

**India.**—From 1854 to 1864 the stamps had no watermarks, but in 1865 an elephant's head was adopted and retained till 1892, when a star was substituted for it on the new series, comprising nine values from 9 pies to 1 rupee—was introduced.

**Jamaica.**—The first issue was in 1860 and had a watermark of a pineapple. In 1876 this was changed to CC and a crown, and in 1885 to C A and a crown, and at the latter period the colors were altered.

**Labuan.**—The first series (1879) had C A and a crown running sideways.—These are extremely rare. In 1880-81 C C and a crown appeared, but was followed in 1885 by the C A and a crown upright.

**Lagos** got her first stamps in 1874, watermarked C C and a crown. In 1882 this was changed to C A and a crown. In 1885 new colors were adopted and a  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. stamp added to the set having the then current watermark.

**Malta.**—The first issue (1860) of this island consisted of but one value,  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. buff—it had no watermark. It is rare. Later on it was issued with the C C and a crown watermark, and in 1884, following the other British colonies, this became C A and a crown, and at the same time a new series ranging from  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 5s. was introduced. The type of the  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. was not changed but after a time the color was made green. Therefore the stamp with the latest watermark has appeared in both colors.

**Mauritius** issued its first stamps in 1847. Although there were several issues between that date and 1863 none had watermarks till those of the last-named

year when C C and a crown appeared. In 1868 a decimal system of currency was adopted which necessitated an entire change of stamps, but the watermark remained the same. This was a provisional series, and was succeeded in 1879 by a new and regular series with the old watermark. In 1882 the supply of the 2c. brown, 4c. orange, 8c. blue and 25c. drab ran short and they were reprinted with the new watermark C A and a crown, these first coming into use. In 1885 part of the series underwent a change of colors—the 2c. to green and the 4c. to rose. These two stamps in their original colors and with the last watermark are very rare.

**Montserrat.**—The first issue (1876) bore the watermark C C and a crown. In 1884 the 1d. and 6d. were issued with C A and a crown. These are rare. Later in the same year an entire new series of a different type appeared, and of course, bore the last named watermark.

**Nevis** stamps first appeared in 1861 without watermarks but received the C C and crown in 1880, when a 1d. and a 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  stamp were added to the series. These two are extremely rare, as in 1882 the watermark changed to C A and crown, and new colors for the series were substituted.

**New South Wales.**—The first issue was in 1850, and was without watermark. In 1854 the first watermark appeared, being the numerals of value. Some "errors" occurred in printing this series as some of the 2d. are watermarked with 5, 6d. and 1s. with 8. In the issue of 1860 similar "errors" occur, some of the 3d. being watermarked 6; the 6d. with 5; the same value with 12; and