

Russell A. Gibson, President.

R. H. Lant, Secretary-Treasurer.

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

The response to the call for Group Leaders has been most gratifying, and many of the men have submitted material for the Journal that indicates a fine grasp on their subject. We in this Group, are very fortunate to have these men in our organization. This is the means by which our Group can grow in philatelic knowledge and usefulness. When any one of you have new or novel information on any of the islands, please see that it gets to the Group Leader for that area, who in turn will submit it to us for publication in the Journal. This will correlate the information in each colony for the benefit of all of us. There are still some areas that lack a Group Leader and we will welcome hearing from anyone who might like to work in them. We still need Leaders for British Guiana, Dominica, Grenada, Nevis, St. Kitts and St. Vincent. Let us hear from you.

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Colin Bailey, who is a member of the Civil Service R.A. (Recreational Assn.) Stamp Club of Ottawa Canada and a Group Leader for this Group was awarded the Royal Philatelic Society of Canada's Plaque for 1962 - annually awarded to the member contributing the most to philately during the current year. Congratulations and may you do it again.

Bob Lovett is looking for a Canadian correspondent for his son, Robert Jr., who is 13 years of age. Bob writes that possibly some of our Canadian members would like to exchange stamps with him, or that the sons of around the same age of these members might be interested. His address is Robert P. Lovett, R.D. #1, Newtown, Pennsylvania.

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As usual, some errors have crept in to the membership listing, and I don't have a Secretary to blame it on either, please make the below corrections to it:

- Show Bob Topaz instead of Russ Gibson as Group Leader for Jamaica. ✓
- Make Roy Botright's address read 490a instead of 409a. ✓
- Make Leonard Arthur Courtney's address read 96 instead of 90. ✓
- Make O.K. EKEN read O.K. EDEN. ✓
- Make Gene N. Johnstone's address read P.O. Box 618 ✓
- Make Bob Lovett's address read Newtown, Pa., instead of Newton. ✓
- Make Richard Thayers address read 6965 instead of 6915. ✓
- Make Davis C. Warren's name read DANIEL C. WARREN. ✓
- In Edward Wineberg's philatelic preferences make "Oakmont" read "Oakland." ✓

Also Add:

SCHWARTZ, MORRIS, Dr., Address Route 52, Glenham N.Y., occupation, Physician, Collects First Day Covers, World Wide, First Flight Covers, World Wide, Postmarks, World Wide, Postal History and Literature. ✓

THE PRESIDENT'S PAGE

Our Secretary informs me that we had 109 members in good standing on December 31, 1962. When you consider that our Group is less than two years old, this must be considered a phenomenal but solid growth. I feel that this proves there has been a need for such a group as our BCPSG, and if all present members will assist we should continue to grow and be of aid to all philatelists interested in this field. There is an application blank for new members in this issue of the Journal and I trust that many of you will use this for the purpose for which it is intended. All new applicants must now be vouched for by an active member.

It is my understanding that we are still short Group Leaders for St. Vincent, St. Christopher, Nevis, St-Kitts-Nevis, British Guiana, Dominica and Grenada. It would be very fine if some of you members who specialize in these various colonies would volunteer to act as Group Leaders for one or more of the above. If you care to do so please let me know and I will notify Al Johnson so he can keep this listing up to date in the Journal. Bob Tpezaz succeeded me as Group Leader for Jamaica the first of the year, and you may rest assured that he will do a first class job of maintaining interest in Jamaican philately in our Group.

The Editor of your Journal will appreciate any material that you may send him at any time for publication in the Journal. I am quite sure that practically every member has made discoveries over the years, or has one or several unusual items in his collection that he could discuss and in so doing pass such information along to the other members. You may also have some questions concerning certain stamps, covers, or cancellations in your collection, and a description and query in the Journal might bring forth helpful information from another member of the Group.

Your Officers for the current year appreciate the confidence you have shown in us, and we will strive together to improve your Group in every way possible. Your constructive criticism, suggestions, or aid in any manner will always be welcome and highly appreciated. May 1963 be good to each of you individually and to our Group as a whole.

Russell A. Gibson, President.

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New Members:

ARNELL, Dr. JOHN CARSTAIRS, 95 Carling Avenue, Ottawa 1, Ont., Canada. Occupation, Scientific Adviser to Chief of Staff BCAF. Collects Bermuda (Specialty), Canada, Great Britain, United States.

GUTHRIE, ROGER, Address Rice Camera and Stamp Shop, 2509 Rice Blvd., Houston 5, Texas. Occupation, Stamp Dealer, Collects U.S., British America. Member of A.P.S., A.S.D.A., Philatelic Congress.

TUCKER, SIR HENRY J., see new membership listing.

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Ralph E. Gropp reports as follows:

Gale J. Raymond has been advised that a HATTIEVILLE Post Office was opened August 22, 1962. HATTIEVILLE is 16 miles southwest of Belize on the Cayo Road and has an approximate population of 2000, mostly persons displaced by Hurricane Hattie. The mail arrives two times weekly by a police transport van. The present postmaster is Mr. Leonard Gillett.



NEW ISSUES, NEW PRINTINGS, WITHDRAWALS, ETC.

The following values of the current definitive issue of the Virgin Islands have been overprinted in black by Thomas De La Rue and Co., Ltd., with denominations expressed in U. S. Currency. The stamps are printed on CA (Block Capitals) watermarked paper.

Existing Value	U. S. Currency Overprint
$\frac{1}{2}$ cent	1 cent
1 cent	2 cents
2 "	3 "
3 "	4 "
4 "	5 "
8 "	8 "
12 "	10 "
24 "	12 "
60 "	25 "
\$1.20	70 "
\$2.40	\$1.40
\$4.80	\$2.80

The overprinted stamps were released for sale on December 10, 1962.

Further Printings on current issues:

- Antigua $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
- Barbados 1 cent, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 24, 48, 60, \$1.20 and \$2.40.
- St Lucia 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10 and 15 cents.
- St Kitts $\frac{1}{2}$ cent.
- St Vincent 50 cents \$1 and \$2.50
- British Guiana 5 cents.
- Trinidad 2, 5 and 8 cents.
- Bahamas 1d., 3d., 6d., 8d., 10d., 1/- and 2/-

WITHDRAWALS:

- Falkland Islands, 50th anniversary of Radio Communications Commemorative Issue on January 4, 1963.
- Falkland Island Dependencies Definitive Issue on January 31, 1963.

Voice on the telephone: "Is this the Salvation Army?"
 Answer: "Yes, it is."
 Voice: "Is it true that you save young girls?"
 Answer: "Yes, it is"
 Voice: "Well, please save me one for Saturday night".

BAHAMAS.

The Local "Special Delivery" Overprints of 1916-1917.
by M. H. Ludington.

According to Harold Gisburn's book on Bahamas, postage stamps, the two local printings of the Special Delivery overprint on the 5d. black and orange, Queen's Staircase type on Crown and CC paper, can be recognized by the shade of the orange frame of the stamp. The 1916 overprint was made on the 5d. black and orange from the Frame Plate and Vignette Plate 1, which was the 1903 printing of the stamp. The 1917 overprint was, according to Gisburn, made on the 5d. black and bright orange from the Frame Plate and Vignette Plate 2, the 1908 printing of the stamp.

Stanley Gibbons Catalogue changed this method of identification several years ago to one involving the position of "SPECIAL" in relation to "DELIVERY". Now they say that "if a line is taken perpendicular y through the "I" of "SPECIAL", the stamps with the upright of the second "E" of "DELIVERY" clear on the right of this line" are the first printing. Both printings are now listed as being on the 5d. "Black and Orange".

No. 6 in the sheets of the 5d., all printings, shows a constant frame plate variety, apparently traces of a re-entry. The variety consists of short horizontal lines in the ornamental leaves above the "H" and "AM" of "BAHAMAS", and above the "T" of "POSTAGE", and across the top of the central ornament, and traces in the "H" and last "A" of "BAHAMAS" and the "POS" of "POSTAGE".

In my collection I have two copies of No. 6 of the local Special Delivery stamp. The first in black and orange from Vignette Plate 1, has the "I" of "SPECIAL" directly over the second "E" of "DELIVERY". The second, in black and bright orange, from Vignette Plate 2, has the "I" so far to the left of the "E" that the serifs only just overlap. In fact, this is the most extreme example of the "First Printing" overprint that I have seen, and yet it is on what Gisburn says is the shade used for the second printing. In addition, I have a block of four from the top two rows on the bright orange shade from Vignette Plate 2, in which one stamp is, according to Gibbons' Classification, from the first printing, and the other three from the second.

Is Gisburn actually correct in his method of identifying the two printings by the shades? If so, why did Gibbons Catalogue change?

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Morris Ludington reports that he has been told that Stanley Gibbons is proposing to change their catalogue listing of Bahamas Nos. 1, 1a and 2, (the imperforate interinsular lds.), as they are not satisfied with the present listing. It will be interesting to see their new classification, which should come out in the 1964 edition.

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Reg Lant reports that Everard Aguilar has found quite a few misplaced letters in the overprints on the current Independence Issue of Jamaica. He says they are turning up fairly regularly and asks that we keep a lookout for varieties.

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Egotist: A conceited fool who thinks he knows as much as you do.

Eddie Adelson has sent in some items of interest that we shall call "BAHAMAS BITS";

PORT HOWE now showing cancellations in red, purple and blue.

BIMINI using red in 1/40mm TRD and red in 3/31 TRD.

ROLLEVILLE using new steel-die with letters 3mm instead of 1/4mm.

GRANTS TOWN Post Office using a registration label GRANT TOWN no S.

NORTH PALMETTO POINT using new steel-die so worded.

Eddie also submits a list of Out Island Post Offices that he has found successful in classifying stamps where only part of the cancellation shows, and sends it in for the benefit of other members. This list shows all double word names, where one name is common to several post offices. This reduces the "hunting time" on part cancels:

Bay	Hill	Sound
Abrahams	Colonel	Cherokee
Hatchet	Driggs	Lowe
Kemps	Forbes	Rock
Little	Industrious	Savannah
Lovely	Scrub	
Pleasant		
Pompey		Town
Tarpum	Island	Alice
	Current	Arthurs
Cay	Harbour	Bannerman
Cat	Moores	Clarence
Deadmans	Ragged	Coopers
Farmers		Dundas
Green Turtle	Point	Fox
Great Guano	Behring	George
Long	Black	Grants
Long Bay	Devils	Gregory
Lower Deadmans	Landrail	Hope
Mangrove	Mastic	Moss
Man O War	North Palmetto	Nicolls
Rum	South Palmetto	Rolle
Sweetings	Sandy	Williams
Lignum Vitae	Smiths	Creek
	Spencers	Deep (Andros)
Harbour	Spring	Deep (Eleuta)
Bennetts		Fresh
Bullocks		Orange
Cedar		Staniard.
Governors		
Marsh		

NEW POSTAL AGENCIES IN TRINIDAD.

Official notices by the Postmaster General, Port of Spain, published in the Trinidad Guardian, announce two new postal agencies, viz. Pleasantville (controlled by San Fernando), opened November 5, and Mamoral (controlled by Tabaquite), opened Dec. 1st. These places should be added to the list of Post Offices in Trinidad and Tobago given in our last Bulletin. (Reprinted from the Bulletin of the Trinidad Philatelic Society, Nov-Dec. 1962, Editor Mr. Harold E. Box, Port of Spain, Trinidad).

St. Ann's Bay, Jamaica.
by Robert Topaz.

St. Ann's Bay, a town of about 3500 people, is situated on the northern coast of Jamaica, about halfway between Montego Bay on the west and Port Antonio on the east. By automobile, it is about 50 miles from Spanish Town, by the road traveling north-westerly through Linstead and Fern Gully.

It is one of the earliest of Jamaica and was originally called Santa Gloria by the early Spaniards. Sevilla Nueva, the first Spanish capital, was about a mile west of the town. Because the surrounding lands were some of the more fertile areas of the island, and because the town was the chief town of the Parish, St. Ann's Bay was always a relatively neat and prosperous town. During the struggle for Emancipation, there was a good deal of trouble in the town, heightened considerably by the ecclesiastical problems that existed between the Baptist and Colonial church groups. The advent of the resort hotels in this general area has helped the town of late even though Ocho Rios, seven miles to the east, is more the center of this activity.

The Post Office is also one of the oldest on the island, having been established under the Dismore regime, sometime before 1780. It was always a fairly active office, and as early as 1870 the postmaster received a substantial increase in his annual stipend, from 59 Pounds to 84 Pounds plus a house. In 1881, direct mail coach service from Kingston was inaugurated. There is no railroad service to the town. Most of the postmarks since 1859 are fairly common, but the early strikes are quite rare.

Like Savanna La Mar, the authorities have had a terrible time - or a wonderful game - trying to decide how to spell the name of the town. Surveyor General in his latest map and the Post Office Guide of 1962 spell the name "St. Ann's Bay", but in successive postmarks, the name appears as follows:

- ST ANNE type T1 (Nicholson) sent out about 1770.
- SE ANN'S type T2 (Nicholson) sent out in 1810.
- SAINT ANN'S BAY type T3 (Nicholson) sent out in 1833.
- St ANNE'S-BAY type P2 (Nicholson) sent out in 1839.
- St-ANNS-BAY type P3 (Nicholson) same out 1842 - 2 stops under "t".
- St-ANN'S BAY single ring with index letter sent out 1859 - 1 stop under "T"
- A-73 Obliterator Type H (Nicholson) sent out 1859.
- St ANN'S-BAY single ring - no index letter - seen 1890-92.
- SAINT ANNS BAY double ring - 1892 onward.
- St. ANNS' BAY double ring - seen 1918-1928 - narrow "n's".
- St-ANNS BAY double ring - seen 1929-1950 - dash under "T"
- ST. ANNS BAY type B4 Birmingham (von Pohle) seen 1952-60.
- St. ANN'S BAY double ring - seen 1937-60 - dash under "t".
- ST. ANN'S BAY modern single ring - sent out Aug 13, 1956 - stop instead of !
- ST. ANN'S BAY electric canceller single ring with time - seen 1960. The above mark is the first mark of St. Ann's Bay to express the date in the English Manner, i.e., the date preceding the month. It also is the first mark to have the year spelled out in full and the time inserted into the mark. The time normally is put between the date and the year but can be found in any position

The last cancellation known to me is as the last listed cancellation, but instead of the wavy broken lines, the Independence slogan has been substituted. This is the first time that St. Ann's Bay and several other towns have been given a slogan cancellation and we may expect to see more of them in the future.

Please let me know of any other cancellations of St. Ann's Bay that I might have missed or any mistakes that I may have made. I would appreciate them. Also you might like to guess as to how the next mark might be spelled, for you will notice, there are no two marks of the 15 listed that are spelled exactly the same.

Jamaica Postal Guide - 1962.

The 1962 Postal Guide for Jamaica is now available at the G.P.O. Kingston for a reasonable sum - 5/6d. The new Guide shows a total of 640 post offices of one type or another. Of these, 44 are listed as Postal Sub-Agencies and 287 as plain Postal Agencies. This leaves 309 post offices with more or less complete facilities. I suspect that there are a couple of typographical errors in the listing, such as Issa's being a sub-agency, but these will straighten out in time. Incidentally, the sub-agency is a new grouping and these stations have no postmarks. They receive and give out mail, but are merely extensions of some other office. In checking the growth of the Postal System in Jamaica, we find that the 1958 guide did not list any sub-agencies, but did list 498 agencies in total, 190 of which are Postal Agencies and 308 of which are more or less full fledged post offices. It will be interesting to go back and check my figures and find the office that was promoted, or my arithmetical mistake.

It also appears that the administrative control of the post office has undergone some change, as they now list 5 Senior Regional Inspectors and 6 Regional Inspectors in the Guide, rather than 3 Controllers for the island.

Several new Postal Agencies opened in the island during Dec. and Jan. include:

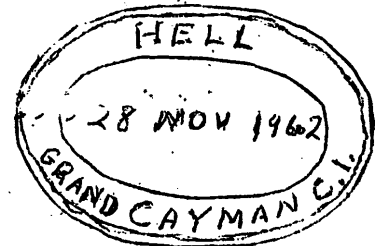
- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Carey Park | Gleaner | Garden Hill | Bickersmith |
| Boulevard | Glastonbury | Torrington. | |

(Reported by Robert Topaz, Group Leader for Jamaica).

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HELL, MICHIGAN, HAS A RIVAL IN THE CAYMAN ISLANDS.

Harold E. Box, of Port of Spain, Trinidad, reports as follows: "I have recently received from my good friend and fellow member of the Trinidad Philatelic Society, Mr. P. W. C. Burke of Kingston, Jamaica, a first day cover with a block of four of the 3d. value of the new Cayman Islands Definitives. The cover bears a neat cachet in violet showing the Arms of the Colony and inscribed "First Day of Issue Cayman Islands". The postal cancellation is by a temporary rubber date stamp, consisting of two ovals, the outer one double-lined and measuring 48mm by 33.5mm, the inner one 33mm by 17mm; between the ovals in serified capitals, is the word "HELL" above and "GRAND CAYMAN C.I." below; across the center of the inner oval is the date "28 NOV 1962". The cancel is in blackish ink, not violet.



Mr. Burke tells me that this is a first day cover, not only of the stamp issue, but also of Hell Post Office itself, "the fact being", he says, "that the United Kingdom Post Office, who should have sent out the normal steel-die cancellation stamp, sent one our marked "HILL" and the Jamaica Government had to supply a temporary rubber stamp marked "HELL".....I must say that the thought of receiving a letter from "HELL" is one that tickled my fancy".

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Sometime ago Tommy Thompson described a color variety on the KG VI 2/- stamp of Jamaica, SG No. 131. This variety was an olive color of the frame and was completely different in color to the original chocolate. Recently your Editor acquired three used copies of this stamp on piece. They were tied to the piece and to each other by a Kingston Registration cancellation of the Birmingham type. One of these stamps was in the normal frame color, while two were of the distinctive olive frame. Apparently they were applied at the same time and place, hence doubt if they could have faded to an olive color in the case of two of them, while the other one remained the original color. Apparently this is a new unlisted color variety. Does anyone have anything to report on this?

SWAP COLUMN:

Jamaica - Require for Exhibition purposes a G.B. 1d. single or pair used in Jamaica 1858-1860, also an appropriate cover for each of the following: 1890-1891 "OFFICIAL" overprint; 1890 "TWO PENCE HALF PENNY" Provisional overprint; 1805-1809, QV definitive Mult.Crown and CA. ordinary paper; Same with Chalky paper; (1910-1911); 1911 KE VII definitive; 1919-1921 Mult Crown CA Pictorial and 1923 Child Welfare. Will buy or swap.
Reg. H. Lant.

Wanted to buy. U.S. Naval Cancels on cover from Antigua and Bermuda ports or waters. Have nothing to swap, but will pay cash for these items. W. G. Cornell.

Wanted, Postal Stationery of the Cayman Islands, Byron R. Cameron.

Wanted, more swap items for this column. A. N. Johnson, Editor.

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Tommy Thompson would like to know whether anyone had a Red Bank, St. Vincent postmark earlier than September 3, 1883.

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Larry Resnick of Miami writes as follows:

In "The Cayman Islands", by Aguilar and Saunders, the listing of the earliest date of use of the Georgetown - Grand Cayman Oval on Jamaican stamps is August 7, 1890. In "The Story of the Cayman Islands" by C. W. Merideth, appearing in the "British West Indian Philatelist" of September 1950, (page 5), Merideth says that "very few Jamaican stamps used in 1889 have survived, but it is believed that one or two may exist in American collections. One example is shown clearly dated 1889"

I have searched over 5000 auction catalogues from 1945 to date without finding any 1889 usages including those of some of the largest Jamaican collections. In this period of time, less than 15 copies with this cancel have come on the market through auctions, all dated between 1890 and 1894.

I have a copy of the 2 pence green, (Scott's #25, Gibbons' #28), with a clear Grand Cayman Oval, dated Sept. 26, 1889. This would make it not only the earliest known use of this marking, but the earliest Cayman marking of any sort. Has any one an earlier date? Also would like to include in my list, any of the Cayman Island Oval cancels with its date of use that are resting in the collections of our members. Also the above volume states that the George V 2 pence gray (Scott's #35, Gibbons' #43, was issued February 24, 1913. This is an error, most likely a printing error. Gibbons lists it as being issued in 1912, but doesn't give month or day. I have a beautiful copy with a superb strike of Cayman Brac double line circle, type II used August 19, 1912.

Bahamas:

Have just received a copy of "The Numeral Cancellations of the British Empire" compiled by Rev. H. H. Heins. He lists as using a "29" cancellation "Bahamas Out-Islands" post offices followed by a question mark. For reference, he states that the "No. 29 mentioned in the "British West Indian Philatelist, (March 1950)". I went back to the source which I have in my reference library. This came from "Postmarks of the Bahamas" by Mr. W. L. Freshwater, who states that the "Early types were A05, 27 and 29, all similar in design to S.G. type 2 used abroad". Has anyone seen a "29" used on a Bahamian stamp? Could it be or could it possibly be postmarked (having missed being cancelled in the Bahamas) on arrival at Ashburton in Devonshire, England which was issued "29" as a cancelling device? Or could it be that some Ashburtonite, (is there such a word), tried to defray postage with a stamp of the Bahamas from his collection, which was later soaked off cover destroying its story and creating somewhat of a plague to the present day postal historians?

Trinidad:

Add TUMPUNA to the list of Trinidad post offices listed in the November Journal. It is not the same as TUNAPUNA, The post office was established or opened for business February 7, 1887. Date of closing not known.

CARAPACHAIMA was spelled this way at first (1890) and later, (approximately 1907), changed to CARAPICHAIMA. Both spellings can be found on cancellations.

CAURA known used in 1899. Cancel was registered as being sent from London July 25, 1896.

CHATHAM - known used in 1890. Post office opened in 1887.

ELSWICK - known used in 1896.

FIVE ISLAND should be FIVE ISLANDS.

FYZABAD is listed. The receiving office at FYZABAD SETTLEMENT opened in 1911 or 1912. To the best of my knowledge no cancel was ever issued. Anyone have one?

HICACOS - known used in 1889.

MONOS - known used in 1889 (?)

ST. JUAN - I Believe it should be SAN JUAN, or am I wrong? (SAN JUAN is correct, typographical error in listing, Editor).

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ST LUCIA POST OFFICES.

The following is being reprinted from the Trinidad Philatelic Society's Bulletin for Nov-Dec 1962:

"Our distinguished member, Colonel Hector B. Reid, FRPSL, has very kindly sent us the following list of Post Offices in St. Lucia with the dates when each was opened:

G.P.O.

Castries (June 22, 1803).

District Post Offices

- Soufriere (July 16, 1884)
- Vieux Fort (July 16, 1884)
- Canaries (Jan. 19, 1885)
- Choiseul (Jan. 19, 1885)
- Dennerly (Jan. 19, 1885)
- Laborie (Jan. 19, 1885)
- Micoud (Jan. 19, 1885)
- Gros Islet (Jan 1, 1891).
- Anse La Raye (Oct.31, 1905)

Sub Post Offices.

The sub post offices are little more than stamp vendors and are not subordinate to the District Post Offices.

- Patience (Sept. 29, 1936).
- Mabouya (June 1, 1950)
- Saltibus (June 1, 1950)
- Millet (July 1, 1954)
- Banonneau (July 12, 1954)
- Bexon (May 2, 1955)
- Fond St.Jacques (May 6, 1955)
- Marchand (May 1, 1956)
- Roseau (June 2, 1956)

Sub Post Offices - continued.

- La Clery (May 16, 1956)
- Desruisseaux (May 16, 1956)
- Leslie Land (April 8, 1957)
- Monchy (April 17, 1957)
- La Croix Maingot (June 1, 1957)
- Ti Rocher (Aug. 16, 1958)
- Grace (Sept 2, 1958)
- Victoria (Sept 2, 1958)
- Banse (Sept 1, 1959)
- Grand Riviere (Sept 1, 1959)
- Conway (Aug. 16, 1960)
- Delaide (Sept 1, 1960)
- La Pointe (Aug. 9, 1960)
- Augier (July 1, 1961)
- Moreau (May 16, 1962)
- Ciceron (July 6, 1962)
- Bogius (Aug. 22, 1962)

Note: All District and Sub Post Offices deal direct with the G.P.O. Castries.

Soufriere, St. Lucia,
November 1962.

LEEWARD ISLAND CANCELLATIONS

by Stanley C. Durnin.

2. DOMINICA

- a. Queen Victoria
- b. King Edward VII.

Having arrived on Dominica via our armchair trip from Antigua, let us take a look at the various Post Office strikes that she utilized on the Leeward Island Queen Victoria and King Edward VII issues.

The first strike encountered is the small horizontal 'killer' type bearing Dominica's designator AO7. The postmark is composed of three horizontal lines above and three similar lines below the designator, with double enclosing arcs on either side. This format gives the strike a horizontal oval appearance. (Fig. 1). The obliterator measures 17mm high and 20mm wide. The letters AO7 are 5mm in height. At this late date of use, (I understand that the cancellor was issued from GPO London in April 1858), the strike appears quite often to have only two horizontal lines above the island designator. Its deterioration was undoubtedly noted as it disappeared from use prior to the turn of the century - my latest example is on a cover dated JY 31 97.



Figure 1.

A second type of AO7 obliterator is also encountered on the Leeward Islands Queen Victoria issues. This is a vertical oval in overall appearance, and measures 25mm in height and 10mm in width. The letters of AO7 are 8mm high. As opposed to the nearly line-height arcs of the first type covered, the arcs of this type are quite thick, the horizontal lines are approximately 1mm tall, while the vertical enclosing arcs are 2mm wide. The top and bottom horizontal 'domes' measure 1-1.5mm in height. (Figure 2). This type also I find utilized only before the turn of the century.



Figure 2.

A quite similar type of vertical killer is also confronted during this era. Its overall measurements turn out to be 29mm high and 10mm wide. Although the obliterator is taller, the letters are shorter with a height of 7mm. The two 'domes' are quite thick and measure nearly 3mm in height. With a couple examples of this type, I run into the startling question of 'duplex' strikes. Did Dominica have the duplex? I believe so for an example of this larger AO7 obliterator shows an arc 13mm in length, (part of a CDS?) and 1mm to the left of the killer. Also to bear out my feelings in the matter, I have an example of a single ring CDS measuring 21mm in diameter, which unmistakably evidences a small portion of a killer to its right. The CDS contains DOMINICA curved within the upper half of the ring and the letters are 2mm in height. The letter "C" appears above the date of SP 21 93. Of course I have other examples of this type killer and CDS, but, sorry to say, they are so positioned that concrete evidence of their being a duplex cannot be established. Dig through your own Dominica strikes and should you find a cover or piece showing the duplex, or utilizing either half alone, please let it be known for the benefit of all of us. Remember that the 'killer' I am questioning is the taller (29mm) one which has the 3mm high domes at either end.

Continuing on, I now come to the single ring CDS which measures 19mm in diameter. The letters DOMINICA, curved within the upper half of the ring, measure 2mm in height. The letter C appears above the usual two line format (date). In fact all pertinent information of this CDS is the same as the previously mentioned CDS of the questioned duplex strike except that the diameter is smaller. (Figure 3). This type is definitely not of a duplex.



Figure 3.

Next comes what I call the single-ring DOMINICA asterisk over date type. As usual, DOMINICA is curved within the upper half of the CDS, and the letters are 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm in height. An asterisk appears above the familiar date format. However a striking element here is the fact that the asterisk has eight points. (Figure 4). This is the ONLY utilization of eight points that I have found in the whole of the Leeward Islands group. I find that this type comes in two different diameters - 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm and 21 mm. With the 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm, my dates run from MR 24 97 through JY 19 04. With the 21mm, my dates run from NO 29 94 through JU 3 03. I believe that these dates can be greatly expanded, so your help is sincerely solicited.



Figure 4.

PORTSMOUTH, Dominica's Branch Office, shows up in a 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm single-ring CDS curved within the upper section. The letters are 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm in height. The letter "C" is found utilized above the usual date style. It is more interesting to note that the Colony's name does not appear in the strike. My earliest example is dated 24 JA 94, while my latest reads MR 4 05. This type is seen to have given way to a subsequent 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm single ring PORTSMOUTH CDS which started appearing about the same time as the similar strike for MARIGOT came on the scene. That is, around the middle of the first decade of this century. By the way, both of these 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm CDSs use the "C" over the date, and the island name does appear around the lower section of the ring.



Figure 5.

It is my understanding that thirteen of Dominica's Sub-Post Offices started utilizing their respective cancellers on 13 JULY 1900. I can show examples of all thirteen, i.e., COULIBISTRIE, COLIHAUT, DUBLANC, DELICES, GRAND BAY, LAPLAINE, MAHAUT, POINTE-MICHEL, ROSALIE, ST. JOSEPH, SOUFRIERE, VIEILLE CASE AND WESLEY. They are all basically the same in that they are single-ring CDSs with Post Office name curved around the upper section and island name around the lower section of the ring. All of the letters are 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm in height and all utilize the six-point asterisk above the familiar two-line date format. The only difference lies in the diameter of the ring. Rosalie alone seems to have used the 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm ring; LaPlaine, Pointe-Michel, St. Joseph and Vieille Case a 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm ring, while the remaining offices used a 23mm ring. Pointe-Michel has the additional interesting aspect of being hyphenated; Understandably, not having many examples of each Post Office, I will say that my dates on these run from 1901 through 1913 on the stamps of the reigns under discussion.

Sometime prior to NO 11 06 (my earliest is dated the previous day), Dominica started using her first double ring CDS. GEN. POST OFFICE is curved around the top between the rings, which measure 26mm and 16mm respectively, and DOMINICA appears in the similar position in the lower section of the strike. (Figure 6). These two are separated by solid colored arcs 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm in width. The lettering is 3mm in height. The date, on two lines, appears alone within the inner ring, but occasionally such a strike is encountered evidencing a "C" employed above the date. Two separate cancellers? My latest example of this type is dated ?U 27 15 on a KG V issue, so it can be seen that this particular strike had a relatively short life span. Can you extend it?



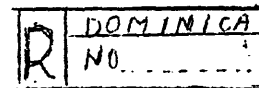
Figure 6.

The last type strike found employed during the reigns under discussion is the large 24mm single ring DOMINICA (around the top), G. P. O. (around the bottom) format. The letters are three mm in height. Nothing surmounts the date which is in the usual style on two lines. This type is used quite extensively during the subsequent reign of King George V. (Figure 7).



Figure 7.

In closing, I would like to mention the Registration hand-strikes that Dominica used during the era covered. Dominica, undoubtedly the G. P. O. at Roseau, utilized the "R" in upright oval type, (See Antigua Figure 12). during the 1890s. Covers of the



first decade of this century show a small rectangular block measuring 10mm high and 31mm wide in use. Its format is as in Fig. 8. However this did not replace the 'oval R' as I find them both used on a 1907 cover. All of my examples of this block are struck in red.

Figure 8.

An inland registration cover from Portsmouth to Roseau evidences a large "R" struck in red ink. This one does not have the oval about it. For you students dealing with 'mail time lapse', the cover was posted in Portsmouth on JY 31 97 and its arrival struck in Roseau on AU 5 97. Five days travel and the distance to be covered is approximately 22 miles by land or by sea.

All of the preceding strikes contain sans serif lettering and are all struck in black ink except as noted.

NOTE: The illustrations are not exact as to measurements.

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PERSONAL MENTION.

EDDIE ADELSON sent several nice items for the Journal. Thanks Eddie, and keep up the good work.

EVERARD AGUILAR writes that he has found a good many flaws and varieties in the Jamaica Independence overprints.

JOHN AYRE has been on the sick list but is now on the road to recovery. Understand he plans on spending a vacation in Antigua. Hope you return feeling well and able, John.

BYRON CAMERON writes from Belize, B.Honduras that he is waiting in that port to get his ship unloaded, and sent a nice cover with both double ring and single ring cancellations. Am coming down and make a run with you one of these days, Byron.

BOB DEVAUX announces a new addition to his family - a boy born Jan 3rd. Congratulations Bob. That makes two new potential philatelists recently, Bob Devaux and Tommy Thompson, both boys.

STAN DURNIN writes that he is getting his new home shaped up, and has planted some Roses, etc. Stan, if your weather is anything like ours has been, you'd better take them inside.

RUSSELL GIBSON says that the weather in his area is not fit for man or beast, 17 degrees below zero the day he wrote. Get out your long handles Russ, I've had to bundle up too, only our temperature has only been down to around ten above.

ERIC HEYER advises that he is retiring effective Jan. 1st. Hope that you enjoy your time off as much as I am, and that you have lots of time for philately.

REG LANY writes that he is looking for information on Postal Rates in Jamaica subsequent to 1929. Does anyone have any information that will help Reg out? Reg also says that the dues are coming in pretty well, but that about half are still outstanding. Lets get them in to him and take a load off his back.

Clinton von Pohle is about to get his graduate work off that he has been working on for the past year. Hope you get all "A"s, Clint. You owe me a letter.

GALE RAYMOND sends in data on a prospective member and says that he is working on his Postal History of Canadian Arctic, which he plans to publish soon. How do you get it all done, Gale?

FRANK SAUNDERS says that Christmas and after has been their coldest weather on record. Hope that old North Sea area warms up soon and spring gets here in a hurry.

DR. MORRIS SCHWARTZ spent part of January in Jamaica, lolling on the beaches, I hope. Incidentally, his name was left off the membership listing, inadvertently, because I had his file out of the case at the time I made the listing. Please add to the membership listing, as shown in another part of this Journal.

FRED SEIFERT that Mrs. Seifert has been hospitalized, but is now out and doing well. Glad to hear that she is doing well, and the best to you both.

HARRY SHEATH visited with Reg Lant recently and he and Dr. Welsh did an audit of our books at Reg's request. Incidentally the audit balanced to the penny. afterwards they did someswapping and general stamp talk.

BOB TOPAZ has been under the weather with a chest infection but says that he is better now. He also states that he is starting on a recompilation of the Jamaica numeral obliterator cancellations, as there have been several new discoveries in this field since the last listing. Hope that you're able to hit the high spots again by now, Bob.

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Bob Revaux, Group Leader for St. Lucia is planning to submit a bibliography on specific topics of St. Lucia philately from time to time in the Journal. This month he has compiled a list of articles having to do with the coil stamps of St. Lucia:

B.W.I. Philatelist	June 1950	p 4,	"New Coils"
B. W. I. Philatelist,	" "	p 16	"Perf Size"
B. W. I. Philatelist,	Sept. 1950	p 3	"Note on Coils"
B. W. I. Philatelist,	Nov 1950	p 35	"1/2 and 12 GVI"
B. W. I. Philatelist,	Sept. 1956	p 13	"Fence Coils of GVI"
B. C. Philatelic Journal	Vol 2, No 5,	p 62	"St. Lucia Coils."
C.A. Stamp Bulletin	Jan 1940		"1/2d. & 1d. Coils"
Gibbons Stamp Monthly	Sept 1936	p 238	"New Coils"
Gibbons Stamp Monthly	" "	p 239	"1/2d. GV in block"
Gibbons Stamp Monthly	Jan. 1937	p 78	"Note on 1/2d. Block of 6"
St. Lucia Philatelist	No.2 1949	p 14	"St Lucia Coils"
Stamp Collecting	Feb 1961	p 637	"Notes on G.S.M. Articles"

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DUES ARE NOW DUE!!

Dues, according to the Constitution, are due January 1st. Please mail your check in to Reg Lant, so that you will not become delinquent. Thank you.

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Man blames fate for all accidents except the hole-in-one.

NOTES ON ANTIGUA
by Mark Swetland.

Having undertaken to act as Group Leader for Antigua, I think that I should point out that the reason for volunteering was not superior knowledge but rather the thought that this was the best way of learning more about the Colony, its stamps and its postal history. I can not claim that I have visited the island nor that I have read widely concerning the island or its background. But I can claim a strong interest in Antigua philatelically and bit by bit I am learning.

For an example of a great collection of Antigua, I should refer you to that of Major Adrian E. Hopkins, which may be familiar to at least some of you. The private treaty brochure prepared by Robson Lowe for the sale of Major Hopkins collection represents a valuable reference work for those who are studying the stamps of Antigua.

Most dealers, perhaps even all, will agree that Antigua is a far more popular Colony than the Virgin Islands or Zanzibar, due particularly to its strategic position in the front of the printed album and in the front of all catalogs. Despite its popularity, philatelic literature, dealing with the stamps or its postal history, is not easy to locate. Any readers who can add to the following listing of articles and books will be most helpful if they will forward such information to the writer.

In looking for information on Antigua, one should always keep in mind that frequently articles on the Leeward Islands are concerned with facts that directly concern Antigua. Perhaps it is also possible that there are correspondents on the island who can undertake to furnish information of a special character.

The following books deal in part or in whole with Antigua:

The Numeral Cancellations of the British Empire, by Rev. H. H. Heins.
The Postage Stamps, etc., of the British Colonies in the West Indies, The Philatelic Society, London.
The History of Antigua, 2 Volumes, V. L. Oliver.
The Codrington Correspondence, by Robson Lowe.

There have been numerous short articles written about Antigua in the philatelic press and the Journals of various study circles, including our own. The following is but a first listing and the writer will welcome all additions:

B.W.I. Study Circle Bulletin, No. 8, page 6
No. 9, pp 18-20.
No. 11, p 47.
No. 12, p 5.
No. 21, pp 32-33.
No. 23, p 63.
No. 24, pp 9-11.
No. 25, pp 25, 27-28.
No. 27, p 55.
No. 28, pp 10-13
No. 33, pp 20-24.

British Caribbean Philatelic Journal Vol. 1, No. 1, p 3.
Vol. 1, No. 1, p 22.
Vol. 1, No. 4, p 36.
Vol. 2, No. 1, p 7.
Vol. 2, No. 2, p 20.
Vol. 2, No. 1, p 9.

British Caribbean Philatelic Journal, Vol. 2, No. 2, p 17.
Vol. 2, No. 2, p 18-20.
Vol. 2, No. 2, p 26-30.
Vol. 2, No. 3, 35-36.
Vol. 2, No. 3, p 42.
Vol. 2, No. 4, p 51-55.
Vol. 2, No. 5, p 67-69.
Vol. 2, No. 2, p 46.
Vol. 2, No. 5, p 63.

Antigua in Review, Charles Anderson, Stamp Lover, October 1943.
Antigua Postmarks, Peter Scott, Philatelic Magazine, Feb. 24, 1961.
Antigua Celebrates the Restoration of Nelson's Dockyard, A.G.K. Leonard, Stamp
Collecting, November 17, 1961.
Antigua's First Issue and Postal Markings, Patrick Hamilton, Philatelic Magazine,
July 27, 1962.
Antigua and Its Stamps, Eric Elagow, Sanders Philatelic Journal, August, 1961.
Antigua, Number 1. Stamp Collecting, Sept. 18, 1943.
Theres Money in Postmarks, English Harbour, Antigua, Peter Scott, Philatelic
Magazine, Feb. 24, 1961.
Postal History and Early Stamps of Antigua, William Piggott, Sanders Philatelic
Journal, August, 1962.
Antigua Postal History Notes, by "White Carib" Stamp Collecting, Nov. 23, 1956.

There have been a number of auctions which have featured excellent selections of Antigua stamps. A most recent one is the sale on 14th and 15th of February, 1963, of the H. Douglas Bessemer British West Indies. This sale by Harmer Rooke in London had not yet been held when these notes were typed, but the writer is hopeful of obtaining two lots which will help to round out his collection. Extra copies of other auction catalogues will be appreciated if they are no longer of use to the present owner. I would also be pleased to prepare a list of such auctions, if enough information on them becomes available. All information on prices will also be useful and will be compiled for the use of the members.

A call for additional information on the re-entries on the first issue of Antigua is hereby issued. The writer has not yet seen a listing of these in full or information on by whom they were discovered, the story behind them or the sequence in which all of them were first found. Help is also needed in establishing their relative scarcity both mint and used on the various stamps on which they are found. The writer has a small collection of these re-entries which show up most clearly. Knowing that they exist, he was fortunate in locating another copy among his duplicates, which copy had been there for some ten years, unnoticed. Any readers interested in knowing more about these varieties are requested to write Mark W. Swetland, 102 Woodland Road, Madison, N. J.

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HELL !

As far as I'm concerned, you can go there. Hell, Cayman Islands, that is, sir. Just a tiny village about half a mile north of West Bay, Grand Cayman Island. Last year in the New York Times Travel Section, a story on the Cayman Islands, by an over-enthusiastic writer mentioned how interesting it would be for tourists to send their mail back home with that postmark. Souvenir-chasers and stamp-collectors quickly spotted this item and rushed off covers to be postmarked there, (myself included), on the mistaken assumption that there was a postoffice there. There wasn't, and the covers were returned to the sender, or were postmarked at Georgetown.

Grand Cayman, just "discovered" by vast hordes of tourists who fly daily from the U.S.A., is of course, highly publicity-conscious now. It doesn't take a lot of imagination to picture a scene of angry tourists who had made a trip to Hell to get that somewhat startling postmark on their mail. Whatever the reasons, suffice to say that on 28, Nov. 1962, a Cayman Island post office did open at HELL, despite the nearness of a perfectly good p. o. half a mile away at West Bay.

E. F. Aguilar reports that a postmark (steel-die) arrived in the colony incorrectly made and could not be put into use. (I wonder what the error was). A temporary rubber datestamp was quickly rushed from Jamaica, arriving in time to be used on FDCs of the new Cayman Definitives issued November 29, 1962, the opening day of the Hell P. O. It is quite likely the new Hell P.O. can well justify its existence by a large volume of stamp-sales to tourists, many not otherwise collectors, but who are attracted by the interesting village postmark.

Covers that I sent down for postmarking several months ago have not been returned, and it may be that the antiquated obsolete "no postmarking of covers mailed in" rule is in effect, to encourage in-person tourism, certainly defeating the publicity aspect. However, self addressed covers, (with Cayman Island 6d. stamp, or 1/- for airmail to Postmaster, Hell P.O., Cayman Islands, would be worth the try. Aguilar can supply covers from stock at moderate prices, plus postage. It is not known if registration facilities and markings are available in Hell, or if the new, corrected steel-die datestamps are now in use. Readers please advise.

Gale J. Raymond.

Editor's note: See story about this TRD, sent in by Harold Box, on page 24 of this issue. I have received cover from Hell, dated January 31, showing their new steel-die cancel, (shown in Cameron's item, next under. My copy of the cover shows that the Registration was applied at Georgetown, a 1/9 and a 1/3 stamp being used of the current series and cancelled with the Georgetown cancel shown in the below mentioned article. The TRD must have been used, according to the date on my steel-die cancel, for a period not exceeding three days.

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Shown below are all of the offices on Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands, which are of a new type, with only two showing a star in the cancellation. There is no comma after HELL. I do not know whether there are new ones on Cayman Brac and none exist on Little Cayman:



Regarding the new issue, the denominations, with their issued plate numbers are shown below:

1/4d.	2A	1A	6d.	1	1
1d.	1A	1A	9d.	1	1
1 1/2d.	1A	1A	1/-	1A	1A
2d.	1A	1A	1/3	1	1
2 1/2d.	1	1	1/9	1	1
3d.	1A	1A	5/-	1A	1A
4d.	1A	1A	10/-	1	1
	1 Pound	1		1	1

All above have comb perforations running out across the vertical selvage, except the 10/-, which has unperforated selvage on all four sides.

Byron R. Cameron.

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BAHAMAS NEWS AND NOTES.

by Gale J. Raymond.

The question has several times arisen regarding whether there has ever been or is now, a Bahamas post office on lonely CAY SAL, between Key West and Cuba. The islet is very much in the news, as refugees from Cuba in small boats somehow frequently turn up there and subsequently rescued to the U.S.A. For many years Cuba has claimed the tiny group of islands, (called Cay Sal Bank), but the Bahamas possession is firm. Privately owned, slated "someday" for resort development, Cay Sal at present has a population of three men, Bahamians, and the British flag flies daily above the single building. The Bahamas government disclaims the existence of any p.o. ever, nor is one planned; the presence of their people and flag deemed more than adequate as assertion of British possession.

Alas, only fancy printed cachet envelopes recorded the historic McMillan-Kennedy meeting in Nassau, with no special postal markings of any kind, much less stamps for the occasion. There are still no recent new Bahamas p. o.'s despite the urgent need in growing communities, none planned, and no recent new postmarks (steel-die or TRD). However, again word comes of a large steel-die at Bimini, not seen here yet by me.

The new "BAHAMAS POST OFFICES" handbooks are going rapidly, with orders arriving daily from all over the world in all kinds of currency! While the limited supply lasts, please order yours now (G. J. Raymond, P.O.Box 35143, Houston 35, Texas, U.S.A., \$1.00 ppd.) It will not be reprinted.

Cooperation among the Bahamas students in this BCPSG and the BWISC has been truly a delight. Miami members Ed. Adelson and John Gavelak got together with their collections and sent in combined notes on their postmarks, p.o. by p. p. Among the many interesting additions and corrections regarding postmarks, they report "SEA FLOOR" TRDs dated February 1941 and June 25, 1942, the latter the latest date known of that temporary p.o. Gavelak has the elusive "MAN-O'-WAR CAY" single-circle, TRD (Type C-1) dated 21 Nov. 1953, another very late TRD date. Best of all, they record a most unusual "new" TRD, a two-circle (Type 2C-2), inscribed "POST OFFICE, FRESH CREEK, ANDROS" dated May 1, 1953. Although I have not seen the item, as yet, it appears that this is the original form of the latest oval type of same wording, (1959). It is reasonable to suppose that the circular TRD in time fell loose from its square shaped base due to deterioration of its adhesive binder and was returned to GPO for repairs. Apparently a new square base was not on hand, and the same TRD, reshaped into oval format and glued to fit the smaller rectangular base.

Raymond Austin (London) reports a possible new type CDS of OKD PLACE and verifies a SWEETING'S CAY, Type 2C-2 with smaller letters AND the apostrophe, dated Dec. 20, 1947, two very clear strikes. He has the elusive SWEETING'S CAY steel-die CDS on cover with the very early date Feb. 1, 1956.

Bahamas news, stampic or postal markings, are always most welcome for these pages. Please send news of your own discoveries or collection.

Gale J. Raymond.

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Gale Raymond further states that he has just purchased one of the "BAHAMA SOUND lots on Exuma. Says there will probably be a big city there by the time he gets ready to retire. He plans to spend some time the part of each year. He requests that members buying tracts at "BAHANA SOUND" or "BAHANA ACRES" mention his name.

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