

which was retained till 1883, when, as in other British Colonies, it became C A and a crown.

Falkland Islands.—When the first regular issue of stamps for this group appeared in 1878 they had no watermark, and they continued so till 1884 when they received that of C A and a crown. The first mentioned are rare. Some of the 1d. of the current issue by an "error" have the watermark sideways, these are valued at from 1s. 6d. to 2s.

Gambia.—In 1869 the first issue appeared. They were of the values of 4d. and 6d. and were imperforate and without watermark. These are very rare and difficult to procure. This type was retained until 1880, when the watermark of C C and a crown was adopted, five new values $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 1d., 2d., 3d. and 1s. were added to the set and all were perforated.

Gold Coast.—Stamps were introduced in 1875, which bore the watermark of C C and a crown, which was changed in 1884 to C A and a crown, and new colors were adopted.

Great Britain.—The first issue of stamps was made in 1840, and was imperforate and without watermarks. Perforation was adopted there in 1854, and still obtains a watermark,—a small crown—was also then introduced, in 1855-6 for the crown were substituted on some stamps a middle-sized garter and on others a smaller one. Between 1854 and 1864 a larger crown than that mentioned above sometimes appears as a watermark. From 1862 to 1865 the watermark was four heraldic flowers for all the stamps except the 4d. which bore

a large garter. In 1867 the watermark for all stamps from the 3d. to the 2s. was changed to a spray of roses. The 5s. had a large Maltese cross as had also 10s. and £1 of 1878. The small $\frac{1}{2}$ d. of 1870 has for a watermark its value in words. The $\frac{1}{2}$ d. of 1873 has a watermark of a large crown, and the 6d. of the same year of a spray. In 1874-5 the $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. had a anchor and the 3d., 6d., and 1s. a spray. The $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. in 1876-8 had an orb and the 4d. and 8d. a garter. In 1881 the watermarks of all values was changed to a large crown. In 1883 the 2s 6d., 5s., 10s., £1 and £5 had an anchor. In 1884 a new ty values running from $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to £1, received a large crown as a watermark.

Grenada.—The first issue (1d. and 6d.) had no water marks and are extremely rare. In 1864 the same stamps had a star as a watermark, as had also the provisional issue of 1881, with the addition of cross-lines. In 1882 the regular issue was adopted. It was a series of seven running from $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 1s., and had a watermark of C A and a crown. One peculiarity of this series is that instead of all the heads on a sheet being turned the same way, each alternate line is reversed in relation to the others and to the water marks, making two varieties of each value, which is very interesting to philatelists.

Hong-Kong.—The first issue appeared in 1862 and had no water mark. In the next year the C C and a crown was adopted, and was succeeded in 1882 by C A and a crown. The 2c. rose, 5c. blue and 10c. mauve were added to the former series in 1877, and successively bore both of the watermarks mentioned above.