

BRITISH CARIBBEAN PHILATELIC JOURNAL  
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Robert Topaz, President.

R. H. Lant, Secretary-Treasurer.

A. N. Johnson, Editor, 2610 Virginia St., Baytown, Texas, U.S.A.

Events are really happening fast in the West Indies, these days. Jamaica attained her independence on August 6, and becomes a free nation within the British Commonwealth, with Sir Alexander Bustamante, their newly elected Premier, having already made trips to both England and the U. S., to acquaint their leaders with the aims and plans for the future. This ends 300 years of British rule in Jamaica.

Trinidad and Tobago will also achieve their independence, probably on August 31. All of this means that both countries will be issuing new stamps to celebrate their independence. Furthermore, Bustamante of Jamaica has indicated that his country will seek admission to the Organization of American States. Jamaica's peoples are apparently more united than they have ever been in the past, which bodes well for their future progress. We sincerely hope that the Western Nations will extend the hand of friendship and helpfulness to these two new nations, and assist them over the hard spots that they will encounter in consolidating their freedom.

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We have received word from Mr. Harold Box, Secretary of the Trinidad Philatelic Society, that Trinidad has placed a duty on the import of stamps to philatelists in that island. We wonder whether the cost of the personnel, etc., required for the collection of these duties, the bookkeeping, etc., will not exceed the actual collections. This tax is aimed at a small minority of the population, only those who are philatelists, and for that reason seems unjust and discriminatory. You know, we had a Tea Party in Boston once for this sort of thing, way back when the U.S. was a colony. We would certainly like to know what the theory is behind this tax; is it a protective tax, and if so, who does it protect? Custom duties are usually placed on imports to protect the local industries, but this one looks pretty silly to us.

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It has been announced that H.E. Wingfield & Co. has been sold to Stanley Gibbons, Ltd. The combined organizations will be known under the name Stanley Gibbons Ltd., at 391 Strand, London, W.C.2, England. The entire stock and staff of Wingfield's will be added to Gibbons's staff, and Wingfield's customers will be able to deal with the new organization, and with the same personnel as in the past. The Strand Stamp Journal will be discontinued, and "Gibbons Stamp Monthly" will become the house organ for both the merged companies.

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Cale J. Raymond has received a citation from the People-to-People Program for "standing contribution to international good will". Raymond was honored for his part in arranging thousands of pen friendships between U. S. collectors and hobbyists in remote corners of the globe. A former USAF officer, Raymond was similarly honored in 1958, when the King of Cambodia appointed him a Chevalier of the Royal Order of Sahametri.



## St. Lucia Crowned Circle Handstamp.

By Robert J. Devaux.

The handstamp as illustrated below is known as the "Crowned Circle Mark" and was always applied in red ink. It was used to indicate the prepayment of postage, which amount was added by hand, in script.

This handstamp is essentially a postage stamp - its function was similar to the postage stamp, or adhesive - the only difference was the convenience of the adhesive label.

This mark was registered at the Castries Post Office on May 1, 1851 and was used until May 8, 1858, when adhesives of Great Britain were introduced in St. Lucia. It was then withdrawn from use for about two years, while these adhesives were valid for postage. However, on April 1, 1860, when the stamps of Great Britain were withdrawn from use and declared invalid for postage, the Crowned Circle Mark was re-introduced for a few months, pending the arrival of St. Lucia's first adhesives, which were released on December 18, 1860.

Periodical use of the Crowned Circle Mark was later made, no doubt as a result of temporary shortages of certain stamps at the Post Office. It should be rightly classed as a provisional, if found used after December 18, 1860. The latest recorded use was on May 9, 1904, due to a shortage of the 1d denomination. On this occasion it was stamped in Black.



This mark was used as follows:

CROWNED CIRCLE ALONE AND UNDATED

CROWN CIRCLE ALONE WITH DATE ADDED BY HAND IN SCRIPT

CROWNED CIRCLE WITH REGULAR DATE STAMP.

The periods of use were as follows:

Issued May 1, 1851. Withdrawn May 6, 1858  
 Re-issued Apr. 1, 1860, Withdrawn Dec 18, 1860.  
 Later periodically used as a provisional.

To sum up, this mark deserves its rightful place in any collection of St. Lucia stamps, since it is just that - a postage stamp, in handstamp form. To add to its interest, it was used as a provisional stamp on more than one occasion. It even has varieties, which could form an interesting study as a specialized sideline.

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An optomist is a man who goes to the courthouse to find out when his marriage license expires.



## NEW MEMBERS:

- BUTLER, WILLIAM, 22 Strathearn Boulevard, Toronto 10, Canada. Occupation, Retired Purchasing Agent, Collects British West Indies, modern.
- LOVETT, ROBERT P., R. D. #1, Newtown, Pa. Occupation Custom Furniture and Cabinet Maker, Collects British Commonwealth, particularly BWI and Cape of Good Hope. Member of A.P.S.
- THORN, ERIC W., 377 1/2 St. Clair Avenue East, Scarborough, Ont., Canada, Occupation, Asst. V.P. Sterling Offices of Canada, Ltd.,
- WARREN, DANIEL C., 4-13 Med. Col. Va. Apartments, Richmond 24, Va. Occupation Medical Student, Medical College of Virginia, Collects Trinidad, Trinidad and Tobago and Jamaica, mint, used, covers and in particular postmarks. Germany except DDR. Member AFS, King George VI Collectors Society.

## Address Changes:

- Stanley C. Durnin, 552nd A.E. W&C. Wg., McClellan AFB, Sacramento, Calif.
- Mark W. Swetland, 102 Woodland Road, Madison, N.J. (Mark is back home from an assignment in England).
- Roy J. Botwright, 490A Bushey Mill Lane, Bushey, Herts, England

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## 2d. Jamaica.

Last month we ran an article on the 2d Coco Palms stamp from Jamaica. Clinton von Pohle writes that he several of these, and am listing them as a supplement to the article:

Frame Plate	Center Plate	Perf Margin.
(1)	(1)	Yes
2	(1)	"
3	(1)	"
4	(1)	"
5	(1)	"
5	2	"
5	3	"
6	2	"
6	3	"
7	2	"
7	3	"
8	4	"
9	4	No
11	5	Yes
11	6	No

Clint also writes regarding the oval registration marks: Buff Bay and Lucea are still using this cancel for registered letters only. Williamsfield has had the word Registered completely removed from the die, and is using it for both registered and unregistered letters. Others still using it on general mail: Sandy River, Tranquility, Tweedside, Windsor Forest, Essex Hall and Hectors River, up to last year. One copy of Aberdeen has had the Registered completely removed. I also have Leeds in purple.



In response to Eric Heyer's request for information on the St. Lucia "coil" stamps, Robert Devaux has written as follows:

"Two stamp vending machines or coil machines were first introduced at the General Post Office, Castries, on April 8, 1936, from which the  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. and the 1d. George V Pictorials could be obtained. These are listed in the S. G. Catalogue as Nos. 113a and 114a respectively. Perf 13 x 12. However, on closer inspection, they actually measure  $13\frac{1}{4}$  x  $11\frac{3}{4}$ , (S.G. only denotes half perfs). The  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. was issued in the same perf (S.G. 115a,) but not for sale in a vending machine.

I have only seen single copies of these three stamps and can say nothing on their make-up.

Two new machines were installed at Castries on August 18, 1938 at a cost of £ 16/8/6d. This was necessary to take the smaller stamps of George VI  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Green, perf  $14\frac{1}{2}$  x 14 and the 1d. violet, perf. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ . (S.G. 128 and 129a respectively)

On May 29, 1943 the  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Green was changed to perf. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$  (S.G. 128a), and on April 8, 1947, the 1d. violet was changed to scarlet, still perf. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ . (S.G. 129b).

It is interesting to note that the machines were out of use for the period, March 1943 to January 1945, during which time they gave extensive trouble and were undergoing repairs.

On the night of June 19, 1948, the Great Fire of Castries destroyed the major portion of the capital. June 20 dawned on the smouldering ruins of the little city. Among the many buildings destroyed was the G.P.O., with its stamps and valuable records. The scorched machines were dismantled and, I presume, repaired, to await re-installation. To my knowledge they have never been replaced. It is possible that the new G.P.O. Building completed about a decade after the fire, could have had vending machines. (Perhaps some member can help us out on this)

I have seen paste-up strips of all four George VI coils with the paste-up pair showing every eighth stamp.

At this point I would suggest how these "coil" stamps were set up. They were printed as normals in full sheets, then stripped and pasted together into coils of 480 stamps, probably locally, but more likely by the printers, De La Rue and Co, for George V and Waterlow and Son for the George VI.

This brings us to the final "coil" issue of 1949. The 1¢, perf 14, and 2¢ perf  $14\frac{3}{4}$  x 14, (S.G. 146a and 147a, respectively). These were issued for use in vending machines even though none was in operation at the time. To my knowledge only the 2¢ was ever pasted up into coils. However, I have only seen singles and blocks of four of the 1¢ and 2¢.

The 4¢ and 12c, (S.G. 149a and 153a, respectively, of the same perf. as the 2¢ were not issued for machines, but intended to be sold over the counter.

As before, I have only seen single copies of both stamps and a block of four of the 12c.. I have never seen paste-up strips of the George VI decimal currency stamps. I hope that I have helped Mr. Heyer, and any other interested collector. I might add that I would appreciate any further information about these coils. Let the rest of us know what you know!"

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Last issue of the Journal stated that Russell A. Gibson would auction his Jamaican collection through Carl Pelander in September, however, Russ advises that he has sold this collection by Private Treaty, to Dr. Garfinkle. (Editor's note: Was looking forward to doing a little bidding on this material, Russ, and am disappointed).

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Clinton von Pohle writes: Regarding Angus Parker and the telegraph stamp used for postage, (described in the last issue). I have a similar cover, postally used and registered, that has the remainder of a telegram form inside. I have had this for more than four years, however, so there must be at least two of them. (Watch out. Clint. Byron Cameron will be out to see you).



## NEW ISSUES, NEW PRINTINGS, WITHDRAWALS, ETC.

ANTIGUA. A special issue to commemorate the centenary of the postage stamp will be issued by Antigua. Printed by Bradbury, Wilkinson and Co., Ltd., the issue consists of four values, 3¢, Green and Purple, 10¢, Green and Blue, 12¢ Green and Black and 50¢ Green and Orange Brown. Printed by the recess process, the stamps measure 42mm x 27 mm, in horizontal format and in sheets of 50. The design which is common to all of the stamps includes the Annigoni portrait of Queen Elizabeth and a Royal Mail vessel at English Harbour. They were released August 1, 1962.

BERMUDA. New Definitive Issue is being printed by Harrison and Sons, Ltd., by photogravure process. The stamps are in horizontal format, size 1.97" x 1.575", perf. to perf. The designs include a portrait of Queen Elizabeth with the St. Edwards Crown and feature famous buildings of Bermuda.

CAYMAN ISLANDS. New definitive issue, is being printed by Bradbury, Wilkinson and Co., Ltd., by recess process in size 38 x 25 mm perf. to perf. The designs include the Annigoni portrait of Queen Elizabeth with the St. Edward's Crown. The values, colors and format are as follows:

¼d.	Cayman Parrot	Green and Red	Vertical
1d.	Catboat	Black and Olive Green	Horizontal
1½d.	Orchid.	Yellow and Purple	"
2d.	Map	Blue and Brown.	"
2½d.	Fisherman Casting net	Mauve and Green	"
3d.	West Bay Beach.	Blue and Red	"
4d.	Green Turtle	Dark Green and Mauve	"
6d.	Cayman Schooner	Green and Brown	"
9d.	Angler with Kingfish	Blue and Mauve	"
1/-	Iguana	Brown and Red	"
1/3	Swimming Pool, Cayman Brac	Green and Orange	"
1/9	Water Sports	Blue Green and Violet	"
5/-	Fort George	Mauve and Dark Green	"
16/-	Coat of Arms	Olive and Blue	Vertical
£ 1	Royal Portrait.	Red and Black	"

JAMAICA. Independence Issue. Four new designs are being printed by Thos. De La Rue & Co., Ltd by photogravure process, in horizontal format measuring 40 mm x 29.5 mm perf. to perf. in sheets of 60, in the following designs and colors, released Aug. 8th:

2d.	Zouave Bugler and outline Map of Jamaica	Brown, Red, Yellow and bottle green
4d.	" "	Brown, Red, Yellow and Blue.
1/6	Gordon House and Banner	Red and Grey.
5/-	Symbolic design representing agriculture and industrial development.	Blue, Yellow and Green.

JAMAICA. IXth Central American and Caribbean Games Commemorative Issue, printed by Harrison and Sons, Ltd., by photogravure. The stamps are horizontal in format, size 40.5 mm x 29.75 mm, perf. to perf.

1d.	Red and Brown
6d.	Blue and Brown
8d.	Yellow Olive and Brown.

The above show the seal of the City of Kingston and various sporting events in the Games.

2/- Multicolor



This stamp features the Coat of Arms of the City of Kingston as well as the official emblem and motif of the Games.

To celebrate her independence, in addition to the above four new stamps, Jamaica has overprinted the current definitive issue with "Independence, 1962" on the 2d., 1d., 2½d., 3d., 5d., 6d., 8d., 1/-, 2/-, 3/-, 10/-, and 1 pound values.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO Independence Issue, printed in sheets of 50 in the following values:  
5, 8, 25, 35 and 60 cents. (BWI \$ equals 4/2d, or .59¢ U.S.)

NEW PRINTINGS: Current issues.

Bermuda. 3d., 8d., 1/-, 1/3, 2/-.

Cayman Islands. ½d., 1½d., 2d., 2½d., 3d., 4d., 6d., 1/-.

British Guiana. 2, 24, 48, 72 cents and \$1. (First De La Rue printing).

Jamaica. 1/6.

St. Lucia 1, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10 and 15 cents.

St Vincent. 50 cents, \$1 and \$2.50. (First De La Rue printing of \$1 value).

Montserrat, 1, 6, 8 and 12 cents.

Dominica, 5 and 10 cents.

Grenada, \$2.50.

\* \* \* \* \*

#### Comparative values of foreign currency.

Inasmuch as conversion of the various currencies of the BWI are somewhat confusing, we are reprinting an article, insofar as it applies to the BWI, from the Journal of The Queen Elizabeth II Commonwealth Collectors Society:

"One Pound is \$2.80; 1/- equals 14¢; 1d. equals 1 and 1/6 cents, in Bahamas, Bermuda, Cayman Islands, Falkland Islands, Jamaica,

The British West Indies Dollar is equal to .59¢ in Antigua, Barbados, British Guiana, Dominica, Grenada, Leeward Islands, Montserrat, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Trinidad and Tobago and the Virgin Islands. While on the subject of BWI Dollars, it might be best at this time to answer a number of questions from readers. The above list has raised additional questions in some minds, to wit: How Can one figure the face value in U. S. money where the B.W.I. Value is 24 cents or 48 cents?, etc., We agree that using the proportion that the BWI Dollar equals .59¢ U.S. can be quite confusing to any but a mathematician in some instances. For our own purposes we have evolved a simple method of computation by using the British pound Sterling as an in-between. B.W.I. currency is based upon Sterling, with \$2.80 BWI being equal to one Pound, which in turn is equal to \$2.80 U. S. Therefore, \$4.80 BWI equals \$2.80 U. S. In like manner \$3.40 BWI, equals 16/- Sterling equals \$1.40 U.S.; \$1.20 BWI equals 5/- Sterling equals 70¢ U.S.; 24¢ BWI equals 1/- Sterling, equals 14¢ U.S.; 12¢ BWI equals 6d. Sterling equals 7¢ U.S. and so on." The original of this article was written by Mr. Francis J. McCall.



Byron Cameron of Fort Lauderdale, who now has his trading vessel working between the West Indies and Florida, sends in the following interesting item:

" I have a series of "Free Franks" used in the Cayman Islands, similar to those which used to be common in Jamaica. They are all stamped in Purple ink:

POSTS AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT - GRAND CAYMAN C.I. (Elliptical 58 x 34 mm, with inner ellipse, including date).

CHIEF OF POLICE - CAYMAN ISLANDS POLICE, (Elliptical 59 x 37 mm with inner ellipse including date.

EDUCATION OFFICE - CAYMAN ISLANDS (Elliptical 63 x 39 mm date in center, serrations on outside ellipse.

ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE - CAYMAN ISLANDS (Elliptical 51 x 28 mm, with date in center, sawtooth serrations on outside ellipse).

GOVERNMENT MEDICAL OFFICE - CAYMAN ISLANDS (Elliptical 50 x 30 mm, with date in center.

CLERK OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY - CAYMAN ISLANDS (Rectangular 68 x 38 mm with date in center line."

Does anyone else have any of these marks?

\* \* \* \* \*

Cameron also wishes to call to the attention of our members some items that were omitted from Aguilar and Saunder's recent book on the Caymans:

"There is presently in use four Revenue Stamps with QEII facing to the left, Perf 14, and watermarked MCSA in standard postage stamp size 19 x 23 mm as follows: 2 Pounds, light blue, 5 Pounds, carmine, 10 Pounds, green and 50 Pounds slate. These are used for paying a 10% tax on mortgages and deeds."

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I am not given to touting or recommending any particular product in this Journal, but I have just recently discovered the "Marlate Mounts", and can say that they are the best mounts for covers that I have ever tried. Many of you may be familiar with them, but for those of you who havent tried them, I would like to pass this on to you. Composed of two acetate sheets and a black gummed paper mounting sheet, gummed, they protect the cover, and allow it to be removed easily for examination. Frank J. Aufrecht, 1448 Shirley Street, Plainfield, N. J. handles them. Chet Cromleigh put me on to them.

\* \* \* \* \*

SWAP COLUMN.

Wanted, covers showing Crowned Circle Handstamp of St Lucia, any date, will swap or buy, you name it. Robert Devaux.

Wanted, Leeward Islands issues and reigns with readable cancellations, used in all of the islands. Offering mint and used B.W.I. covers from the smaller islands or cash Stanley C. Durnin, (Note Stan's new address, in this issue).

Have world wide duplicates to swap for Bermuda, Bahamas and B.W.I. Would like to establish correspondence with a collector of B.W.I. James W. Weaver.

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Don't forget, - - - - that Raymond Austin has invited any member visiting London on October 15, 1962, to be his guest at the Diamond Jubilee Dinner of the City of London Philatelic Society, that evening. Advance notice is requested by Mr. Austin.



AN ANGUILLAN IDYLL  
(A Tale as told to G. J. Raymond)

Nestled in the bosom of the Caribbean a tiny island lies, plain of surface and wiggly-shaped as the eel, from whence came its name, Anguilla. The simple, unlettered folk were well content when it came to pass that a Post Office was opened about 1904 to serve their seldom letters, at the hamlet of The Valley.

The years did pass, and then it was that a Governor of the Leeward Islands called together at his palace all his privy Councillors, Justices, Scribes and Astrologers, forthwith enacting an Order-In-Council No. S. R. O. 26 (c.1927), hereinafter cited as the "POST OFFICES, Names Of" Order.

By this Order the Governor did proclaim that there should be set up on Anguilla sundry sub-postoffices known as FOREST, EAST END, THE ROAD, BLOWING POINT.

In due time the Postmaster of St. Kitts sent forth lesser Postmasters armed with postage stamps, postmarks and many forms, which are the delight of such Civil Persons. And they established themselves in Anguilla and filled up many forms and waited for the people to post letters.

But, sad to report, the kindly people of Anguilla were somewhat slow in learning to write the King's English and did not post letters--whereupon the sub-postmasters got brownd-off about 1931 or so and betook themselves home silently--saying naught to any man.

Gradually the Postmaster of St. Kitts grew old and feeble and forgetful, and in fulfillment of his years passed on to his Reward, carrying with him the memory of the "POST OFFICES, Names Of" Order.

Far away in another land there was a Searcher After Postmarks and he once found a postmark worded "FOREST, ANGUILLA", which he cherished for many years as though it was his son, though he never found a sister for it. Then it came to pass that another Searcher After Postmarks did publicly bespeak his disbelief of the present listed existence of these Anguilla sub-p.o.'s and did contend their only existence had been on paper, never existing in fact.

Whereupon the first collector was exceedingly wrathful and did disabuse the other's mind. Now they being unable to get any reply from these p.o.'s, wrote to the Postmaster of St. Kitts concerning them. And the Postmasters of St. Kitts and Anguilla had no knowledge that they ever existed on Anguilla, much less were there then (1939), and were wont to cast scorn on the idea. So the collector did then send an example of the FOREST Postmark to the Postmasters to confound them and make them eat their own words!

Now the sight of this highly amused the Postmasters, who thought it a great joke that tiny Anguilla should have so many p.o.'s--but this set them thinking. They delved deeply into their forms and found to their amazement that the four Anguilla sub-p.o.'s were officially still in existence; and what is more, they found the original rubber-stamp postmarks! Now this made them chuckle heartily, and off they went to Government House.

When the current Governor heard of the "Post Offices That Were Not", it threw him into a great sweat. Forthwith he called together in great haste all HIS Privy Councillors, Justices, Scribes and Astrologers, and passed promptly an Order-In-Council No. S. R. O. 18/8 Sep. 1939, which gave a decent funeral, all decked out in red tape, to the Post Offices Which Were Dead But Wouldn't Lie Down. R. I. P.



## LEEWARD ISLANDS: CANCELLATIONS.

By. Stanley C. Dirmin.

1. ANTIGUA.  
C. KING GEORGE V.

Continuing this study of the postmarks of Antigua utilized on the stamps inscribed Leeward Islands, we will now cover the reign of King George V.

Returning once again to previous installments of this series, I can advance the date of use of:

Figure 8,	All Saints to 16	JU 20
" 9	St Peters to ?	19 30
" 10	St Johns to	AP 2? 22 Earliest is SP 17 03
" 13	St Johns to	DE 24 20
" 14	St Marys to	JA 12 29
" 15	Official-Paid.	Now have example dated ? 17 30.

The first new or different postmark encountered on KGV issues is that of a single ring CDS measuring 24 mm in diameter. St. (t is underlined and followed by a stop) Johns (with apostrophe) is curved around the upper section and ANTIGUA, B.W.I. around the lower section of the ring. Nothing appears above the date, which is in the familiar two-line format. The letters are 3 mm in height and the majority of them are 1½ mm wide (Fig. 16.) My dated examples run from AP 22 16 through JA 28 18 and again from JA 15 29 through SP 7 31. I have no examples dated between 1918 and 1929 in this size, so wonder if this particular strike was retired or lost, during this interim. Can any member verify or disprove this opinion? A quite similar strike is also evident during this era. All information remains the same, except that the diameter of the single ring measures 25 mm, and there is no "stop" evident after St. in the town name. With this one my dates run from FE 1 21 through FE 24 28. A third rather similar postmark is also encountered. All pertinent facts remain as in the last covered with the exception that the ring shows a diameter of 25½ mm and the lettering has been made narrower - being only 1mm wide. My examples show usage from JA 14 21 through OC 10 23. A rather short life-span which undoubtedly can be greatly expanded.



Fig. 16

My first example of the earliest double ring CDS for ST. (T is not underlined, but is followed by a stop) JOHNS, around the top and ANTIGUA around the bottom, (no apostrophe), make their appearance during this reign. ST JOHNS AND ANTIGUA appear between the two rings, measuring 27 mm and 18 mm, respectively. B.W.I. following the island name does not appear in this type. (Fig 17.) The date appears in the usual style with nothing surmounting it. The sans serif letters are 2½ mm high. The spacing between the two rings and separating town from island name is void of any inking. My earliest example of this type reads MR 21 33, my latest being 13 MY 50, having been used in the King George VI era.



Fig. 17

A very interesting CDS for the capital of Antigua now makes its appearance in the form of double rings, 28 mm and 18 mm, respectively. The letters of ST. JOHNS are located between the rings and curved around the upper section, while ANTIGUA is in the similar style around the lower section of the strike. Nothing appears above the date within the inner ring. The date on two lines has the interesting aspect of utilizing the complete four-digit designator for the year. The lettering measures 2½ mm in height. Between the rings and separating town from island name appears a dot on either



side. (Fig. 18.) My dozen or so examples of this strike all read the year 1932. Could this have been a 'special' postmark for St. Johns only, for the Tercentenary year? (Other Antiguan Post Office strikes for 1932 do not show usage of the four-digit year designator). In connection with this type, I have examples that show the use of a slogan cancellation. The CDS and Slogan do not exist as one cancelling entity, due to relative positioning on my examples. The slogan appears in an open-end, (on my examples anyway) rectangle measuring 20 mm high and at least 38 mm wide. The letters of TERCENTENARY YEAR, on the top line, measure 3 mm high and 1 mm wide; those of ANTIGUA, on the second line, are 3 mm high and 2 mm wide; while the IDEAL HEALTH RESORT, on the bottom line measures 2½ mm in height and 1 mm wide. (Fig. 19). Can members verify the fact that the open-end is constant?



Fig. 18.

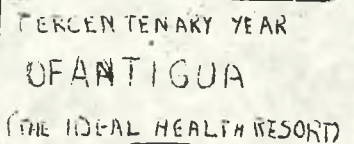


Fig. 19.

The last cancellation of St. Johns found utilized during this reign is composed of double rings measuring 26½ mm and 16½ mm respectively. Here also ST. JOHNS lies between the rings around the top and Antigua around the bottom. The letter A appears centrally above the date which is in the familiar format utilizing the two-digit year designator. Between the rings and separating St. Johns from Antigua lies a wide arc on either side and is solid on color. These arcs measure the same width as the height of the letters, which is 2½ mm. (Fig. 20.). My earliest date of this strike is JY 2 37 on the KGV Coronation issue, but a half dozen or so KGV issues bear this cancellation and are all dated '38. Can members support my belief that this particular postmark came into existence with the advent of George VI? My latest date showing this is OC 24 47, having been used extensively during the first half of the reign of KGV.



Fig. 20.

Sometime during this reign, Antigua adopted the use of the rectangular Registration labels for such mails. I'd venture to say that this took place during the late 1920s. Since it is not a hand-struck stamp but an adhesive, I will not discuss it, but merely mention it in passing.

Several of Antigua's smaller Post Office strikes made their initial appearance in my study on stamps of the reign under discussion. One type, which appears constant for several Post Offices, is a single ring CDS 23½ mm in diameter. The town name is curved around the upper section, while ANTIGUA is curved around the lower section. A six-point star or asterisk appears centrally above the date format, which is the familiar two-line utilization. The sans-serif letters are 3 mm in height. (Fig. 21). I find this type evident for FALMOUTH, JOHNSONS POINT, MONTELIER, OLD ROAD, ST. STEPHENS, (apostrophe?), and SEATONS. PARIHAM also seems to fall in this type with the sole exception that the letters appear to measure about 2¾ mm, not quite the 3 mm of the others. My sole example of St. Stephens appears to be dated '28, but I say this with uncertainty. All of the other Post Offices examples are dated between '32 and '35 on KGV issues, but most of them are seen to have continued into the subsequent reign.



Fig. 21.

A different type of single ring CDS was utilized in Libertia. LIBERTIA is curved around the top and ANTIGUA, B.W.I., around the bottom of the 27½ mm ring. The letters are 2½ mm in height and an asterisk is evident above the familiar date format. Somewhat similar is the CDS which shows GREEN BAY, around the top and ANTIGUA, B.W.I., around the bottom of its 25½ mm single ring. Here also the letters are 2½ mm in height and the asterisk appears above the date, which is in two lines. However, a deviation exists here in that my one example for this Post Office shows the utilization of the three-digit month designator, i.e. DEC 6 33, (Fig. 22). Can any member explain the reason for such utilization in this particular Post Office?





This is the extent of my representation, thus far, of the Post Office strikes on KGV issues of 'mainland' Antigua. Therefore, let us travel approximately forty miles to the north to the Branch Post Office in Barbuda.

During the reign under discussion, I find that Barbuda used only one type of cancellation. It is a single ring CDS measuring  $25\frac{1}{2}$  mm in diameter, and with letters measuring 3 mm in height. BARBUDA is curved around the upper section of the ring and B. W. I. around the lower section. A dot appears directly below and  $4\frac{1}{2}$  mm away from the base line of the first "B" in Barbuda, while a similar dot is found  $\frac{1}{4}$  mm directly below the right-hand foot of the final "A" in Barbuda. Nothing appears above the date which is in the familiar two-line format. (Fig. 23). My earliest example of this strike is dated AP 1 22 and is seen to have been in service at least until NO 14 49, at which time I find it on a KGV issue.

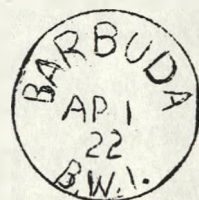


Fig. 23.

As far as I have thus far determined, Barbuda utilizes two different sized Registration hand-strikes. Both are rectangular and are composed as illustrated in Figure 24. In the earlier one, 1924-26 in my collection, the letters BARBUDA, B.W.I. are sans-serif and  $\frac{1}{4}$  mm high. The block is  $18\frac{1}{2}$  mm x 50 mm. The "R" is 11 mm high. In the more recent one, 1928-? in my collection, the block measures  $19\frac{1}{2}$  mm x 52 mm. The "R" is 12 mm tall and the letters are 5mm in height and are all sans-serif, except for the final "I" which shows a serif projecting to the left, from its upper extreme. I see that at least by 1937, Barbuda was employing the adhesive Registration labels.

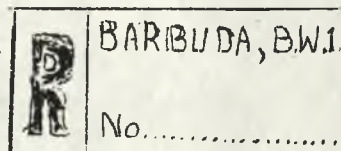


Fig. 24.

All of the postal markings covered in this article contain sans-serif lettering and are struck in black except as noted. Nearly all of the Barbuda examples are struck in red, however I do have one which is of a reddish-brown color.

My next article will take us through the reign of King George VI and into that of Queen Elizabeth II, thus concluding what my collection shows in the way of Antigua's postal markings.

NOTE: Illustrations are not exact as to measurements.

\* \* \* \* \*

#### PERSONAL MENTION:

Roy Botwright, we understand has been ill and in the hospital. Hope that you are out by now, Roy, and feeling in fine shape.

Harold E. Box writes that Trinidad has assessed a customs duty on philatelic material including postage stamps and covers. They have, through the Trinidad Philatelic Society, taken the matter up with the B.P. A., whose Council is making a protest to the Trinidad Government. Hope that they get some action on this, Harold, it's a shame.

Colin Bayley was awarded a Silver Award for his Barbados exhibit at Canpex, at Windsor Canada May 3-5. Congratulations, Bayley.

Jim Clapp is so busy delivering babies, that he is having trouble finding time to visit out-of town philatelists, meaning the Editor. Come on down Jim and we'll do some swapping, etc.

Stanley Durnin, writes that he and Elaine are back from Lybia and are vacationing at their home in Gary, Indiana. Will move on to Sacramento, California for his next assignment.



Russ Gibson has invested in a new Chrysler and I'll bet there will be no holding him. He plans on getting to New York for the ASDA Show and our get-together there in Nov.

Al Johnson is considering moving to Alaska. The temperature here for the past couple of weeks has been over 100° F. Yesterday it hit 106. Where, Oh, Where is that rain?

Frank Saunders says that he can't realize that he is about to take his summer vacation, it has been so cold up his way this year. England has had the coldest summer in many years, and I'm sure Frank will be glad to go south for a while.

Fred Seifert has been hustling around the globe lately. Have gotten letters from him from Honolulu, Koza, Okinawa, Nuku'alofa, Tongatapu, Tonga, and Nandi, Fiji. Hope he gets home in time to get to the meeting in New York this fall.

Mark Swetland is home after an absence of over a year in England, his address is in another part of the Journal. Glad to have you back, and hope to see you in New York this fall.

Dr. Reginald Urwick has been elected to the Roll of Distinguished Philatelists for 1962. Congratulations Dr. He is also the President of the B. W. I. Study Circle.

\* \* \* \* \*

Oops, nearly overlooked a swap column item that Byron Cameron sent in:

Wanted, Postal Stationery and Post Cards from the Cayman Islands. (Byron, you've got a new boat, why don't you go down and get them?)

\* \* \* \* \*

SOME NOTES ON BAHAMAS POSTMARKS?

Mr. Moreton has submitted the following information on the postmarks of the Bahamas:

- BIMINI Large single circle TRD now current is usually struck in bright blue, in Nov. 1961.
- CLARENCE TOWN Oval Commissioner's datestamp (with spelling error "CLARANCE TOWN"), was used in November 1961 to cancel adhesives, in black.
- FOX TOWN Double circle TRD still current (July 62) struck in black Sept '61, and blue July '62. When over-inked the circle appears as a single thick circle.
- FRESH CREEK In July '61 the double circle Commissioner's stamp was used, as TRD, to cancel adhesives in brown.
- GREEN CASTLE CDS in blue-green July '61, Feb '62.
- GREGORY TOWN CDS in bright-blue, May '62.
- JAMES CISTERN CDS in bright-blue Jan '61, May '62.
- LITTLE BAY CDS very messily struck in blue-black, apparently using ordinary writing ink.
- LOVELY BAY CDS in red, May '62.
- MACKEY STREET Two-lined handstamp "MACKEY STREET POST OFFICE" struck in black and purple during 1961-62. Single circle TRD type "MACKEY ST. POST OFFICE, NASSAU, BAHAMAS", struck in black, April 1962.
- MARSH HARBOUR Two new handstamps used May 1962. Boxed "MARSH HARBOUR ABACO" in black. "VIA AIRMAIL" with airplane above it, also in black.



PIRATES WELL The old "PIRATE WELL" (without 'S') TRD seen used recently on commercial mail, suggesting that both TRD's are used indiscriminately.  
 PORT HOWE CDS in blue 1961, July.  
 SNUG CORNER TRD still in use, but now struck in bright purple (May '62) instead of black.  
 SOUTH PALMETTO POINT CDS now in blue, (May '62).  
 UPPER BOGUE TRD still in use, May '62, but now much the worse for wear, showing inner curved lines, concentric circles with large outer circle, between "UPPER BOGUE" and "BAHAMAS".  
 WEST END Two new handstamps, first seen Oct. 1961, probably still current.

"EXPRESS" (34 x 5½ mm).

"REGISTERED" (50 x 5½ mm).

both in bold seriffed type, struck in black.

ODD NOTES.

BIMINI Beware of fake cancellations on Victorian issues. Commonist is "8 FEB 1892" with index letter "C". Forger appears to have had access to genuine canceller to cancel a great number of fiscally used stamps. Specimens with this fake cancellation mostly show ink cross initials or signs of cleaning.

BY AIR MAIL  
 IN UNITED STATES ONLY

This boxed handstamp was used on Airmail cover to England in 1930's, being struck in purple. I have covers between March '34 and March '37. Can any reader supply actual period of use?

BOXED AIR MAIL Boxed handstamp used at Nassau, the letters being hollow and not filled in. There are two types, one 16 x 54 mm, the other 17 x 62 mm, easily identified by the width of the gap between left edge of box and "A" of Air.  
 LONG TAILED 7 S.G. 100a. This lowly priced variety is really scarce. Singles can be easily verified by small black dash (like an acute accent), which invariably occur on or near the red of the frame at right, just above the level of the heads of the two figures at foot of Staircase, Beware of fakes.

REGISTERED LABELS How many offices currently use printed labels for registration? Most out-island stations merely put a number in ink, usually surrounded by a circle, on face of cover, and another number is added on arrival in Nassau.  
 In Oct. 1961 WEST END used a handstamped Registration Label, size 48 x 17 mm in black, with the usual "R" and a box to contain the number, which was added later by a different handstamp. By March '62 a normal perforated Registered Label was used, printed "WEST END, BAHAMAS" in two lines above the number.

NASSAU DOUBLE CIRCLE This cancellation of NASSAU with two concentric circles (diameter 25 mm and 16 mm) with a star and the date in two lines appears to be scarce. L. R. Coasbey reports that it was used from 1952 for bulky mail to the out-islands. I have it on cover, dated 11 SP 50 and a single dated 16 JU 50. Any more information as to usage would be welcome.

\* \* \* \* \*

A Negro preacher in a small town in Georgia began his sermon by saying "Brethern and sisters, you is comin' here to pray for rain. I'd like to ask you just one question - where is you' umbrellas?"



Have just received from Reg Lant, information on a new member, too late to get in the listing in the front part of the Journal:

SARGEANT, KENNETH S., 18 Roselands Avenue, Eastbourne, Sussex, England, occupation, Stamp Dealer, Personal philatelic interests, World Postal History, Postal Markings and Covers. (Mr. Sargeant's office address is 64 Susans Road, he however, shows his home address for Group mailing purposes.

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#### THE PRESIDENT'S PAGE.

After a year and a half acting as President of the Group, I am happy to say that I am looking forward to retiring from the job. It has been pleasant and informative most of the time and spiced by a bit of aggravation. The initial organization work is nearly done and the coming year should see the Group set up in accordance with the approved Constitution and By-Laws. During the next month you should get a ballot to vote on a new Board of Governors or Trustees and officers, and a nominating committee is at work in selecting these nominees. It may be of interest to you all that the Committee lives in four different countries and has many interests. If anyone would like to make a direct nomination to the Board, please send the name along to me, with a written seconding vote from any member. Please have these to me before September 25, 1962.

There have been many suggestions regarding activities that the Group might become involved in and I would appreciate your comments, so that they can be passed on to the next administration. Some suggestions have been:

1. Sales Circuits.
2. Group Exhibition or Competition.
3. Auctions.
4. Book Form Publications.
5. You name it? ? ?

Please do your best to comment on these or anything else you personally would be interested in.

My Many thanks.

Bob Topaz.

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We are fortunate to have five men in the Group who are acting as Group leaders:

Stan Durnin for the Leewards.  
 Bob Devaux for St Lucia.  
 Ralph Group for British Honduras.  
 Russell Gibson for Jamaica.  
 Mark Swetland for Antigua.

Who else is interested in the other islands and would be willing to act as Group leader for their particular specialty?