

OFFICIALLY SEALED.

In 1879, the Dead Letter Department issued an officially sealed stamp; it was used only at Ottawa. Color, brown. It had an inscription as follows, printed in one straight and two curved lines across the face in type of various sizes: "Post Office, Canada," "Officially Sealed," "Dead Letter Office."

REFERENCE LIST.

No.	Date.	Value.	Color.	New.	Used.
116	1879		brown	\$1.50	\$2.50

ENVELOPES.

Issue 1860.—In this year stamped envelopes were first used. Two values were issued—5 cent and 10 cent. The 5 cent was vermilion in color and the 10 cent was chocolate. The envelopes were printed on laid paper which was watermarked with lines running diagonally from left to right. Across these lines was the watermark, "Ca" and "P. O. D." The size of these envelopes was $3\frac{1}{4}$ by $5\frac{1}{2}$. Very few of these were used and as a result are very scarce.

Issue 1877.—In this year two more values of envelopes were issued: 1 cent blue and 3 cent red. The size of the one cent was $3\frac{1}{2}$ by $5\frac{1}{2}$. There were two sizes of the 3 cent, one size being $3\frac{1}{2}$ by $5\frac{1}{2}$ and the other $3\frac{3}{4}$ by $5\frac{1}{2}$. The envelopes were watermarked with diagonal lines.

REFERENCE LIST.

No.	Date.	Value.	Color.	New.	Used.
117	1860	5 cent	red	\$1.50	\$1.00
118	1860	5 cent	vermilion	3.00	2.00
119	1860	10 cent	brown	4.00	4.00
120	1877	1 cent	blue	.03	.02
121	1877	3 cent	red (size 1)	.03	.02
122	1877	3 cent	red (size 2)	.05	.02
123	1888	3 cent	bright carmine		

EDITOR'S NOTE V.—All prices quoted for envelopes are for square cut specimens; for entire ones special prices will be furnished on application. The 5 and 10 cent envelopes of 1860 are found with both round and pointed flap.

NEWSPAPER WRAPPERS.

The first newspaper wrappers for Canada were issued in 1875. Very few were at first used and as a result the earlier issue are somewhat scarce. There were four different dies used for printing these wrappers, which are known as the die 1, die 2, die 3, and die 4. Die 1 was issued in 1875, die 2 in 1882, die 3 in 1887, and die 4 in 1892. Dies 2, 3 and 4 are but variations of the same die, while die 1 is a distinct design. Only one value of the wrapper was issued: 1 cent. The size of the paper they were printed on was $4\frac{1}{2}$ by $10\frac{3}{4}$. We do not deal in wrappers to any extent and consequently do not quote prices.

REFERENCE LIST.

No.	Date.	Value.	Color.	Die.	Paper.
124	1875	1 cent	blue	1	buff
125	1881	1 cent	blue	1	pale buff
126	1882	1 cent	blue	2	yellow
127	1883	1 cent	blue	2	buff
128	1885	1 cent	blue	2	cream
129	1887	1 cent	blue	3	white
130	1887	1 cent	blue	3	thin white

No.	Date.	Value.	Color.	Die.	Paper.
131	1888	1 cent	blue	3	thick cream
132	1888	1 cent	blue	3	thin cream
133	1888	1 cent	blue	3	manilla
134	1892	1 cent	blue	4	cream

POSTAL CARDS.

Issue 1877.—In this year Postal Cards were first issued. They were printed on heavy paper $3\frac{1}{4}$ x $4\frac{3}{4}$. There were two values—1 cent blue, for domestic use, and 2 cent green, for use to the United Kingdom. The 1 cent may be described as follows: Profile of Queen Victoria in a circle to the right, surrounded by a fancy frame; the words "one cent" below. At the left of this, across the top of the card, in capitals, was the inscription, "Canada Post Card," and below this, in type of a smaller size, the words, "The address only to be written on this side." Below this again in a script character was the word "To," followed by three ruled lines on which the address was to be written. All of the above is enclosed in an ornamental frame, which goes around the entire outside edge of the card. On the whole the design is a very neat and creditable one. Most of the above, (one cent blue) were engraved by the British American Bank Note Co., at Montreal, but by reason of a fire at the Company's establishment, the printing of some of these cards was done at Ottawa. The distinction between these two varieties is found at the lower portion of the card, where the Company's name is printed. Those printed in Montreal have the name "Montreal," while those printed in Ottawa have the words "Montreal and Ottawa" after the Company's name. The latter are somewhat scarce.

I have the 1 cent card of 1877 in a light yellow green color, but I am strongly inclined to believe it has been changed by means of acid.

The 2 cent green is similar in design to that of the one cent, with the exception that it has "Canada Post Card" in a curved line instead of a straight. It has in addition the words, "To United Kingdom," below.

Issue 1881.—In 1881, a new two cent Post Card for foreign use was issued, its use having been authorized by the Postal Union Treaty. In design it was almost the same as the "United Kingdom card, also being the same color—green.

Issue 1883.—In this year two new varieties of Post Cards were issued. They were a little larger than the former issues. The design was like die 2 of the wrappers, which was in use at that time. There was no border on the card. The paper was better than in the former issues. The inscription was the same as before, with the exception that the word "only" was omitted from the second line. The first of the two varieties issued was the 1 cent blue and 1 cent black reply card.

Issue 1885.—This year the reply card was issued in error, the stamp being printed in the upper left-hand corner, instead of the upper right-hand corner. These, however, are very scarce, as the Government stopped the issue) and but few were circulated.

Issue 1887.—Two new cards were issued this year, the design being like die 3 of the wrappers.

Issue 1888.—In this year the reply card was changed to a very dark shade of green.

Issue 1892.—The die of the 1 cent blue was changed this year to correspond with that of the 1 cent wrapper. The change was made by cutting away the