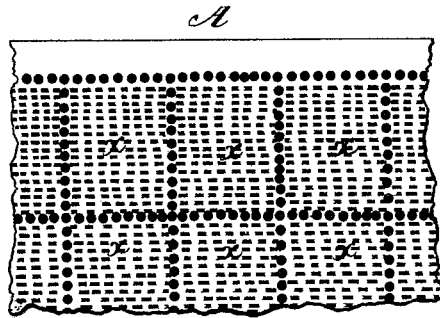


J. DEWE.
Postage-Stamp.

No. 200,702.

Patented Feb. 26, 1878.



WITNESSES
Robert G. Smith
George C. Upham

INVENTOR
John Dewe.
James D. Smith & Co.
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN DEWE, OF OTTAWA, ONTARIO, CANADA.

IMPROVEMENT IN POSTAGE-STAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 200,702, dated February 26, 1878; application filed November 17, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN DEWE, of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, and Dominion of Canada, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Postage-Stamps; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

The figure of the drawing is a representation of the paper from which my postage-stamps are made.

My invention relates to postage and other stamps and seals; and has for its object to prevent fraud in using stamps that have been previously used, and to supply a seal that cannot be tampered with.

The annexed drawing, to which reference is made, fully illustrates my invention.

A represents a sheet of suitable paper for making postage and other stamps and seals. This paper is colored on one side only, and is perforated or slitted with numerous holes, as shown at *x x*. This may be accomplished by passing the sheet between toothed rollers, or in any other suitable manner. These small holes or slits *x x* are afterward filled up by subjecting the paper to pressure. The paper is then coated on the colored side with gum or other adhesive material, and each sheet divided, the same as sheets of ordinary postage or other stamps, by perforations or other process, into equal parts, so that one or more parts can be easily detached.

Previous to being thus prepared, the sheets may be engraved with any required device on that side which is not colored.

The stamps and seals thus made are applied in the usual manner, and when applied the coloring from the back is only very faintly, if at all, discernible on the front. If, however, a stamp or seal is removed by moisture the coloring will at once ooze through the perforations *x*, and color almost the entire front surface, which will show at a glance that the stamp has already been once used, or the seal tampered with. If it is attempted to remove the stamp or seal without moistening the same, it will invariably be torn in pieces, on account of the perforations *x*.

This invention is applicable to all kinds of stamps and seals.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The method of making stamps and seals, which consists in coloring one side of the prepared sheet of paper, perforating the same with numerous slits, then subjecting the sheet to pressure to close said slits, then coating the colored side with adhesive material, and dividing the sheet by perforating in the usual manner, substantially as described.

2. As an article of manufacture, a postage or other stamp or seal the body of which is provided with numerous closed perforations, is colored on the back, and has the adhesive substance applied to said colored surface, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN DEWE.

Witnesses:

LE F. AUS. MAINGY,
JOHN GRAHAM.