



(Timeline)

1901 October 15. The **E1** (ScottU.S.E5), overprinted 'PHILIPPINES', became our first special delivery emission.

1906 September 2. The U.S. Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) issues **E2** the first Filipino-design stamp.

1911 April 11. E3 series offered to mailing public

1916 August. The **E4** stamps (perf.10) were issued. Due to its low printing quantity is considered as the scarcest of the E-series.

1919 June. The **E5** emissions, same as 1906-design but perforated 11 were produced

1925. The imperforate **E6** series made available to the mailing public.

1931 June. The black O.B. machine-printed **EO1** issues were produced for state official use.

1939 April 27. E7 "COMMONWEALTH" issued.

The service peaked and continued until outbreak of WWII. During the Pacific war, Imperial military forces placed under strict censorship local postal system, suspended special delivery service and controlled nearly all vital means of communications and transportation.

PHILIPPINES: Special Delivery Service

July of 1898, the Philippine postal system was reorganized, systematized and expanded under the Americans. New services initiated to boost communications and uplift public literacy. U.S. postal authorities introduced *Special Delivery* (SD) service in the Philippine Islands. The Bureau of Posts referred to these stamp emissions as the *E-series*.

1944 November. The E10 overprinted 'VICTORY' was the last SD issue to employ the 1906-design. A printing error noted with variations in sheet-position.

1947 December 22. A new SD design E11 emerged

1962 January 23. The last special delivery series came out with the **E12**.

1997 September 25. The Special Delivery service was terminated by the Philippine Postal corporation in conjunction with the USPS cessation of special delivery services in the United States.

1998 February 19. Special Delivery ended and replaced by **Priority Mail** service.

2000 February The EMS Express Mail was created and commenced postal service duty nationwide.

Mail fees increased the next 50 years, so did special delivery service rates. Despite costs, the public continued patronizing the service offered by both the state and private-business sector.