

created man, a descendant of Adam and Eve, should dare to engrave his honest countenance on a similar piece of paper to that on which the Majesty of that broad domain, on which the sun never sets, depicted. A mass meeting, presided over by the political opponents of Connell, was instantly called, and it was resolved to request Mr. Connell to resign, and Mr. Connell dashed the reigns of the Post Office department back into the face of the Governor, and retired at once and forever from the political arena.

This stamp was used but one day, and was withdrawn from use on the evening of the day of issue. A very few copies passed through the mail. The balance were destroyed. Used specimens are occasionally found which have the cancellation forged. Great care should be exercised in the purchase of any seemingly used specimens.

REFERENCE LIST.

Blueish Wave Paper, Unperforated.					
No.	Date.	Value.	Color.	New.	Used.
158	1851	3 pence	red	\$ 4.00	\$ 2.25
159	1851	6 pence	yellow	8.00	6.00
160	1851	1 shilling	violet	50.00	35.00

PROVISIONAL.

161 6 pence cut diagonally and used for 3 pence.

White Wave Paper, Perforated.

No.	Date.	Value.	Color.	New.	Used.
162	1860	1 cent	brown, mauve	.50	.30
163	1860	1 cent	violet	.15	.15
164	1860	5 cent	dark green	.18	.15
165	1860	5 cent	light green	.05	.10
166	1860	10 cent	vermillion	.20	.10
167	1860	12½ cent	blue	.20	.20
168	1860	17 cent	black	.50	.50
169	1861	5 cent	brown (Connell) original.		
170	1861	5 cent	brown (Connell) proof		
171	1863	2 cent	orange	.10	.20

PROVISIONAL.

172 10 cent cut diagonally and used for 5 cents.

EDITOR'S NOTE VI.—There are many other provisional stamps of British North America Provinces, but they will be fully described in a separate work shortly.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Next in order come the stamps of Nova Scotia. This province began to issue stamps in the same year as New Brunswick, viz., 1851.

Issue 1851.—Three values were issued during this year, 3 pence, blue; 6 pence, green; 1 shilling, violet. The stamps were lozenge-shaped, a crown occupied the centre, above the crown a rose, below it a mayflower, at the right hand side a thistle and on the left a shamrock, on the two upper sides the words "Nova Scotia," on the two lower sides "Postage" and the value in words. In each corner was the value in figures.

Issue 1853.—In this year the one penny stamp was issued. Design:—Head of Queen Victoria in a lozenge-shaped frame, "Nova" above, "Scotia" below, "Postage" on the right and the value in words on the left, and the value in figures in each corner.

Issue 1860.—A change in the currency caused a new issue for this Province in early part of 1860. The set consisted of five values:—one, five, eight-and-one-half, ten and twelve-and-one-half cent. The one cent and five cent were of like design, hav-

ing head of Queen Victoria to left in circle. The other three values were very similar in design, but had a full-face portrait of the Queen. For colors, see reference list.

Issue 1862.—In this year the want of a two cent stamp became apparent, and to fill it a two cent stamp was issued, color mauve, and of the same design as the one cent of the 1860 issue. The stamps of Nova Scotia are found in a great variety of shades, and as a result furnish material for the most strict specialists. The three pence blue and five cent blue are both found on two varieties of paper, blue and white.

Counterfeits.—Counterfeits of the cent issue were put into circulation about five years after the issue went out of use, but so poor are these imitations that no one with any knowledge of the stamps would be apt to be deceived by them. For the benefit of the beginner and young collector we give the main points of difference between the genuine and the counterfeit.

1, 2, AND 5 CENTS.

The genuine is most beautifully engraved in *taille-douce*, more than one-half of the lower part of ear being plainly visible; the central passage is especially marked for its distinctness. There is no pupil to the eye; the head stands out well from the background; the nose is aquiline; the face has a sleepy but good-natured expression. Only one pearl of the tiara is visible, and that is barely seen above the hair. The genuine is perforated 12.

The Forgery is very poorly lithographed; only the lobe of the ear is visible; the head is flat, and does not stand out from the background; has a dark outline to the profile of the nose, mouth and forehead, which is not seen in the genuine; the eye has a pupil; the expression of the face is strong, and the outline of the nose is straight. All the pearls of the tiara are equally visible, but no very distinct. The forgery is perforated 12½.

10 AND 12½ CENT.

The Genuine is beautifully engraved in *taille douce*. The eyes are small, with a distinct pupil; the eyebrows are light, especially at the outer corners; the hair is dark and regular; the genuine perforated 12.

The Forgery is very poorly lithographed. Very large dark staring eyes, with a dark iris, but no pupil is visible; the eyebrows are equally dark all over, and they meet over the nose; the hair has patches of light all over it; the forgery is perforated 12½.

We occasionally come across one of the forgeries, but they are easily distinguished with but little examination. It is a good example of the inability of the forgers to imitate steel and copperplate engraving with lithographs.

REFERENCE LIST.

Unperforated.					
No.	Date.	Value.	Color.	New.	Used.
173	1851	3 pence	blue on blue paper	\$2.50	\$1.00
174	1851	3 pence	blue on white paper	2.50	1.00
175	1851	6 pence	light green	9.00	5.00
176	1851	6 pence	dark green		6.00
177	1851	1 shilling	violet		35.00
178	1851	1 penny	red brown	5.00	4.00

PROVISIONAL.

179	6 pence, cut diagonally and used for 3 pence.				10.00
180	1 shilling, cut diagonally and used for 6 pence.				27.00