

noticed anent the Philippine Islands' stamps.

To begin with the 1854 1 Real was accidentally engraved at top with the word "Correos" spelt "Corros," minus the "e". Both shades of this stamp, namely the slate blue and blue, exist with this error in the engraving, which is very rare, and worth many times the price of the original normal type. I do not know whether this error is a elctie in the plate of the 1 r., occurring only once or twice in a sheet; or whether the entire sheet of the 1 r. denomination was engraved minus the aforementioned "e" in the word "Correos", which is Spanish for Postage. There are forty varieties of each of the above two shades of the 1 r. stamp. These only occurred because the plates were hand engraved each stamp separately; one plate consisted of forty stamps, therefore there are forty varieties of each value.

The 1855 5c. vermilion was re-engraved a short time after it had been issued. The re-engraved type can be distinguished from the first one by the circle surrounding the head which is larger and broken by the outer frame. Although there are four varieties of the engraving in the un-re-engraved stamp there is only one variety of the re-engraved types.

In 1859, due probably to an unforeseen shortage of these two values of Philippine Islands' proper issue, the 1855 Cuba, 1 r. p. green and 2 r. p. carmine, on bluish paper, were used in the Philippine Islands on mail matter. They therefore can only be distinguished from those used in Cuba by the cancellation.

Former editions of Scott's catalogue included two minor varieties of the 1859 5c. vermilion and 10c.

rose: these were described as our thin wove paper, "without frame around each Block of Four Stamps." All of those straight and minor varieties of the 5c. and 10c. stamps now listed in Scott's catalogue are with the frame around the block of four varieties. According to my opinion this is no more than right and just, for there are also other stamps which have lines at the sides and some which have not, and only one of these has ever been listed, the other variety being omitted. It seems therefore that there was some unexplained partiality shown towards listing there "frame" varieties of Philippine stamps formerly. Don't you think so, too?

In the 1861-62 5c. red, Scott's type A 7, there are two slight errors known in the engraving; in the first one the printer put a period after the word "Franco" in the label at bottom of the stamp, instead of leaving it blank; and in the second variety (which makes it a "variety") the printer puts a colon in place of a period after the word "Correos" which is engraved at top of stamp. Perhaps one might say that the engraver decided to be generous and sought to give extra services for his payment by making the above two little additions to the stamp. They must have been discovered only very recently, as they were only catalogued in the 59th and not before. They appear to be very rare as the catalogue fails to price them. I do not think it probable, but mayhap it may turn out to be so, that both errors exist on one stamp. This would be a double error.

The 1863 1 r. p. bottle green color has the period after the word "Correos" omitted. Former editions of Scott's priced this stamp at \$6.00, used or unused; but the 59th fails to price it in either condition,