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## PRELIMINARY NOTES AND JAMAICA GAZETTE NOTICES.

## By E. D. BACON.

THE file of The Jamaica Gazette I have had access to, commences with "Volume I. new series," which is dated June 3 rd, 1869. I am consequently unable to furnish any particulars concerning the issue, \&c., of the earlier postage stamps from that source. Thanks, however, to Mr. George H. Pearce, the chief clerk in the General Post Office at Kingston, Jamaica, I am enabled to give the following information.

The first issue of postage stamps in Jamaica took place on May 8th, 1858, when the notice, of which I append a copy, was published :-

## NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

"General Post Office, 8th May, 1858.
"The Postmaster General having been pleased to sanction the introduction of Postage Stamps for the prepayment of Packet Postage, notice is hereby given that from this date the Public will be supplied with stamps of the respective value of $1 \mathrm{~d} ., 4 \mathrm{~d}$. , and 6 d. , on application at the General Post Office, Kingston, between the hours of $8.30 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. and 2.30 p.m.
"For the present the use of stamps is restricted to packet correspondence.
"Arrangements will be made for supplying the several Postmasters throughout the Island with Postage Stamps as soon as possible.
"(Signed) MAURICE O'CONNOR MORRIS,
"Deputy Postmaster General."
The Jamaica Post Office was at this date under the control of the English Government, and the labels referred to in the notice were the then current Great Britain stamps of the values mentioned.

On the 1st August, 1860, the Post Office was transferred to the Colonial Government, and Mr. Pearce tells me the first set of Jamaica postage stamps was issued on the 23rd November of that year, the values being one penny, two pence, four pence, six pence, and one shilling, the three penny stamp not coming into use until the 10th September, 1863.

The notice of the issue of the halfpenny adhesive is found in the number of The Gazette for November 7th, 1872.
HALF PENNY POSTAGE LABEL.
"General Post Office, 29th October, 1872,
"Postage Labels, of the value of One Half Penny each, having been provided, the Special Rule, under which one Half of a Penny Stamp has been permitted to be used in payment of the Half Penny Rate of Postage is no longer necessary.
"The Public are, therefore, hereby notified: That on and after the 1st day of December next, the half part of a Penny Postage Label will cease to be recognized in the payment of Postage, and any Paper, \&c., posted with the part only of the Penny Stamp affixed thereon, will be treated as unpaid.
"The Half Penny Postage Label has been issued for use as of this date, the 29th day of October, 1872, and can be obtained at the several Post Offices on application.
"(Signed) FRED. SULLIVAN,
"Postmaster for Jamaica."
It is evident from the above notice, that previous to the arrival of the halfpenny stamp from England, the then current one penny adhesive was allowed to be divided, and each portion used for half the value. It also appears that the halfpenny stamp was used to prepay newspapers, and, probably, other printed matter of small weight. I am unable to say for what period the provisional stamp was in use, as although I have searched The Gazette for some months previous to October 29th, 1872, I have found no further reference to this variety.

The number of The Gazette for September 2nd, 1875, contains the notice of issue of the two and five shilling adhesives.

## NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Issue Of New Denominattons Of Postage Stamps.
"General Post Office, 27th August, 1875.
"His Excellency The Governor, for the greater convenience of the Public, having been pleased to authorize the introduction of new Denominations of Postage Stamps of the Value of 5 s . and 2 s . respectively, the Public are hereby informed that such Stamps have this day been issued, and can be obtained at this Office.
"(Signed) GEO. H. PEARCE,

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The authorisation for the issue of postcards is found in The Gazette of March 29th, 1877.

## Order In Privy Council As To Post Cards Within The Colony.

"Privy Council Chamber, 28th March, 1877,
"WHEREAS by the Twelfth Section of Law 18 of 1868, the Governor is empowered, with the advice and consent of the Privy Council, from time to time to vary or alter the Rates of Postage set forth in the Schedule to that Law annexed: Provided, That the Rates in the said Schedule shall not be at any time exceeded. The Lieutenant-Governor is this day pleased, by and with the advice and consent of his Privy Council, to direct that, on and after the first day of April, 1877, POST CARDS may be sent by post between places within Jamaica upon the following conditions :-
" 1. Post Cards, with an Impressed Stamp denoting their face value, shall be issued by the Postmaster for Jamaica; and the Cards so issued, and no others, shall be deemed to be Post Cards, within the meaning of this order.
" 2. The address, and nothing else, shall be written, printed, or otherwise impressed on the side of the Post Card which bears the Post Office Stamp and Instructions, and no part of the address shall be written, printed, or otherwise impressed across such Stamp.
"3. Anything (including a Letter, or Communication in the nature of a Letter), may be written, printed, or otherwise impressed on the Reverse Side of the Post Card.
"4. Nothing whatever shall be in any manner attached to a Post Card, nor shall a Post card be cut, or folded, or otherwise altered.
" 5 . In case any one of the required conditions has not been fulfilled the Card will be charged at Letter Rates of Postage.
"And the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR is further pleased, with the advice aforesaid, to order that the Rate of Postage upon such Inland Post Cards shall be as under :-
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { "For a Post Card Posted for Town or } \\ \text { Office Delivery. }\end{array}\right\} \quad$ One Half Penny
"For a Post Card to be conveyed any distance within the Colony.
\} One Penny
And that such Rate shall not be payable either in whole or in part by adhesive Stamps, but only as aforesaid.
"(Signed)
R. B. LLEWELYN,
"Acting Clerk of Privy Council."
At the same date as the Inland postcards were issued-1st April, 1877-Jamaica was admitted into "The General Postal Union," and a card of the value of three pence was required for use between Countries in the Union. As it was impossible to get the cards from England by the required date, all three values had to be obtained in the Island ; and as Messrs. De la Rue and Co.'s cards did not arrive until November of that year, several printings of these provisional cards took place. Mr. G. H. Pearce informs me that those with frame of "lozenges" were supplied from the Government Printing Office, in the General Penitentiary, and that those with the floriate pattern border were procured from Mr. George Henderson, the then Government printer. He further tells me the number of temporary cards issued was as under :-

| 3d. | 4,701 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 1d. | 16,228 |
| $1 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. | 5,727 |
|  | 26,656 |

A new Postal Convention, constituting the "Universal Postal Union," was signed at Paris, on the 1st June, 1878, for the revision of the Treaty of Berne, which had previously established the "General Postal Union." The new Convention, which came into force on the 1st April, 1879, made many alterations; amongst others, the issue of postcards for countries in the Union, instead of being optional, was made compulsory, and the rate was reduced from three pence to three halfpence. No card of the latter value being available, the three penny card of Messrs. De la Rue and Co.'s make, was surcharged, in the Island, with the necessary alterations. This surcharged card continued in use for over four years, as it was not until June 16th, 1883, that the new one, ordered from England, was issued. Registration Envelopes were first issued on January 1st, 1881, at the General Post Office. Contrary to the usual custom, these envelopes bear no stamp upon the flap, and there is nothing in the inscription on the face to denote that they emanate from this Colony. Precisely similar envelopes were issued for use in Turks Islands the same year, so it is necessary to have postmarked copies to prove which Island they were used in. The notice of issue as regards Jamaica, is found in The Gazette of February 17th, 1881.

## REGISTERED LETTERS.

"General Post Office, 2 lit $^{\text {st }}$ January, 1881.
"By Law the Post Office is not liable, for the loss of any Registered Letter or of its contents, but in order to meet the requirements of the Postal Union Treaty the Postmaster for Jamaica will be prepared to make good the contents of a Registered Letter lost while passing through the Post to the extent of Two Pounds, in certain cases:-

Provided. - 1. That the sender duly observed all the conditions of Registration required.

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2. That the Letter was securely enclosed in a reasonably strong Envelope; and, if it contained money, that it was enclosed in one of the special Registered Letter Envelopes, approved by the Post Office for the purpose.
3. That application was made to the Postmaster for Jamaica immediately the loss was discovered. (When the complaint is that the contents of a letter have been abstracted the envelope must accompany the application, otherwise the question cannot be entertained.)
4. That the Postmaster for Jamaica (whose decision shall be final) is satisfied that the loss occurred while the letter was in the custody of the Jamaica Post Office, and was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender.
The approved Registered Letter Envelopes are of two sizes.
Size G-6 inches by $33 / 4$ inches. Price $1 / 2 d$. each or $5 d$. per dozen.
Size H-8 inches by 5 inches. Price $3 / 4 \mathrm{~d}$. each or 7 d . per dozen.
These envelopes can be obtained at the General Post Office and will be delivered Post Free at the prices stated.
"(Signed) FRED. SULLIVAN,
"Postmaster for Jamaica."
The following notices are taken from The Gazette of June 21st, 1883, and amongst other particulars give the date of issue of reply paid postcards.

## INLAND POST CARDS.

"GENERAL POST OFFICE, 16th June, 1883.
"THE following Regulation, in respect of the transmission of Post Cards in Jamaica, has been approved by Government :-
"In future the Halfpenny Post Card, intended for Town or Office delivery, may be used for general circulation within the Colony if the deficient Postage thereon, say one halfpenny, be added thereto by an adhesive Postage Stamp.
" (Signed)
FRED. SULLIVAN,
"Postmaster for Jamaica."

## REPLY PAID POST CARDS.

"GENERAL POST OFFICE, 16th June, 1883.
"The issue of Reply Paid Post Cards, for use between places in Jamaica, as well as between certain places in the Universal Postal Union, having been authorised by Government, such Cards can be obtained at each Post Office in the Island at the following rates :-

## INLAND CARDS.

| For Town or Office delivery | $\ldots$ at 1d. |
| :--- | :--- |
| For use between Post Offices in the Island ... | .. at 2d. |

## UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION CARDS.

For transmission to any place in the Postal Union which is included in the list below
... at 3d.
"The Reply Paid Post Card consists of a double card folded in the centre, one portion being intended for use by the poster, and the other portion to be torn off and used in reply by the addressee. Each portion of the card is impressed with a Stamp, representing the amount of the postage chargeable thereon. The conditions of transmission by post of Reply Paid Post Cards are the same as those which axe in force with respect to the transmission of Single Post Cards.
"It must be distinctly understood, however, that Inland Post Cards, whether Single or Reply Paid, are not available for transmission to Postal Union Countries, even though the additional Postage be prepaid by means of adhesive Postage Stamps.
"List of places to which Reply Paid Post Cards may be forwarded : -
Argentine Republic. Luxemburg.
Austria-Hungary. Malta.
Belgium. Netherlands and Colonies.
Canada. Norway.
Chili.
Paraguay.
Colombia, United States of,
Cyprus.
Persia.
Portugal and Colonies.
Dominican Republic.
Roumania.
France, but not including
Colonies of Martinique, \&c.
Salvador.
Servia.
Germany.
Spain and Colonies of Cuba

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```
    Gibraltar. and Porto Rico.
    Great Britain and Colonies.
    Honduras, Republic of,
    India, British.
    Italy.
    Liberia.
"An additional rate of \(11 / 2\) d. on both the Card and its reply must be affixed, by means of adhesive Postage Stamps, on Reply Post Cards sent to the following places :-
```

Ceylon.
Hong-Kong.
India.

Java, and other Netherlands
Colonies in Indian Ocean
Straits Settlements FRED. SULLIVAN,
"Postmaster for Jamaica. "

In October, 1887, Postage and Revenue Stamps were authorised to be used for either branch of the service, according to the following Law, a copy of which was published in The Gazette of October 13th, 1887.
"JAMAICA. LAW 18 of 1887.
The Postage and Revenue Stamp Law, 1887.
[6th October, 1887.]
"WHEREAS it is desirable to make postage stamps available for denoting payment of Revenue Stamp Duties, payment of which may be denoted by Adhesive Stamps, and also to make Revenue Stamps available for Postage purposes, and also to provide that, as from time to time stamp plates get worn out, new stamps shall be provided that shall be available for either Postage or Revenue purposes, and also to make further provision respecting the custody, issue and use, of Adhesive Stamps :-
"Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Council of Jamaica, as follows : -
"From and after the passing of this Law, any stamps of the pattern heretofore in use for expressing and denoting payment of rates or duties of Postage, and issued by the Treasurer and Commissioner of stamps under and pursuant to the provisions of Law 18 of 1868, may be also lawfully used for expressing and denoting payment, to the amount expressed by the same, of any Stamp Duties, payment of which may be lawfully expressed and denoted by Adhesive Stamps ; and any stamps of the pattern heretofore in use, and issued under the Provisions of Law 33 of 1868 for expressing and denoting payment of the Stamp Duties imposed by the said Law, may be also lawfully used for expressing and denoting payment to the amount expressed by the same, of rates and duties of Postage."

There are six other clauses, making seven in all, to the above Law, but the remainder are not of sufficient interest to collectors to reproduce here.

The first two stamps to be issued with the inscription changed to "Postage and Revenue," were the one penny and two pence, which are altogether of a new design. These stamps first came into use on March 8th, 1889, according to a notice published in The Gazette of March 14th of that year.

## GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

No. 112.
" 8 th March, 1889.
"THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT directs it to be notified, for general information, that the issue of the following Unified Postage and Revenue Stamps has been authorized, viz.:-
"1d. Colour, light purple, Queen's head within a circle containing the words Jamaica Postage and Revenue,' with the denomination '1d' at the base.
" 2 d . Colour, light green, similar in other particulars to the 1d. stamp as above described, with the denomination '2d' at the base."

On the 1st January, 1890, the postal rates for Inland letters and postcards was reduced, according to the following notice, extracted from The Gazette of September 26th, 1889.

## REDUCTION OF POSTAGE ON LETTERS AND POST CARDS FOR <br> INLAND CIRCULATION.

"His Excellency The Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Privy Council, has been pleased to direct that the Rate of Charge on Letters and Post Cards carried by Post for delivery within Jamaica shall be, as under:

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## LETTERS.

For each half-ounce in weight ... ... One penny.
POST CARDS.
Single ... Half-penny.
Reply paid ... One penny.
"Such Regulation to come into force on the 1st day of January, 1890."
(Signed)
FRED. SULLIVAN,
"Postmaster for Jamaica.
"GENERAL POST OFFICE, 24th September, 1889."
An alteration was made in the system of franking correspondence in the various Government Departments on the 1st April, 1890, when stamps surcharged with the word "Official" were issued in accordance with the following notice, published in The Gazette of April 3rd that year.

## GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

No. 144.
2nd April, 1890.
"The Governor directs it to be notified, for general information, that from and after the 1st instant, the privilege of sending or receiving Official Correspondence free of Postage in this Island is withdrawn.
" 2 . The following are the Rules which have been approved by His Excellency with respect to the payment of Official Postages.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { "By command, } \\
& \text { "(Signed) }
\end{aligned}
$$

NEALE PORTER,
"Colonial Secretary."

## Rules with respect to the Payment of Official Postages.

"From and after Tuesday the 1st day of April, 1890, the permission either to send or to receive Official Correspondence Free of Postage will be cancelled, with the following exceptions :-
"His Excellency the Governor, his Private Secretary, and his A.D.C.; and also (for the convenience of the general community and the general management of the Postal Department) the Postmaster for Jamaica.

The Honourable the Colonial Secretary will also retain the right to frank, by his own signature, correspondence posted by himself in his official capacity.
"3. Correspondence to or from Heads of Departments or other Public Functionaries who have not been specially exempted, will be liable to the following Rates of Postage :-

## Letters 1d. per half-ounce.

Book Packets not exceeding $5 \mathrm{lbs} \quad 1 / 2 d$. per 4 ounces.
Parcels not exceeding 8 ounces 1d. per 2 ounces.
"4. Prepayment of postage on correspondence to or from a Head of a Department or other Public Functionary is optional, except in the case of registration; but, when prepayment is effected it must be by means of 'Official Postage Stamps' which can be purchased from any Post Office. If the ordinary Postage Stamps be made use of the article so prepaid will not be recognised as 'Official,' but will be surcharged as an ordinary letter.
" 5 . Official Postage Stamps are only available for the prepayment of postage by Heads of Departments or other Public Functionaries. Pre-payment of correspondence from the Public to such Officials must be effected by means of the ordinary Postage Stamps.
" 6 . Correspondence which may be wholly unpaid or partially prepaid will be surcharged at the above stated prepaid rates of postage. The postage on such unpaid correspondence must be paid for, in cash, before delivery.

SULLIVAN,
Postmaster for Jamaica."
"General Post Office, 11th March, 1890.

## TELEGRAPH STAMPS.

Telegraph Stamps and stamped forms were first issued on October 20th, 1879, according to the following announcement published in The Gazette of October 30th oif that year.
"Privy Council Chamber, 20th October, 1879.
"Under the provisions of Law I. of 1879-
"(1.) The following Rules have been approved by the Lieutenant-Governor, in Privy Council.
"(2.) It is ordered that the following Rules shall come into operation on the 20th day of October, 1879.

$$
"(\text { Signed }) \text { J. Allwood, }
$$

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Acting Clerk Privy Council. "

## TARIFF FOR INLAND TELEGRAMS.

The charge for Telegrams throughout Jamaica is 1s. for the first twenty words, and 3d. for every additional five words, i.e., for every additional group of not more than five words, the names and addresses of the sender and receiver not being counted.

## TELEGRAPH STAMPS.

Distinctive Telegraph Stamps of the values of One Shilling and Three Pence are issued for the payment of the charges on Telegrams. Postage Stamps are not accepted in payment of Telegrams, nor are Telegraph Stamps accepted in payment of Postage. Telegraph Stamps are not purchased from the public at Post Offices, nor can they be exchanged for Postage Stamps. Telegrams must be stamped before they can be accepted for transmission, and Telegrams will not be received unless so stamped.

## RECEIPTS.

Receipts for the charges on Telegrams can be obtained at a cost of 3d. each.

## TELEGRAM FORMS

Inland Telegram Forms are of two kinds, namely, the 'A. 1.' Form embossed with a stamp of the value of 1s., and the ' A ' Form given gratis with no stamp embossed thereon. The 'A. 1.' Forms, bound up into books of 20 forms interleaved and with a sheet of carbonic paper, price $£ 10 \mathrm{~s} .3 \mathrm{~d}$ each book, can be obtained on application to the Head Office."

There are altogether 35 clauses of the above Rules, but there is no reason for reproducing the remainder here.

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# REFERENCE LIST OF THE PHILATELIC SOCIETY, LONDON. POSTAGE STAMPS 

Issue I. November 23rd, 1880.

Five values. Engraved and surface-printed by Messrs. De la Rue and Co., of London, on white wove surfaced paper, watermarked with a pineapple, white gum ; machine perforated 14. Designs: A laureated profile of Queen Victoria to left, on a ground of horizontal lines, enclosed in a frame of a different design for each value ; all inscribed JAMAICA POSTAGE above, and with the value in words below, in small block letters. ONE PENNY.-The profile is enclosed in a single-lined circle; beyond this is a circular band of colour broken by the sides of the rectangular frame; there is a pearled outer edge to the space thus formed, and it contains the inscriptions in white letters; the corners are reticulated and a single-lined rectangle forms the border and completes the design. Two PENCE.-The profile is in a single-lined circle as on the One Penny; the inscriptions are in colour, on curved white labels above and below, not concentric with the circle, the spandrels being filled in with solid colour; the whole is enclosed in a single-lined frame, with straight sides and curved at the top and bottom. FOUR PENCE.-The centre of the stamp is identical with that of the two last values; the inscriptions are in white block letters on straight coloured labels at the top and bottom of the stamp. Each spandrel is formed of a triangle shaded with slanting lines, bordered by a white line and framed with pearls. A square with a white outline encloses the central disc and the spandrels ; there is no outer frame to the stamp. SIX PENCE.-The profile is enclosed in a hexagonal pearled frame, following the shape of which are white labels above and below, with the inscriptions in coloured letters. The corners are filled in with arabesques, and a Single line of colour forms the outer border. ONE SHILLING.-The profile is surrounded by an oval frame of solid colour, with the inscriptions in white letters, a white dot separating them on each side. The spandrels are filled in with arabesques, and a single line of colour forms the outer border. Shape, upright rectangular. (Illustrations, 166, 167, 168, 171, 172.)
T. "JAMAICA POSTAGE." B. "ONE PENNY." "TWO PENCE." "FOUR PENCE."
"SIX PENCE." "ONE SHILLING."
1d., blue (shades).
2d., rose (shades)
4d., dull orange (pale to deep).
6d., lilac, dull lilac (shades).
1s., brown to violet-brown (shades)

## Issue II. September 10th, 1863.

One value. Engraved and surface-printed by Messrs. De la Rue and Co., on white wove surfaced paper, watermarked with a pineapple. White gum, machine perforated 14. Design: Laureated profile of Queen Victoria to left, on a background of horizontal lines, enframed by an oval band of colour, with inscriptions in block letters, a small star-shaped ornament and two dots dividing the two inscriptions on either side. The spandrels are filled in with foliate ornaments, and an outer border of two coloured lines completes the design. Shape, upright rectangular. (Illustration 173.)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { T. "JAMAICA POSTAGE." B. "THREE PENCE." } \\
& \text { 3d., green (shades). } \\
& \text { Issue III. 1871-1872. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Seven values. The six stamps of the two previous issues, with the addition of a Halfpenny value engraved and printed in the same manner ; all on paper watermarked Crown C.C.; machine perforated 14. Design: For the additional value, laureated profile of Queen Victoria to left, on a ground of horizontal lines, within a frame of three concentric scallopped circles. At the top and bottom are straight framed labels, with inscriptions in coloured Roman capitals and an eight-rayed star on each side of the value below. The spandrels are filled in with arabesques, and a plain coloured line completes the design. Shape, upright rectangular (Illustration. 166, 167, 168, 171, 172, 173, 174.)

## T. "JAMAICA POSTAGE." B. " HALFPENNY."'

(29th October, 1872)

```
    1/2d., brown-lake (shades).
    1d., blue (shades).
    2d., rose (shades).
    3d., green (shades).
```

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| 4d., dull orange (shades). |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| 6d., lilac | (shades). |
| 1s., brown | (shades). |

Remarks.-The one penny is known divided vertically, as well as diagonally, and the halves used as halfpenny stamps.

## Issue IV. August 27th, 1875.

Two values. Engraved and surface-printed by Messrs. De la Rue and Co., of London, on white wove surfaced paper, watermarked Crown C.C. White gum, machine perforated 14. Designs: Two shillings.-Laureated profile of Queen Victoria to left, as before, on a ground of horizontal lines, enclosed within a single-lined circle with pearled border. The inscriptions are in coloured block letters on curved white labels above and below, concentric with the circle. The spandrels are filled with conventional white ornaments on solid ground, and the stamp is surrounded by a single-lined outer border. five shillings.-Profile, as above, within a single-lined octagonal frame with a pearled border. The inscriptions are in white block letters, on straight coloured framed labels at top and bottom ; the spandrels are filled by similar conventional ornaments to those on the two shillings, and the whole is enclosed by a single-lined outer border. Shape, upright rectangular. (Illustrations 175, 176.)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { T. "JAMAICA. POSTAGE." B. "TWO SHILLINGS." "FIVE SHILLINGS." } \\
& \text { 2s., red-brown (shades). } \\
& \text { 5s., deep lilac (shades) }
\end{aligned}
$$

Issue V. 1883-1884.
Three values. The same designs, printing, paper, and perforation as before, but with watermark Crown C.A. (Illustrations 166, 167, 168.)
1d., blue (shades).
2d., crimson $\quad$ (shades).
4d., deep orange-red (shades).

## Issue VI. 1885-1886.

Four values. Designs, \&c., as before, but with the colours changed. Watermark Crown C.A., perforation as before. (Illustrations 166, 167, 173, 174.)

| $1 / 2 d .$, pale-green (shades). |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| 1d., crimson | (shades). |
| 2d., grey | (shades). |

(1886) 3d., olive-green (shades).

## Issue VII. March 8th, 1889.

Two values. Engraved and surface-printed by Messrs. De la Rue and Co., of London, on white wove surfaced paper, watermarked Crown C.A. White gum, machine perforated 14. Design : Diademed profile of Queen Victoria to left on a ground of horizontal lines, enclosed in a circular band inscribed "Jamaica" above, " postage" on the lower left, and "\& Revenue" on the lower right, in white block letters on a solid ground of colour ; at each side of the name is a star or flower formed of dots, and the band is interrupted below by the upper part of , an octagonal label, which contains the value in figures on a lined ground. The design is surrounded by a double-lined, pearled frame, encroached upon at the top and side by the circular band and at the bottom by the octa gonal label. The spaces between these and the frame are filled with arabesques. The value is printed separately from the rest of the design, and in a different shade. (Illustration 177.)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { T. " JAMAICA." B. " POSTAGE-1d. (2d.)--\& REVENUE." } \\
& \text { 1d., mauve, value in lilac. } \\
& \text { 2d., green, value in green. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Remarks.-Since October, 1887, the Revenue stamps of Jamaica have been allowed to pay postage; they consisted of three halfpence and three pence, of ordinary size, with the Arms of the Colony, one penny of very similar design to the one shilling postage, and one, five, and ten shillings of large rectangular design. Of these only the one penny and three pence have been commonly thus used, the stocks of the other values having been practically exhausted before their use was authorised. Specimens of all, except perhaps the ten shillings, are known postally used either before or since permission was given.

## Issue VIII. 1890.

The postage stamps, envelopes, wrappers, postcards, and telegraph stamps of the British Colonies in the West Indies, together with British Honduras and the colonies in South America Philatelic Society London 1891

Two values. The Two pence halfpenny is formed by overprinting the four pence of Issue IV. with the words "Two pence-halfpenny " in thin block letters, in two lines, in black. The SIX Pence is of the same design as before, but in a new colour, and with the watermark Crown C.A. Perforation unchanged. (Illustrations 171, 178.)

```
21/2d., black surcharge on 4d., deep orange-red.
6d., orange-yellow.
```

Variety. The $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. is known with double, treble, and also with inverted surcharge.

## OFFICIAL STAMPS.

## Issue I. April 1st, 1890.

Three values. The HALFPENNY of Issue VI. surcharged in the Colony with the word "official" in thin block letters, the word measuring 17 mm . in length ; and the one PENNY and two pence of Issue VU., printed in different colours, and surcharged by Messrs. De la Rue and Co., with the same word in thick block letters, the word measuring 16 mm . Both the surcharges are in black, and the stamps are watermarked Crown C.A., and perforated 14. (Illustrations 179, 180.)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1⁄2d., green, black surcharge. } \\
& \text { 1d., carmine, black surcharge. } \\
& \text { 2d., grey, black surcharge. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Remarks.-Varieties of the locally printed surcharge are known, due to irregular or defective printing, such as " fficial " or " off c al" for "official," and with the whole word inverted, and part of a second impression in the correct position on the same stamp.

## REGISTRATION ENVELOPES.

## Issue I January 1st, 1881.

Two sizes. Bag-shaped envelopes of white wove linen-lined paper, with the flap on the left ; crossed lines on the back and front, and along the upper margin of the address side is the instruction in two lines, as desc ribed for the envelopes of Barbados. Below this on the left is the word "REGISTERED" in large Roman capitals, in a narrow oblong rectangle ; in the right upper corner is the inscribed space for the adhesive stamp. These inscriptions, \&c., are all in blue. Under the flap is-
"McCorquodale AND Co., LIMITED

## PATENT REGISTERED

ENVELOPE
in black. There is no stamp, and both postage and registration fee are paid by means of adhesives. (Illustration 192.)

Without expressed value ( $1 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$.) blue; size G.
Without expressed value ( $3 / 4 \mathrm{~d}$.) blue; size H .
Variety. Size is known with the face of the envelope entirely plain.

## Issue II. 1885 (?).

Two sizes. Similar to the envelopes of Barbados, Issue II., with a large letter "R" in an upright oval frame, on the face in the left upper corner, and the flap on the right. Under the flap is-

> "McCorquodale AND Co., LIMITED
in blue. (Illustration 28.)
Without expressed value ( $1 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$.) blue; size G.
Without expressed value ( $3 / 4 \mathrm{~d}$.) blue; size H .
Remarks.-These envelopes are also used in the Turks Islands, which are a dependency of Jamaica, and could of course be used anywhere else with equal propriety. Copies are known to have been employed in the Bermudas.

## WRAPPER.

## Issue I. September 1st, 1888.

One value. Designed and printed by Messrs De la Rue and Co., upon light buff wove paper. Similar to the wrappers of Barbados, but with a stamp of the following design: Diademed head of Queen Victoria to left upon ground of solid colour enclosed within a circle. Straight labels of solid colour above and below the circle, the upper inscribed with the name of the Colony and the lower with the value in words, all in uncoloured block

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letters: conventional ornaments in the spandrels, and a single outer coloured line completes the design. (Illustration 191.)

> T. " JAMAICA." B. " HALFPENNY."
$1 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$., green.

## POST CARDS.

## Issue I. April 1st, 1877.

Pending the arrival of post cards from England, provisional cards of native manufacture were issued. The cards were of three values - one halfpenny being for urban, one penny for inland, and three pence for postage to countries in the Postal Union, into which Jamaica was admitted on the above date. When the permanent issue of cards arrived from England, at the end of 1877, the requirements of collectors and stamp dealers were so excessive that the supply was soon exhausted, and for a time Type II. of the provisional cards was reverted to, these being for the most part printed during their re-issue on stout white paper instead of card.

## TYPE I.

The inscription consists of three lines: (1st) post CARD in large Roman capitals, the two words being separated by the Arms and Supporters of Great Britain ; (2nd) beneath the Arms, JAMAICA ; and (3rd) lower down, the address only to be written on this side, the two latter lines being in small Roman capitals. The franking stamp is in the right upper corner, and consists of a circular hand stamp inscribed in block capitals JAMAICA above, 1887 and rein in two lines in the centre, and halfpenny, or one penny, or threepence below, and in the case of the last value there is a large period after JAMAICA. The whole is enclosed within a frame formed of lozenges between two straight lines, the outer of which is considerably thicker than the inner. The design is typographed in colour, on thick white card, and the hind-stamp is struck in red. The frame measures $113 \times 68 \mathrm{~mm}$., or $49 / 20 \times 27 / 10$ inches, and the reverse side of the card is plain. (Illustration 193.)
$1 / 2 d$. , red and blue; shades from light to dark slate-blue.
1d., red and blue; shades from light to dark slate-blue
3d., red and blue; shades from light to dark slate-blue
Remarks.-The stamp being hand-struck is found in various positions, inverted and otherwise, and also varies greatly in shade. In some of the cards of this issue slight flaws may here and there be found in the borders, but there is but one type.

## TYPE II.

Three values similar to the last, but differing in parts of the design. The Arms and Supporters of Great Britain are differently emblazoned, and jamaica and the address only, \&c., are printed in larger Roman capitals. The handstamp is the same, but the former frame of the card is replaced by an ornamental one of fancy floriate pattern. The design is typographed in colour on thick card or on stout white paper, and there are six varieties.

Variety $I$. The frame measures $111 \times 72 \mathrm{~mm}$., or $42 / 5 \times 217 / 20$ inches. The second ornament from the top on the right-hand side is misplaced, and points to the bottom of the card instead of to the right. (Illustration 194.)

Printed on thick white card.
$1 / 2 d$., red and blue; shades from light to dark.
1d., red and blue; shades from light to dark
3d., red and blue; shades from light to dark
Sub-variety. The second ornament from the right in the top border is wholly missing. 3d., red and blue.
Variety II. The frame measures $1061 / 2 \times 72 \mathrm{~mm}$., or $41 / 5 \times 217 / 20$ inches. None of the ornaments are missing, but the second one from the bottom on the right side is incomplete, the two little fleur-de-lys like ornaments being almost entirely absent. (Illustration 195.)
(a) Printed on thick white card.
$1 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$., red and blue ; shades light to very dark.
1d., red and blue ; shades light to very dark
3d., red and blue ; shades light to very dark
(b) Printed on thick bluish card.
$1 / 2 d$., red and pale blue (shades).
1d., red and pale blue (shades).
Variety III. The frame measures $107 \mathrm{x} 72^{1 / 2} \mathrm{~mm}$., or about $41 / 5 \times 217 / 20$ inches. All the broken ornaments and

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mistakes are now corrected, and the right-hand corner ornament at the top is placed pointing above, and forms part of the upper border instead of, as in Variety II., forming part of the right border, and pointing to the right. (Illustration 196.)
(a) Printed on thick white card.
$1 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$., red and very pale to dark blue. 1d., red and very pale to dark blue
(b) Printed on thick bluish card.
$1 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$., red and very pale to dark blue.
$1 \mathrm{~d} .$, red and very pale to dark blue
Variety IV. The frame measures $107 \times 72 \mathrm{~mm}$., or about $41 / 5 \times 217 / 20^{\text {i }}$ inches. It is similar to Variety II., but has many additional ornaments of the left side border broken, and Jamaica is followed by a colon, as is also card; but the top period of the latter is much smaller than the lower one, and is consequently very indistinct on some of the cards. (Illustration 197.)
(a) Printed on thick white card.
$1 / 2 d$., red and very pale to dark blue.
1d., red and very pale to dark blue
(b) Printed on thick bluish card.
$1 / 2 d$., red and very pale to dark blue.
1 d red and very pale to dark blue
(c) Printed on thick yellowish-white glazed card.
$1 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$., red and blue.
Variety V. The frame is similar to that of Variety II., and measures the same, but, in addition, the seventh ornament from the bottom in the left side border is broken. Colon after Jamaica, and the top of the I in this word is wanting. Period after CARD. (Illustration 198.)
(a) Printed on stout white paper.
$1 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$., red and blue (shades).
1d., red and blue (shades).
$3 \mathrm{~d} .$, red and blue (shades).
Variety VI. The frame measures $107 \times 73 \mathrm{~mm}$., or about $41 / 5 \times 29 / 10$, inches, and is similar to Variety II.; but the broken ornament in the right-hand border is corrected, and the ninth ornament from the top of the left border is misplaced, and points to the bottom of the card instead of to the left, and the bottom left-corner ornament is also misplaced, and forms part of the left border instead of the bottom. (Illustration 199.)
(a) Printed on stout white paper.
$1 / 2$ d., red and very pale to dark blue.
1d., red and very pale to dark blue
3d., red and very pale to dark blue
Remarks.-The cards printed on paper may be found watermarked with Gothic letters or with a shield, as well as unwatermarked; but, like the watermarks in the unstamped cards of Chili, are worthy only of passing notice, as they are simply portions of the trade mark of the paper-maker, and only a few of the cards printed on the same sheet of paper would consequently catch parts of the watermark.

## Issue II. November 14th, 1877.

This issue also consists of three values, the inscriptions, \&c., being disposed in the same way as those on the provisionals, although the type employed is different.

POST CARD is in fancy capitals, and JAMAICA and THE ADDRESS ONLY, \&c., in block letters. The kilns and Supporters of Great Britain are similar to those on Type II. of the provisional cards, but smaller. The stamp is in the right upper corner, and is the same type as the adhesive of corresponding value, Issues I., II., and III. The whole is enclosed within a fancy frame of ornamental chain pattern. The design is typographed in colour on thin buff card, and the reverse side is plain. Makers, Messrs. De la Rue and Co. Size of the frame, 113x 66 mm ., or $49 / 20 \times 22 / 3$ inches. (Illustration 200.)

It should be stated that a later printing of the one penny value, is found upon straw card (from addenda).

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$1 / 2 d .$, red-brown (shades).
1d., blue
3d., green

## Issue III. April 4th, 1879.

The postage to countries in the Postal Union having been reduced by half, the three penny card was surcharged universal postal mum in Roman capitals in a straight line at the top of the card above the Arms, and the stamp surcharged at the bottom in two lines in block capitals : (1st) one penny, (2nd) halfpenny. The surcharge is in black.

Variety I. The letters of universal POSTAL 'UNION are $31 / 2 \mathrm{~mm}$. in height, and 78 mm . in length. (Illustration 201.)
$11 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$., black surcharge, on 3 d . green.
Error. With double surcharge, one being inverted at the bottom of the card. lid., black surcharge, on 3d. green.
Variety II. The letters of 'UNIVERSAL POSTAL 'UNION are $41 / 2 \mathrm{~mm}$. in height, and 74 mm . in length. (illustration 202.)
$11 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$., black surcharge, on 3d. green.

## Issue IV. June 16th, 1883.

One value. Designed and printed by Messrs. De la Rue and Co., upon stout straw card. Size 139 x 88 mm ., or $51 / 2 \times 3 \check{k}$ inches. The inscription is the same as that on the first issue card of Antigua, except that the second line reads mode\& (aexil'uux), The stamp is in the right upper corner, and is similar in type to the two shilling adhesive issued in August, 1875, but for the alteration of the value. The card is without frame. (Illustration 203.)

> 1½d., slate-grey (slight shades).

## Issue V. October, 1890.

One value. Provisional issue. The one penny value of Issue II., printed upon straw card, having the stamp surcharged across the lower part HALF-PENNY in block letters, in a straight line, measuring $211 / 2 \mathrm{~mm}$. in length, the letters being 3 mm in height. (Illustration.)

$$
1 / 2 \mathrm{~d} \text {, black surcharge, on } 1 \mathrm{~d} \text { blue. }
$$

Remarks.-At the time when the list of Jamaica postcards was drawn up, it was not known whether the above card constituted a genuine variety, and it was therefore omitted from the list. It has since been ascertained that the card was
 undoubtedly issued as a provisional halfpenny value.

## REPLY PAID CARDS.

## Issue I. June 16th, 1883.

Three values. Designed and printed by Messrs. De la Rue and Co., the half-penny and one penny upon medium light buff, and the three halfpenny upon stout straw card. Size of the halfpenny and one penny 121 x 75 mm ., or 4 $4 / 5 \times 29 / 10$ inches, that of the three halfpenny $139 \times 88 \mathrm{~mm}$., or $5 \frac{1}{2} \times 31 / 2$ inches. The design of the halfpenny and one penny is similar to that of the single cards of the same values of Issue II., but the first half has in the left lower corner, in three lines, the annexed card-is intended for-the answer, in small block letters, and the second half has the word reply in Roman capitals under the address only, \&c. The three halfpenny is similar to the card of Issue IV., with the usual additional inscription on each half, as upon the reply cards of Antigua. The cards are joined along the top, perforated 4, and the design is impressed upon the first and third pages. (Illustrations 200, 203.)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 / 2 \mathrm{~d}+1 / 2 \mathrm{~d} \text { red-brown (shades). } \\
& 1 \mathrm{~d} .+1 \mathrm{~d} ., \text { blue (shades) } \\
& 11 / 2 \mathrm{~d}+1 / 1 / 2 \mathrm{~d} \text { slate-grey (shades) } \\
& \quad \text { TELEGRAPH STAMPS. }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Issue I. October 20th, 1879.

Two values. Designed and surface-printed by Messrs. De la Rue and Co. upon white wove surfaced paper, watermarked Crown. C.C., which is placed sideways on the three penny value. White gum, machine perforated 14.

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Designs: three pence. -Laureated head of Queen Victoria to left upon ground of horizontal lines, enclosed within a white circular band, inscribed in small coloured block letters; a period at either side separating the upper inscription from the lower. Triangular coloured blocks in the spandrels contain white conventional ornaments. The blocks are surrounded by a white border of fancy design, which is continued down the right and left sides of the stamp. The design is completed by a single outer line of colour. Shape, small oblong rectangular. ONE shilling. Laureated head of Queen Victoria to left upon ground of horizontal lines, enclosed within a plain circular colo ured line. White arabesques in the lower spandrels. Surrounding the circle and resting upon it at the top is a broad arched band of solid colour, which touches the top, right and left sides of the stamp. The band contains an inscription in the upper curve in white block letters, and starlike ornaments at the bottom at either side. Straight label of solid colour below the circle contains the value in words in white block letters. The upper corners of the stamp contain coloured arabesque ornamentation: and the lower ones a small square of solid colour with four white dots surrounding a smaller one. The design is completed by an outer coloured line voided at either side of the two top corners. Shape, large oblong rectangular. (Illustrations 181, 182.)
T. "JAMAICA TELEGRAPHS!' B. "THREE PENCE." "ONE SHILLING!'
A.-On paper blued by the chemical action of the ink.

1s., brown.
B.-On white paper.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 3d., lilac. } \\
& \text { 1s., brown. }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Issue II. 1889.

One value. The three pence of the preceding issue printed upon white wove surfaced paper, watermarked Crown C.A. placed sideways. White gum, machine perforated 14. (Illustration 181.) 3d., lilac.

## STAMPED TELEGRAPH FORMS.

## Issue I. October 20th, 1879.

One value. A large sheet of white wove unwatermarked paper, measuring about $230 \times 150 \mathrm{~mm}$. or 9 x 6 inches, with instructions on the face and back, and spaces for the addresses of the sender and consignee and message on the face, all printed in black. The stamp is embossed in the right upper corner. Design : Diademed profile of Queen Victoria to left in plain relief on ground of solid colour, enclosed within an octagonal frame formed of a single plain line. Surrounding the octagon is a broad circular band, with inscriptions in white block letters on a reticulated ground, a period at either side separating the upper inscription from the lower. The space between the octagon and circular band is filled in with eight small white circles containing cross-like* ornaments, with fancy ornamentation between the circles. A plain outer circular line of colour completes the design. Shape circular. (Illustration 183.)

## T. " JAMAICA TELEGRAPHS!' B. " ONE SHILLING!' <br> 1s., pink.

Remarks.-These forms were sold bound up in books of twenty, interleaved, and with a sheet of carbonic paper for taking copies of the messages, price $£ 10 \mathrm{~s}$. 3 d . each book. The forms vary somewhat in size.

## STAMPED TELEGRAPH FORMS FOR OFFICIAL USE.

## Issue I October 20th, 1879.

One value. Similar to the forms supplied to the public; but printed upon green wove unwatermarked paper. The instructions, \&c., are the same and are also printed in black, but there are two additional lines for the message. The form measures about $230 \times 170 \mathrm{~mm}$., or $9 \times 67 / 10_{6}$ inches. The stamp is embossed in the right upper corner, and is of the same design as that on the forms for the public, but is surcharged across the centre official in thick black block letters, measuring 4 mm . in height by $20 / \mathrm{mm}$. in length. (Illustration 187.)
1s., pink, black surcharge.

Remarks.-These forms were also supplied bound up into books, and like the forms sold to the public vary somewhat in size.

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Philatelic Society London 1891
Jamaica Plates


This Wrapper may only be used for Newspapers, or for such documents as are allowed to be sent at the Book-rate of postage, and must not enclose any letter or communication of the nature of a letter (whether separate or otherwise). If this rale be infringed, the packet will be charged as a letter.


The postage stamps, envelopes, wrappers, postcards, and telegraph stamps of the British Colonies in the West Indies, together with British Honduras and the colonies in South America Philatelic Society London 1891


The postage stamps, envelopes, wrappers, postcards, and telegraph stamps of the British Colonies in the West Indies, together with British Honduras and the colonies in South America Philatelic Society London 1891


The postage stamps, envelopes, wrappers, postcards, and telegraph stamps of the British Colonies in the West Indies, together with British Honduras and the colonies in South America Philatelic Society London 1891


The postage stamps, envelopes, wrappers, postcards, and telegraph stamps of the British Colonies in the West Indies, together with British Honduras and the colonies in South America Philatelic Society London 1891


The postage stamps, envelopes, wrappers, postcards, and telegraph stamps of the British Colonies in the West Indies, together with British Honduras and the colonies in South America Philatelic Society London 1891


UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE
JAMAICA (JAMAÏQUE)
POST THE ADDRESS ONLY TO BE WRITTEN ON THIS SIDE.


The postage stamps, envelopes, wrappers, postcards, and telegraph stamps of the British Colonies in the West Indies, together with British Honduras and the colonies in South America

Philatelic Society London 1891


