Ecuador.—A few more of the provisional issues to chronicle. This time they are all telegraph stamps, postally used without being decapitated. 2 centavos, green and black. 10 centavos, blue and carmine. 20 centavos, brown and black.

Egypt.—Le Courrier des Timbres Poste reports that 69 stamps of the value of 2 milliemes, were recently found among a lot of stamps but instead of being in green were in sky blue. They were obliterated at Port Said and Suez in 1888. This sort of thing is getting too common altogether.

Fernando Po.—L'Echo de la Timbrologie reports the exhumation of a specimen of the 50 cent Cuba 1876, with the upper inscription barred out and "Fernando Poo" surcharged in black capital letters. While it may be all right, we prefer to wait a little before listing it.

Fiji.—The London Philatelist says that the new stamps are to be somewhat modified. The foliage will be thinned out somewhat so as not to hide the word "Fiji," and the sky will be cleared. The stamps were designed by Leslie J. Walker, the postmaster at Suva.

Great Britain.—Recently several new varieties in watermark and plate numbers have turned up among the back issues which are at last satisfactorily explained in the last number of the London Philatelist. It seems that when a plate was approved of by the Somerset House authorities, a warrant was issued for six sheets of the stamps, one of which was retained in the sample book and the rest put into stock and issued with the other stamps. Recently, the warrants have only been issued for a single sheet. The following list of varicties are given, which should be, or are in existence. As the stamps are printed in sheets of 240 (except the 5/- which is only 80,) there must have been some 1200 of each of these varieties issued to public and 400 of the 5/-. 21/2 pence, claret, sm. anchor, 4, 5. 3 pence, carmine, emblems, 3 (dot) (a). 3 pence, carmine, emblems, 5. 3 pence, carmine, spray, 21. 4 pence, vermillion, large garter 16. 4 pence green, large garter, 17. 6 pence, purple, spray, 10. 6 pence, brown, spray, 12. 6 pence, pale yellow b'n., large garter, 13, (b). 6 pence, slate, large garter, 18. 8 pence, yellow, large garter, 2. 9 pence, bister, emblems, 3 (hair lines,) (c). 9 pence, bister, emblems, 5, (d). 10 pence, red-brown, emblems, 1,(e). 10 pence, red-brown, spray, 2, (f). 1 shilling, green, emblems, 3 (No. 2 hair lines). 1 shilling, green, emblems, 5. 1 shilling, green, spray, 14. 2 shilling, blue, spray, 3. 5 shilling, rose, cross pate, 4. a. In the Tapling collection. b. Discovered in 1890. c. Known many years. d. In H. E. Wright's collection. e. Discovered 1892 by M. Anheisser. This is a genuine error, as the imprimatur sheet is on spray paper. f. Discovered 1893.

Haiti.—The 3 and 5 cents of the new type have made their appearance. Only the 20 cent now remains to be retouched. 3 cents, lilac-gray. 5 cents, orange.

Hawaii.—From the Weekly Stamp News we take the following list of the provisional stamps, red surcharge: 1866, 5c., blue. 1871, 1 c., violet. 6c., green. 1875, 2c., brown. 12c., black. 1882, 1c., blue. 5c., ultramarine. 10c., black. 1883, 1c., green. 25c., purple. 2c., violet. Black surcharge. 1864, 2c., vermillion. 1871, 18c., red. 1882, 2c., rose. 15c., brown. 1883, 50c., red. 1 dollar, vermillion. 1884, 10c., vermillion. 12c., mauve. 1886, 10c., red-brown. A few errors caused by double printing and broken type were discovered in the lot from which the above list was compiled by the News.

Liberia.—The 3 cent red which we recently listed, turns out to be a fraud. The postal officials say that it was only issued in black.

**Newfoundland.**—It is reported that a new set is to be issued, with the head of the Queen as represented on the new coins.

Niger Coast Protectorate.—The "Oil Rivers Protectorate" will in future be known by this name. Will the present stamps be surcharged a second time?