

the 5d. with inverted watermark. All the above "errors" are naturally rare and valuable. In 1864 the 1d. and 2d. had no watermark. In 1865 the 1d., 2d., 3d., 4d. and 10d. had for a watermark a single line numeral of value, and some of the 2d. had a double line numeral of value. "Errors" occur also here as follows:—the 1d. with 2 watermark, and the 2d. bearing 1, 3 and 5 on different stamps. In 1870 a new type was issued bearing the watermark of N S W and a crown.

**New Zealand** issued her first stamps, but they had no watermarks till 1863, when one of a star was employed. But this only lasted one year, for in 1864 N Z was substituted. In 1873 the 2d. appeared without a watermark. A new type, perforated and bearing a new watermark—N Z and a small star—was introduced in 1874. In 1873 the  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. appeared in two forms as regards watermarks, one being N Z and the other a star. In 1882 a postal and revenue series was issued bearing the watermark N Z and a small star.

**Pouch, (India).—**This native state has never adopted watermarks, and its various issues are distinguishable by the different kinds of paper used in her stamps which are as follows—1st on battonne paper; 2nd on thin wove paper; 3rd on yellow battonne paper; 4th on thin wove yellow paper; and 5th on stout blueish paper.

*(To be continued.)*

"Send reference and receive a sheet of Rare Stamps. Agents wanted at 35 % commission."

**F. E. BOOK,**  
NIAGARA FALLS, SOUTH,  
ONT., CAN.

## THE STAMPS OF NOVA SCOTIA, NEW BRUNSWICK AND P. E. ISLAND.

BY C. F.

*Continued.*

Early in the year 1860, the new stamps with the values in cents instead of the old £ s d were issued.

They were altogether of a different design from the old ones, being rectangular, whereas the 1857 issue were all square.

At first only five stamps made their appearance, viz:—

- 1 cent black,
- 5 cents blue,
- 8 $\frac{1}{2}$  " green,
- 10 " vermilion,
- 12 $\frac{1}{2}$  " black,

but in 1863 a 2 cent mauve was added.

The 1, 2 and 5 cent are alike, and have a profile of Queen Victoria to the left on shaded ground in a circle, a frame of scroll work with curved label containing the name (Nova Scotia) at top, and the same kind of label with value in letters at bottom. The 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 10 and 12 $\frac{1}{2}$  cents are also of one design, having a crowned portrait of Queen, (head and shoulders) on solid disk, an oval inscription in scroll above, and value in marginal label at bottom.

They are all rectangular, and printed in colour on white paper. Although a variety of the 5 cent is found on blue tinted paper.

In July 1867 they were withdrawn upon the forming of the provinces into the Dominion of Canada, when stamps for the whole Dominion were issued. The 8 $\frac{1}{2}$  cent is by far the rarest of the set, a very dangerous counterfeit of which is in circulation, but which upon close examination can be easily detected.