DIENSTGRAD," followed by a dotted line terminated by "IM;" then five small (17 mm.) dotted lines, each terminated by either "REGIMENT," "BATAILLON," "COMPAGNIE," "ESKADRON," "BATTERIE." The lower part of card devoted to five paragraphs of instructions, divided into two columns. Black impression on blue.

Varieties.

A. The line of instruction under "CORRESPONDENZ KARTE" ("AN DEN MIT," etc.), 98 mm.
B. Ditto ditto, 88 mm.

A POST CARD COLLECTOR.

The Philatelic Society, London.

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Notes and Queries.

T. W.—Thanks for your letter. We fear that it cannot be done.

Q. Q.—We will endeavour to comply with your request in a future number.

QUERIST.—Both bad.

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Bergedorf, ½, 1, 1½, 3, 4 sch.	„	0	8
Bolivia, eagle, (unused), 5, 50, 100 c.	„	4	0
„ 9 stars (unused), 50, 100 c.	Pair	4	0
„ 11 stars (unused), 50, 100 c.	„	4	0
„ The entire set of seven stamps for		11	0
Brazil (unused), 10, 20, 100 rs.	Set	0	8
„ 10, 20, 100, 260 rs.	„	0	5
„ Envelopes, 10, 200, 300 rs. (cut)	„	1	8
Cape of Good Hope, triangular 1, 4 p.	„	0	4
„ Current ½, 1, 4, 4, 6 p.; 1, 5 sh.	„	0	8
Cashmere, obsolete, rect. (unused), 3, 6 pies; 1 anna	„	1	0
„ Current (unused), ½ anna, slate; 1 a., red; 2 a., purple	„	2	0
Ceylon (unused), ½, 2 p., yellow; 2 p., bistre; 2 p., green; 2 p., emerald; 3, 4, 5 p., olive; 10 p.; 1, 2 sh.	„	12	6
Ceylon Service (unused), 1, 2, 3, 6, 9 p.	„	10	0
„ „ „ 1, 2 sh.	Pair	9	0
„ Unused current, 32, 64 c.	„	3	9
Chili, 1867, 1, 2, 5, 10, 20 c.	„	0	7
China (unused), 1, 3, 5 cand.	„	1	6
Costa Rica, ½, 2, 4 rls.; 1 peso	„	2	2
Greece, Paris Print, 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 40, 80 lepton	3 Sets at	15	6
Guatemala, 1877, 2, 4 rls.	Pair	1	6
Heligoland (unused), ¼, ¼, ½, ¾, 1, 1½, 2, 6 sch.	Set	1	3
Hong Kong, 2, 3, 10 dollars		3	6
Mauritius (unused), blue, brick, vermilion	„	2	6
„ „ 6 p., *imperf*, 6 p. *perf.*	Pair	3	6
Natal, current, ½, 1, 4, 6 p.	Set	0	5
New Zealand, ½, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 p.; 1s.	„	0	6
Orange Free State, 1, 4, 6 p.; 1s.	„	0	8
Persia (unused), 1, 2, 5, 10 shahi	„	2	6
Peru, 2, 5, 10, 50 c.; 1 sol.	„	3	2
„ Unused envelopes, 2, 5 c.	Pair	0	7
Soruth „ 1, 4 annas	„	1	1
Spain (unused), 1875, 2, 5, 10, 20, 25, 40, 50 c.; 1, 4, 10 pest.	Set	8	6
„ Used for telegraph (1876), 4, 10 pest	Pair	3	0
Western Australia, 1, 2, 4, 6 p.; 1s.	Set	0	10

The above stamps are all used, except when it is otherwise stated. For one or more sets a penny must be added for prepayment of postage.

Remittances under 2s. 6d. should be made in low-value stamps; over that amount, by P.O.O. payable at the Holborn and Grays Inn Post Office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, FOR CASH, OR EXCHANGE.—Local Indian Stamps, Cabul, Cashmere, Alwur, Bhopaul, Nandode, Corea, etc. etc., used or unused; also Deccan, Portuguese Indies, Japan, Mexican, and all South American States, etc.

Published by PEMBERTON, WILSON, & Co., 2, South Square, Grays Inn, London, W.C.; to whom all communications must be addressed.

The Philatelic Record.

No. 8. SEPTEMBER. 1879.

SIR ROWLAND HILL,

BORN 3RD DECEMBER, 1795. DIED 27TH AUGUST, 1879.

SINCE we last went to press this great man, and benefactor towards men, has passed from amongst us. If, as we hope, this little publication has a long life before it, readers, in looking back to this year's numbers, would be surprised indeed were they to find no allusion to his death. And yet all that we can do is to place it upon record in our pages. We have nothing to add to the numerous biographical sketches which have appeared, and no word of praise which we can utter could brighten the lustre of his name. As Philatelists, we add our humble tribute of respect to the many already heaped upon his grave by men of every position and calling.

Novelties, Discoveries, and Resuscitations.

Azores.—Mr. de Joannis informs us that the same error of "Restosta," instead of Resposta, exists in the reply-paid post cards of the Azores as well as in those of Madeira.

Bosnia.—Of the postage stamps destined for use in this new State, we have received the 1 Kreuzer value, which is a good looking label. In the centre, upon a linear ground, are the arms, which we believe to be those of Austria, in so far as the double-headed eagle is concerned, at any rate. The lower spandrels are filled in

with arabesque ornament, and the upper ones have the figure 1, in white upon colour, within a circle. There is no money denomination upon the stamp. The centre strip in each sheet of stamps is watermarked with the word "MARKEN."

The postal card reminds us very much of the Austrians. The stamp, of the same type as the adhesive, is in the right-hand upper corner, the arms occupying a corresponding position on the left. There are two lines of inscription—1st, "CORRESPONDENZ-KARTE," in Gothic script type, and 2nd, "DOPISNICA," in Roman type. Then come two dotted lines for the address, the first of which is headed by the words, $\frac{\text{AN}}{\text{GOSP.}}$ Below, in the centre, are the words, $\frac{\text{in}}{\text{u}}$, and another dotted line broken in the middle. The whole is enframed by a fancy border formed of larger and smaller circles (the former containing Maltese crosses) joined by short lines. The reverse side is plain.

Adhesive. 1 kreuzer, lilac-grey, col. imp. on white, *wmk.* in sheet, *perf.* 10.
Post Card. 2 kreuzers, red-brown on buff. Size, 140 × 85 millim., or about $5\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{5}{16}$ inches.

Deccan.—Messrs. Stanley, Gibbons, and Co. inform us that a 12 anna envelope has been issued, but they are not yet cognizant of the colour.

France.—The 25 centimes postage stamp is a veritable chameleon. It has again changed its colour to one closely resembling that of the 3 centimes. The 15 c. postal card has now three lines for address. Another novelty is the telegram card, which however seems only to be transmissable through the pneumatic tubes. This card is rich in inscriptions—1st, "CE CÔTÉ," &c., underlined; 2nd, "SERVICE TÉLÉGRAPHIQUE," underlined; 3rd, "TUBES PNEUMATIQUES," underlined; 4th, "CARTE-TÉLÉGRAMME;" 5th, "NE POUVANT CIRCULER QUE DANS LES LIMITES DE L'ANCIEN OCTROI DE PARIS." Then two lines for address, the first being headed by the letter M. In the right hand lower corner, in two lines, is printed, "PARIS (ENCEINTE DE L'ANCIEN OCTROI)." In the left hand lower corner are two lines—"LE PORT EST GRATUIT" and "LE NOMBRE DES MOTS N'EST PAS LIMITÉ." Across the left hand side of the card are five lines of inscription defining the limits of the old Paris octroi. The stamp, of the value of 50 centimes, is of the same type as the adhesives, and occupies the usual position.

Adhesive. 25 centimes, brownish-yellow on straw.
Telegraphic Card. 50 centimes, carmine on buff. Size, 130 × 70½ millim., or about $5\frac{1}{8} \times 3\frac{7}{8}$ inches.

Griqualand.—Five shilling stamps are now coming with two varieties of the small G, which have long been used upon the 1d. and some other values. Messrs. Whitfield, King and Co. inform us that new stamps are in preparation for this colony of the values of one, two, three, four, and five pounds. We are not much surprised at this; for we have seen parcels, containing diamonds, plastered with 5s. stamps to an amount even exceeding £5.

Heligoland.—We are in receipt of the two high values which have been announced to appear for some time back. The one shilling has a black figure 1 in the centre, surmounted by a tiny crown, and wreathed in a tricolour label. On one side of the numeral are the letters "SH," and on the other "ING," in black antique type. Above the numeral and crown is "HELIGOLAND," in carmine Roman capitals. The border consists of two plain lines, one thicker than the other, in green. The five shilling has a black Gothic numeral, upon a reticulated ground, within a tricoloured garter, which is surmounted by an illuminated crown. In black antique type are the letters "SH" on the one, and "ING" on the other side of the garter. "HELIGOLAND," in carmine Roman caps, is at the bottom. The border consists of a plain thick outer line and a thin one, scrolled at the corners, both in green. These stamps are certainly not so pretty as those with the arms.

We have also received the reply-paid Postal Union Card. It is of the value of 10 × 10 pfennig, and is altered and surcharged in the same way as the single cards described in No. 6 of the *Record*. The ornaments at each end of the words "UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE" are different, and there is a border which, writing as we do far away from our post cards, we believe to be new.

Adhesives. 1 shilling, red, green, and black, col. imp. on white, *perf. 12.*
5 " " "

Reply-paid Post Card. 10 × 10 pfennig, black on buff, old measurement.

Italy.—The new adhesives, bearing the effigy of King Humbert, which were announced for the 15th August, are slowly making their appearance. We have only seen one of them, but we borrow the list of their colours from M. Moens. We are not quite clear as to the precise shade "pine-apple green" may be, but when we see the stamp we shall no doubt recognize it. The 25 cent stamp (and we believe that all the values are to be of the same type, save for the ornamentation in the spandrels) has the head of the king, showing very nearly the whole face, looking towards the right. The portrait is upon a linear background, and is enclosed—first in a pearled oval, and then in one of solid colour, in the upper curve of which are the words, "POSTE ITALIANE," and in the lower one, "CENT. VENTICINQUE," the two inscriptions being separated on each side by a small six-rayed star. The spandrels are filled in with arabesques. In the new issue we miss the 15, 40, and 60 cents, but get 25 and 50 cents instead.

5 cents,	pine-apple green	col. imp. on white, *wmk.* crown, *perf.* 14.	30 cents,	deep Italian brown
10 „	rose		50 „	aniline-purple
20 „	deep chrome-yellow		2 lire	vermilion
25 „	blue			

Japan.—The new value adhesives are now in circulation. The 3 sen is similar in type to the 2 sen, and has "3 and S^{N}" in the upper, and "S^{N} and 3" in the lower angles. The 50 sen closely resembles the 45 sen.

3 sen, dull orange, col. imp. on white, *perf. 10.*
50 „ carmine „ „

Johore.—In No. 61 of the *Timbre Poste* is described and figured a stamp purporting to emanate from this State. M. Moens suspects its authenticity, and we feel inclined to guarantee its worthlessness.

Mauritius.—In addition to the 2 and 25 cents of the issue destined to replace the current surcharged monstrosities, M. Moens describes the proofs of seven other values, which will shortly be put in circulation. The centre of each stamp is occupied by the same portrait of Her Majesty to left, on a linear background.

The 2 cents has the portrait in a circle, curved labels at top and bottom, the former with "MAURITIUS POSTAGE," the latter with the value in words. Rectangular outer frame, with scolloped corners.

8 cents. Portrait in an octagon, of which MAURITIUS occupies the three upper sides, the value in words the three lower ones, and the word POSTAGE those to right and left. The outer frame has floreate corners.

13 cents. Portrait in double lined oval. MAURITIUS POSTAGE in upper, and value in words in lower, curves, the two inscriptions being separated by a small ornament on either side. Rectangular outer frame, with arabesques in spandrels.

17 cents. Portrait in rectangular frame. Labels at top, bottom, and sides, the first containing the word MAURITIUS, the second the value in words, and the latter the word POSTAGE repeated. There are two small ornaments, one on each side of the upper label, which is shorter than the others.

38 cents. Portrait in double lined oval. MAURITIUS POSTAGE in upper, and value in words in lower, curves. The oval is enframed by an octagon, the two upper and two lower corners of which are squared by arabesque ornaments.

50 cents. Portrait in a lozenge. MAURITIUS POSTAGE on the two upper, and value in words on the two lower, sides. This stamp greatly resembles in design the current New South Wales.

2 rupees 50 cents. Portrait in oval. MAURITIUS POSTAGE in upper, and value in words in lower, curves. Ornamented spandrels.

2 cents, bistre	Col. imp. on white, *wmk. cc.* and *crown perf. 14.*	38 cents, violet	
8 „ blue		50 „ yellow-green	
13 „ verdigris		2 rupees 50 cents, brown-violet	
17 „ carmine			

Madeira.—Portuguese stamps are now used in this island without surcharge. Mr. de Joannis favours us with the following explanation of the change. The surcharge was used on account of the difference in the currency between the mother-country and her dependency, the dollar ruling at 4,500 Reis in Lisbon and 4,800 Reis in Funchal, and this necessitated the accounts of the Madeira Post-office being kept separately. In July last the Madeira dollar was fixed by law at 4,500 Reis, and the silver currency of Portugal was introduced there, all other silver, English, Mexican, &., being declared to be henceforth of illegal tender. The new supply of unsurcharged stamps reached Madeira on the 9th August, and it is said that the post-office clerks have bought up the old stock and are holding it for a premium.

Natal.—The yellow 1d. fiscal, surcharged "Postage-Halfpenny," has been issued without the lines, or bars, obliterating the original value.

Roumania.—M. Moen's chronicles a 5 Bani *blue* of the late issue. This is an error, and has been introduced by mistake into a sheet of 10 Bani stamps.

St. Domingo.—At last we have a couple of well-engraved postage stamps from this republic, and already we seem to discern, in connection with their emission, the hand of the caterer to Philatelists. Otherwise, why should stamps of the same value appear concurrently upon white and on coloured papers? The design of both stamps is identical. Above, in fancy letters, curved at the bottom to admit a banderole, is the word CORREOS. Then comes the aforesaid banderole bearing the proud legend, "REPUBLICA DOMINICANA." Beneath this are the arms wreathed with branches of palm and laurel, the slips of which are crossed by another banderole, or scroll, with the motto, "DIOS, PATRIA, LIBERTAD." On each side of the escutcheon is a small circular saw, upon which, on linear ground, is the numeral of value. The value in words is at at the bottom of the stamp upon a peculiarly shaped label, also with linear ground. The whole design is enframed by a single-line border. The shape of the late stamp is preserved.

½ Real, mauve, col. imp. on white paper
½ " " " lilac "
1 " carmine " white "
1 " " " salmon " } *perf. 13.*

Shanghai.—The current 40 cash has recently been surcharged, obliquely, 20 cash, and with what is probably the same thing in Chinese.

20 cash surcharged in blue on the 40 cash.

Sirmoor.—We have now got a supply of these stamps, described in our July number. They are in sheets of 63 stamps, 9 rows of 7 each. The paper upon which they are printed is watermarked "A. C. & S. Superfine." The value is 1 Pice; perforation rough and some shades of colour are to be found.

1 Pice, green, rectangular, col. imp. on white, *perf.* 12.

Tobago.—The stamps for this island very much resemble those of Lagos. There are four values identical in type. The obliterating mark is A 14.

1d. carmine
2d. blue
6d. orange
1s. green } Col. imp. on white, *wmk. cc.* and *crown*, *perf. 13.*

Trinidad.—A new adhesive has been concocted for use with the 1½d. Postal Card, the earlier specimens of which were sent forth with one penny stamp and another, torn in half, to serve for the fraction. The label which we have now to chronicle has only the legend TRINIDAD, like the carmine one, but is of the same

colour as the fourpenny value. The word HALFPENNY is surcharged in black block letters, 3mm. high. The length of the surcharge is about 17½mm.

We have also received the new 1½d. Post Card, which will now supersede the native production. There are four lines of inscription—first, "UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE" in block type; second, TRINIDAD (TRINITÉ); third, POST CARD, the two words being separated by the royal arms in miniature; and fourth, "The Address," &c. The stamp is similar in type to the Lagos adhesives. No border; reverse side plain. Very thin card.

Adhesive ½d., mauve-black surcharge.
Post Card 1½d., red-brown on buff; size, 121½ × 87½ mm. or 4⅞ × 3⅞ inches.

ON THE LATEST PROVISIONAL TRANSVAALS.

By Captain E. B. Evans, R.A.

The supply of the "one penny" of what may be termed the "British" issue for Transvaal having apparently run short, recourse was had, probably in April or May last, to surcharging the 6d. stamps of the same issue with the lower value; and owing, I presume, to a want of a sufficient stock of types of the same kind, these provisionals are found in a number of varieties likely to be both puzzling and exasperating to collectors.

Of the types there are three principal varieties, one of which is subdivided into three minor varieties, making five varieties of type; they are printed in black and in red—making in all *ten* additions to our already somewhat overburthened page of Transvaals.

Of those with the red surcharge I possess all the five varieties, of the black only the three principal ones; but as they correspond exactly with the red, and as the latter are all found on the same sheet, I think I am justified in presuming that the subvarieties exist in black also.

The sheet, or more probably quarter-sheet, contains sixty stamps, in rows of ten horizontally and six vertically, and the five typical varieties of surcharge are arranged as follows. I will call the three principal ones A, B, and C, A being divided into A_1, A_2, A_3.

A. The three upper rows of the sheet have the word "Penny" with an upright capital "P," and the rest small upright letters.

B. The five stamps to the right of the fourth row have the whole surcharge in small-sized thick sloping figure and letters; "Penny" with capital "P," and the rest small.

C. The remaining two and a half rows are surcharged in upright block capitals and figure.

The above are the three principal varieties.

A_1. The four stamps to the right of the top row have a figure with a short top-stroke, sloping downwards slightly, and no bottom-stroke.

A_2. The remaining six stamps of the top row, and the seven on the right of the second row, have a figure with a longer top-stroke, sloping downwards decidedly, and a thin bottom-stroke.

A_3. The remaining three of the second row, and the whole of the third row, have a figure with a short, almost horizontal top-stroke, and a thick bottom-stroke.

Thus the numbers of each variety are as follows: A_1, 4; A_2, 13; A_3, 13; B, 5; C, 25—60; and the following diagram shows their arrangement on the sheet:

A_2	A_2	A_2	A_2	A_2	A_2	A_1	A_1	A_1	A_1
A_3	A_3	A_3	A_2	*A_2	*A_2	A_2	A_2	A_2	A_2
A_3	A_3	A_3	A_3	A_3	A_3	A_3	A_3	A_3	A_3
C	C	C	C	C	B	B	B	B	B
C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C

Besides the above-described varieties, there is one which is perhaps hardly worthy of notice; the two central stamps of the second row, marked * in the diagram, have a "y" without a tail in the word "Penny."

I first met with some of these stamps about June 10th, at Fort Newdigate, the first depôt of stores which we established across the Transvaal border in Zululand; they were on letters brought by some men of a battery which had been at Utrecht to my tent to be "franked," soldiers' letters requiring to be authenticated by the signature of an officer to enable them to travel at the lower rate. I at once recognized something new, and enquired whether the men had any more specimens, and succeeded in getting six of those surcharged in red—Type C, all of them. I subsequently picked up a few used specimens of those with the black surcharge, among which I discovered a second type. On being ordered home, I wrote to the postmaster at Utrecht for specimens of both colours and all varieties, but could only get the red ones, on examining a sheet of which I discovered the number of varieties and their arrangement, as described above.

Just before leaving Durban for England I heard that a letter had been received from the front bearing a stamp with the word "Zululand" on it. I made anxious enquiries for it, but could not get a sight of the specimen; but as far as I could gather from a non-collector who had seen it, it was only a 1d. Natal, across which the word "Zululand" had been written, probably by the writer of the letter. If the authorities had but made me Postmaster-General to the Forces in South Africa, you may be sure that Zululand stamps, to say nothing of field post envelopes and cards, would have appeared in a profusion and variety that would have driven many an earnest collector to the verge of insanity. However, it was not to be—fortunately perhaps for philatelists!

RECENT FRAUDS ON THE FRENCH POST-OFFICE.

We extract the following from a French newspaper, and have only to remark that we were under the impression that sheets of postage stamps were gummed and perforated *after* being printed. But perhaps this is one of the few things which they do not "do better in France." If there be any truth in the story, then, it is possible that the change in the 25 c. stamps may have some connection with the fraud.

"For some time past a great many sheets of proof postage stamps had disappeared from the *atelier* of the Bank of France, No. 36, Rue d'Hauteville. Together with these, sheets of gummed and perforated paper, ready for printing, were also missed. Whilst the authorities were puzzling themselves in vain to solve the mystery, the post office officials noticed that many letters were being franked by stamps which appeared to be of more than the normal thickness. Upon some of these stamps being examined, it was found that imperforate and ungummed proofs had been affixed to the perforate and gummed paper. As these proofs could only have been obtained from the workshops of the Bank of France, that corporation was communicated with, and an active investigation was set on foot. Suspicion fell upon one G——, an *employé* of the Bank, who, although in receipt of wages to the amount of some 12 francs per week, was considered to live in a style unwarranted by his apparent means. Watched by the police, he was soon seen to post a letter which was found to be prepaid with one of the concocted stamps. After his arrest his apartments were searched, and a large number of sheets of proofs, and of the unprinted gummed and perforated paper, were found, together with a voluminous correspondence showing that he had established a regular traffic in these stamps, which he sold, and also employed in the liquidation of small purchases."

MODERN SWINDLES.

Collectors of Confederate States Locals and stamps of the United States private offices will do well to be on their guard, as an intermittent crop of "resuscitations and new discoveries is being cautiously tried on the European market from the other side of the Atlantic. One or two of these *rarities* find their way with the ordinary consignments of stamps to the English dealers at prices sufficient to be highly remunerative to their enterprising vendors.

The manufacture of obliterating dies, the fabrication of addresses, the hunting up of old envelopes and letters, and affixing to them the stamps that it is desired to palm off, all seem reduced to a system. We earnestly caution our readers against these practices, and advise them to be most careful in seeing that their acquisitions come from respectable hands, and are always accompanied by a satisfactory guarantee. Stamps for places hitherto unknown or undescribed should, as a rule, never be accepted.

Recently we have seen a *soi-disant* Confederate State postage for Selma, Alabama; value, 5 cents, blue on white, with obliterating and postal marks enough to convince the most incredulous on its original (?) envelope, and in magnificant condition. We need not

say that the whole thing was an arrant imposture. Similarly, "8TH AVENUE POST OFFICE. PAID," *black on yellow paper*, bearing on its face marks which show the fraudulent treatment it has undergone.

We refrain intentionally from specifying the precise tests by which we detected these dangerous pretenders; but we think it not useless to add that they both came from A. WUESTHOFF, of New York. To our knowledge this person has for some time been in the habit of sending forgeries and falsifications over here; and though these have been returned on the ground of their dubious nature, the hint does not appear to have sufficed. We therefore feel it a duty incumbent on us to publish his name, in the belief that nothing so thoroughly disconcerts those who seek to impose their fradulent wares on the public as to expose the real nature of their commodities, and to indicate the channels by which the fraud is attempted. We shall keep a watchful eye for these impostures, and not fail to advertise them and their vendors, both for the sake of the ignorant and unwary, and for the detection of rascality.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of the "Philatelic Record."

SIR,—I purpose shortly to send you a list of all my German (Empire) unstamped cards; namely, issues of July and December, 1871, July and October, 1872. I recommend all amateurs who know French to read Mr. S. de Wilde's article on the above which appeared in No. 187 of the *Timbre Poste*. At present I have found thirteen different types of Eagles, of which if possible I will send you illustrations. I however give the following instructions to distinguish the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, seventh, eighth, and twelfth types.

1st July, 1871.

"DEUTSCHES REICHS. POSTGEBIET."

1st Eagle. Small; no streamers to crown. 2nd Eagle. Large; no streamers to crown. 3rd Eagle. Large; with streamers to crown.

15th December, 1871.

"(DEUTSCHES. REICHPOSTGEBIET.)"

3rd Eagle. On card, value in kr. 4th Eagle. On card, "EIN VIERTEL GROSCHEN."

1st July, 1872.

"(DEUTSCHE. REICHPOST.)" With instructions at bottom.

5th Eagle. On card, value in kr. 7th Eagle. "INGLEICHEN" in third paragraph. 12th Eagle. Large; eagle $14\frac{1}{2}$ mm. × 18 mm.

ON REPLY PAID CARDS.

December, 1871.

"DEUTSCHES. REICHSPOSTGEBIET." With instructions at bottom.

3rd Eagle. On card, "DEUTSCHES" 34 mm.

July, 1872.

"DEUTSCHE. REICHSPOST." With instructions at bottom.

4th Eagle. "DEUTSCHE" is 22 mm. 5th Eagle. "DEUTSCHE" is 24 mm. 8th Eagle. "DEUTSCHE" is 26 mm. "5 kr." on card, with value in kr.

October, 1872.

"DEUTSCHE. REICHPOST." No instructions at bottom.

Type, 8th Eagle.

Yours truly, A POST CARD COLLECTOR.

P.S. Some very clever forgeries of the official Wurtemburg post cards are being offered for sale at 3 to 4 marks each.

23rd August, 1879.

To the Editor of the "Philatelic Record."

Sir,—The projected new British penny postage stamp has not yet made its appearance; so we may fairly presume that the design has not been finally agreed upon. Why should we not for once follow the example of some of the American states, and even of some of our own colonies, and do honour to the memory of the great man who is lately dead, by placing his effigy upon the new stamp? What could be more fitting than the portrait of Sir Rowland Hill, the introducer of penny postage, upon the English penny stamp—probably the most widely-circulated postal label throughout the world?

London, 3rd September, 1879. Yours, &c., A Collector.

Notes and Queries.

Telos.—Thanks for your proffered contribution, but we do not see our way to make use of it.

Drocer.—Nos. 1, 2, and 3 are forgeries. The rest are not worth imitating.

T. W. F.—The irregularity in perforation in the late issue of Roumanian stamps is well known to collectors.

A. K.—The usual quotation is 10s., but a good specimen would be cheap at double the price.

Notices.

We beg to offer an unusually fine and select stock of Postage Stamps, Envelopes, Cards, and Proofs, at very reasonable prices. We will send any of them, on approval, to customers, or they can be seen by appointment at our office.

The following Stamps are now in stock, and are to be sold at very reasonable prices.

New Issues.—Azores, Bulgaria, Bosnia, France, Griqualand, Heligoland, Japan, Madeira, Mexico, Natal, St. Domingo, Salvador, Shanghai, Sirmoor, Tobago, Trinidad.

Rarities.—Antioquia: 1868, 2½, 5, 10 c., 1 peso; 1869, 1 peso. Austria: Yellow mercury (used). Bolivia: 5 c. violet, 10 c. bronze, 500 c. 9 and 11 stars. Interior Bolivar, bistre: 1863, 10 c., 1 peso. Brazil: Italics, 180, 300, 600 reis. British Guiana: 1850, 12 c. round blue, 1 c. magenta, 4 c. blue; 1856, 4 c. oblong magenta; 1861, 4 c. prov. newspaper, &c. Buenos Ayres: All except the 4 p. red. Cabul: A great variety. Ceylon: Service and envelopes. Confederates: Nashville, New Orleans, Mobile, Memphis, Knoxville, St. Petersburg, St. Louis (5, 10 c.), &c. Deccan: Koorshedjah. Fernando Po. Finland: Porto Stempel, 10, 20 kop., 10 kop. black, entire envelope (used). Granada: A splendid lot. Great Britain: V.R. St. Domingo: 1862, ½ real rose, 1 real green; 1865, ½ real green. India: ½ anna red, 2 annas green. Italy: Envelopes 1819, 1820. Mauritius: Fillet 2 p., 1 sh. envelope, and all others except the post office. Mexico: Nearly all; Guadalajara, 1867, medio peso, un real green, 2 reals rose, 4 reals blue, 1 peso purple; 1868, 1 real green (perf. and imperf.), 2 reals purple. Montevideo: 120 c. blue; Diligencia, 60 c. blue. Natal: 1 p. buff, 1 sh. buff. Newfoundland: The whole, vermilion and rose-vermilion. New South Wales: Rare lot Sydney; Victoria envelope. Philippine Islands, All. Spain: Most rarities. Trinidad: A superb lot of natives, &c. Tuscany: 2 soldi, 60 crazie, 3 lire. U.S. Locals: Genuine; a very large collection.

Published by Pemberton, Wilson, & Co., 2, South Square, Grays Inn, London, W.C.; to whom all communications must be addressed.

The Philatelic Record.

No. 9. OCTOBER. 1879.

WITH the first meeting of the London Society, the Philatelic season may be considered to have fairly commenced, and the zeal of collectors, which is apt to relax during the summer and early autumn months, to have once more revived. We are comparatively short of novelties to describe this month, and our flock of correspondents is still somewhat scattered; but we look forward to a brisk and interesting season of 1879–80, during which we hope to obtain and disseminate plenty of valuable information.

Novelties, Discoveries, and Resuscitations.

Antioquia.—We have two new stamps from this country, a 2½ and a 5 centavos. The first stamp has, in the centre, within a thick-lined circle, an eagle "at bay." Between the inner and an outer circle are the inscriptions, "E. S. DE ANTIOQUIA" above, the numerals 2½ on each side, and "E.E. U.U. DE COLOMBIA" beneath. On a label at the top of the stamp is the word "CORREOS," and on one below, "DOS I MEDIO C^N. The spandrels are filled in with ornaments. The 5 centavos has the head of Liberty, with a fillet bearing the word "LIBERTAD" upon a circle of solid colour. The inscription above and below the circle is the same as in the 2½ c. value. The numeral of value occupies each of the four corners. "CORREOS" on a label above, and "CUICO CENT^o" on one at the bottom of the stamp. The sides filled in with arabesques.

2½ centavos, dark blue, rect., col. imp. on white, very thin, almost pelure paper.
5 centavos, dark green " " " "

British Honduras.—A new value has been added to those previously in circulation; viz., 4d. It differs from the other stamps of the series only in value and colour.

4d., mauve, col. imp. on white, *wmk. C.C. and crown, perf. 14.*

Bulgaria.—We are indebted to Messrs. Thomas Ridpath and Co. for the sight of some stamps which, they assure us upon good authority, were issued by the Russians during their occupation of this province, but were only in use for a few days. The emission consists of seven values of a single type, and in appearance and execution they remind us of some of the inferior Russian Locals. The centre of the stamp is a single lined rectangle, with the numeral of value between a roughly-executed crown above, and the word "PARA" below. Between the central rectangle and the outer border of two plain lines is an inscription at the top and sides. This inscription is in Russian characters, and, when interpreted, would appear to stand for "LOCAL BULGARIAN POST"—the first word on the left hand side, the second at the top, and the third on the right. The bottom border has no inscription, but is filled in with three lines and two ornaments in the right and left hand corners.

First, or provisional issue (?).

1 para, black on white
5 „ „ orange
10 „ „ yellow
20 „ „ blue
} Type printed in black on coarse coloured paper
25 paras, black on violet
50 „ „ green
80 „ „ rose

Denmark.—We have received two Postal Union Cards, which are identical, save in value and colour. In the left hand upper corner are the arms, and in the right the stamp of the same type as the adhesives. There are four lines of inscription: 1st, "VERDENS-POSTFORENINGEN," in a curve of black letters; 2nd, ("UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE); 3rd, "BREVKORT FRA DANMARK;" 4th, "PAA DENNE SIDE," &c. There are two long and two short lines for address, the first one being headed by *Til*, in Gothic script type. Key border; reverse side plain.

Post Cards. 6 öre, chocolate on buff. 10 „ green „ „ Size 140 × 90 mm., or about $5\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{2}{5}$ inches.

Dominica.—In this island, as in other colonies, the authorities appear occasionally to run short of certain values, and to have recourse to a temporary makeshift. Some time ago we saw a solitary specimen of the 1d. fiscal (which is merely the postage stamp of that value, surcharged with the word "REVENUE"), which had passed through the post, but we forgot to chronicle it. There appears to be once more a dearth of the ordinary 1d. postage stamp in Dominica; for by the mail which reached England on the 13th instant many letters and circulars arrived franked with the 1d. Revenue stamps.

Provisional. 1d., lilac. "Revenue."

India.—The new envelope for the use of soldiers and sailors bears an impressed stamp of a pointed oval shape. In the centre is the profile of Her Majesty, to left. In the upper curve are the words "INDIA POSTAGE," and in the lower one, "NINE PIES;" five dots, in the form of a star, separate the two inscriptions on either side. Two postal cards have also been issued, but we have not yet seen them.

Envelope. 9 pies, orange on white paper.

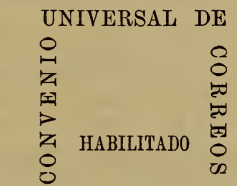
Japan.—A Postal Union card is now in circulation. In the upper left hand corner is an ornamented label, with the words "CARTE POSTALE." "UNION POSTALE" is printed in a curve above, and "UNIVERSELLE" in a curve below the label. On a line with the French inscription is one in Japanese of eight characters, and, still on a straight line, in the right hand corner, is the stamp, which is of the shape of a transverse oval. The centre of it is occupied by the chrysanthemum, with two Japanese characters beneath. The upper side has a Japanese inscription of five characters, and the lower one the words "EMPIRE DU JAPON." There is a circle at either end—one bearing the numeral 2, and the other the letters S^N. The border is composed of wavy lines, with ornaments at the corners, within an outside plain line. The lower border has a label in the centre, with an inscription in Japanese. Reverse side plain; very thin card.

Post Card. 2 sen, grey on pale buff. Size, $139 \times 87\frac{1}{2}$ mm., or about $5\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{7}{8}$ inches.

Luxembourg.—M. Moens announces a fresh supply of the 1 franc stamps, surcharged upon the $37\frac{1}{2}$ centime value. It was not considered worth while to get a 1 franc stamp specially engraved just now, as it is in contemplation to have an entirely new set of stamps prepared shortly in Holland. The new stamp is perforated instead of being rouletted as heretofore.

1 franc, bistre and black, surcharged on the $37\frac{1}{2}$ centimes value, *perf. 13.*

Luzon.—We have two other curiosities in the way of surcharged stamps to add to the already imposing list, for which we are indebted to the postal authorities of Manilla. The stamps in question are the 100 mils. de peso, carmine, and the 25 mils. de peso, green, of the current type, which have hitherto been regarded as essays or proofs. On the left hand side is the word "CONVENIO;" on the top, obliterating the word Filipinas, "UNIVERSAL DE;" and on the right hand side, "CORREOS." Across the neck of His Majesty is "HABILITADO," and, obliterating the original value, is the inscription, "8 CENT. DE PESO" in the one case, and "2 CENT. DE PESO" in the other. Our specimens are postmarked.



8 Cent. de peso.

The 250 mils. de peso, bistre, which has been in the hands of collectors for some time, both in a perforate and imperforate condition, may now be classed as an actual stamp, a good many of them having done duty on letters received by last mail.

2 cent. de peso, green, surcharged in black on 25 mils. de peso, *perf. 14.*
8 cent. de peso, carmine, surcharged in black on 100 mils. de peso, *perf. 14.*
250 mils. de peso, bistre, *perf. 14.*

Madeira.—The surcharge upon these stamps is to be continued after all. Mr. de Joannis favours us with the following explanation: As soon as unsurcharged stamps were issued in the island large quantities were used as a means of remitting sums of money to the mother country, thus largely reducing the profits which were obtained previously on the money orders. So the surcharged stamps have been reinstated, and are not negociable in Portugal.

Mexico.—We have now received a supply of the postal cards which we described, on the authority of a correspondent, in No. 4; namely, the rose on green and the blue on buff. As we had never seen them until quite recently, we began to fear that our correspondent had "evolved" them; but here they are, just as he described them.

A new envelope has been issued of the value of 4 centavos. The embossed stamp bears the head of Hidalgo within a double oval, in the upper curve of which are the words "CORREOS MEXICO," and in the lower one, "CUATRO CENTAVOS." The oval is broken on each side by an irregular octagon containing the numeral of value. The colour of the stamp is very like that of our own penny envelope. The flap is plain.

We have just come across a hitherto unchronicled stamp of the Porte de Mar series, but we do not know whether to class it as a novelty or as a resuscitation. It is of the value of 5 centavos, and similar in every respect to the others hitherto in use. Have our readers seen any post-marked specimens of the issue which was announced some months ago as about to supersede the old one?

Adhesive. Porte de Mar, 5 centavos. Litho., black on white.
Envelope. „ „ 4 „ Rose, on white laid paper. Size, 139 × 83 mm., or $5\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Nandode, or Rajpeepla.—We have now got a supply of these stamps, described in No. 2 of the *Record*. They are in sheets of four values. The paper is embossed with the date 1874 on the top of the sheet.

Norway.—A new reply-paid postal card is in circulation. It resembles the 10 × 10 ore card in every respect other than value and colour.

Reply-paid Post Card. 6 × 6 ore. Green on buff.

Paraguay.—M. Moens chronicles and figures three new stamps, only one of which will, we presume, be put in circulation. It appears that two stamps of the values of 5 and 10 *centavos* were ordered, whereas stamps of 5 and 10 *reales* were delivered. The lithographer in rectifying his error in the case of the 5 centavos, had to make considerable changes in the stamp; and we have yet to see what alterations the 10 reales will undergo before it is ready for use as a 10 centavos. The design in each stamp comprises the arms of Paraguay, with which we are familiar in the previous issue, in the centre. Two labels above contain the words "REPUBLICA" and "PARAGUAY," with *del* between the two. Error No. 1 has "CINCO" on either side, the numeral 5 in a circle at each lower

corner, and the word "REALES" on a label at the bottom. Error No. 2 has "REALES" on either side, the numeral 10 on a square at each lower corner, and "DIEZ" on a label at the bottom. The rectified stamp has the word "CENTAVOS" on either side, the numerals as in the error, and the word "CINCO" occupies the place of "REALES." The stamps are lithographed.

5 reales, error, orange, col. *imp.*, on white, *perf.* 13.
10 „ „ red-brown „ „ „
5 centavos „ yellow-brown „ „ „

Queensland.—There is a 1d. stamp now in circulation of the same type as the 2d. described in our July number.

1d., orange, col. imp. on white, *wmk. Q. and crown, perf. 13.*

South Australia.—A correspondent sends us the blue 4d. value, which is usually surcharged 3d. in red or black, with the surcharge omitted. We doubt its being a novelty, inasmuch as it has the old small perforation.

Transvaal.—As will be seen by a letter from Dr. Viner, amongst our correspondence, the current 6d. surcharged one penny in black or red has become obsolete, and the authorities have reverted once more to the use of an "owl-eagle" penny. It seems to differ very slightly from the last one of the sort in use, the two colours in which it is printed, the yellow and red, being each rather paler.

Uruguay.—Messrs. Ridpath and Co. inform us that the 1 peso is now in circulation with the "Fuera de Hora" surcharge.

Venezuela.—The "Escuelas" fiscal stamps continue to be used for postal purposes. They have microscopic inscriptions across them similar to those upon the last issue of postage stamps, but we are not aware whether this was the case when they were only used as fiscals. We have seen postmarked specimens of the 1 and 5 centesimos yellow, the 10, 30, 50, and 90 blue, and a red stamp without declared value. M. Moens says that there are three red stamps, of the values of 1, 3, and 5 venezolanas, a coin which we presume corresponds in value with a peso.

1 cent., yellow
5 „ „
10 „ blue
30 „ „

lithographed colour on white, *imperf.*

50 cent., blue.
90 „ „
1 venezolana, red.
3 „ „
5 „ „

A CURIOSITY IN POSTAGE STAMPS.

A FRENCH newspaper, *L' Evénement*, describes, upon the authority of a correspondent, who asserts that he has seen and handled it, a postage stamp bearing the effigy of the Comte de Chambord. The said correspondent says that he saw the stamp in the bureau of one of the ministry. The portrait of the Comte is a three-quarter face. He is represented with open waistcoat and turn-down collar. Four shields at the corners bear the *fleurs-de-lys*. Above is the word

"POSTES;" below, "FRANCE;" and on either side of the portrait the numeral 10 and the letter "C." The colour of the stamp is blue, and it is gummed, but we are not told whether it be also perforated. We are of opinion that used copies of this stamp are likely to be extremely scarce.

THE RECENT PROVISIONAL STAMPS OF BRITISH GUIANA.

WE believe that the first complete list of these stamps was contributed by the editor of this magazine to No. 198 of the *Timbre Poste*. Since it appeared he has made further enquiries, but, owing to a chapter of accidents, he did not receive an answer to the questions he addressed to Mr. N. Darnell Davis, the postmaster of British Guiana, until the 13th instant. The only corrections which we are called upon to make, on the authority of Mr. Davis, in the list which appeared in the *Timbre Poste*, is in the matter of the 2 cent provisionals. We had supposed that there was only one (viz., the 2 cent current "official") with the word official obliterated, whereas it appears, although there is nothing on the face of the stamps to indicate it, that both the 8 cents official of 1860 and the current one were also used as makeshift 2 cents. We have never seen the current 8 cents "official," in its rôle of a provisional 2 cents, with the word official obliterated. This is only owing, we are informed, to the hurry in which the makeshifts were prepared for use. Mr. Davis, to whose courtesy we are greatly indebted, further assures us that the 4 cents stamp, cut down the middle, which, it was announced in the *Royal Gazette* of the 16th April, 1878, would be issued provisionally as a 2 cents, never was issued. The following is an amended and correct list of these now obselete stamps:

ONE CENT STAMPS.

Issue of	1860, 1	cent,	black.	The word "official" obliterated		
,,	1869, 6	,,	blue	Value	,,	& vertical bar
,,	1876, 1	,,	grey	The word "official"	,,	
,,	,, 6	,,	brown	,, ,,	,,	& vertical bar
,,	,, 6	,,	,,	Value	,,	,, ,,
,,	,, 6	,,	,,	,,	,,	,, horizontal bar
,,	,, 4	,,	blue	Value & word "official"	,,	,, vertical bar

TWO CENTS STAMPS.

,,	1860, 8	,,	car.	Value & word "official"	,,	,,	,,
,,	1876, 8	,,	,,	Value	,,	,,	,,
,,	,, 2	,,	oran.	Word "official"	,,		

THE SURCHARGED STAMPS OF SHANGHAI.

IN deference to a wish expressed by several of our subscribers, we have prepared, and submitted to competent revision, the following list. We understand that the local post-office of Shanghai is entirely in the hands of, and managed by, the English community

there; that it is strictly a private post, with a circulation limited to its own district; in point of fact, owing its origin and continuance to the wants of the Europeans in that city. Its deliveries and duties appear to commence where those of the other posts cease. Thus letters arriving from England, or elsewhere, are delivered by its officers, and they also undertake the task of delivering letters and cards within the district they serve. Postmarked specimens of these stamps, and especially of the surcharged ones, are comparatively seldom met with in this country. The stamps of the issues of 1866–75, the first European made stamp for Shanghai, were designed and printed by Messrs. Nissen and Parker, of London.

Surcharged on the Issue of 1866.

1 cand., in blue, on the 2 cents, rose
3 „ „ „ „ 2 „ „
1 „ „ „ „ 4 „ slate
1 „ „ „ „ 4 „ lilac
1 „ „ red „ 4 „ „
1 „ „ „ „ 8 „ blue
1 „ „ „ „ 16 „ green
1 „ „ blue „ 16 „ „
1 „ „ „ „ 8 „ blue

Surcharged on the Issue of 1869.

1 „ „ blue „ 3 cand., rose
1 „ „ red „ 6 „ grey-green
1 „ „ blue „ 6 „ bright green

Surcharged on the Issue of 1875.

1 „ „ blue „ 3 cand., rose on rose

Surcharged on the Issue of 1876.

1 „ „ blue „ 9 cand., pale blue
1 „ „ „ „ 12 „ brown
1 „ „ red „ 12 „ „

Surcharged on the Issue of 1877.

20 cash „ blue „ 40 cash rose

Correspondence.

NORWAY POST CARDS.

To the Editor of the "Philatelic Record."

Sir,—Herewith I send you a list of my Norway post cards, revised by Mr. Schmidt de Wilde. I invite corrections, and remain,

Yours truly, A Post Card Collector.

January, 1872.

Middling-size card, 127 × 70 mm., or 5 × 2⅞ inches. "brev-kort" at top, below which instructions in one line. To left, "til," followed by three lines for address. Stamp to left. Frame formed by a double Greek border within an outer thick straight line and an inner wavy thin line. Watermarked post-horns. Carmine impression on buff. 3 sk., carmine.

Varieties.

A. Frame correct.
B. The first ornament is inverted.
C. 32 and 34 at top differ.
D. 5 and 38 at top differ.
E. 10 and 18 at top, and 6 to left, differ.

1872.

Same as above, without inner wavy line. 3 sk., carmine.

Varieties.

A. First ornament inverted. | B. 5, 38, 49 at top differ.

1873.

Same as 3 sk. No inner waved line. Blue impression on white. Watermarked post-horns. 2 sk., blue.

Varieties.

A. The 48 at bottom differs.
B. 9 at top, 27, 32, 45, 46 at bottom, and 3 to left, differ.
C. 35, 36, 37, 38, 51, 52 at top, 28, 43, 44, 45, 46, 51 at bottom, differ.
D. 3, 4 at top, 45 at bottom, differ.
E. 17, 19 at left, 27 to right, 15 and 16 at bottom, differ.
F. 27 to right, 15 and 16 at bottom, differ.

On unwatermarked card: Variety A. On unwatermarked gray card: Varieties B, C, D. On unwatermarked glazed gray card: Varieties C, D.

1877.

2 sk., blue, surcharged "0.05," the old value "TO SKILLING," being cancelled with a thick black horse-shoe-shaped line. Watermarked post-horns. 0.05 öre, in black, on 2 sk., blue on white.

Varieties.

A. The 48 at bottom differs.
B. 9 at top, 27, 32, 45, 46 at bottom, and 3 to left, differ.
C. 35, 36, 37, 38, 51, 52 at top, 28, 43, 44, 45, 46, 51 at bottom, differ.
D. 3, 4 at top, 45 at bottom, differ.
E. 17, 19 to left, 27 to right, 15, 16 at bottom, differ.

Same on unwatermarked grayish-tinted card. A, B, C, D.

VALUE IN ÖRE.

January, 1877.

Middling-size. "BREV-KORT" at top, below which instructions in one line. Three lines for address. Stamp in right-hand upper corner. Frame formed by a double Greek border (slightly different from that of 1872), within an outer thick straight line and an inner thin straight line. Coloured impression on buff. 10 öre, carmine on buff.

Varieties on Watermarked Card.

A. First ornament in upper right-hand corner only forms half a T.
B. First ornament forms a T.

Varieties on Unwatermarked Card.

Variety A.

Same as above. Inner line of frame wavy. No watermark. Coloured impression on white. 5 öre, blue on white.

Varieties.

A. Frame 127 × 71 mm.; wavy line 3½ mm. from outer line of frame. "BREV-KORT" begins at 35 mm. from outer frame; dash after "KORT" over "E."

B. Frame 129 × 71 mm.; wavy line 3½ mm. from outer line of frame. "BREV-KORT" begins at 46½ mm. from outer frame; dash after "KORT" over "E."

C. Frame 129 × 72 mm.; wavy line 4½ mm. from outer frame. "BREV-KORT" begins at 40 mm. from outer frame; dash over "S."

D. Same as C, but on azure card.

E. Same as A, but dash after "KORT" over "S."

Same as 5 öre card. Wavy inner line. Watermarked post-horns. Coloured impression on buff. 6 öre, green on buff.

Varieties.

A. Tails of "R's" in "SKRIVES" and "ADRESSEN" run under next letter.
B. Tails of "R's" do not extend below line.

[In the *Bulletin of the National Philatelical Society of New York* the above 6 öre is stated to be printed on unwatermarked buff card. Have never seen it.]

REPLY PAID CARDS.

1879.

Same as the 5 and 6 öre, 1877. Coloured impression on white. Watermarked post-horns. 6+6 öre, green on white.

Varieties.

10+10 öre, carmine on white.

Varieties.

12th October, 1879.

"TRANSVAAL PROVISIONALS."

To the Editor of the "Philatelic Record."

DEAR SIR,—I am in a position to endorse the elaborate description of such numerous varieties as your correspondent, Captain Evans, notes on each half-sheet of the surcharged black sixpenny Queen's head type of (acting) penny Transvaals, possessing myself the same with black surcharge, precisely corresponding with those he describes in red. There are the three principal varieties of type, the two additional of the first type, and the pair of tailless "y's," all just as in your printed diagram. I am informed, per last mail, that these surcharged stamps are all exhausted; and I have received for their successors some of the owl-eagle pennies, light vermilion on pale yellow, surcharged as before, "TRANSVAAL" in the accustomed print, and "V. R." upright capitals. Unlike previous sheets, these letters are nearly alike, with very slight, scarcely appreciable, differences. The fourth "R" on the seventh rank is less shapely than the others, and a few are rather out of gear.

I am, dear sir, yours faithfully,

C. W. VINER.

Proceedings of the Philatelic Society of London.

THE first meeting of the season was held on the 18th October, at the Chambers of Mr. Burnett, Dr. Viner in the chair. Owing to the unavoidable absence of the President and Secretary, the proceedings were of a somewhat desultory nature; but the object of the meeting, viz., the exhibition of new issues from July to date, was accomplished. Mrs. Tebay showed used specimens of Guy's City Dispatch stamps, the producer of which was lately punished for infringing the privileges of the United States Post Office. Further allusion to these labels will be made in the next number of the *Philatelic Record*. Dr. Viner showed a sheet of the Provisional Transvaal 1d. stamps, exactly corresponding with the diagram in the *Record* for September; and also the latest issue described in his letter in the present number. Mr. de Ysasi showed the new Antioquiao, Paraguay errors, and the current 1d. Tasmania on glazed paper. Mr. Barrett showed some varieties which he has noticed in the stamps of the North German Confederation, and which will probably form the subject of further discussion. Mr. Wilson exhibited sheets of the NANDODE stamps. Mr. Burnett showed the new LUZONS, sundry new post cards, the 4d. *blue* South Australia, without surcharge, and the Dominica Revenue stamps, used as postals.

Notes and Queries.

TOM.—That which you ask us to do will prove a tough piece of business; but we suppose it must be done some day.

S. S. S.—We have only made out six varieties as yet.

DROCER.—All three bad.

Notices.

WE beg to offer an unusually fine and select stock of Postage Stamps, Envelopes, Cards, and Proofs, at very reasonable prices. We will send any of them, on approval, to customers, or they can be seen by appointment at our office.

An entire Collection, comprising Adhesives, Envelopes, and Post Cards, and including many specimens which are usually considered to be unattainable, price £600. This Collection can be seen by appointment at our office.

The following Stamps are now in stock, and are to be sold at very reasonable prices:

NEW ISSUES.—Azores, Bulgaria, Bosnia, Curacoa, France, Griqualand, Heligoland, Japan, Madeira, Mexico, Natal, St. Domingo, Salvador, Shanghai, Sirmoor, Tobago, Trinidad, Transvaal, Venezuela, Luzon, and Nandode.

The list of Rarities will be amended monthly.

RARITIES.—Antioquia: 1868, 2½, 5, 10 c., 1 peso; 1869, 1 peso. Austria: Yellow Mercury (used), rose (unused). Bolivia: 5 c. violet, 10 c. bronze, 500 c. 9 and 11 stars. Interior Bolivar, bistre: 1863, 10 c., 1 peso. Brazil: italics, 180, 300, 600 reis. British Guiana: 1850, 12 c. round blue, 1 c. magenta, 4 c. blue; 1856, 4 c. oblong magenta; 1861, 4 c. prov. newspaper, &c. Buenos Ayres: All except the 4 p. red. Cabul: A great variety. Ceylon: Service and envelopes. Confederates: Nashville, New Orleans, Mobile, Memphis, Knoxville, St. Petersburg, St. Louis (5, 10 c.), &c. Deccan: Koorshedjah. Fernando Po. Finland: Porto Stempel, 10, 20 kop., 10 kop. black, entire envelope (used). Corrientes. Cuba: All. Granada: A splendid lot. Greece: Paris print, all. St. Domingo: 1862, ½ real rose; 1865, ½ real green. India: ½ anna red, 2 annas green. Italy: Envelopes 1819, 1820. Mauritius: 1 sh. envelope, and all others except the post office and the 2 p. fillet. Mexico: Nearly all; Guadalajara, 1867, medio peso, un real green, 2 reals rose, 4 reals blue, 1 peso purple; 1868, 1 real green (perf. and imperf.), 2 reals purple. Moldavia: 5 p., 108 p. Montevideo: 120 c. blue. Natal: 1 p. buff, 1 sh. buff. Newfoundland: The whole, vermilion and rose-vermilion. New South Wales: Rare lot Sydney; Walls Error, 3 p.; Victoria envelope. Phillippine Islands: All. Spain: Most rarities. Thurn and Taxis: Envelopes, lilac inscriptions, 2, 3, 6, 9 kr. Trinidad: A superb lot of natives, &c. Tuscany: 2 soldi, 60 crazie, 3 lire. U.S. Locals: Genuine; a very large collection.

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The Philatelic Record.

No. 10. NOVEMBER. 1879.

WITH the exception of a few postal cards we have scarcely any novelties to place before our readers this month; but it is some comfort, on the other hand, to reflect that so many the fewer calls will be made upon our pockets for new issues.

The organs of Philately are nowadays many, if not powerful, and the cry is, Yet they come! We are in receipt of the first number of a new paper—the *Schweizer Briefmarken Zeitung*—written in German, and published in Berne. The Editor, in his introductory remarks, states that only once before, in 1875, has any paper devoted to the interests of stamp collectors been published in Switzerland, and that had but a short career. He deplores the puerile way in which stamp collecting has hitherto been prosecuted in his Fatherland, and then proceeds to indite an appeal to the "Laity," or non-collectors, pointing out the charms and uses of Philately, and endeavouring to enlist their sympathies, if not their co-operation. His appeal is not so successful as a plea, not so impassioned as a defence, as was an article by Herr Paul Lietzow, in a recent impression of the *Merkur*. The latter gentleman, amongst many arguments in favour of his hobby, says: "At the present time we may boldly assert that Philately has become a science. And should the scoffer sneeringly enquire, What sort of a science? I unhesitatingly reply, A sister science to Universal History. As such the learned do not hesitate to accept of Heraldry, or the science of blazon; of Numismatics, or the science of coins; of Epigraphy, or the science of ancient inscriptions; or even of Sphragistics, or the knowledge of seals. There is no reason why Philately should be excluded from the companionship of these sister sciences; for it is equal in every way to the study

of Numismatics. And yet some wiseacres may be found who object to it on the score of its newness. Every science must have a beginning, and the modern character of Philately is a reproach, if it be a reproach at all, which every succeeding year will aid in obliterating. Had Chalcas, high priest in the temple of Jupiter, or even His Royal Highness Prince Orestes, busied themselves with the collection of postage stamps, the savants of to-day would readily have lifted their hats in recognition of Philately as a science."

Not being able to count such ancients as those above quoted amongst the ranks of postage stamp collectors, the *Schweizer Briefmarken Zeitung* gives us the names of more modern riders of the hobby, names which are certainly quite as familiar to us. Amongst these we find the late Prince of Orange, the Duchess Sophia of Bavaria, the Princesses Napoléon and Auersperg, and finally Pope Pius IX. and Cardinal Antonelli. If the latter were really philatelists they might at least have given to the world something more glorious than the Papal States issues, which are certainly not ornaments to our albums. We further learn from the Swiss paper that in addition to postage stamp polkas and waltzes, a new liqueur has been invented, by one Max Pollak, called the "Philatelistic Liqueur." If the inventor likes to send us a few bottles for review, he may depend upon having our unbiassed opinion as to its merits.

Novelties, Discoveries, and Resuscitations.

Canada.—The American *Journal of Philately* announces that the 12½ and 15 cents values are to be re-issued in small size, to correspond with the others now current.

Cashmere.—On examining a quantity of these stamps, lately received in England, we find that the ½ anna vermilion is changed to light red. The 1 anna vermilion comes on laid instead of wove paper, and now appears to be used concurrently with the 2 anna vermilion upon thick wove paper, which has circulated for some time.

Ceylon.—A newspaper band has been issued for this island, which evidently owes its origin to Messrs. De la Rue and Co., of London. It is on plain white wove paper of a common quality. The stamp is upright and oblong, and has the corners cut off. "CEYLON" is inscribed above, and "TWO CENTS" beneath the head

of Her Majesty, which is turned to left. Above, and printed in the colour of the stamp, is the inscription: "This wrapper may only be used for newspapers, and must not enclose any letter, or communication of the nature of a letter (whether separate or otherwise). If this rule be infringed, letter rates will be charged." The colour resembles that of the current English bands.

Newsband. 2 cents, brown. Size, $12\frac{1}{2} \times 4$ inches.

Danish West Indies.—We have received a most extraordinary production in the shape of a registered envelope. It is of linen, covered with white paper, and measures 200 × 116 mm. On the address side we have, first, in the left-hand upper corner, "POIDS : GRAMMES," with two lines beneath the words. Then we have, secondly, eight spaces for postage stamps, six of which are along the top, and two down the right-hand side of the envelope, with an asterisk in the centre of each. These spaces, with borders to represent perforation, give to the envelope the appearance of having been made out of a sheet of some stamp album. Thirdly, below the upper row of stamp spaces, is a double-lined frame, 146 mm. long, with a single line in the centre, the left end of which is occupied by the words "VALEUR DECLAREE," followed by two asterisks (**). Fourthly, there is a single-lined frame to receive the stamp of the issuing office, which is inscribed, in three lines, "TIMBRE—DU BUREAU—EXPEDITEUR." Fifthly, immediately beneath the last space, there is a small oblong one, formed of double lines, containing the letters "No." Whilst the few words printed upon the address side are all in French, the four inscriptions upon the reverse side are all in English. No. 1, above the gummed flap, is in six graduated lines. "Letters of declared value are received by the post-office only when enclosed in an envelope of this pattern, sealed in good sealing wax, and in the spaces here indicated (c), with seals bearing a particular and distinct impression or device." There are accordingly five dotted circles, each of the size of a florin, with the letter c. One of them is in the usual place for a seal, and the other four in those parts where the flaps cross one another. Inscription No. 2 is in eight graduated lines on the bottom flap. "The declaration of value expressed in francs and centimes, or in dollars and cents, must be written by the sender in the space (**) thus indicated, on the address side of the letter, in whole letters and figures, and without any alteration or erasure soever. No higher amount than that actually enclosed must be declared." No. 3 is on the left-hand flap, in five graduated lines. "The postage stamps used for pre-payment of a letter of declared value must be affixed in the spaces thus (*) marked, and must not be placed in such a manner as to overlie a fold of the envelope." No. 4 is on the right-hand flap, in three graduated lines. "For each letter of declared value posted, receipt shall be given by the receiving post-office, free of charge." The printing upon the address side of the envelope is in black, and that upon the reverse side in blue ink.

Denmark.—Messrs. Ridpath and Co. send us a new postal card for this country of the value of 8 öre, and similar to the rest of the current issue in type.

Post Card. 8 öre, carmine on light grey. Size, 140½ × 91 mm., or 5½ × 3$\frac{9}{16}$ in.

Dutch West Indies.—A new post card has been issued to take the place of the provisional 7½ cents. There are four lines of inscription: 1st, "ALGEMEENE POSTVEREENIGING;" 2nd, "(UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE);" 3rd, "BRIEF KAART UIT NEDERLANDSCH-INDIË;" 4th, "(CARTE POSTALE DES INDES ORIENTALES NÉERLANDAISES)." The stamp is of the same type as the current adhesives. There are three long and two short dotted lines for address; no border; reverse side plain.

Post Card. 7½ cents., brown on buff. Size, 124 × 89 mm., or 4$\frac{7}{8}$ × 3½ in.

Ecuador.—A correspondent informs us that a new value has been issued; viz., 8 reales. It is similar in design to the 1 and 2 reales.

8 reales, pale brownish yellow. Col. *imp.* on white, *imperf.*

Great Britain.—The Postal Union cards, which the susceptibilities of the Sister isle called into existence, are now in circulation. They differ from the issue which they supersede, inasmuch as the second line of inscription now reads, "GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND;" the third, "GRANDE BRETAGNE ET IRLANDE;" and the words Post Card are suppressed. Only the 1d. value has been altered as yet.

Hong Kong.—Postal Union cards for this colony appear to have been in use for some time, but, although the specimens we have before us are postmarked with the dates 6th and 10th of May, we never saw nor heard of them until a few days ago. From their appearance we have no doubt but that they are merely provisionals. No. 1 is printed upon yellow glazed card. The words "UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE" are above; beneath them are the royal arms, with the word "HONG KONG" below. On the right-hand side is a single-lined frame for a stamp, and on the left, "WRITE NOTHING BUT THE ADDRESS ON THIS SIDE" in two lines. Then comes the prefix "TO." The border is composed of two plain lines, broken at the four corners by star-like ornaments. No. 2 is printed upon blue glazed card, the address side of which is *vergé*. In other respects it only differs from No. 1 inasmuch as it has the words "VIA BRINDISI AND LONDON" in the left-hand lower corner; reverse sides plain. The *Philatelic Quarterly* refers to a third variety, printed in rose on white card, but this we have not seen.

These cards are franked with novelties in the way of adhesives; viz., a 3 cent formed by surcharging that value upon the 16 cents yellow, and a 5 cent by performing the same operation upon the 18 cents lilac; the latter being used on the Brindisi card. The surcharges are in block letters and numerals.

Post Cards. 3 cents, type printed, on yellow glazed card, size 128 × 90½ mm., or 5 × 3½ inches.

„ „ 5 „ type printed, on blue glazed card, size 127 × 89 mm., or 5 × 3½ inches.

Adhesives. 3 cents, surcharged on the 16 cents yellow.
„ 5 „ „ „ 18 „ lilac.

India.—The two postal cards to which we alluded in our last do not improve much upon acquaintance. No. 1, for inland postage, so much resembles our own ½d. thin card that we could not resist sending one through the post to a friend, to whom it was delivered by the authorities without a murmur. The upper line of inscription, "EAST INDIA POST CARD," is broken in the middle by the royal arms. A second line conveys the intimation, "THE ADDRESS ONLY," &c. The head of Her Majesty is an improvement upon that which our home cards bear. It is on a circle of solid colour. Ornamental frame, and value in full on label below. No. 2 has four lines of inscription: 1st, "UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION"—"UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE;" 2nd, "BRITISH INDIA"—"INDE BRITANNIQUE;" 3rd, "POST CARD"—"CARTE POSTALE;" 4th, "THE ADDRESS ONLY," &c. The second and third lines are broken by the interposition of the royal arms in the centre. The framework of the stamp differs from that in No. 1, and the value is in a curved label above the head. No borders, reverse sides plain.

Post Cards. ½ anna, red-brown on buff, size 121 × 75½ mm., or 4¹³⁄₁₆ × 2¹⁵⁄₁₆ in.
„ „ 1½ „ blue on buff, size 122 × 86½ mm., or 4¹⁵⁄₁₆ × 3⅜ in.

Mr. Philbrick informs us that he has seen private post cards, franked with adhesives, which have been used for the interior. His specimens are postmarked with a date of February of the present year.

Lagos.—Messrs. Whitfield, King & Co. send us a Postal Union Card which is almost an exact reproduction, save for the name of the colony, of the current Trinidad.

Post Card. 1½d., red-brown on buff, size 122 × 87 mm., or 4¾ × 3⁷⁄₁₆ inches.

Levant.—The old 10 k. are now surcharged with the figure 7.

Mauritius.—A new postal card has appeared, which is evidently intended to be the permanent government issue. The inscription consists of—1st, POST CARD, the two words being separated by the royal arms; 2nd, MAURITIUS beneath the arms; 3rd, the address only, &c., and "L'ADDRESSE SEULE," &c. The stamp, the corners of which are voided, has the head of Her Majesty in a circle on a background of horizontal lines, MAURITIUS POSTAGE in a curve above, and TWO CENTS in a curve below the head. No border; reverse side plain. We are informed that two other cards have been prepared of the values of 8 and 13 cents. This seems strange, but we give the information as we have received it.

Post Card. 2 cents, red-brown on buff. Size, 121 × 75 mm., or 4¾ × 2¹⁵⁄₁₆ inches.

Queensland.—The 4d. value of the new type is in circulation. This stamp looks, if possible, even worse than the two already chronicled, perhaps on account of its colour.

4d., orange-yellow.

Rajpeepla.—We have again been favoured with certain additions to and corrections of our stock of information regarding these stamps. To begin with, in our May number it was stated that Rajpeepla is the name of the state, whilst it appears that Rewa Kanta certainly has a like claim to be so considered. Nandode is the chief town in Rajpeepla. The language in use there is Gujerati, and the chief inhabitants are Parsees. The stamps were issued in 1875, and the English watermarked paper on which they are printed bears the date of 1874. The four values are 1, 2, 3, and 4 paisas. Four paisas are equal to one anna. The similarity of the denomination with the familiar word *pice* will at once strike the reader. Both the figures and legends on the stamps are in Gujerati characters, the figures being 1, 2, 3, and 4. The stamp illustrated in our April number is a 3 paisa. The word beneath the figure is PAISA. The inscription in the curve above reads "RAJPEEPLA DAWK." The short word in the left upper corner of the cover when folded is "NUMBER." We have not yet been favoured with a translation of the longer Gujerati inscription in the left lower corner of the 4 paisa value.

When the stamps were enquired for, the authorities ignored all knowledge of any values other than the 1 paisa, or quarter-anna, and the 2 paisa, or half-anna, another and curious instance of the utter carelessness of officials; for all four values are printed on the same sheet of paper! None have been printed since 1874, and it appears to be unlikely that more will be called for, as the British Government is disposed to favour one uniform postal system; and if each native sovereign had a post office, and issued stamps on his own account, it would greatly complicate postal busines, to say nothing of driving stamp collectors wild, and opening an avenue to all sorts of frauds.

Roumania.—A reply-paid Postal Union card is now in circulation. It has the arms in the left of the stamp in the right-hand upper corners. There are three lines of inscription: 1st, "UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE," in block type, underlined; 2nd, "ROUMANIE;" 3rd, "CARTA POSTALA." Then four dotted lines for address, the first headed by the letter D, and the third by *la*, both in Gothic script type. In the left-hand lower corner is the inscription in two lines, "CE CÔTÉ," &c., and "LA CARTE CI-JOINTE EST DESTINÉE A LA REPONSE." In the right-hand lower corner are two lines in Roumanian, which probably convey the same meaning. The cards for the reply differ from the above only inasmuch as the word "REPONSE" forms a fourth line of inscription above, and the second line in the right and left-hand lower corners is omitted.

Reply-paid Post Card. 10 × 10 Bani., carmine on rose card. Size, undivided, 153 × 196½ mm., or 6 × 7¾ inches, *perf.* 11½.

St. Domingo.—Messrs. Scott and Co., of New York, explain the reason why the new stamps of this Republic are printed on white as well as on coloured paper. It appears that those on the tinted paper are for interior, and those on white for foreign postage:

the same reasons, in fact, as those which caused the one value of the first issue of Honduras to be printed in two different colours.

South Australia.—Some time ago the surcharged stamps of this colony were studied by the Philatelical Society of London, and it was agreed that the 9d. value was not known to exist with a departmental surcharge. Not long since Mr. Burnett found a specimen of the 9d., grey-lilac, *rouletted*, surcharged with the letters P. S. By last mail some of the current red-lilac 9d. came over, surcharged with the letters O. S. The surcharge G. R. is also known to exist.

Departmental Stamps.

9d., grey-lilac,	surcharged	P. S. in black,	*rouletted*
9d. red-lilac	,,	O. S. ,,	*perf.*
9d. ,,	,,	G. R. ,,	,,

Tasmania.—The 1d. value has been met with lately, printed upon glazed paper. Colour, watermark, and perforation remain unchanged.

Turks Islands.—Messrs. Ridpath and Co. inform us that the 1s. value is now issued in pale blue.

United States Locals.—*The Philatelic Monthly*, of Philadelphia, for July last, contained the following paragraph: "Last May Mr. F. F. Guy opened, at 1122, Chestnut Street, this city, a business called Guy's Despatch. On the 16th of June the proprietor was arrested by Special Agent Barrett, of the Post Office Department, for an alleged violation of the United States laws. The case has not yet been called for trial. Mr. Guy used two labels or stamps, one red, the other blue. The former were sold for $1 per 100, the latter for 70 cents. Mr. Guy says they were only advertising labels. Collectors are asking if they are not stamps? Who can decide?"

A correspondent who was sufficiently interested in the case to make further enquiry respecting its outturn, favours us with the following extract from a letter received in reply: "You ask how the case of the Government *v.* Guy's City Despatch Co. ended. Guy's place of business was seized, and he had to pay a large fine and costs of case, and the senders of all letters found in the place were sued, and had to pay 50 dols. and costs."

We have seen obliterated specimens of the two stamps in question. They have an engine-turned background, and ornaments in the corners, and bear the inscription "GUY'S CITY DESPATCH," the first and last words in curves around the second word in the centre. They are perforated 12½, and obliterated in red ink by a large oval stamp with "GUY'S CITY DESPATCH, CHESTNUT STREET."

Victoria.—It is so long since we have noticed an unchronicled error, or eccentricity, in the *watermarks* of these stamps, that we were getting quite dejected about them. Our spirits have revived since we fell in with the current 8d., with the same *watermark*, viz., 10, as we find on the first issue of the 10d. value in 1866 and the 9d. of 1873.

THE SURCHARGED STAMPS OF SHANGHAI.

An esteemed correspondent favours us with some additions and corrections for the list of these stamps, which we published last month. The 3 cand., rose, and 6 cand., bright green, of the 1869 type, were not issued until 1876. We omitted to notice that the surcharge upon the 2 cents, rose, of 1866 is found upon the stamps perforated both 12 and 15. Our readers are requested to accept of the following emendations:

On the Issue of 1866.

1 cand., in blue, on the 2 cents, rose, *perf. 12*
1 „ „ „ „ 2 „ „ „ *15*
1 „ „ black „ 4 „ lilac

On the Issue of 1869.

1 „ „ red „ 6 cand., grey-green

On the Issue of 1876.

1 „ „ blue „ 3 cand., rose
1 „ „ „ „ 6 „ bright green
1 „ „ „ „ 12 „ olive

Correspondence.

[Our indefatigable correspondent, "A Post Card Collector," reminds us, and we hasten to call the attention of our readers to his observation, that his letters do not pretend to contain perfect lists of the cards issued by the various countries under review. The lists merely comprise such varieties as he himself possesses or knows to exist. He is anxious to elicit corrections and additions from other collectors; for it is only in this way that we can hope to arrive at anything like completeness.—Editor.]

MAURITIUS POST CARDS.

To the Editor of "The Philatelic Record."

Sir,—I enclose you a detailed list of the sixteen varieties of the first issue Mauritius post cards.

I remain, yours truly, A Post Card Collector.

Mauritius, 1878. First Issue.

Plain card, with a double linear frame, 115 mm. × 70 mm. The card is divided into two parts by thick line. In upper part "mauritius," beneath which arms of the island, with "inland" to left, and "post card" to right, and motto in scroll beneath. In right-hand upper corner a rectangle for stamp. The lower part of card has three lines for address, the first preceded by "m." At side to left, "the address only to be written on this side." At side to right, "l'adresse seule doit etre mise de ce côté de la carte." Black on white.

1st Variety.—"lith. e. dupuy" (16 mm.) begins at 6½ mm. from inner frame. Both "p" and "y" pass beneath inner frame.

2nd Variety.—"lith. e. dupuy" (12¾ mm.) begins at 5 mm. from inner frame. "p" only touches, whilst "y" passes beneath inner frame.

3rd Variety.—"lith. e. dupuy" (16½ mm.) begins at 7 mm. from inner frame. Period after "e." "y" alone touches and passes beneath inner frame.

4th Variety.—"lith. e. dupuy" (14½ mm.) begins at 5¾ mm. from inner frame. "p" and "y" just touch inner frame.

5th Variety.—"lith. e. dupuy" (13¾ mm.) begins 6 mm. from inner frame. Period after "e." "p" and "y" just touch inner frame.

6th Variety.—"lith. e. dupuy" (14 mm.) begins 7 mm. from inner frame. All the letters except "i, t" touch inner frame. "p" like "n."

7th Variety.—"lith. e. dupuy" (12½ mm.) begins at 6½ mm. from inner frame. Period after "lith." "p" touches frame; "y," very thick, passes beneath inner frame.

8th Variety.—"LITH. E. DUPUY" (15 mm.) begins at 11 mm. from inner frame. The whole of the word "DUPUY" touches inner frame, whilst "P" and "Y" pass beneath. The white dot in outer frame beneath "H."

9th Variety.—"LITH. E. DUPUY" (17 mm.) begins at 7½ mm. from inner frame. "E" and "D" touch inner frame; "P" and "Y" pass beneath inner frame. White dot in outer frame between "E" and "D."

10th Variety.—"LITH. E. DUPUY" (20 mm.) begins 5 mm. from inner frame. Period after "LITH" and after "E." "Y" alone touches inner frame, and passes slightly beneath it. White dot in outer frame between "E" and "D."

11th Variety.—"LITH. E. DUPUY" (18 mm.) begins 8 mm. from inner frame. Period after "LITH" and after "E." White dot in outer frame beneath "E."

12th Variety.—"LITH. E. DUPUY" (19 mm.) begins 8 mm. from inner frame. "L" touches inner frame, whilst "P" and "Y" pass beneath it. Period after "E."

13th Variety.—"E. DUPUY" (8¼ mm.), between inner and outer frame, begins at 8 mm. from outer frame. "Y" touches outer frame.

14th Variety.—"E. DUPUY" (9¾ mm.), between inner and outer frame, begins at 9½ mm. from outer frame. Both "P" and "Y" touch outer frame.

15th Variety.—"E. DUPUY" (12½ mm.) begins at 6½ mm. from inner frame. Period after "E." "P" touches, whilst "Y" passes beneath inner frame.

16th Variety.—"E. DUPUY" (12½ mm.) begins 5¾ mm. from inner frame. Both "P." and "Y" pass through inner frame; the former touches outer frame.

GERMAN POST CARDS.

ISSUE OF 1ST OCTOBER, 1872.

To the Editor of "The Philatelic Record."

SIR,—Herewith I send you a list of my German cards (issue of 1872), revised by Mr. S. de Wilde, and will send you another of the issue of 1871 as soon as I am able to get all the varieties.

Yours truly, A POST CARD COLLECTOR.

P.S. I recommend all collectors to read the article on German cards (by S. de W.) which appeared in the July (1878) number of *Le Timbre Poste.*

1st October, 1878.

Medium size. 145 mm. × 90 mm. At top, in curved line, "DEUTSCHE—REICHPOST," with arms of Germany between the two words. "POSTKARTE" below. "AN," followed by five, six, or seven dotted lines for address. In right-hand upper corner a dotted rectangle, within which is "ZUM AUFKLEBEN DER FREIMARKE." Black impression on different shades of buff. No stamp.

1st Type. Eagle 4.—Six dotted lines for address. "IN" end of fourth line. On rough and glazed buff card. Rect. 18 mm. × 21 mm. First and last line distant 40 mm. No "C. 154."

2nd Type. Eagle 4.—Five dotted lines for address. *A line of instructions beneath* "POSTKARTE." "AN" beginning of first line, "BESTIMMUNGSORT" of fourth line, and "WOHNUNG" of fifth line. On buff; two slight shades. Rect. 18 mm. × 21 mm. First and last lines 36½ mm. With and without "C. 154."

3rd Type. Eagle 5.—Seven dotted lines for address. "IN" *on* the fourth line. On grey, and on brownish buff. Rect. 17½ mm. × 21½ mm. First and last lines 39 mm.

Var. A. "C. 154" 4½ mm. below line, and 4½ mm. from end of line.
„ B. "C. 154" 4½ mm. „ 11 mm. „
„ C. "C. 154" 4½ mm. „ 18 mm. „

3rd Type. Eagle 5 (Var. A).—Seven dotted lines for address. "IN" *end* of fourth line. On cream and yellow-buff. Rect. 22 mm. × 17½ mm. First and last line 39½ mm. "C. 154" 4½ mm. below last line.

3rd Type. Eagle 5 (Var. B).—Five dotted lines for address. "AN" begin-

ning of first, "BESTIMMUNGSORT" of fourth, and "WOHNUNG" of fifth line. One line of instructions beneath "POSTKARTE." On greenish-tinted buff. Rect. 18 mm. × 22 mm. First and last line 33½ mm. No "c. 154."

4th Type. Eagle 5.—Five dotted lines for address; "IX" end of third. On buff. Rect. 18 mm. × 23 mm. First and last line 41 mm. "c. 154" 4 mm. below last line.

5th Type. Eagle 5.—Five dotted lines for address; "IX" end of third. This type differs from No. 4, owing to the dotted lines being printed very close together. On deep buff. Rect. 18 mm. × 21 mm. First and last line 28 mm. "c. 154" is 17 mm. below last line.

6th Type. Eagle 6.—Seven dotted lines for address; "IX" end of fifth. On buff, and on light buff. Rect. 18 mm. × 22 mm. First and last line 42½ mm. "c. 154" is 3½ mm. below last line.

7th Type. Eagle 7.—Seven dotted lines for address; "IX" end of fourth. On buff, and on brownish buff. Rect. 22½ mm. × 17 mm. First and last line 41½ mm. "c. 154" is 4 mm. below last line.

8th Type. Eagle 8.—Seven dotted lines for address; "IX" on the fifth. "FREIMARKEN" in dotted rectangle. On light buff. Rect. 21 mm. × 18 mm. First and last line 50½ mm. "c. 154" is ½ mm. below last line.

9th Type. Eagle 8.—Six dotted lines for address; "IX" end of fourth. On light buff, and on straw (very thin card). Rect. 17½ mm. × 22 mm. First and last line 41 mm.

Var. A. "c. 154" is 4 mm. below last line (on light buff).
„ B. "c. 154" is 5½ mm. „ (on straw).

10th Type. Eagle 9.—Five dotted lines for address; "IX" end of third. On rough buff, and on rough grey-buff. Rect. 16½ mm. × 22 mm. First and last line 35 mm. "c. 154" is 2½ mm. below last line.

Var. A. Eagle over "K" distant 3 mm.
„ B. Eagle between "K" and "A" distant 2 mm.

11th Type. Eagle 10.—Six dotted lines for address; "IX" end of fourth. On rough buff. Rect. 18 mm. × 21 mm. First and last line 36½ mm. "c. 154" is 9 mm. below last line.

12th Type. Eagle 11.—Seven dotted lines for address; "IX" end of fourth. Lithographed on buff. Rect. 18 mm. × 21 mm. First and last line 43 mm. "c. 154" is 2 mm. below last line.

13th Type. Eagle 12.—Four dotted lines for address; "IX" at beginning of third line. On brownish buff. Rect. 17½ mm. × 20½ mm. First and last line 31 mm. "c. 154" is 4½ mm. below last line.

14th Type. Eagle 13.—Six dotted lines for address; "IX" end of fourth.

Var. A. "c. 154" is 6½ mm. below last line; "IX" on fourth line, thin.
„ B. "c. 154" is 6½ mm. „ "IX" „ thick.
„ C. "c. 154" is 2 mm. „ "IX" „ „

Rect. in Var. A. and B, 18½ mm. × 20½ mm.; in Var. C, 18 mm. × 22 mm. First and last line in Var. A and B, 36 mm.; in Var. C, 37 mm.

Proceedings of the Philatelic Society of London.

THE second meeting of the season was held on the 15th November, at the Chambers of Mr. Burnett, the President in the chair. The President read a letter addressed to him by Mr. de Joannis, resigning the offices of Secretary and Treasurer. The Society accepted of the resignation as from the date of meeting. Two of the members present were deputed to see Mr. de Joannis, and to take over from him the accounts, books, papers, and other property of the Society, now in his hands as late Secretary and Treasurer. Mr. Burnett was then elected to the offices of Secretary and Treasurer, in succession to Mr. de Joannis. It was then proposed by Mr. Burnett, seconded by Mr. Philbrick, and carried unanimously—1st, that the thanks of the Society be conveyed to Mr. de Joannis for his past services, together with an expression of the regret of the members at the causes which have deprived them of these services;

2nd, that Mr. de Joannis be elected to the existing vacancy on the Committee; and 3rd, that the foregoing resolutions be communicated to Mr. de Joannis.

Mr. Hurst, proposed by Mr. Philbrick, and seconded by Mr. Menlove, was elected a corresponding member of the Society.

The Baron Bogoushevsky, proposed by Mrs. Tebay, and seconded by Mr. de Wilde, was elected a member of the Society.

The President laid before the meeting a circular, which he had been requested to bring to the attention of the members by Dr. Legrand, Secretary of the Société Timbrologique of Paris, announcing that the Compte-Rendu of the International Stamp Congress, held at Paris in 1878, was almost complete. The price of the work is fixed at 12 fr. 50 c., and only 175 copies will be printed. Twenty-five copies of extra magnificence will be issued to subscribers of 17 fr. 50 c. Subscriptions are to be sent to Dr. Legrand, 136, Avenue de Neuilly, Neuilly-sur-Seine.

Mr. Burnett communicated a letter from the postmaster of British Guiana, in reply to a series of enquiries, emanating from the Society, respecting the provisional stamps in use in the colony during the years 1878–79. The result of these enquiries has already been published in the *Philatelic Record* for October. Several novelties and curiosities were then exhibited, including Victoria 10d. of the blue-grey shade, issued in 1865, with the watermark 10, instead of the usual 8, and the current 8d., watermarked 10; Queensland 4d., of the new type; South Australia 9d., surcharged O.S. and P.S.; Denmark, new post card, 8 öre. Mr. Philbrick gave some further information respecting the Nandode covers. Mr. Barrett called attention to the fact that the *Stamford Mercury* is the only newspaper in Great Britain which uses its own obliterating mark on the ½d. band, franking papers from its own office. The stamp used is a round hand-stamp, with the name of the town, Stamford, and its number in the post-office list, 742. This is again encircled, at about half the circumference, by a label inscribed "*Stamford Mercury.*" It will be remembered that this is the only provincial newspaper which had a special stamp of its own (like the London *Times*) impressed on the paper to denote the duty.

The business of the meeting being at an end, Captain Evans exhibited his splendid collection of the stamps of Mauritius, amongst the gems of which is a perfect specimen of the 1d. "Post-office" stamp on its original envelope; also the magenta Britannia, surcharged eightpence in arch, which he found in a collection in the island, and which corresponds with one in the possession of M. Donatis. Captain Evans's specimen is postmarked with three concentric circles, with the figure 1 in the centre, which is the obliterating mark of the town of Mahebourg. No official records could be traced showing the issue of this value, and the meeting was unable to pronounce any confident opinion on the stamp. The postmark is evidently impressed *over*, and not *beneath* the surcharge. Captain Evans also showed an envelope with a 15 c. Réunion stamp, and the remains of a 30 c., which has been ruthlessly torn off, by its side. The date of the obliteration is 16th August, 1856. The postmarks are St. Louis, Ile de Réunion, and St. Denis, another town in the same island.

All communications respecting the business of the Society must in future be addressed to the Secretary and Treasurer, M. Burnett, Esq., 14, South Square, Grays Inn, London. W.C.

Notes and Queries.

Drocer.—It is not in our power to ensure the punctuality of clockwork. We do our best. You will have observed that the paper to which you refer has of late found it convenient to await our appearance, and to *crib* from us without acknowledgment.

S. S. S.—All three values exist upon laid and wove paper. The 5 and 20 upon laid paper are tolerably scarce. In looking for them choose pale specimens for examination.

A. B. C.—The Guatemalas are forgeries. A great many of them are about, and they are unusually good imitations of the real thing. We believe that the only obliterating mark now in use is the large star.

Notices.

Les rédacteurs de journaux philatéliques sont priés d'envoyer leurs publications en échange des nôtres.

Redacteure philatelistischer Zeitschriften, in Deutschland, sind freundlich gebeten mit dem Herausgeber des „Philatelic Record" in Austausch zu treten.

We beg to offer an unusually fine and select stock of Postage Stamps, Envelopes, Cards, and Proofs, at very reasonable prices. We will send any of them, on approval, to customers, or they can be seen by appointment at our office.

An entire Collection, comprising Adhesives, Envelopes, and Post Cards, and including many specimens which are usually considered to be unattainable, price £600. This Collection can be seen by appointment at our office.

The following Stamps are now in stock, and are to be sold at very reasonable prices:

New Issues.—Antioquia, Azores, Bulgaria, Bosnia, Cashmere, Curacoa, Denmark, France, Griqualand, Heligoland, Japan, Madeira, Mexico, Natal, St. Domingo, Salvador, Shanghai, Sirmoor, Tobago, Trinidad, Transvaal, Venezuela, Luzon, and Nandode.

The list of Rarities will be amended monthly.

Rarities.—Antioquia: 1868, 1 peso; 1869, 1 peso. Austria: Yellow Mercury (used). Bergedorf: ½, 3 sch. (first issue). Bolivia: 5 c. violet, 500 c. 9 and 11 stars. Interior Bolivar, bistre: 1863, 10 c., 1 peso. Brazil: italics, 180, 300, 600 reis: unused 180, 300 reis. British Guiana: 1850, 12 c. round blue, 1 c. magenta, 4 c. blue; 1856, 4 c. oblong magenta; 1861, 1 c. pearls yellow, 4 c. prov. newspaper, &c. Buenos Ayres: All except the 4 p. red. Cabul: A great variety. Ceylon: Service and envelopes. Confederates: Nashville, New Orleans, Mobile, Memphis, Knoxville, St. Petersburg, St. Louis (5, 10 c.), &c. Deccan: Koorshedjah. Fernando Po. Finland: Porto Stempel, 10, 20 kop., 10 kop. black, entire envelope (used). Corrientes. Cuba: All. Granada: A splendid lot. Greece: Paris print, all. St. Domingo: 1862, ½ real rose; 1865, ½ real green. India: ½ anna red, 2 annas green; Pony Dawk envelopes. Italy: Envelopes 1819, 1820. Mauritius: 1 sh. envelope, and all others except the post office and the 2 p. fillet. Mexico: Nearly all; Guadalajara, 1867, medio peso, 2 reals, 4 reals on white, un real green, 2 reals rose, 4 reals blue, 1 peso purple; 1868, 1 real green (perf. and imperf.), 2 reals purple; all used. Moldavia: 5 p. Montevideo: 120 c. blue. Natal: 1 p. buff, 1 sh. buff. Newfoundland: The whole, vermilion, except the 1 sh. New South Wales: Rare lot Sydney; Walls Error, 3 p.; Victoria envelope. Phillippine Islands: Most Spain: All rarities. Thurn and Taxis: Envelopes, lilac inscriptions, 2, 3, 6, 9 kr. Trinidad: A superb lot of natives, &c. Tuscany: 2 soldi, 60 crazie, 3 lire. U.S. Locals: Genuine; a very large collection.

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The Philatelic Record.

No. 11. DECEMBER. 1879.

"ONCE upon a time," in the days when philatelic publications were scarcer than they are now, and commanded, as we fancy, a higher reverence, we used, on the mornings upon which our magazine came into our hands, at once to glance at two things whilst we bolted our breakfast, leaving the more knotty portion of the contents to be considered at leisure on our return at night. First of all we hastened to see what the benevolent publisher had presented us with, that month, in the shape of a stamp for our collection. It is true that "the unused specimen presented gratis with each number" was invariably a stamp of curiously low denomination, and would have cost us very little to buy; but yet we were saddened if we found that it was one which we had already acquired, and could only be looked upon as a duplicate. And then there was a legend, current for a time, which caused us to look with redoubled eagerness for the monthly "bonus" stamp. Was it not reported that some "chap" had found a stamp of fabulous value gummed, by mistake, in the place where a 1 centime of France or Belgium should have been? And did we not wrestle with our conscience as to how we should act when a similar chance should befall us, and finally decide that we would surrender the treasure which was surely not intended for us, but stipulate for a 1d. V.R. as a reward for our honesty? Our second glance was directed to the Answers to Correspondents, and by the time we had got through these, it was also time to be off, and to leave the further study of our philatelic philosopher, guide, and friend until the evening.

One of the most frequent enquiries addressed to the editor was to this effect—"Shall I collect so-and-so?" "Is such a thing admissible in a stamp collection?" and so on. The reply of the editor, as was to be expected, generally authorized the enquirer to collect whatsoever he pleased; and we used to wonder why the applicant could not do this without taking others into his counsel. We did not dream in those days that the same queries would, after long years, be addressed to us, and that we, in turn, would have to smooth the path of the timid and the wary.

Price 4d. *2s. 6d. per Annum.* *Abroad, 3s.*

But the question of "What are we to collect?" assumes now-a-days a more important character than it did of old, and it is borne in upon us that in stamp collecting, as in many other pursuits, the more we undertake to do, the less is our chance of being able to do it well. Of course, if a man does his best, he need not be ashamed of insuccess; all the good little books tell us so. But why should he undertake at all a task which, if he cons before starting the route he has to travel, he may be sure can only end in failure, whereas, by assigning himself more modest limits at the outset, he may confidently count upon a fair proportion of success?

We know, from sad experience, that when one who for years has quietly collected postage stamps, without other guide than the ordinary dealers' catalogues, first sees the collections of some of our philatelic magnates, his primary impressions of delight are very quickly followed by a feeling of discouragement, and his second thoughts are, that if this be stamp collecting, he is not in the race at all, and may as well retire at once. He is only too apt to look with ungrateful contempt upon the modest little album which has afforded him many an hour's amusement, and to give up his collection then and there. This is, of course, foolish; and if the disconsolate one would merely at once abandon the idea of rivalling the great guns in the matter of so-called "unattainable" stamps—stamps that can only be bought when first-class collections are broken up, and then only at heavy cost—and if, on the other hand, he would resolve upon making up for the absence of these gems of the first water by getting together stamps which owe their chief rarity to peculiarities of paper, watermark, or perforation, and which may often be got for a small outlay and the trouble—or rather, the charm—of hunting diligently for them, then he might soon get together a collection which philatelic stars of even the first magnitude would be glad to pick over. As it is few people collect stamps on the same principles. Some will only have unused, and others only used specimens. Some reject shades, whilst others admit them and shut out varieties of perforation. Watermarks are a hobby with some, and are ignored of others, whose darling passion is "errors." Now if a man tells us that he collects all these varieties in postal, telegraph, and fiscal adhesives, and is further ready to grapple with envelopes and post cards besides, then we feel sure that, save in very exceptional instances, his collection must needs be more than faulty in probably more than one of its branches.

We may soon be called upon to collect seals as a species of native Indian letter-franks. We wrote the other day to one of the native postmasters for a supply of his stamps, and he says, pointing with pride to the superior civilization of his own state, "There is no other native states where postage stamps of their own are in practice. Of course they got their own post-offices, but, instead of affixing postage labels, realizes cash by putting a state seal over the letter." And, sure enough, he sends us an envelope with sundry

small wax seals upon it bearing date and value! Indeed, a question which often presents itself to us is, How much longer one can hope to go on collecting merely government postal adhesives in their entirety? Looking to the multiplicity of new values, new emissions, and new stamp-issuing states which confront us every year, is it not probable that many of us will shortly be obliged to content ourselves with collecting the stamps of some particular country, or, at any rate, of one division of the globe, even as amateur numismatists are forced to confine their acquisitions to the coins of some one dynasty, country, or period? Every year it becomes more difficult for a beginner to get together a collection of obsolete stamps; every year the new emissions to be looked after become more numerous, and his labours, retrospective and prospective, become more imposing. In the matter of fiscal stamps, we believe that the difficulties to be overcome are even greater, and that to bring together a complete collection even of American proprietary stamps is quite hopeless. We confess, however, that we never could take any great interest in these stamps. Many of them are beautiful, it is true; but if a government accords to every quack (who concocts poisons for his fellow-creatures with the view to enriching himself) the privilege of using a duty stamp of his own design, why should not that government grant to individuals the right to design their own postage stamps?

But this brings us to the question of the advisability of collecting French private post cards, and, indeed, reminds us that, in spite of all our mooning, we have done nothing to solve the old, vexed query which occupied our mind at starting; viz., "What are we to collect?"

Novelties, Discoveries, and Resuscitations.

Argentine Republic.—A Postal Union card is in circulation of the value of 6 centavos. It has three lines of inscription—1st, UNION POSTAL UNIVERSAL—UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE—in smallish type; 2nd, REPUBLICA ARGENTINA—RÉPUBLIQUE ARGENTINE—in larger letters, capitals; and 3rd, TARGETA POSTAL—CARTE POSTALE—in still larger capitals. Then follow two long and two short lines for the address; the first headed by the letter A, and the third by EN, both in script type. Along the bottom is printed, "DE ESTE LADO SE ESCRIBE LA DIRECCION. LA COMUNICACION SE ESCRIBE AL REVERSO." The stamp bears within an oval the arms of the Republic, similar in type to those upon the adhesives of 1862. In a curve above the oval is the legend "REPUBLICA ARGENTINA," and below the word CENTAVOS. The numeral 6 occupies a block in each lower corner. The remainder of the stamp is filled in with ornaments of the indescribable order. There is a slight border of short lines, horizontal at the sides and vertical at top and bottom.

The stamp and border are in colour, and the inscriptions black. Reverse side plain.

Post Card. 6 centavos, carmine on buff. Size, 133½ × 77 mm. or 5¼ × 3 in.

Bhopal.—We have before us a new value for this state; viz., a 1 anna of the same type as the other current values. There are three very distinct shades of this stamp, and each sheet contains specimens with errors in spelling.

1 anna, dark, lighter, and chestnut-brown.

Canada.—We have a Postal Union card for Canada which very much resembles the last one issued for use to the United Kingdom. The differences are as follows. The words "UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE" take the place of "CANADA POST CARD," which in turn usurps the place held in the previous card by the words "TO UNITED KINGDOM," and the inscriptions are all in straight lines. The framework of the stamp is considerably altered as regards the ornamentation. Above the head is a label with "CANADA," and below a small one with "POST CARD." The lettering TWO CENTS is also larger. Otherwise, as regards border, size, and colour, the card remains unchanged. The majority of these cards are very badly cut, the engraving and the piece of card upon which it is presented to the public being quite askew.

Cape of Good Hope.—We are almost ashamed to say that we have another provisional, and a surcharged affair to boot, which we have to present to our readers. The current 4d. has been treated in much the same way as the 6d. and 1/- values were treated in 1868–74–76. The value is obliterated by a red bar, and the words THREE PENCE are surcharged in the same colour just beneath the upper label of the stamp. A correspondent in the colony writes to the Secretary of the Philatelic Society respecting this stamp: "This surcharge has been affixed in consequence of the reduced rate of postage in the colony. The stamp came into use on the 1st November."

3d. surcharged in red on the 4d., Type 2.

Denmark.—Mr. William Clifford, of Hull, sends us two startling varieties of the 8 öre post card which we described in our last. One of his specimens resembles ours except in size. The card we have described measures 140½ × 91 mm., whilst his No. 1 is 139½ × 70 mm. His second specimen measures 141½ × 75 mm. The numeral of value in our specimen and his No. 1 is 4½ mm. in height. That upon his second specimen is barely 4 mm. high, and narrow in proportion. Our specimen and his No. 1 are upon smooth card, while his No. 2 is upon exceptionally rough card.

Dominica.—A new value is in circulation; viz., 4d., of the same type as the others. It is not unlikely that another stamp may be or is issued, as for St. Kitts—to wit, a 2½d.—but we have not seen it.

4d., blue, *wmk. C C and crown, perf. 14.*

Dutch Indies.—The 12½ cent card has turned up surcharged upon the stamp with a numeral 5 of the length of 9 mm.

France.—A correspondent sends us the following extract from the *Petit Journal*, of Paris: "A competition has been opened for the creation of a new postage stamp for the use of our colonies. The following is a description of the stamp adopted. It is of exactly the same size as those of the mother country. The design represents a seated figure of the Republic, leaning upon an anchor and holding a branch of olive in her left hand. Above the head of the figure floats the national flag. She is surrounded by the following attributes: To the left, a cornucopia; to the right, bales of merchandise and a vessel. The legend below the figure reads, "REPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE," and above it "COLONIES—POSTE." This new stamp will be put in circulation early in 1880.

The same correspondent informs us that it is proposed to reduce the inland rate of postage in France. The present charge of 15 centimes is likely to be reduced one-third, as a proposition to that effect recently advanced seems to have met with M. Cochery's approval.

Gold Coast.—Messrs. Whitfield, King and Co., write to us that a post card has been issued for this colony as well as for the neighbouring one of Sierra Leone. We are without further information as yet.

Hong Kong.—Here are two Postal Union cards quite different from those we described last month. These are both printed upon stout white card. Above are the words UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE in thin block capitals. Directly beneath are the Royal arms, and below that HONG KONG in thicker block letters. On a line with the arms, in two lines of small print, on the left-hand side is, "WRITE NOTHING BUT THE ADDRESS ON THIS SIDE." Then comes the prefix TO, but no lines for the address. The higher value has "VIA BRINDISI AND LONDON" in the left-hand lower corner. Lined space for stamp. Intertwined riband border; reverse side plain. The cards are franked with the surcharged adhesives described in our last.

Post Card. 3 cents, carmine on white. Size, 116½ × 75½ mm. or 4 $\frac{8}{16}$ × 3 in.
„ 5 „ pale blue „

Iceland.—A post card has been issued for this *Ultima Thule* of a highly ornate description. There are three lines of inscription: 1st, "BREFSPJALD;" 2nd, "ISLAND," both in ornamental type; 3rd, "Hjernamegin má að eins rita utanáskriptina." Then three dotted lines for address, the first being headed by the prefix TIL. The stamp, which is of the value of 5 auri, resembles the current adhesives in design. There is an outer etruscan border, which, like the big B of Brefspjald, the stamp, and the third line of inscription, is printed in blue. The rest of the ornamentation is in iron-grey, and words fail us to describe it. Snakes seem to count for a good deal in its composition, and we fail to see their pertinence, as

we have it, upon old and good authority, that "there are no snakes in Iceland." Reverse side plain.

Post Card. 5 auri, blue and grey on white card. Size, 145 × 91 mm. or $5\frac{10}{16} \times 3\frac{9}{16}$ in.

Japan.—Another Postal Union card has come to keep the one we chronicled in October company. It is the same in every respect save colour, the numeral of value, and of course certain of the Japanese characters.

Post Card. 3 sen, pale green-blue on light buff.

St. Christopher has presented us with two new adhesives and a post card. The former are identical in type with the rest of the issue. No. 1 is of the value of $2\frac{1}{2}$d., or, as the engraver prefers to put it, "$2\frac{1}{2}$ PENNY." At the risk of being considered hypercritical, we must record our protest against the engraver's way of looking at it. What postage will a $2\frac{1}{2}$d. stamp prepay? Is it intended to frank inter-island postage, or what? Perhaps some of our readers can enlighten us. No. 2 is of the value of 4d. The post card resembles that for Trinidad, except that the second line of inscription reads, "ST. CHRISTOPHER (ST. CHRISTOPHE)," and the stamp is different. In the latter the head of her Majesty is enclosed within an octagon, with background of horizontal lines. The spandrels of the octagon are filled in with triangular ornaments. The sides are decorated with small lozenges of white upon colour. There are two white labels with coloured letters—the top one with "ST. CHRISTOPHER," and the bottom one with "PENNY HALFPENNY."

Adhesive. $2\frac{1}{2}$d., red-brown. } Same type, *wmk.*, &c., as other values.
" 4d., blue. }
Post Card. $1\frac{1}{2}$d., red-brown on buff. Size, 122 × 87 mm., or $4\frac{3}{4} \times 3\frac{7}{16}$ in.

Spain.—We are indebted to Mr. de Ysasi, who has just returned from this country, for several interesting items of news. In the first place, we learn that a new postal card is being prepared; next, that a 25 centesimos adhesive is about to be issued, to take the place of the current one, which has been extensively forged. We know of no other country where stamps have been so frequently forged, to the detriment of the Government, as Spain. Another interesting piece of information which Mr. de Ysasi gives us, on the authority of Señor Lopez, is that a 2 reales value was ordered, and prepared to the extent of 13,600 stamps, to complete the 1850 issue; but it was never put into circulation.

Straits Settlements.—We are indebted to Messrs. Whitfield, King and Co. for the first sight of two Postal Union cards for this colony. They bear four lines of inscription—1st, UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE in smallish block capitals; 2nd, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS; 3rd, POST CARD, with the Royal arms between the two words; 4th, the address only, &c. No border; reverse side plain.

The stamp on the 3 cents is of precisely the same design as the 96 cents adhesive, and that on the 5 cents is a fac-simile of the 6 cents adhesive. In the latter value, however, the stamp is surcharged with the word "FOUR" in black letters, 4 mm. in length.

Post Cards. 3 cents, blue on buff. Size, 122 × 87 mm. or $4\frac{13}{16} \times 3\frac{7}{8}$ in.
4 „ red-brown „ „ „
Surcharged upon a 5 cents stamp.

St. Vincent.—The "*Foreign Stamp Collectors' Journal*" makes a bold dash in the way of explaining the G.B. 40c. surcharge or postmark. It says: "In addition to the ordinary mail steamers from the West Indies, letters are conveyed to England by the French packets running intermediately. These letters are stamped as above; the G.B. signifying Grande Bretagne, and the 40c. the amount payable to the French post-office for their services." It is true that the French packets convey letters, but so they do circulars as well; and since the mysterious surcharge appears as frequently upon the 1d. stamps as on the others, it seems to us greedy of the French post-office to insist upon having so large a proportion of 1d. as 4d., or 40 centimes, would amount to. This explanation may suffice for "foreign stamp collectors;" but for the collectors of foreign stamps we should like to get hold of something less open to criticism.

Tasmania.—Mr. Philbrick informs us that he has got the entire current set of these stamps without watermark. We should imagine that this must be the result of an accident, as all the Tasmanian stamps since the second issue have been carefully watermarked. Mr. Burnett has the 4d. blue, *watermark* large numeral, *Percé en arc*, the same as the 1d. catalogued by Moens, as issued in 1869. We have not seen this variety chronicled.

Transvaal.—A correspondent has shown us the 1d. value, scarlet on blue, surcharged Transvral instead of Transvaal. We have never seen or heard of this error before.

Tobago.—A 5/- postage stamp has been put into circulation of the same type as the rest of the issue, which we should imagine it completes. The *Stamp Journal* (New York) however, chronicles a £1 postal, the existence of which, present or prospective, we venture to doubt. 5s. grey-black.

United States.—We have to apologise to our readers for not having mentioned, as we thought we had done, the unpaid letter stamps which appeared in July last. Very lately some further values have come to hand, so we chronicle them all together. These stamps are all of the same type. Within an oval of engine-turned ground is the numeral of value in large ornamental figures. The oval is surrounded by another one of solid colour, bearing the inscription "POSTAGE DUE" in the upper, and the value in words in the lower curve in white letters. The two inscriptions are divided by as many shields, the one on the left-hand side having the letter U, and the one on the right the letter S. Colour on white. The spandrels are filled in with geometric ornamentation. We have seen six values; viz.,

1 cent	rectangular, coloured imp. on white	10 cents
2 „	paper, *perf. 12*, colour	30 „
5 „	chestnut-brown	50 „

Venezuela.—We understand that the admission of this state to the privileges of the Postal Union from the 1st of January next is confirmed. Perhaps Venezuela is living from hand to mouth on the Escuelas stamps preparatory to entering the Union, like a lady, with a smart new issue.

THE SURCHARGED STAMPS OF ST. HELENA.

By Captain E. B. Evans, R.A.

My attention having been drawn lately to the various surcharges on the stamps of St. Helena, I have examined all the specimens I could obtain, and find that there are a very much larger number of varieties than I have yet seen described. I do not suppose that the following list is a complete one, but I have made it out in the hopes that other collectors will examine their own St. Helenas in a similar manner, and communicate the result to the Editor, and that thus a complete list may be made. My measurements are the full length of the two words, or of the line below them, and are in sixtieths of an inch; they are measured with a pair of sharp-pointed compasses, and by the scale of sixtieths on the ordinary flat ivory ruler, such as is found in most boxes of mathematical or drawing instruments:

One Penny.	I.	words	40,	line	39½	*imperf.*
	II.	„	40	„	38	„
	III.	„	44	„	44½	„
	IV.	„	42	„	39	*perf.*
	V.	„	41	„	32½	„
	VI.	„	41	„	34	„
Words in higher letters:						
	VII.	„	41½	„	40½	„
	VIII.	„	41½	„	38½	„
Twopence.	I.	„	43	„	43	„
	II.	„	37	„	34	„
Threepence.	I.	„	42	„	34	„
Fourpence.	I.	„	40	„	41	*imperf.*
	II.	„	40	„	39½	„
	III.	„	40	„	38½	„
	IV.	„	41	„	40	*perf.*
	V.	„	43	„	34	„
One Shilling.	I.	„	42½	„	39	„
	II.	„	42½	„	38	„
	III.	„	43	„	40½	„
	IV.	„	42	„	40	„
	V.	„	42	„	42	„
Shorter and smaller letters:						
	VI.	„	40½	„	33	„
	VII.	„	40	„	34	„
Five Shillings.	I.	„	43	„	34	„

I trust the "Pendragonite" species of collector is extinct, for his wrath would surely fall upon me for the above; however, I do not insist on the necessity of collecting all these varieties, I merely wish to draw attention to the fact of their existence, and to discover whether there are more of them.

I have examined an entire sheet of the "one penny," the length of the words is the same on all the specimens on this sheet, and is 41 sixtieths, as in my varieties v. and vi.; the length of the line varies from $32\frac{1}{2}$ to 34, many of the specimens showing lines of intermediate lengths between these as extremes; v. and vi. of the "one penny" should perhaps therefore be considered as the extreme variations of one type; $32\frac{1}{2}$ sixtieths of an inch is exactly the length of the label containing the word "sixpence."

In like manner varieties I. and II. are probably found on the same sheet, and VII. and VIII.; and also in other values where the words are identical, the difference in the length of the line probably constitutes only a sub-type.

The varieties showing differences in the words are probably due to fresh setting up of the surcharge, which no doubt takes place each time that a supply is ordered from England.

Correspondence.

ROUMANIAN POST CARDS.

To the Editor of "The Philatelic Record."

1-13th June, 1873.

Plain white card, 140 mm. × 90 mm. At top, "CARTA DE POSTA," with ornamental dash beneath; then two lines of inscription. Four dotted lines for address, the first preceded by "Ⓓ," and the third by "LA." In left-hand corner, arms of Roumania; and in right-hand corner, octagonal embossed stamp. The lower part of the card, which is separated from the upper part by heavy ruled line, is devoted to five paragraphs of instructions, divided into two columns. Arms and inscription in black; stamp in blue on white. 5 Bani, blue on white.

Varieties.

1. "DESTINATA A CIRCULA DESCHISSA." Accent on "A" in "CIRCULA," and none over "A" in "DESCHISSA." Period after "POSTA" over "T." Par. 2. "P" in "PERMIS" over "T" in "ESTE" below. On white and on azure.

2. Period after "POSTA" over "A" in "EXACTA." No period end of first paragraph. Par. 2. "P" in "PERMIS" in space between "ESTE" and "RESERVAT." On white and on azure.

3. Period after "POSTA" over first "A" in "EXACTA." No period end of first paragraph. Par. 2. "P" in "PERMIS" in space between "ESTE" and "RESERVAT." Par. 5. "SCRISSOX" for "SCRISSORILE." On white.

4. Period after "POSTA" between "T" and "A." Par. 2. "P" in "PERMIS" between "S" and "T" in "ESTE" below. Par. 5. "POTU" with only half a "T." On white.

5. Period after "POSTA" over "C" in "EXACTA." Par. 2. "P" over "S." Par. 3. No accent over "A" in "SCRISSA." On azure.

6. Period after "POSTA" over last "A" in "EXACTA." Par. 3. The "I" in "SI PE" is wanting; "P" in "PERMIS" between "S" and "T." On

7. Period after "POSTA" over last "A" of "EXACTA." Par. 2. "P" in "PERMIS" over last "E" in "ESTE." On white.

The reply cards are in all ways similar to single card, and folded at the top; and both face the same way. I have found the following:

Original.	Reply.
Var. 3 . .	Var. 1, on white.
,, 1 . .	,, 2, on azure and on white.
,, 5 . .	,, 4, on azure.
,, 5 . .	,, 6 ,,

[I must refer your readers to an article on these three issues which appeared in the July number of *Le Timbre Poste*, 1876.]

1st July, 1873.

Cards similar to issue of June, 1873, but on brown card. 5 Bani, blue on brown.

Varieties.

A.—Par. 2. No cedilla under "T" in "CORRESPONDENTA." No period after first or third paragraphs.

B.—Par. 3. "ADRESS" for "ADDRESSA." No period after first or third paragraphs.

C.—Par. 1. No dot over "I" in "NOMINALA." No period after first paragraph, but one after third.

The above hardly can be called varieties, as these cards are printed on such rough paper that no doubt many other slight differences such as want of punctuation or of accents are to be found.

Reply cards are in all ways similar to single card, and are folded down at the top, so that both face the same way. 5 × 5 Bani, blue on brown.

1st October, 1873.

Similar to the two previous issues. Arms of Roumania reduced in width, from 20 mm. to 18 mm. 5 Bani, blue on buff.

Varieties.

A.—"DESTINATA CIRCULA," etc. "INTERIURUL" for "INTERIORUL."

B.—Par. 1. "CA" for "LA." No period end of paragraph. Par. 2. "N" in "NUMAI out of shape. Par. 3. "POSIBIL" for "POSSIBIL."

C.—Par. 3. "LAMURTA" for "LAMURITA." "POSIBIL" with one "S."

D.—The period after "LEGEA DIN 31 MARTIE, 1873," within parenthesis. Par. 2. "ECRI" for "SCRI." Par. 3. "POSSIBIL" with "ss." Par. 5. "SCRISORILE" one "S;" and the second "I" in "SCRISORILE," as well as the "I" in "PLATINDUSE," resemble a "J."

E.—Par. 5. "POT" for "POTU." The second "I" in "SCRISORILE" and the "I" in "PLATINDUSE" like "J."

F.—The second line for address is ruled instead of being dotted. Par. 5. "SERISSORILE" for "SCRISSORILE."

G.—No period after "ROMANIEL." No period after first paragraph.

H.—No period after first and third paragraphs. "POSSIBIL" and "SCRISSORILE" with "ss."

I.—No period end of fourth paragraph. In par. 5 no cedilla beneath "T" in "CARTILE."

J.—Accent over first "I" in "OBSERVATII." Par. 3. "POSIBIL" with one "S." Par. 5. No accent on "A" of "CARTILE;" "I" in "PLATINDUSE" like a "J."

Reply paid cards are in all ways similar to single card, and are folded down at the top; so that both face the same way. Types I possess together:

1+2 | 3+5 | 4+7 | 8+8 | 9+10 | 6+8

A POST CARD COLLECTOR.

Proceedings of the Philatelic Society of London.

THE third meeting of the season was held at the Chambers of Mr. Burnett, on the 29th November, the President in the chair. The Secretary read the minutes of the previous meeting, which were confirmed, and the correspondence. The business appointed for the day was to carry forward the lists of stamps of Spain and Colonies from the point reached when the Society's Catalogue of them was published.

The President reminded the meeting that when a copy of the Catalogue was sent to the "Société Timbrologique" of Paris, that body, whilst accord-

ing their hearty approval to the work done, took exception to no mention having been made of the Cuban *lithographed* stamps of the 1857 type. The President explained that the reason why these stamps had not been specially referred to was, not that they had been overlooked, but because so little was known about them that it was deemed prudent to leave them for further consideration. The matter has been inquired into, more than once, by the Society, and again to-day, all available specimens, including those belonging to the President, were thoroughly examined, and the result arrived at is that no further information nor variety can at present be added to that which has been said upon the subject by Dr. Magnus in his article upon these lithographs in *Le Timbrophile*.

It is therefore concluded that there exist but four genuine lithographed stamps of the 1857 issue, viz., the ½ and the 1 real plata, each in a distinct variety, and the ½ and the 1 real plata co-existent in a third variety.

1. ½ real plata, blue (shades), with a circle of 73 irregular pearls.
2. 1 „ „ green „ „ 74 „
3. ½ „ „ blue „ „ 79 „
4. 1 „ „ green „ „ 79 „

All other lithographed imitations of these values, and lithographs of the 2 reals de plata red, may therefore be condemned as forgeries, prepared for the delusion of stamp collectors.

The meeting then proceeded to catalogue the stamps of Spain, Cuba, Porto Rico, and Luzon, issued since the publication of the Society's bulletin :

SPAIN.

Corrections to be made in the Society's Catalogue. Page 24. Issue of 1876. The date of issue, owing to a printer's error, is given as 1st January, instead of 1st June. Page 25. In the list of war-tax stamps the values 15 cents de peseta rose, and 50 cents de peseta yellow, which were issued later than the other values, are omitted.

Issue iii. 1st July, 1878.

Ten Values—One Type.

Engraved T. D. ; colour on thickish white paper ; white gum. M 14. No watermark. Profile of King Alfonso XII. to right, in oval on horizontally-lined ground. At top, white inscribed label ; at bottom, ditto, bearing denomination of value. Geometric ornamentation in spandrels. On the cut of the neck is the name of the engraver, Julia.

T. Comunicaciones. B. Cents Peseta, Peseta or Pesetas.

2	cent de peseta	pale lilac
5	„ „	orange yellow (shades)
10	„ „	deep sepia
10	„ „	light „
20	„ „	black
25	„ „	stone brown (shades)
40	„ „	red brown
50	„ „	sea green (shades)
1	peseta	lavender
4	„	violet
10	„	light blue

Issue iv. 1st May, 1879.

Ten Values—One Type.

Engraved T. D. ; colour on medium white paper ; white gum. M 14. No watermark. Profile of King Alfonso XII. to left, in oval on horizontally-lined ground. At top, white inscribed label ; at bottom, ditto, bearing denomination of value. Riband border surrounding oval, and ornamentally intertwined in the spandrels. On the cut of the neck is the name of the engraver, Julia.

T. Correos y Teleg^{s}.	B. Centimos, Peseta or Pesetas.
2 centimos	. . . black
5 „	. . . sea-green
10 „	. . . carmine (shades)
20 „	. . . red-brown
25 „	. . . ultramarine (shades)
40 „	. . . pale vandyke-brown
50 „	. . . orange (shades)
1 peseta	. . . bright rose (shades)
4 „	. . . lavender
10 „	. . . stone-brown

Remarks. — This is the first issue of stamps for Spain, or any other country, bearing the indication upon their face that they are intended for postage and telegraph stamps at the same time. The money denomination is changed from cents de peseta to centimos.

CUBA.

Corrections to be made in the Society's Catalogue. Page 42. Issue of 1877. Add 10 c. de peseta green, and read *five* instead of four values. Same page, Issue of 1878. Read *six* instead of five values.

Issue iv. , 1879.

Six Values—One Type.

Engraving, paper, gum, and perforation as in last issue.

5 cents de peseta	. . . black
10 „ „	. . . orange
12½ „ „	. . . rose
25 „ „	. . . bright blue (shades)
50 „ „	. . . lavender
1 peseta	. . . stone

Remarks.—During 1878, and the early part of 1879, the "Giro," a fiscal stamp, seems again to have been used occasionally as a postage stamp.

Post Card.

Issued 1st January, 1878. 25 c. de p. blue on buff; stamp of the type of Spain, 1876. Legend, "isla de cuba."

A recent official writer upon the stamps of Spain and her colonies, Señor Don Estéban Argilés, refers to an interesting stamp, or essay, not mentioned in the Society's Catalogue. This is the stamp intended for the Cuban insurgents. Señor Argilés says that this stamp was prepared in the year 1876, but that it is not proved that it ever was used. It is a handsome label, emanating evidently from one of the American Bank-note Companies. It bears the arms of the island upon a shield, debruised by a label bearing the legend "rep. de cuba." Above the shield is a scroll with the word "correos," and below it is "centavos" with the numeral 10 on either side of the word. These numerals are repeated, in smaller size, in the upper corners. *Perf. 12.* Colour, full green.

PORTO RICO.

Corrections to be made in Society's Catalogue. Page 42: In the description of the stamps surcharged with double paraphe, read 50 c. de peseta, instead of 20 c. de peseta. Mention was accidentally omitted of another issue of two values of the surcharged stamps; viz., the 25 cts. de peseta, lilac and violet, and the 1 peseta, black with a triple paraphe.

Issue i. , 1877.

Five Values—One Type.

Engraved T. D.; colour on white paper; white gum; M. 14; no watermark.

These stamps differ from their Cuban contemporaries only in colour and in the name of the country, the design being quite the same.

T. Pto Rico, 1877. B. Cs. Peseta.

5	cs. de peseta	brown
10	„	carmine
15	„	blue-green
25	„	blue (shades) ultramarine
50	„	stone-brown

Remarks.—These stamps are known gummed, but *imperforate*, and in this state must be looked upon as proofs.

Issue ii. , 1878.

Four Values—One Type.

Same design; engraving, paper, gum, and perforation as last issue.

T. Pto Rico, 1878. B. Cs Peseta Peseta.

5	cs. de peseta	clear stone brown
25	„	blue-green (shades)
50	„	ultramarine
1	peseta	brown

Remarks.—The above-named stamps, except the 25 cs., also exist gummed and *imperforate*, as proofs probably. Another value is known in this state—the 10 cs. de peseta, red-brown; but as it has not been seen perforated or used, it is omitted from the list of actual stamps. The 5 cs. de peseta is not usually chronicled, but postmarked specimens exist.

Issue iii. January, 1879.

Six Values—One Type.

Same design; engraving, paper, gum, and perforation as last issue.

T. Pto Rico, 1879. B. Cs. Peseta Peseta.

5	cs. de peseta	deep carmine (shades)
10	„	brown
15	„	black
25	„	blue (shades)
50	„	green (shades)
1	peseta	lavender

Post Cards.

Issued 1st January, 1878. Similar in every respect to the Cuban card, save for the legend—"puerto-rico."

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

In the work of Señor Argilés above quoted, reference is made to the four values chronicled by M. Moens as an emission of 1847; but Señor Argilés seems to regard them merely as proofs prepared by order of the gentleman who was then postmaster at Manilla, Don Gutierrez de Pavia. No further information was forthcoming as to these stamps. The following classification of the stamps issued in and since 1876 is upon the authority of Señor Argilés, so far as dates are concerned:

Division v. Reign of King Alfonso XII.

Profile of King Alfonso to right, similar to Cuban and Porto Rico stamps. Type I. has a quatrefoil on either side of the word "filipinas," and the value is expressed in cents de peso. Undated, *perf. 14.*

T. Filipinas. B. Cs. de Peso.

Issued 1876,	January,	2	cs. de peso	rose
„ „	„	12	„	lilac (shades)
„ „	March	25	„	green (shades)
„ „	October	20	„	purple-brown (shades)

Issued	1877.	August,	6 cs. de peso	.	orange
„	„	„	10 „	.	blue (shades)
„	„	„	12 „	.	surcharged in black label on 2 cs. rose
„	1878.	„	2 „	.	blue

Remarks.—Several of the above values exist in a gummed but *imperforate* condition. The 2 cs. de peso, blue, is extremely scarce as a used stamp. The date of its issue given by Señor Argilés cannot be correct, as it was known, postmarked, in this country in May, 1878.

Type II. Quatrefoils on either side of the word "FILIPINAS" omitted, and the value expressed in mils. de peso; *perf. 14.*

1877.	B.	125	mils. de peso	. .	blue (shades)
„	A.B.	25	„	. .	black
1878.	A.B.*	0.0625	„	. .	lilac
„	A.B.*	25	„	. .	blue-green
„	A.B.*	100	„	. .	bright carmine
„	A.B.*	200	„	. .	dull rose
„	B.	250	„	. .	brown
„	A.*	50	„	. .	lilac
„		12	cs. de peseta	. .	surcharged in black label on the 25 m. de p. black
„		12	„	. .	surcharged in blue label on the 25 m. de p. black
„		14	„	*error* (collection de Ysasi) surcharged in black label on the 25 m. de p. black	
1879.	A.B.	100	mils. de peso	. .	emerald green

Remarks.—Of the above stamps those marked with a star have never been met with used, and how far these are to be considered as merely essays or proofs does not distinctly appear. The stamps marked A are only known to exist in an imperforate condition; those marked B. are perforated only; those marked A.B. are to be found in both conditions. The 100 green, although Señor Argilés states that it was prepared previous to the 250 brown, was certainly in use long before the latter stamp, the earliest known postmark on which bears the date of the 16th August, 1879.

September-October, 1879. Two values surcharged in black, round the edges of the 25 mils. de peso, green, and the 100 mils. de peso, carmine, of 1878. "CONVENIO - UNIVERSAL DE - CORREOS." Across neck, "HABILITADO."

2	cents de peso on the	25	mils. de peso	.	green
8	„	„	100 „	.	carmine

With the completion of the above lists the business of the meeting terminated. The President called attention to the work upon the stamps of Spain and Colonies, by Señor Estéban Argilés, to which reference was made in compiling the lists. It is published by Manuel Ventura, Zaragoza, 1879. The work received much commendation from the members. The new Straits post cards were shown, and the provisional 1d. Transvaal, with the letters "V.R." close together, printed upon the old colour, vermilion and orange paper. Several values of the current Ceylon stamps were shown, some with bars almost as wide as those upon the late British Guiana provisionals, and others with much narrower stripes. It was supposed that the stamps had been marked thus, probably with the consent of the authorities, to prevent them being stolen before reaching the post office.

THE fourth meeting of the season was held at 14, South Square, Gray's Inn, the President in the chair. The Secretary read the minutes of the previous meeting, which were approved, and the correspondence. The business of the day was the examination of the stamps of the Deccan or Hyderabad, and the specimens at command were compared with the list in No. 204 of *Le Timbre Poste*. The examination elicited nothing new to M. Moens' list,

save in some rare shades in the President's collection, notably a purple-brown 1 anna oblong, an almost red ½ anna and bright green 2 annas, both of the skeleton type. M. Moens does not chronicle the red surcharge of SURKARREE, or service, save in the instance of the 1 anna oblong, first issue. It appears, however, to exist upon all, save the two skeleton stamps ; and differs from the better-known black surcharge through being apparently done by pen, or brush, with water-colour, the black surcharge being printed or handstamped with printing ink. Two values, viz., the 1 anna oblong, and the ½ anna skeleton type, surcharged SURKARREE in black, were not forthcoming for examination.

Upon the conclusion of the business, the Secretary showed, on behalf of Mr. Hurst, corresponding member of the Society, the new English one penny stamp, which is to be issued to the public in January. The meeting, whilst expressing their thanks to Mr. Hurst for so early a sight of this novelty, were unanimous in expressing their disappointment with the stamp. In appearance it greatly resembles the 64 cents. of Ceylon, being of the same colour—a Venetian red—and very like it in design. There are large white labels in the four corners for the lettering, but no space is left for the plate numbers, unless these are to be introduced, of a microscopic size, as in the current 1d., amidst the scrolls of the side ornaments. The value in words, in the bottom label, is printed in unusually small type. The watermark—a crown—is different to that previously used. The stamp is printed in a similar way, and on similar paper to the other values emanating from the *atélier* of Messrs. De La Rue, and is perforated 14 as usual. Mr. Hurst, in his letter enclosing the 1d. stamp, announced that the other new values would be of the following colours, viz. :

½d. . . .	green
1½d. . . .	light red
2d. . . .	maroon
2½d. . . .	light blue

The Secretary then showed, on behalf of Mr. Macdonald, the 4d. Cape of Good Hope, surcharged threepence ; and, on behalf of Mr. Rigge, an English ½d. newsband on white paper, and without inscription. It appears that the latter is a private newsband, anyone taking his own bands to Somerset House being able to get them stamped. The new Iceland, Straits Settlements, and varieties of the Danish 8 öre post cards, were shown. Mr. Barrett showed the lately-discovered 8d. Victoria, watermarked 10, with the watermark in two sizes. Mr. Wilson showed the new 1 anna Bhopal in three shades of colour, and with errors of spelling.

All communications respecting the business of the Society must be addressed to the Secretary and Treasurer, M. Burnett, Esq., 14, South Square, Gray's Inn, London, W.C.

Notes and Queries.

J. P. C. (Falmouth).—The 7½ cents surcharged card described is a Curaçoa. We have not seen a similar card for Java. The 5 cents surcharged on the 12½ grey has only just reached us. We describe it this month. We have seen a good many of the Sello fiscals you send us, and they are duly described by Moens ; but we never heard of their being used for postal purposes.

G. N.—The stamp is not only a forgery, but a very bad one. If you are not satisfied with our opinion, ask some one else in whom you have greater faith.

S. S. S.—He has not yet announced his intention of doing so. We certainly do not believe in the "provisional" Bulgarians.

Notices.

We beg to call the attention of our subscribers to the following announcements, which will, we believe, afford them satisfaction.

1st. Captain E. B. Evans, R.A., has kindly consented to contribute to our pages a monograph on the Stamps of Mauritius. This will appear from month to month during the ensuing year. We feel that it is quite needless that we should dwell upon the value of such a contribution from such an authority.

2nd. Many old friends and correspondents of the late E. L. Pemberton, in all parts of the world, have expressed their desire of possessing his portrait. We shall present it, in the form of a permanent photograph, with the *Philatelic Record* for January, and we hope that our readers will agree with us in considering it an appropriate frontispiece to Vol. I., which the January number will complete.

Pemberton, Wilson, & Co. beg to offer an unusually fine and select stock of Postage Stamps, Envelopes, Cards, and Proofs, at very reasonable prices. We will send any of them, on approval, to customers, or they can be seen by appointment at our office.

We have to call attention to a slight change in our address, which is given at foot.

An entire Collection, comprising Adhesives, Envelopes, and Post Cards, and including many specimens which are usually considered to be unattainable, price £600. This Collection can be seen by appointment at our office.

The following Stamps are now in stock, and are to be sold at very reasonable prices:

The list of Rarities is amended monthly.

Rarities.—Antioquia: 1868, 1 peso; 1869, 1 peso. Austria: Yellow Mercury (used). Bergedorf: ½, 3 sch. (first issue). Bolivia: 5 c. violet, 500 c. 9 and 11 stars. Interior Bolivar, bistre: 1863, 10 c., 1 peso. Brazil: italics, 180, 300, 600 reis: unused 180, 300 reis. British Guiana: 1850, 12 c. round blue, 1 c. magenta, 4 c. blue; 1856, 4 c. oblong magenta; 1861, 1 c. pearls yellow, 4 c. prov. newspaper, &c. Buenos Ayres: All except the 4 p. red. Cabul: A great variety. Ceylon: Service and envelopes. Confederates: Nashville, New Orleans, Mobile, Memphis, Knoxville, St. Petersburg, St. Louis (5, 10 c.), &c. Deccan: Koorshedjah. Fernando Po. Finland: Porto Stempel, 10, 20 kop., 10 kop. black, entire envelope (used). Corrientes. Cuba: All. Granada: A splendid lot. Greece: Paris print, all. St. Domingo: 1862, ½ real rose; 1865, ½ real green. India: ½ anna red, 2 annas green; Pony Dawk envelopes. Italy: Envelopes 1819, 1820. Mauritius: 1 sh. envelope, and all others except the post office and the 2 p. fillet. Mexico: Nearly all; Guadalajara, 1867, medio peso, 2 reals, 4 reals on white, un real green, 2 reals rose, 4 reals blue, 1 peso purple; 1868, 1 real green (perf. and imperf.), 2 reals purple; all used. Moldavia: 5 p. Montevideo: 120 c. blue. Natal: 1 sh. buff. Newfoundland: The whole, vermilion, except the 1 sh. New South Wales: Rare lot Sydney; Walls Error, 3 p.; Victoria envelope. Phillippine Islands: Most Spain: All rarities. Thurn and Taxis: Envelopes, lilac inscriptions, 2, 3, 6, 9 kr. Trinidad: A superb lot of natives, &c. Tuscany: 2 soldi, 60 crazie, 3 lire. U.S. Locals: Genuine; a very large collection.

Published by Pemberton, Wilson, & Co., 13, Grays Inn Square, London, W.C.; to whom all communications must be addressed.

The Philatelic Record.

No. 12. JANUARY. 1880.

WITH the present number of *The Philatelic Record* the first volume of our little venture is completed. It is just a year since we made our first bow, and, like Lord Beaconsfield in his Guildhall speeches, we venture to express our bold hope of again addressing our audience in January, 1881. We have every reason to be grateful for the support we have received, and we take this opportunity of once more thanking those whose kind collaboration has added so much to the interest of our pages. Our promises at starting were so humble that we hope we may be considered to have done more than fulfil them, and in the future we can only endeavour to go on as we have commenced. But in referring to what we look upon as our *pièce de résistance* for the coming twelve months, we are not called upon to be unduly modest. We are sure that our readers will share with us our feeling of obligation to Captain Evans for his monograph on the stamps of Mauritius (the publication of which will be commenced next month), and that no older journal of philately could offer to its subscribers a greater treat than his kindness enables us to do.

A few words more and we shall have arrived at the tether imposed upon us by the small space at our disposal this month. With the current number we present our subscribers with the portrait of the late E. L. Pemberton. We believe that it will be an object of interest to all philatelists, but more especially to those who knew him personally, and to whose often-expressed wish the publication of his portrait is a response. Few men would seem to have had more numerous or warmer friends; and in all delicacy we would remind them that Mr. Pemberton has left a widow and young family chiefly dependent for their support upon the business

of which he was the founder. If subscribers to the *Record* will bear in mind that by recommending it to their friends, and extending its circulation, they confer a benefit upon Mr. Pemberton's family, we feel sure that our appeal to them will not have been made in vain.

Novelties, Discoveries, and Resuscitations.

Antigua.—The new 4d. stamp has made its appearance, and perhaps other values also which we have not yet seen. Except for the name in the upper label it is an exact counterpart of the St. Christopher of similar value described in our last number.

4d. blue, coloured imp. on white, *wmk. CC. and crown, perf. 14.*

Bavaria has issued two new reply-paid post cards—No. 1, the Postal Union card of the value of 10 × 10 pfennig, resembles the 10 pfennig single card described in No. 3, except that the card is of a deeper colour, and is somewhat longer. In the left-hand lower corner is the intimation in German and French that the card attached is for the answer. The reply card bears the additional words "ANTWORT—REPONSE." We presume that this card can only be used within the limits of Germany, and that the reply card could not be posted back from other countries in the Postal Union. No. 2 is for inland postage, and is of the value of 5 × 5 pfennig. It is the same as the 5 pfennig single card, save that the card is of a deep grey colour, and rather longer, and the words "ANTWORT BEZAHLT" are introduced beneath "POST KARTE." On the reply card we find the inscription reversed; thus (BEZAHLTE ANTWORT). The single 5 pfennig card is now being printed upon a rather larger card of a deeper buff colour than at first.

Reply-paid post card. 10 × 10 pfennig, carmine on buff. *Postal Union.*
„ 5 × 5 „ violet on grey. *Inland*

British Honduras is in possession of a Postal Union card kindly sent to us by Messrs. Whitfield, King, & Co. Save for the stamp, which is of the same type as the current adhesives, and the words BRITISH HONDURAS (HONDURAS BRITANNIQUE), it is exactly the same as that of St. Christopher.

Post card. 1½d. red-brown on buff.

Bolivar.—The four values lately announced for this country, which were looked upon with some suspicion, are now said to be in circulation. We have only seen unused specimens, and these without a vestige of gum. Within an oval band is the head of, we believe, General Bolivar; profile to left. The oval is broken at the two sides by shields bearing the arms of the Republic, and bears in the upper curve the words "CORREOS DE BOLIVAR," and in the lower one "EE. UU. DE COLOMBIA." On the upper edge of each stamp is a small label with the date 1879. In the upper corners,

on circles or on blocks, are the numerals of value. On the bottom label is the value in words, and in 40 centavos value is a second label with the word "CERTIFICADA." The ornamentation of the spandrels varies with each value,

5 centavos, blue } col. imp. on white, } 20 centavos, carmine
10 „ violet } *perf.* $13\frac{1}{2}$ } 40 „ bistre

Bosnia.—Another value, making seven in all, has been issued by this state. It is of precisely the same type as the rest, and is of the value of 2 kreuzers.

2 kreuzers, bright yellow . . .

Corrientes.—We quote from *The Stamp Journal* of New York: "A novelty has just been received. The design is similar to the ordinary stamps of this province, without indication of value, but printed in black on thick white paper. The paper is so thick as to preclude the supposition that the colour can have been discharged from the thin paper upon which these stamps are usually printed. Can any one enlighten us on this stamp?

"(No value) black on white; 8 varieties."

Dominica.—In addition to the 4d. value chronicled in our last we have received two more adhesives—a $\frac{1}{2}$d. and $2\frac{1}{2}$d.—and a Postal Union card. The adhesives are of the same type as the others, and the card, save for the name of the island, exactly resembles that for St. Christopher.

Adhesive. $\frac{1}{2}$d., olive-brown } same type, wmk., and perf. as other values.
„ $2\frac{1}{2}$d., red-brown }
Post card. $1\frac{1}{2}$d., red-brown on buff.

Ecuador.—In No. 10 of the *Record* we announced, upon the authority of a correspondent, that a stamp had been issued of the value of 8 reals. Having asked this correspondent (whose good faith is beyond question, and to whom our thanks are none the less due) to let us examine his specimen, we were at once led to doubt of its authenticity, and our doubts have since been confirmed by several eminent authorities, including M. Moens, to whom we submitted it for inspection.

Falkland Islands.—A new value of the same type as the others has been added to the current series.

4d., brown-grey.

Great Britain.—For the benefit of our readers in far-off lands we have to announce that the new 1d. adhesive was put in circulation on the first day of the new year. It has been sufficiently described in the Proceedings of the Philatelic Society. Most people are disappointed in this stamp. Of course if we are to look for nothing beyond mere utility, as in a railway ticket, it will serve its purpose as well as anything else; but philatelists cannot but feel a pang when comparing it with the old Ceylon, Tasmania, Queensland, and other fine stamps.

1d., Venetian red, coloured imp. on white, *wmk. crown, perf. 14.*

Guatemala.—Two values of a new type have made their appearance, but we doubt whether they are yet in circulation. They

are, like most postage stamps of American manufacture, beautifully engraved, but the design is open to criticism. Within an oval is a Quezal perched upon an Ionic column. The Quezal is a very beautiful bird peculiar to Central America, but if he had to wait until he found Ionic columns to perch upon in the forests of his native land, he might as well turn Bird of Paradise, that winged emblem of unrest, which was supposed of old to be without feet and always on the wing. The real object of the incongruous column is evidently to perch the bird pretty high up, and thus show off his tail. As a fact, however, we don't see half of this ornamental appendage, in the matter of which the Quezal goes to extravagant lengths. The first oval is enclosed in another of solid colour, with the words "CORREOS DE GUATEMALA" in white. Below is a scroll with the value in words. In the two upper corners are the numerals of value.

½ real, bright green and deep brown }
1 „ „ „ black } coloured imp. on white } *perf. 12.*

Heligoland.—Messrs. Stanley, Gibbons, & Co. have sent us the new Postal Union Card for use in this dependency. It is a rough lithographic copy of the "Foreign Post Card," of a similar type to the newsbands. Besides the general poorness of the execution, the following are the chief points of difference. In the upper border, in place of the central knot, the rope is untwined, and two strands of it form a frame for the words "UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE." The other knots in the border are also changed. The inscriptions, the crown surmounting the arms, and the card itself, are all much smaller, and only the value remains the same.

Post card. 5 farthings or 10 pfennig, lithographed black on white card, size 140 × 90 mm., or $5\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{9}{16}$ inches.

Japan.—Messrs. Whitfield, King, & Co. have sent us two Japanese adhesives of the values of 1 and 2 sen. They are of exactly the same design as the late stamps of similar value, but are changed as to colour.

1 sen, deep red-brown, *perf. 10.*
2 „ violet „

Levant.—A 7 kopeck value is now in circulation. It differs from the defunct 10 kopeck only as regards the numeral in the centre. 7 kopecks, carmine and green.

Luzon.—It would almost appear as though the postal authorities at Manilla were "poking their fun" at us. They ring the changes on their issues and upon their currency in a way which is fairly bewildering. We have another stamp, of a hitherto unknown value, which made its first appearance here by the mail arriving on the 2nd instant. It is of exactly the same type as the Spanish issue of July, 1878, and is of the same colour as the 10 c. de peseta of that series. Instead of "COMUNICACIONES" in the upper label, we find "FILIPINAS," with a rosette before and after the word. In the lower label is the value, "$2\frac{1}{2}$ C. DE PESO."

$2\frac{1}{2}$ c. de peso, sepia, coloured imp. on white, *perf. 14.*

Referring to the surcharged provisional 2 and 8 cents de peso, which we described in October, we have now to call the attention of our readers to the fact that there are two types of surcharge in each value. The first and earliest has a greater space between the letters, which in the second are much closer together.

Montserrat.—We have received a 4d. adhesive and 1½d. Postal Union card, both of which are of the same type as those of St. Christopher.

Adhesive. 4d., blue, *wmk. C. C.* and *crown, perf 14.*
Post card. 1½d., red-brown on buff.

Nevis favours us with a 2½d. adhesive and a post card, both of the same type as those of St. Christopher.

Adhesive. 2½d., red-brown, *wmk. C. C.* and *crown, perf. 14.*
Post card. 1½d., red-brown on buff.

New Granada.—M. Moens refers to the current 1 peso printed in very pale colour on laid paper. We have lately received this stamp, and with it the 20 centavos blue, also on laid paper, but we do not know whether these latter are now being printed on laid, or whether they belong to the 1876 emission, all three values of which were first issued on similar paper.

St. Domingo.—*The Stamp Journal* of New York insists that the two values of this republic, which we chronicled in September, were only printed on different coloured papers in order to meet the views of certain dealers, and to create varieties for collectors. We are not prepared to combat our contemporary's assertion, but we would remind it that we are not answerable for the explanation given, as to the white paper stamps being for foreign and the coloured paper stamps for inland postage. We merely quoted Messrs. Scott & Co., of New York, and instanced the first issued stamps of Honduras as having been printed on different coloured papers for a similar purpose.

Shanghai.—The *Timbre Poste* announces another provisional. This time it is the 100 cash surcharged 60, in the same way as the 20 cash which we chronicled in September.

60 cash surcharged in blue on the 100 cash bistre.

Sweden.—Our correspondent, "A Post Card Collector," sends us a post card with which we are unacquainted. It is without stamp or declared value. The inscriptions are the same as those on the early Swedish cards, and the border is of the same type, but somewhat deeper.

Post Card. Value (?), carmine on white, size 122 × 86 mm., or $4\frac{3}{4} \times 3\frac{7}{8}$ inches.

Transvaal.—There would appear to be a serious interruption in the supplies of the Queen's head issue for this recalcitrant acquisition of ours. We have again two distinct provisional varieties to chronicle. One is the 3d. bronze on green, similar, as regards colour, to the variety which in our July number we imagined to be a resuscitation, but with the letters "V.R." printed closer

together, as in the late provisional 1d. The second variety is the same value, with the same "V.R.," printed on deep blue paper, which gives it very much the appearance of the 1d. red on blue. In both varieties the word "TRANSVAAL" occurs printed with a "T" shorter than the others on the same sheet.

3d., bronze on green, surcharged V.R. Transvaal, the letters V.R. close together.

3d., bronze on deep blue, surcharged V.R. Transvaal, the letters V.R. close together.

Tasmania.—In our last we referred to the fact that the stamps of the current issue have been received without watermark. In the *Timbre Poste* of the current month M. Moens mentions having received some startling curiosities in the way of Tasmanian stamps; but he does not actually say that they have been, or that they are intended to be, used. He chronicles amongst these the 4d. blue of the current type (which was replaced by the 4d. yellow), without watermark; also the 1d., 2d., 4d., 6d., and 1/- of 1865, formerly watermarked with the numerals of value, and, most astounding of all, the 1d. and 4d. of 1853, or *first issue of all*, reprinted upon paper similar to that used for the current issue, but minus watermark, and perforated 11½! If these obsolete stamps have been reprinted as curiosities, it appears to us that they can have no greater collectable value than the reprinted and perforated "Damus patimusque" British Guianas. But if, on the other hand, these stamps have been reprinted for use (and the vagueness of M. Moens' paragraph upon the subject permits of either supposition), then a nightmare were preferable to the confusion involved in the consideration of the existing *embarras de richesses* in current postage stamps; for we should have at one and the same time three 1d., two 2d., and four 4d., all different.

United States.—To Messrs. Whitfield, King, & Co. we owe the first sight of the new Postal Union card. It has five lines of inscription. The first two, "UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION," and "UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE," are printed in curves. The second and third lines consist of "UNITED STATES OF AMERICA," in ornamental type, and (ETATS UNIS D'AMERIQUE). The fifth is, "WRITE ONLY THE ADDRESS," &c. The design of the stamp consists of a head of Liberty, enframed in an oval garter, the buckle of which is at the bottom. Corresponding to the buckle is a block at the top with the letters U. S., and one at either side with the numeral of value. In the upper curve of the garter is "POSTAL CARD," and below "TWO CENTS;" ornamental border; reverse side plain. This card, like its predecessors, is but a poor affair. It is strange that Uncle Sam should turn out such beautiful cards for other countries, and such inferior ones for himself.

Post card. 2 cents, blue on pale buff. Size, 131 × 76 mm., or 5⅛ × 3 inches.
,, 2 ,, ,, rose. ,, ,, ,,

Uruguay.—Messrs. Stanley, Gibbons, & Co. have favoured us with the sight of a private post card employed by the Philatelic

Society of Monte Video. In the centre, near the bottom, are the arms of the Republic, draped with flags, and from these issue rays, widening to the extremities of the card, formed of the words "URUGUYA—SOCIEDAD—FILOTELICA." On a scroll at the top of the card, on either side of which is a space for an adhesive, is the same inscription in Gothic letters. Beneath this is a rose-coloured square space bearing a repetition of the same words in horse-shoe form, and the arms once more. On either side of the rose-coloured space is a black label, one with the word "TARGETA," and the other with "POSTAL." At the bottom is an inscription setting forth that the use of this card was authorized by the Director-General of Posts on the 14th October, 1879. The border is of as highly ornate a description as the rest of the card, which is printed in blue, black, and rose on white.

Wurtemberg has issued a Postal Union reply-paid post card of the value of 10 × 10 pfennig. It is of the same type as the single 10 pfennig card, carmine on buff, which we described in April. It bears in addition the intimation, in German and in French, in the lower left-hand corner, that the card attached is for reply. On the reply card are the additional words, "ANTWORT—REPONSE."

Post card. Reply-paid, 11 × 10 pfennig, carmine on buff.

PROVISIONAL TRANSVAALS.

CAPTAIN EVANS sends us the following postscript to his paper on these stamps which appeared in No. 8 of the *Record*:

"I find that there is a fourth variety of type A, as described in the September No. of the *Record*, and the following should be substituted for the first few lines on page 77:

"A_3. The remaining three of the second row have a figure with a short, almost horizontal, top-stroke, and a thick bottom-stroke.

"A_4. The ten stamps in the third row have a figure similar to that of A_3, and the first letter of "PENNY" also has a thick bottom-stroke, and is a heavier letter than in the other varieties.

"Thus the numbers of each variety are as follows: A_1, 4; A_2, 13; A_3, 3; A_4, 10; B, 5; C, 25."

CONFIRMATION WANTED.

THE Dresden *Allgemeiner Briefmarken-Anzeiger* gives, in its January number, a *resumé* of facts (?) interesting to philatelists, which are supposed to have been accomplished during the past year. Under the heading of "Auctions," it chronicles the sale of two collections of postage stamps, which, it says, were held in New York. The first belonged to "Mr. Rice, Esq.," and brought 30,000 marks, or £1,500, not an out-of-the-way price for a fairly good collection to command now-a-days. But when we are asked to believe that the one belonging to "Mr. Hunter, Esq.," sold at auction by Messrs. Bugs & Co., on the 17th, 18th, and 19th of last March, realized the sum of "143,847 dollars, or 611,350 marks," we feel bound to call for some confirmation of the report. In the first place there appears to us to be

somewhat of a discrepancy between the sum in marks and that in dollars. We do not profess to be powerful arithmeticians, but if we take, roughly, 5 dollars to the £1, we get, as the result, about £28,770; whereas if we account the mark as being worth a shilling, the equivalent of 611,350 marks would be £30,567 10s., which sum, *pace* Bugs & Co. (whom our foreign contemporary has probably defrauded of a portion of their name), is more than a flea-bite. Well may the editor of the *A. B. A.* remark that this is a large amount for a collection to sell for.

Notes and Queries.

G. B.—We do not supply back numbers, save for the whole year, except to subscribers who may have lost one or two. Henceforth we can only take subscriptions for a year, beginning from the February number of that year.

N.—We have handed your letter to the Secretary of the Philatelic Society.

G. S. F. N.—Thanks for your letter and information. We will enquire more particularly into the latter before publishing it. As regards the mounting of post cards, a plan will shortly be laid before the Philatelic Society by one of the members, of which full particulars will be given.

Notices.

We beg to call the attention of our subscribers to the fact that subscriptions to Vol. II. of the *Philatelic Record*, the first number of which will be published next month, are now due.

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