

THE CANADIAN PHILATELIC MAGAZINE.

LABUAN.

Wmk Crown and CA. sideways.			
1879	Perf 14.		
2c green	18 00	25 00	
6c orange	10 00	12 50	
12c red	50 00	40 00	
16c blue	3 00	10 00	

Wmk Crown and CC. upright.			
1880-82			
2c green	50	1 75	
5c orange	3 00	7 50	
8c red	1 35	1 60	
12c red	7 50	10 00	
16c blue	3 50	7 50	
8c on 12c red	15 00	18 00	
8c on 12c red	11 00	20 00	
8c on 12c red (eight cents)	1 15	5 00	

LAGOS.

Wmk Crown and CC.			
1874-75	Perf 12½.		
2d blue	4 00	1 50	
3d brown	6 00	2 50	
4d rose	7 50	3 00	
6d green	6 00	1 25	
1sh orange	20 00	3 00	

1875	Perf 14.		
1d lilac	1 25	85	
2d blue	1 00	85	
4d rose	18 00	1 25	
6d green	2 50	1 25	
1sh orange	25 00	7 50	

1882	Wmk Crown and CA.		
1d lilac	30	30	
2d blue	12 00	1 85	
3d brown	1 50	60	
4d rose	12 00	2 00	
1sh orange	1 50	1 00	

1885-6			
2d gray	75	75	
4d lilac	2 00	1 25	
2sh 6d olive brown	35 00		
5sh blue	50 00		
10sh brown violet	100 00		

THE STAMPS OF BULGARIA.

The latest issue, the notorious Baby Boris series consists of four values, 1s dark green, 5s dark blue, 15s mauve

and 25s red. Design: Coat of arms in center; above inscription on rounded band; at top, another inscription on dark ground; at bottom, in center, figure of value in circle; ribbons on each side with Russian characters thereon.

Three values of unpaid letter stamps have been issued from 1884 to date. Design: Figure of value in center in circle, surrounded by Russian inscription; inscription also at sides and at top and bottom ruled off; open space filled by pearls and branches of leaves. The values are, 5s orange, 25s crimson and 50s blue.

These appeared with large wavy perforations in 1884, imperforate in 1886, and perforated 10½ and 11½ in 1887.

In 1894 the 5s orange appeared re-engraved, differing but very little from first issue. It is also to be found on pelure paper.

The 50s blue was surcharged "30" in 1895. This surcharge will be found on both imperforate and perforated 11½ issues.

The 25s re-engraved, perforated 11, made its appearance a few months ago.

Having considered its postal emissions let us take a glance at the history of the country.

The Romans were unable to conquer the original inhabitants of the present Bulgaria, and the Grecian emperor, Anastasius, built a large wall in A.D. 507, in order to keep them out of his domains.

In the seventh century the Bulgarian, a people of Tartar origin, conquered the country and founded the Bulgarian kingdom. The conquerors soon lost their language and customs and adopted those of the Slavs they subjugated.

The Bulgarian kings were continually taking part in the struggles between the Grecian emperors and the Russian chiefs, sometimes on one side sometimes on the other. In 1018 the monarchy was under the suzerainty of