

perforated. In 1859 the star watermark was introduced but the stamps were imperforate. Some of the 1d. and 4d. appeared rouletted. Others as well as some of the 2d. appeared on wove paper and were imperforate. The 4d. was also printed in some instances on laid paper. In 1862 the stamps were perforated and had the watermarks of the respective values, some in plain, others in open numerals, and others again in letters. Numerous "errors" also occurred which we point out in detail as follows:—The 2d., 3d. and 6d. were printed on the paper bearing as watermark the open numeral 1. The 1d., 2d. and 6d. were printed on that bearing an open 4. All these are very rare and are, therefore, eagerly sought for, high prices being asked and paid for them. The 1d. and 2d. also appear on paper having the plain numeral 4, 6 and 8, three varieties each. They range in values from 50c. to \$2.50. The six-pence appears with the watermark "three-pence" and again with "four-pence." The 1d. and 2d. appear also with "six-pence." The 3d. was also found with the watermark 8 in some cases and 10 in others. The 8d. and 9d. also are to be found on the watermark 10. In 1874 the regular watermark V and a crown was introduced and has been held to the present time.

Virgin Islands.—The first issue (1866) bore no watermark. In 1879 a new series bearing the watermark C C and a crown was adopted by this as by the majority of British colonies. In 1884 this was changed to C A and a crown. The 1d. had its color changed from green to carmine in the latter year, but the change of the watermark occurring after

that of color, that value is to be found with each watermark. Both varieties in green are extremely rare.

Western Australia.—The first issue which was imperforate and had a swan as a watermark, appeared in 1855. They command from \$1 to \$2. In 1862 they became perforate but otherwise unchanged. They are worth from 35c. to \$2. In 1864 the entire set bore no watermark. These are rarely obtainable and command good prices. The watermark C C and a crown came into use in 1867. The value of these is increasing. In 1882 C A and a crown made its advent as a watermark.

Wurtemberg.—The issue of 1861 is imperforate and is remarkable in that a silk thread runs through each stamp. The Bavaria stamps of 1867 have the same peculiarity.

As some of our readers will, doubtless wonder what the letters in the watermarks of most of the British colonies mean. We will explain that "C C" means Crown Colony and "C A" means Crown Agents.

THE POSTAGE STAMPS OF BUENOS AYRES.

BY S. R. S.

An interesting article on the above stamps appeared in the "Stamp Collector's Magazine" (published in London), January 1, 1865. As these stamps are now obsolete, a reproduction in the "Halifax Philatelist" might be acceptable to the subscribers of this new venture. The article states that it is taken "chiefly from *Le Timbre Poste*,