

they have a frame of net work, the figures of value in the upper corners are smaller and in slanting ovals, and the word cents in label at foot. The 10 cent differs slightly in having Roman numerals in the upper corners, and in the lower in both Roman and figures. There are several shades of the 5 cent green.

The 17 cent is adorned with a portrait of the Prince of Wales in Highland costume, value in figures in ovals at the four corners. In other respects it is the same as the 5 cent. The same design was used in Newfoundland for the one cent of the 1866 issue.

In 1861 the Connell stamp was issued, which has now become one of the rarest of North American stamps. Its history is well known and is in substance this. The supply of the 5 cent running short, it was necessary to send to England to obtain a grant for the printing of more, during the delay which followed, the demand for the 5 cent became greater and greater; Mr. Connell, the then postmaster, conceived the idea of having his own likeness put on the 5 cent, and sent to the U. S. and ordered a supply to be printed. The regular issue of the 5 cent however came to hand about the same time as the ones ordered from the States, and the Government disapproving of Mr. Connell's action, the 5c. was cancelled and all the sheets destroyed, a small number, however, did pass through the post, a few of which are in the hands of some of the old collectors in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. The design is mostly the same as the regular 5 cent, except that the figure 5 is repeated twice in each corner at the bottom. Its color is chocolate.

This issue continued to be used until

the formation of the Dominion of Canada, when they made way for the regular issue of the Dominion.

S. P. M.

BY THEO. LARSEN.

Continued.

One would imagine that the number of stamps surcharged would have satisfied the demands of all concerned, but as will be seen before we have done, quite a surprise was in store for us. If we remember rightly it was about this time that something unusual in the way of provisional or surcharged stamps was resorted to. It appears the supply ran short once more, and for some little time the only mode of prepaying a letter, was, to hand it to the post office official in charge, whereupon he slipped the letter into an envelope which had already been prepared for that purpose. The preparation of said envelope consisted of a small square piece of white paper with P. D and the value printed upon it, to meet the requirement thus: P₅ D. We do not know what to call these pieces of paper, postage stamps they were not, neither were they stamped envelopes, but one thing we may say and that is, that they may be recognized as an attempt to encourage home manufacture. There were 100 of each of the three respective values manufactured, viz.; 5, 10, 15 centimes, and as they were not sold out of the post office but were used in the manner above mentioned, it is needless to say that they are valueless in a collection except when secured as an entire envelope, postmarked, thus showing that they have passed through the mail in