

# 1887

## 1<sup>st</sup> January

### The Jubilee Issue

Values issued: ½d, 1½d, 2d, 2½d, 3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 9d, 1s.

This set was issued in the 50<sup>th</sup> year of Queen Victoria's reign, although it was not a commemorative issue but a set of new definitives. This was the first issue of bi-coloured stamps. All depict the traditional young profile of Queen Victoria, each value in a different, elaborate frame.



Portrait by Jean Ferdinand Joubert de la Ferte. Typographed by Thomas De La Rue & Co. Paper watermarked with the Imperial Crown in each stamp position.



*watermark*

In 1900 colours were changed for the ½d and 1s.  
All were replaced by similar types in 1902, bearing the head of King Edward VII.



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(continued)

Mint Examples



2 colour shades of  $\frac{1}{2}d$



Block of 8  $\frac{1}{2}d$



$1\frac{1}{2}d$ , 2d,  $2\frac{1}{2}d$ , alternative shades to previous page



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(continued)

All Values Used





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Colour Shade Varieties

Different colour shades occur for each value in this series, some more than others, particularly the bi-coloured types.



(This page: 1/2d, 1 1/2d, 2d, 2 1/2d. Next 2 pages, higher values.)



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Colour Shade Varieties

Different colour shades occur for each value in this series, some more than others, particularly the bi-coloured types.



(This page: 3d, 4d, 5d. Next page, higher values.)



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Colour Shade Varieties

Different colour shades occur for each value in this series, some more than others, particularly the bi-coloured types.



(This page: 6d, 9d, 1s.)



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# 1<sup>st</sup> January: The Jubilee Issue (*continued*)

## Overprinted for Government Use

### Inland Revenue

To apply a reduced postal rate, stamps were overprinted 'I.R. OFFICIAL'. These were for use by revenue officials in the provinces. They were also used by the London office for foreign mail only.

( $\frac{1}{2}$ d from 15<sup>th</sup> May 1888,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ d from February 1892, 1s from September 1889)



Mint examples:  $\frac{1}{2}$ d,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ d

Used examples:  $2\frac{1}{2}$ d, 1s

### War Office (from 1<sup>st</sup> September 1896)

To apply a reduced postal rate, stamps were overprinted 'ARMY OFFICIAL'. These were for use by army paymasters in the provinces. The War Office in London was not required to use stamps.



Mint examples:  $\frac{1}{2}$ d,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ d



$\frac{1}{2}$ d used, 2 colour shades



Used triple



$2\frac{1}{2}$ d used



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### Overprinted for Government Use

#### Government Parcels

To apply a reduced postal rate, stamps were overprinted 'GOVT PARCELS'.  
These were for use by all departments on parcels weighing over 3 pounds.

(1½d from 29<sup>th</sup> October 1887, 2d from 24<sup>th</sup> October 1891, 6d from 19<sup>th</sup> December 1887,  
9d from 21<sup>st</sup> August 1888, 1s from 25<sup>th</sup> March 1890)



*Used 1½d, 2d, 6d, 9d, 1s: 2 colour shades of each*

There were also overprints specifically for the Office of Works and Board of Education but these are relatively scarce.