

BRITISH CARIBBEAN PHILATELIC JOURNAL

Club News of the British Caribbean Philatelic Study Group.

Volume 40, No. 6

November 1964

Whole Number 22.

Byron R. Cameron, President.

Reg H. Lant, Secretary Treasurer.

A. N. Johnson, Editor, 2610 Virginia St., Baytown, Texas, 77520.

EDITORIAL.

We have a friend, who over the years, has acquired a large amount of philatelic material of various kinds in auctions, sales and otherwise, that he has absolutely no use for and which does not fit into any of his collecting interests. Material such as foreign stamps, covers and postal stationery, much of which would be of considerable value to other collectors. He tells me that he had a wonderful experience with this material during the summer. Wondering what to do with it, he was struck with the idea of checking our membership list and the American Philatelic Society's list for clues as to who might be able to use selected portions of this philatelic miscellany. He segregated it by countries and areas and forwarded it to some 50 collectors around the country.

He was totally unprepared for the avalanche of replies that he received, expressing appreciation, surprise for such action by an unknown person, and in some cases insisting that he let them know what he collected, so that they might reciprocate in kind. These letters were all very heart warming and sincere.

As Editor, I would like to recommend this course to all of you, if you have miscellaneous philatelic material that you will never use, and which is just cluttering up your stamp den. Doing this serves two purposes, first getting it into the hands of collectors who will treasure it, and secondly, you will be surprised, as my friend was, at the deep satisfaction you will get from doing a good turn to your fellow collectors. The old saying that it is better to give than to receive is really true.

We are inclosing a ballot with this issue of the Journal, for the election of three trustees for 1965, and one trustee to complete the term of our fellow philatelist, Russell A. Gibson, who passed away this year. The ballot will be found on the last page of the Journal and will contain blanks for write in candidates, as well as the names of the men selected by the Nominating Committee.

Please vote your choice and return the ballot to Reg Lant, our Secretary, for counting. Results of the election will appear in the January issue of the Journal.

A supplement to Dr. Lockie's brochure, "Air Mails of the West Indies", is going out to the membership with this Journal. Dr. Lockie has given a great deal of supplementary data in this paper and it should give a complete picture of these flights.

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A Bishop serving in the hill country of the Arkansas mountains visited a certain small parish once a year for confirmation. In one of his classes, he noted a young man and a young woman who seemed quite fond of one another. The next year when he came around to the parish he spied the couple again - this time with a baby. "Oh, did you get married?" he asked beaming at the young couple. Two jaws dropped simultaneously and the thunderstruck girl asked: "My gosh, isn't that what you did the last time you were here?"

NEW MEMBERS:

BARROW, EBINEZER OLIVER BUNTING, P. O. Box 25, Belize, British Honduras.
CAMPBELL, EMIL S., P. O. Box 205, Montego Bay, Jamaica
HIGGINS, RICHARD D., 346 East 107th St., Chicago 26, Ills.
KNAPP, THOMAS P., 109 Handsome Ave., Sayville N. Y.
LATHAM, ALBERT HENRY, 68 Somerset Road, Meadville, Redhill, Surrey, England.
MAXWELL, DR. GEORGE A., St. Andrew, Centerville, Queen Anne's County, Maryland.
SANCHO, GERALD EUGENE, 8 Fitt St., Port of Spain, Trinidad.

Data on the collecting preferences, etc., of these new members will be found in last Journal.

NEW APPLICANTS:

CROW, W M. HERBERT HE NRY, 90 Brading Crescent, Wanstead, London, E.11, England. Occupation Data Processor, Collects British West Indies, Specialty Jamaica, member of British West Indies Study Club, also his local club.
DAVIS, BRIAN ARTHUR, 103 Manners Way, Southend, Essex, England, Occupation, Stamp Dealer, (J.A.L.Franks), Collects Bahamas, British Honduras, British Guiana, Dominica, Montserrat, Specialties Bahamas, British Honduras, member B.W.I.Study Circle.
GIPSON, VIRGIL E., 6325 Neff, Houston, Texas, 77036. Collects British Empire, Specialty, Brotoch America, Member S. P. A.
HULL, CARLOS A, Suite 1002, 1600 Dorchester Boulevard, West., Montreal 25, Que., Canada. Occupation General Sales Manager, Collects B. W. I. Member A. P. S.
KIRKLAND, ISAAC R., JR., 2108 New Mexico, Baytown, Texas, 77520. Occupation, Process Operator, Collects B. W. I. and Canada. Member Baytown Stamp Club, A. P. S.
KIEPURA, W ILLIAM T., P. O. Box 333, Soledad, California. Occupation, Correctional Counselor, Philatelic Preferences, He states "Too many to list", Specialties, Minor varieties and shades. Member of APS, PSS, BIL, GGPC, SCEPC, NPS, OPCEPA.

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ADDRESS CHANGES:

Boyce, Prescott H. 116 West Emerson St., Apt 5, Melrose Mass., 02176.
Bucher, William W. R.D. #2, Boonton Township, N. J.
Hawes, James E., Jr., Home Address, 440 Valley Lane N. Drive, Greenwood, Ind.,
Mason, Donald Gene., 9 Griffith Park Drive, Decatur, Ills.
Taylor, Mr. & Mrs. Bert S. Box 111, Naples, Florida.
Thompson, Jess N. 7801 Oldhaven, Houston, Texas, 77036.

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If you want a sure way to wipe out poverty, how about taxing it?.

A PHILATELIC VOYAGE.

by Byron R. Cameron.

We had recently purchased the sister ship to our already successful island trader CAYMAN HOPE, and decided to name it the CAYMAN PRIDE. The only problem was, that we needed it in Florida and it was located on the western coast of Mexico near the gulf of Lower California, (Mazatlan).

So, on the first of July my wife, youngest son, a friend of his and I flew to Mexico City for a few days vacation. We had a fine time there eating in their good restaurants, seeing the shows, touring around and even going to the bull fight.

Mexico City is a beautiful city, modern in every respect, with many fine hotels and places to go, with an altitude of about 6,000 feet, which makes the climate wonderful all year around, and has many fine shaded avenues and boulevards. Fine homes abound all over and generally speaking, the city is well kept and clean. It is truly a metropolitan city in a modern world, with the old Spanish influence and design of many centuries ago.

The bull fight was a fabulous event, climaxed with lots of music and shouting. The clothing of the various participants was colorful and there was plenty of action for everyone. It was a ritual that every one of Spanish extraction enjoys, although to us it seemed quite cruel watching those beautiful bulls being tortured and tormented, and finally ending up being killed. Six of them get killed to provide everyone with thrills and excitement, so the bloody carnage will whet up their appetite for a wonderful dinner that evening.

I could not help but notice that many visitors from the United States and Canada left the arena after a couple of the bouts with various comments about the cruelty. The men were the quickest to leave, but the ladies, they just could not seem to get enough and stayed right on. All in all, it was pagentry from centuries ago and is well worth seeing, if one does not become nauseated too easily.

To further climax our visit in this beautiful city, we were fortunate enough to be on the tenth floor of a nice hotel, spending our last night there, when that earthquake hit. That is something I do not recommend for anyone. The quake went into the sixth magnitude and that hotel swayed so badly it scared everyone to death. Our beds shook just like someone had hold of them and was trying to shake you out. People were milling all over the hotel and several even got dressed and went to the airport to leave the city. Windows broke, plaster fell off the walls and ceilings, some facia blocks from the walls fell into the street and some buildings even became permanently dislocated. Many humorous events took place such as the woman who bursted into running around in the street with only her nightgown on. It seems she was looking for her husband. He had simply vanished when that first tremor hit. One man even took the mattress off his bed, placed it in the hotel lobby on the floor, and slept there the rest of the night.

The next day we flew to Mazatlan, where we met the rest of the ship's crew, which had flown in several days earlier. We were all staying at a quaint old Spanish motif hotel on the ocean front while getting the ship ready to sail. Incidentally, this place is supposed to be the finest fishing grounds in the world if any of you are fisherman, but we had no time to fish.

I had previously sent to the Cayman Islands for a wide selection of postage stamps as it was my desire to mail out many "posted at sea" covers and attempt to acquire paquebot cancellations on them. These stamps never arrived, so I was fortunate in having taken a few from my collection to use just in case such a thing happened. As a consequence, very few letters were posted, and the ones that were posted were in general, treated very shabbily.

We had intended to have a cuisine like the finest hotel aboard ship, but as frequently happens, our plans went all haywire when we discovered our refrigeration would not work and could not be fixed without a long delay. It still breaks my heart when I think of all those filet mignon steaks we had to leave behind at thirty-five cents a pound. So we left Mazatlan with what we could safely take with about two hundred pounds of ice., and our water tanks full of water with a brownish color for consumption.

Two days later at night, in a very stormy sea on that wide Pacific Ocean we ran out of ice. With it, we also ran out of anything cool to drink, even that brown, brackish cool water. So, as happened many times later on the voyage, we were simply forced to drink our water at sea temperature. This condition does not encourage or help the morale of a crewman who has just climbed out of a hot engine room, or one who has fought a wild steering wheel in a mad sea for four hours.

Likewise it made things awfully rough on my wife, who had been conscripted as cook without any help for the rest of the voyage, as she was to find out later when her helper became sick and flew back to Miami.

Four days out of Mazatlan, we arrived in Acapulco, the holiday city. Fine hotels, night clubs and miscellaneous dives abound here and if one has enough money, he can have a wonderful time here. Four Canadian destroyer escorts were tied up in the harbor and like ourselves, they had been kicked around quite badly in that storm two nights before. They still had sailors aboard trying to get over their seasickness.

The wife and I stayed in a nice hotel here for four days. Before leaving, I attempted to get the Postmaster to accept my "posted at sea" covers. He did not have a paquebot stamp and had never heard of the U.P.U., let alone the Convention of Paris rulings. But with a lot of arguing and coaxing he finally agreed to accept my covers and permit them to go through the mails with the Cayman Island stamps.

We pumped that brownish water overboard, as just the sight of it was making everyone half sick, and replaced it with clear water from the city mains. Five days later we arrived at Puntarenas, Costa Rica. We had to go in for fuel and oil as we were getting very low. Furthermore, we had looked forward to getting that Mexican fuel oil all used up as it was so poorly refined that our exhaust smoke made it appear as though the ship was on fire. It was closer to road oil than diesel fuel. We only stayed here one day and night to fuel and provision. During the night, the tide dropped about fourteen feet and some good neighbor stole our gangplank. This caused us no end of trouble as the voyage further progressed.

The beaches at Puntarenas have black sand, but we could not figure who would possibly want to go swimming there as the entire place is swarming with sharks. They even have a small prison island off the coast which has no need for high walls or strong cells. The sharks simply prevent anyone from wanting to swim back to the mainland.

The Postmaster here is a gem. He not only doesn't care what the U.P.U. or the rest of the world does, he hasn't the slightest intention of wanting to know, either. He insisted on Costa Rican stamps on the rear of the letter to the full amount of the postage, and then turned right around and also cancelled the Cayman Island stamps on the face with an illegible marking.

The next leg of the voyage took us to the Canal Zone. With all of our inconveniences it was quite pleasant. The only real problem that came up to worry us, the generators quit working. We had to sail at night without running lights. It seems that all the ships in the Pacific converge on the Gulf of Panama like they were going into a funnel because the canal concentrates them. So we sailed defensively making certain that we stayed out of their way. Every now and then one would pick us up on his radar, and not knowing what to think, gave us a very wide berth to be safe. We did get one of the generators

working just before we arrived at the Canal.

The Postmaster at Balboa is used to sea mail, so he has his paquebot stamp ready at all times. Halfway through the Canal, the ship traffic was out of balance with more going west than east, so we had to anchor at Gatun Lake. We were here several hours and several of the crew went swimming over the side of the ship. Other vessels from all over the world were also anchored with us.

At Cristobal, we also posted some more covers. These have still not been delivered even though they were airmail covers and it has been two weeks ago.

The voyage to the Cayman Islands was very eventful. We decided to save our generator for the trip around Cuba as we did not want to take a chance on being shot at. Both of the generators were in very poor condition and needed major repairs and we did not know when they would stop permanently. But with both Uncle Sam and Little Fidel patrolling the coast, we thought lights were a must to get around safely. So we proceeded right up through the reefs, shoals and small islands that make up this part of the Caribbean. Enroute we came upon a large Japanese vessel that had town her bow out on a reef and still had men aboard her. She was lost and there was nothing we could do for her, besides, we had lots of problems of our own without looking for more.

We arrived in Grand Cayman on the 1st of August, exactly one month after leaving Florida. Very little sea mail ever comes into the Cayman Islands as they are very small and quite out of the way of ocean routes. However, the Postmaster here is English speaking, so I was not troubled with the language barrier, which had ruined me in the Latin countries. With official approval, he readily agreed to the U.P.U. rules, and although the ship was "home", its covers had been posted at sea, and he applied a beautiful Paquebot marking to the mail, which I had provided for him, and which will remain for any future mail of this sort. These letters went into the regular mail and have all been delivered.

Before leaving the Cayman Islands, I obtained some additional postage stamps so as to learn how they would be handled in the United States. At sea, several covers were prepared while going around Cuba. They contained six penny stamps for inland airmail rate, and only one penny stamps for inland regular rate. These letters were posted on arrival at Fort Lauderdale, Florida. All were properly cancelled and the Fort Lauderdale Paquebot marking was placed on the face. Every one of these letters were properly delivered internally with the substantially reduced postage of a foreign country. It has been a long time since a one penny stamp carried a first class letter in the United States, but it does in this case.

Our trip ended on the 7th of August. It was a lot of hard work and many nerves were shattered during the trip, but there will shortly be another ship in operation. Both of the vessels have ocean post offices and carry mail when it is offered between the countries.

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The British Colonial Office has published their "BIENNIAL REPORTS" on all British possessions. They are sold through H.M.S.O. - Government Bookshop, P. O. Box 569, London S.E.1, England. These are very nice booklets with pictures, development, statistics etc., of each island colony. Prices include seamaile postage:

Antigua	5/10d.	Caymans	3/10d.	St. Vincent	4/10d.
Bahamas	5/11d.	Dominica	5/4d.	Trinidad & T.	10/6d.
Barbados	7/5d.	Grenada	4/4d.	Turks and C.	4/4d.
Bermuda	5/4d.	Jamaica	16/5d.	Leewards	5/5d.
Br. Guiana	11/1d.	Montserrat	3/10d.	When ordering ask them to send you the	
Br. Honduras	6/5d.	St. Kitts	5/4d.	"Govt. Publications Colonial Office	
Br. Virgins	4/4d.	St. Lucia	out of print	Sectional list # 34 - free.	

BRITISH GUIANA DOUBLE CIRCLE POSTMARKS.

By Col. Fred F. Seifert.

INTRODUCTION.

Sometime about mid-1880, the first of the double circle town postmarks of British Guiana was introduced. About fifteen years prior to this, Georgetown had started using a family of double circle stamps, most of which were in duplex with very distinctive circular "AO3" obliterator. These Georgetown marks require further research and will be dealt with in a later article.

The town postmarks coming within the scope of this study consist of widely spaced concentric circles with the date in two lines at the center and the town name at the top between the circles. Some have the name of the colony, abbreviated to B. GUIANA at the bottom, while others give no indication of country of origin. One had BRITISH GUIANA in full, and several where space is limited have only B. G. Some of the marks had quite short lives, while others were in use for over twenty years. However, most of them had gone out of use by the end of 1903.

"NO COLONY" TYPE

Figures 1 and 2 show several examples of Type DC 1, the "No Colony" type. The diameter of the outer circle varies from 22 to 24 mm., and that of the inner circle ranges between 13½ and 14½ mm. While these dimensions and those which follow represent accurate measurements of copies at hand, it must be realized that variations can be expected in the size of different strikes from the same stamp. With prolonged use a stamp tends to grow as dried ink accumulates upon it. Additionally, a slight shrinkage or stretching of the paper upon which an impression is made will result in a change in the size of the impression. However the dimensions are included as an aid to identification of new types.

TYPE DC1.

AIRY-HALL	23 - 14 mm.	AU 20 80	DE 28 99
BARTICA GROVE	23½ - 14 mm.	25 AP 85	20 MR 03
BEL-AIR	23 - 14 mm.	25 DE 85	AP 13 96
BENAB-CORENTYNE COAST	22 - 14 mm	MY 3 83	
BOERASIRIE	23½ - 14½ mm.	SP 9 80	
DE-KENDEREN	23½ - 14 mm.	28 SP 83	DE 19 96
FREDERICKSBURG	23 - 14 mm.	? ? 81	MY 9 95
GOOD SUCCESS (2½mm letters)	23 - 13½mm.	JA 5 82	AU 14 89
GOOD SUCCESS (2 mm letters)	23 - 13½mm.	FE 7 95	DE 5 00
GROVE	23 - 14 mm.	DE 30 81	13 JA 99
LEGUAN	24 - 14 mm	SP 30 81	23 DE 87
LEONORA	23½ - 14 mm.	23 DE 87	AU 15 2



1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



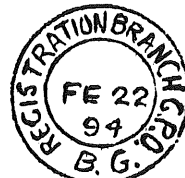
7.



8.



9.



10.



11.



12.



13.

Blank Page

NIGG	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 14 mm.	MR 30 83	JY 21 97
NO 50 CORENTYNE COAST	23 - 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm.	FE 2 85	13 SP 90
PROVIDENCE	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 14 mm.	5 SP 82	AU 23 99
RELIANCE-CANJE	23 - 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm.	DE 9 87	JU 16 99
STEWARTVILLE	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 14 mm.	MY 22 85	OC 31 90
TARLOGY	23 - 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm.	OC 15 89	14 NO 98
VREED-EN-HOOP	23 - 14 mm.	JU 20 87	OC 17 2
WALES	22 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 14 mm.	NO 23 85	OC 25 2
WHIM	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ mm.	FE 4 82	JU 23 94
ZORG	24 - 14 mm.	JY 1 80	FE 5 83.

"NO COLONY-FLEURON TYPES."

Two variations of the "NO COLONY" type are known. The first of these, Type DC1a, (not illustrated) is known only for GOOD SUCCESS. It is similar to Figure 1 except that in the normally blank space at the bottom is a fleuron ornament.

TYPE DC1a.

GOOD SUCCESS (Fleuron) 23 - 14 mm. NO 10 97 DE 1 99

The second "No Colony" type variation is shown in figure 3. This is a larger stamp also having a fleuron type ornament at the bottom. It did not appear until about 1898 and has not been seen after 1903. The year is always given in full.

TYPE DC1b.

ANNA REGINA (fleuron) 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 17 mm. JA 1 (11?) 1899 JU 3 1903
 CARMICHAEL ST.
 GEORGETOWN (fleuron) 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. SP 29 1898 M% 25 1901

"B. GUIANA" TYPES.

The marks having B. GUIANA at the bottom can be divided into three subtypes. The first of these, Figures 4 and 5, have dots at the sides between name of town and colony.

TYPE DC2.

BOURDA, GEORGETOWN (dots) 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. SP 12 84 NO 14 98
 LEGUAN (dots) 24 - 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. 1 MY 88 MR 11 3
 (Also known dated JA 31 19, probably error)
 MET. EN. MEERZORG (dots) 24 - 14 mm Code A JY 29 01
 Code C NO 1 95
 Code D DE 10 96
 No Code DE 20 99

NEW AMSTERDAM (dots)	25 - $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm.	SP 23 91	
PLAISANCE (dots)	25 - $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm.	10 JA 88	20 NO 1
TAYMOUTH MANOR (dots)	24 - 14 mm.	JU 16 90	JU 15 99
TAYMOUTH MANOR (small dashes)	25 - 14 mm.	FE 22 83	MY 14 89

The second "B. GUIANA" subtype also has dots at the sides, but has a somewhat larger center. The year is always given in full except in the case of SUDDIE where it is also found abbreviated. These marks are quite similar to Type DC1b with the fleuron replaced by B. GUIANA. As both were issued at about the same time, they were probably made up as parts of the same group.

TYPE DC2a.

AGRICOLA (dots)	25 - 16 mm.	FE 14 1895	OC 22 1907
BARIMANNI (dots)	25 - 16 mm.	9 NO 1894	
NAAMRYCK (dots)	25 - $15\frac{1}{2}$ mm.	AP 26 1899	SP 13 1899
SUDDIE (dots)	25 - 16 mm.	NO 8 98	-P 3 12

(Also known with full year - MR 31 1902)

The third B. Guiana subtype, Figures 6 and 7, does not have the dots of the previous two subtypes.

TYPE DC2b.

ABARY	24 - $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm.	NO 20 91	JA 26 99
ALBOUYSTOWN	23 - $13\frac{1}{2}$ mm.	MY 29 89	
ANNA REGINA	24 - $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm.	MY 3 83	MY 26 90
AURORA	24 - 14 mm.	NO 14 84	MR 15 99
BAGOTVILLE	24 - 14 mm.	MY 13 89	29 SP 2
BELFIELD	24 - 14 mm.	JA 29 81	JY 2 00
BETERVERWAGTING	24 - 14 mm.	30 DE 82	JA 6 2
BLAIRMONT	24 - 14 mm.	JA 3 82	JA 10 98
BUXTON	24 - 14 mm.	SP 8 86	SP 11 01
CLONBROOK	$2\frac{1}{2}$ - 14 mm.	JA 10 82	NO 9 99
COTTON TREE	24 - 14 mm.	19 MY 98	FE 15 99
ENMORE	24 - 14 mm.	9 MY 84	SP 17 90
FELLOWSHIP	24 - 14 mm.	JA 22 mm	JY 18 01

FORT WELLINGTON	24 - 14	SP 29 83	MR 21 3
HYDE PARK	24 - 14 mm.	-1 MY 95	
MAHAICONY	24 - 14 mm.	31 AU 83	NO 16 2
MARIABBA	24 - 14 mm.	AP 26 87	JU 14 95
M.O.O.NEW AMSTERDAM	24 - 14 mm.	NO 5 95	
MORAWHANNA	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm.	30 OC 93	NO 21 3
NEW AMSTERDAM	24 - 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm.	OC 11 82	OC 30 95
PLAISANCE	24 - 14 mm	AP 13 82	NO 1 82
SISTERS	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm.	AP 19 87	MY 4 99
SKELDON	24 - 14 mm.	30 OC 95	MY 23 3
SPARTA	24 - 14 mm.	NO 13 82	JU 26 99
STANLEYTOWN	24 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm.	AP 27 88	AP 13 98
SUDDIE	24 - 14 mm.	DE 31 80	NO 7 00
TUSCHEN.DE.VRIENDEN	23 - 14 mm.	JA 23 83	MR 2 98

(Inner ring mostly missing especially on 83 copy).

"BRITISH GUIANA" type.

Shown in figure 9 is a type which appears to have been used only at MAHAICA. The circles are closely spaced, and the colony name is spelled out in full, BRITISH GUIANA.

TYPE DC3.

MAHAICA	23 - 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm.	MY 1 85	23 FE 98
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"B.GU" TYPE.

Figure 10 illustrates a type where, because of the length of the office name there was only sufficient space for B.G. at the bottom.

"TYPE DC1.

REGISTRATION BRANCH, G.P.O.	24 - 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm.	FE 1 89	FE 22 94
STABROEK-GEORGETOWN (Dashes between town name and B.G.)	24 - 14 mm.	NO 25 98	AP 1 3

GEORGETOWN POSTMARKS.

As could be expected, GEORGETOWN being the seat of the G.P.O. and handling a large volume of mail, had a number of different stamps. The first of these, Figure 11, is found in two types with identical format but different spacing between the words. On these marks, GEORGE is separated from TOWN by a hyphen, and town and colony read continuously

around the circles. These two marks can best be distinguished from one another by measurement of dimension "A", that is, from the top of the last "A" in GUIANA to the upper right edge of the "G" in GEORGE.

TYPE DCG1.

GEORGE-TOWN (Dimension "A" - $8\frac{1}{2}$ mm.)
23 - $1\frac{1}{4}$ mm.

JU 28 80

OC 6 81

TYPE DCG1a.

GEORGE-TOWN (Dimension "A" - $7\frac{1}{2}$ mm; letters closer to inner circle).
 $23\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{4}$ mm.

20 MY 80

OC 29 86

There is a subtype of this " $7\frac{1}{2}$ mm." type in which the letters are spaced equidistant between the two circles. On both DCG1 and DCG1a they are closer to the inner than the outer ring.

TYPE DCG1aa.

GEORGE-TOWN (Dimension "A" - $7\frac{1}{2}$ mm; letters equidistant between circles)
 $23\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{4}$ mm.

25 JY 82

Shown in Figure 12 is another GEORGETOWN mark having dots at the sides and similar to type DC2.

TYPE DCG2.

GEORGETOWN (dots) 24 - $1\frac{1}{4}$ mm.

Code A JY 16 83
Code B JY 25 83
Code C JU 25 84
Code D ? sp 89
No Code FE 13 86

DE 6 84

NO 25 87

There are two marks known with the format of Figure 13. The first of these has a smaller inner circle and larger letters than the second.

TYPE DCG3.

GEORGETOWN (No dots; letters $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm. high)
24 - $1\frac{3}{8}$

Code A SP 5 90
Code B SP 26 90
Code C 21 AU 89
Code D 8 NO 89
No Code 10 JU 89

MR 10 91

OC 20 90

16 AU 89

TYPE DGG3a.

GEORGETOWN (No dots; letters 3 mm. high)
24 - $1\frac{1}{4}$ mm.

Code A 29 MY 90
Code C OC 23 90
Code D 11 JY ?
No Code 9 SP 89

18 JY 90

DE 1 92

SP 9 90

The final GEORGETOWN type is similar to Type DC2a, with large inner circle and year in full. It has dots at the sides.

TYPE DCG4.

GEORGETOWN (dots)	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ 16 mm.	Code C	JA 4 1894
		Code D	DE 7 1893
		Code H	AU 23 1894

"?" TYPE.

The foregoing accounts for all of the illustrations except Figure 8. While sorting over British Guiana stamps for postmarks the writer discovered this mark on a copy of the 5/ Jubilee stamp of 1898. At first glance it appeared to be another British Guiana mark, but with the aid of an atlas it was soon ascertained that NIEUW NICKERIE is a port in Dutch Guiana located just across the mouth of the Corentyne River from British Guiana. There are several possible explanations as to why this Dutch Guiana mark was placed on a British Guiana stamp. Since the Paquebot system went into effect a year earlier, this could represent such usage. Another possibility would be a stamp uncanceled upon arrival from British Guiana. A more interesting speculation is that some arrangement existed between the two colonies by which one handled certain postal services for the other.

NOTES AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

There are at least ten different T.P.O. stamps using the various double circle formats. These will be listed in a later paper. Dates given in the previous paragraphs are from postmarks in the collections of Pamela Taylor, Dr. Arthur Griswold, Alfred Johnson, Robert Topaz and the author. In a few cases dates provided by Mrs. Taylor are from postmarks shown her by Mrs. Shepherd of Poole, England. Their assistance and encouragement has been much appreciated. It is hoped that others will be encouraged to examine their British Guiana material in quest of other marks of this type or dates extending the period of use. The author will be most grateful for comments or additional data. Correspondence may be addressed to him at 3106 Florida, N.E., Albuquerque, New Mexico, 87110, or your Editor.

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NEW ISSUES, further printings and withdrawals.

BERMUDA, Olympic Games commemorative issue,. Printed by Thos. De La Rue & Co., Ltd by the photogravure process with C.A. Block watermark in sheets of 60, size 29mm x 39mm perf. to perf. One value, 3d. in violet, mauve and red. Design shows Finn boat. Release date to be announced.

BAHAMAS, Olympic Games, format and release date to be announced.

BRITISH GUIANA, Olympic Games commemorative issue. Printed by Thomas De La Rue & Co., Ltd. by the photogravure process with Block C A watermark in sheets of 100, lozenge shaped 32 mm. x 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. perf. to perf. Values and colors, 5 cents, orange, 8 cents, blue, 25 cents pink. Design common to all values, weightlifter with Royal Cipher and Olympic Symbol.

JAMAICA, 10th Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference 1964 commemorative issue. Printed by Harrison & Sons., Ltd., by the photogravure process with Pinrepple watermark, in sheets of 60, size 1.590" x 1.175" perf. to perf. Values and designs, 3d. Gordon House (the Jamaican Parliamentary Building), 6d. red, Headquarters House, Kingston, 1/6 Old house of Assembly, Spanish Town. Release date November 16th, 1964.

Further printings of current issues:

BARBADOS - 1 cent, 2½ and 60 cents.

* * * * *

SWAP COLUMN

Have several Jamaica TRD duplicates, will sell or swap at my cost. Also used Bahamas, Cayman Islands, Dominica, St. Kitts-Nevis, St. Lucia and Trinidad and Tobago for stamps I need in St. Vincent, Antigua, Barbados, Bermuda, Grenada and Virgin Islands.

Jess N. Thompson.

WANTED - Following Jamaica TRD's - Albion Mountain, Baulk, Bermaddy, Blairs Hill, Bybrook, Bull Head,, Carey Park,, Clay Ground, Clydesdale, Copse, Cornwall, Dressikie, Dundee, Garlands, Gleaner, Gordons Crossing, Harmony Vale, Highland Head, Jack's Hill, Jane Marks Road, Jeffery Town, Lloyds, Marlborough, Mount Felix, National Stadium, Pike Retirement, Roehampton, Russells, Salisbury Plain, Scarborough, Stony Hill, Thornton, Watchwell, W hithorn, Wilson's Run and Ythanside. Will exchange TRD's, or pay cash.

Al Johnson.

* * * * *

It is with sadness that we report the death of a great West Indies collector, Mr. G. W. Collett, published in the Philatelic Magazine August 7, 1964:

"We regret to record the death of Mr. Gilbert William Collett who died in hospital on July 24th following a heart attack. A 76 year old bachelor, Mr. Collett was in gentlemen's outfitting business and when he was bombed out of London's Jermyn Street during the war, moved to Chippenham.

Mr. Collett moved in a wide philatelic circle. He was a member of the Royal Philatelic Society and many other societies, President of the West Indies Study Circle, on the Roll of Distinguished Philatelists and had been Hon. Treasurer of the Philatelic Congress of Great Britain and of the Croyden Philatelic Society.

Owner of the finest collection extant of Jamaica, Mr. Collett was co-author of the "Jamaica Handbook" published in 1928.

The funeral took place at Melksham, Wiltshire on July 28, and the British West Indies Study Circle was represented by its Secretary, Mr. Phillip Saunders".

* * * * *

Please refer to Dr. J. C. Arnell's article on the Bermuda cancels on page 116 of the September Journal. He writes as follows:

"My statement that the "Late Letter" is not marked as such came from Aubrey Manuel, the Colonial Postmaster. However, I find that there is a rubber stamp:

"Late Fee
Air Mail"

which is used for such letters between 11:30 A. M. and 12:30 P. M. on mail to New York with double postage."

JAMAICA JOTTINGS.

By Robert Topaz.

Hurricane Dora may be beating Florida, but ye old Editor is unrelenting. So, another two months have come and gone and more stamping thrills are under the bridge. In STAMPLESS COVERS, a mark of Amity Hall has been reported. It is type T2 of Nicholson (Foster T-3) - the straight line marking with "JA" under the name. It is on a letter dated 8 December, 1808 and carries a large fleuron mark in addition to the Amity Hall marking. This mark has never been previously recorded in Jamaican philatelic literature. More details if and when available.

Our member, Bert Latham, had a very nice article in the Aug. 14th issue of "Stamp Collecting" on the straight line markings of Jamaica - keep up the good work.

The recent news of the passing of the great Jamaican collector, Mr. Gilbert Collett - has to sadden any devoted Jamaican postal historian. Not only did Mr. Collett participate in writing of the 1928 handbook, but for many years he was the main collector of Jamaican Postal History. Although sick and practically confined for these many years, he always found time to check his extensive holdings for information that any serious collector desired. We will all miss him.

Arthur Courtney reports the finding of two 1d. key plate stamps with the mail bag seal impressed on the stamps, or should say cancelled with the seal. These seals are apparently a heavy circle from the inside of which jut a row of heavy looking triangles. They were apparently used to seal the mail bags in transit but in some cases apparently were used to cancel or obliterate stamps. In correspondence with the late Mr. Collett, Arthur reports the existence of several other of these marks.

Everard Aguilar reports the finding of a booklet of the World War I labels of the Red Cross type. These have not been previously reported or listed, but a recent buy uncovered three more of these booklets. Does anyone else have any knowledge of their existence? More details on request.

About 18 months ago, there was an article in an English magazine that had an illustration of a new TRD for the Traveling Post Offices of Jamaica. The illustration was of a TRD similar to Aguilar's Type 37 and was inscribed T.P.O. #1. The basic facts of the article seem to have been sound but for the last 18 months, several collectors have been searching for the TRD's numbered 1-3 as enumerated in the article. The only route numbers that I have seen or heard of are numbered 4 and 5. These are apparently the runs from Kingston, although I lack official corroboration. There also exists - and these are very much rarer than #'s 4 & 5 - two other TRD's of a slightly different nature. These are a bit larger than the other two marks. The first is inscribed across the bottom, "Montego Bay - Savanna La Mar" and the second is inscribed around the top - "Montego Bay - St. Ann's Bay". We have a good picture of the second through the courtesy of the Rev. Stockhausen with the help of Clint von Pohle and Everard Aguilar. The Montego Bay - St. Ann's Bay is based on a couple of unclear copies that we have seen but we believe that this is correct. Anyone else having any further information - or information about the #'s 1-3. The postal system is still using a double ring mark inscribed T.P.O. #3 - I assume on the train - so possibly this is the reason for the 4 & 5.

There are quite a few comments on the TRD's that have been used for the last several months. BANBURY has started to use their TRD with black ink so we can expect this to soon disappear. Noted Aug 19, 1964, CHUDLEIGH, still using violet ink, has become much enlarged and with wavering lines and quite faint. During July and August ELLICRESS has been using black ink on their TRD's. GARDEN HILL is still using black ink and by Mid-August has become almost illegible, and very distorted and enlarged. The TRD's for

HAMILTON MOUNTAIN, MERCURY HOUSE and MUIRTON PEN have been used long enough so that they are very faint and hard to read, even though still using violet ink. OLD HARBOUR BAY was using a TRD Type 37 in violet for some reason during the period, at least from 6 July to 7 Aug. I believe that they were using a double ring concurrently. Any ideas on this one?? The ORANGE HILL TRD (See July Journal) has now been noted on 14 Aug. The Type is 37 in violet ink. This takes the place of Lower Buxton. I have been led to believe. SBRING VALE is using their second TRD. The first was Type 37c - with "TWI" after the word Jamaica. The second type - known in blue ink - is now being used in violet ink and does not have the "TWI". The TRD for TORRINGTON has been used so heavily that I expect a new mark any day now.

Clint von Pohle has shown a nice strike of ISLINGTON TRD, but he also reports and shows two fragments in black ink of a mark that appears to be FYFFE'S PEN TRD. Can anyone come up with this unreported mark as a help in identifying these pieces. Sometimes two or more fragments type up together and make one good identifiable mark. Let's see or hear about your pieces or fragments.

Al Johnson finally reports seeing Wire Fence dated 25 Aug 1964 and Boyne Park?? As soon as we can see these covers, we will give you more information. Mr. W. Crow has shown us a Registered envelope with a double struck impression. Unfortunately I did not get the complete information at the time and will have to hold off on more definite details until he writes again.

Kingston was again using the "Buy Jamaica" slogan in their cancelling machine during early August. This is the first time I have seen this used for several years.

The only MSR's that are new to me this month are GEDDES TOWN dated 16 August and ULSTER SPRING with asterisk dated 19 FEB 1964. I am not able to determine whether GEDDES TOWN has an asterisk or not.

The varieties of watermarks, double printings and overprint placements of the last several months have dazzled me a bit, but the new Boy Scout issue turned out to be a good looking issue. Overlooking the need for triangle shaped stamps, the effect is a rather pleasing one. Now let's see what postmarks look like on them.

* * * * *

THE CURRENT DATESTAMPS OF BERMUDA (Amendments and Addenda)
by Jack Arnell.

Although every attempt was made to check the facts given in my original article (British Caribbean Philatelic Journal, March 1964, page 31) a few errors were made. By rechecking with the Bermuda Postal authorities during a summer holiday, it has been possible to correct at least some of them. These corrections are given in this note, together with information on additional datestamps which have appeared since the original article was written.

With respect to the length of time current handstamps were likely to remain in use, this was stated to be about twelve years, as the years were set up on a single cylinder. This information had come from a Bermuda Postal employee. On rechecking personally, I find this to be wrong. The year part of the date is made up of numbers on two separate cylinders, so that there is no limitation in this regard as all ciphers are available on one cylinder.

Collection letters have continued to concern me, as I did not seem to have the complete story, even though the Colonial Postmaster had personally given me the information which appeared in the original article. It has been possible to obtain the following additional information. The Sub Post Offices all use the letters A, B and C in relation to

collections and, except for the few older handstamps with no letters, all the others in use have this provision. The new Type H15 handstamps for these offices only have these three letters; all other positions are blank. The Type H15 HAMILTON handstamps have the four letters, A. B. C and D with the remaining positions blank.

As noted in the original article, the earlier handstamps had at least eight different letters. These had not been ordered by the Bermuda G.P.O., nor were the extra letters used for any specific purpose. The handstamps were procured through the British Post Office and were apparently of the same design as those used in Great Britain. Presumably, in Britain, additional daily collections called for the extra collection letters.

In the HAMILTON Post Office, there is an order dated 23 February 1960 regarding the use of collection letters. This gives the following:

<u>LETTER</u>	<u>LOCAL MAIL</u>	<u>AIRMAIL</u>
A	8:00 - 8:30 AM	8:00 - 8:30 AM
B	8:30 - 11:00 AM	8:30 - 11:30 AM
C	11:00 - 2:30 PM	11:30 - 2:30 PM*
D	2:30 - 5:00 PM	2:30 - 5:00 PM*

(* On Wednesdays only C is to be used 11:30 - 3:00 PM and D 3:00 - 5:00 PM.)

On checking with several of the employees who used handstamps constantly in the course of their work, I found that this instruction is honored in the breach, except on Wednesdays, when D is used after 2:30 PM., at which time the British Airmail closes. Wednesday is the day that the tickets on the British Football Pools are sent to England by a direct BOAC flight and the G.P.O. insists that the staff use the letter D after this mail closes to protect themselves. Other days, there is no need to identify the late mail and the letters seldom, if ever, used.

As far as I could determine, new handstamps have been put in service at the Sub Post Offices in the last year, nor do any appear to be on order. However, as no record of any sort appears to be kept by the Deputy Postmaster, who is responsible for handstamp procurement, the onus is on the collector to be alert for new postmarks.

At the PARCEL POST G.P.O., which is in a separate building in HAMILTON, two new Type H15 handstamps were put into use during the latter part of 1963 or early 1964. (They do not remember when it occurred). These have been designated Handstamp III and Handstamp IV. Handstamp I of the same type was apparently taken out of use at the same time, its fate is not known. The Type H15 PARCEL POST G.P.O. handstamps may be distinguished by the following

	<u>I</u>	<u>II</u>	<u>III</u>	<u>VI</u>
Extension of L	r.side U	L.side D	r.side U	U/D
Extension of P in POST	r.side E	l.side R	l.side R	E/R
Extension of T	M/U	r.side M	center M	M/U
Distance P-B	9.0mm.	7.5mm.	9.75 mm.	8.25 mm.
Crosses	small erect	heavy tilted	heavy tilted	heavy tilted

Contrary to the original article, the old Type H12 PARCEL POST G.P.O. handstamp is still in use, along with the Type H14, and the three Type H15 Handstamps. The Type H14 (II) HAMILTON handstamp is also still in use in this office, but as it is only used to datestamp incoming Airmail parcels, it will probably not be found as a stamp cancelling

PERSONAL MENTION.

JACK ARNELL writes that he is leaving on a business trip to London, England and hopes to do a bit of stamp hunting while there.

JOHN AYRE had a short visit from Herbert Shilstone while he was in Newfoundland last month, just before John left for England.

BY RON CAMERON says that Hurricanes Cleo and Dora did not do too much damage to his place, except for knocking an antenna off of his business location at Port Everglades.

JIM CLAPP, ED DOAK, GALE RAYMOND, OF HOUSTON AND PAUL EDWARDS, ISAAC KIRKLAND AND AL JOHNSON HAD another get-together at ROGER GUTHRIE'S and then to GALE'S house last month. Did a lot of looking and trading. Lets do it again soon, fellows.

Haven't heard from MILT ERICKSON lately, who recently was laid up with a coronary. Hope you are around and about by now, Milt.

Dr. ARTHUR GRISWOLD has been on a trip to New Brunswick recently.

What has happened to RALPH GROUP, haven't heard from him in ages. Drop us a line, Ralph.

Also, have lost track of BETTY KIRBY. Drop us a line and let us know what y'all are doing.

NAT SURTEES writes that he is staying busy with his children and grandchildren during the summer holidays. He also says that Dr. Urwick's BWI collection will be sold at Robson Lowe's on October 6th and 7th.

Why dont all of you members drop me a line and let me know what you are doing, how the weather is, what new stuff you have filched, or any other information of interest to the Group. The dope is really slim this month.

* * * * *

NEW ISSUES

Just received the following information from the Crown Agents Representative, on behalf of the Trinidad and Tobago government:

Girl Guide Golden Jubilee commemorative stamps issued Sept. 15, 1964. Printer Harrison and Sons., Ltd., by the photogravure process on CA Block watermark paper. Size 0.95" x 1.6" perf. to perf, horizontal format, in sheets of fifty. Values and Colours, 6 cents, venetian red, 25 cents deep blue and 35 cents green and black.

The 15 cent value of the Trinidad and Tobago definitive issue has been re-designed showing the Coat of Arms. The colour remains orange and the new stamp will be released on September 15, 1964. Issued in sheets of 100.

* * * * *

W omen cause most men to lie, they keep asking questions.

A CHRONOLOGICAL POSTMARK HISTORY OF THE
POST TOWNS OF JAMAICA - Continued.
by Robert Topaz.

DALLAS (Castle) in St. Andrew Parish opened 30 December 1911.

This office was opened at Dallas Castle, but no postmark, to my knowledge, was ever issued with that name. In a short time, the "Castle" was dropped from all records I have seen.

- | | | | |
|---------|--|----------|----------|
| 1. D.R. | 28mm 3mm letters | 28 DE 17 | 10 MR 53 |
| | There is a report of a mark with 4 mm. letters - no dates available. | | |
| 2. B 3 | no asterisk (Issued Jan 1954) | 14 SP 54 | 2 OC 62. |

DALVEY St. Thomas Opened 9 Sept 1929

- | | | | |
|----------------|---|----------|---------|
| 1. TRD type 24 | ? Ink | 2 NO 29 | 5 DE 29 |
| 2. D.R. | 29mm 31mm | 27 SP 32 | 3 AU 37 |
| 3. B 1 | * | 6 FE 40 | 1 NO 58 |
| | Known used in 1961 | | |
| 4. D.R. | 29mm. 4mm. (thinner inner ring) probably a usage of an old worn out #2. | 17 SE 58 | |
| 5. TSD | 31mm * | 2 MR 59 | 1 SP 63 |

DANIEL TOWN Trelawney Opened 17 FEB 1958

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------|----------|----------|
| 1. TRD Type 37 | violet ink | 22 FE 58 | 16 SE 58 |
| 2. MSR | * | 8 DE 59 | 15 ? 63 |

DANKS R.R. Clarendon Opened 1910?

- | | | | |
|----------|-------------------------|---------|----------|
| 1. S 3 a | blue ink | 3 DE 10 | 14 DE 21 |
| | closed December 1921 ?? | | |

DANVERS PEN. St. Mary Opened 2 Feb. 1943

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------|---------|----------|
| 1. TRD type 37 | violet ink | 2 FE 43 | 23 NO 43 |
| 2. B 2 | * | 3 JA 45 | 2 SE 63 |

DARLEY Portland Opened 20 June 1946.

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|----------|----------|
| 1. TRD type 44 | violet ink | 20 JU 46 | 1 DE 46 |
| 2. B 1 | * violet ink | 3 JA 48 | |
| | * black ink | 11 JY 51 | 15 JY 63 |
| | possibly closed and reopened in 1950. | | |

DARLISTON Westmoreland Opened 13 March 1886.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|----------|----------|
| 1. S.C. type 1 | no index | 28 JU 87 | 29 JY 35 |
| 2. D.R. | 29mm. 31mm letters | 2 FE 37 | 10 SP 62 |
| 3. B 3 (issued Jan 1954) | | 2 FE 54 | 22 MR 60 |
| 4. TRD Type 37 | violet ink | 3 MR 60 | 2 FE 61 |

DENHAM TOWN

St. Andrew

Opened

1936

This office was formerly Smith's Village. Although the office and name was changed in 1936, the old dies were used until about 1940.

- 1. B 1 (issued 15-17, 1940) 13 NO 40 28 JU 57
- 2. B 3 (issued JA 1954) 15 FE 54 19 SP 59
- 3. MSR * 17 AP 56 22 JA 64
no * 24 DE 55 13 MR 60

DEVON

Manchester

Opened 15 Jan 1881.

- 1. TRD type 1. black ink undated
- 2 S.C. type 1. index B 8 FE 83 19 OC 83
C 14 AP 82 27 JA 12
no index. 19 DE 13

This office has been reported as being closed in 1901 and reopened in 1915. We have recorded dates such as 14 DE 1901, 13 MY 1901, 23 JA 1904, 15 JY 1905, 21 Nov 1903, 1912, 1913, etc. Therefore we must conclude that there was no long term shutdown, although short periods of closure are very possible.

- 3. TRD type 16 violet ink 15
- 4. D.R. 29 1/2 mm. 2 3/4 mm. letters four digit year - dots 10 JU 19 15 MY 34
- 5. B 1 (issued 18 JY 39) * 6 NO 46 19 FE 63

Forwarding office, Mile Gully

DIAS

Hanover

Opened 23 Sept. 1944.

The former name of this office was Riverside, and the name was changed on the above date.

- 1. TRD type 37 b violet ink 29 JA 45 22 MR 46
The rubber stamp used for the date line had larger than normal numerals.
- 2. B 1 (issued 24 DEC 1946) * 15 MR 51 21 SP 63

DEVON PEN

St. Mary

Opened 11 Sept. 1953

- 1. TRD type 37 violet ink 17 SP 53 12 DE 53
Proof strikes exist.
- 2. B 3 (issued Jan. 1954) no * 29 JU 54 6 SP 61.

DIGNUM

St. Catherine

Opened

1963

- 1. TRD type 37 violet ink 9 AP 63 14 JY 64

DIRECT CABLE

In Kingston

Opened 1 July, 1922.

Situated at the office of the Jamaica Telephone Co. - end of cable line to Bermuda in downtown Kingston.

- 1. TRD type 18 - 41 x 26 mm. black ink 5 JY 22 2 SP 22
The letters are 3 1/2 mm high in name - year "1922" in full in die.
- 2. TRD type as 25 but 47 x 21 mm. black ink 23 NO 22 3 MY 28

DIRECT CABLE - Continued

The letters are 4 mm. - close together - the final digit of the year is omitted - The word "Direct" is approximately 20 mm. long.

3. TRD type as 25 but 52 x 23 mm. 3-3 1/2 mm. letters 16 FE 23 17 FE 23
The letters ate block uppercase, wellspaced, and the word "Direct" is about 23 mm. long. There is a solid line over the word "Jamaica". At least the first three digits of the year are in the die. Known in several shades of ink from black to violet.

4. TRD type as 22 3 mm. Letters not as well spaced as mark #3. The die includes "192" of the year. There is a solid line over "Jamaica" always shown in violet ink.

5. D.R. 28mm 3 mm. letters 6 JA 24 19 MY 31
This office was rarely used as a postoffice and few letters were mailed from here. It was supposed to have closed on 31 October 1931. There is a report of a TRD on 17 August 1932, but the type is not clear and the date makes this item a problem.

DISCOVERY BAY

St. Ann Opened 19 July 1948
This office was formerly called Dry Harbour.

- 1. TRD type 41 violet ink 8 JY 48 12 JY 49
- 2. B 1 * 6 SP 50 16 JU 56
- 3. B 3 * 29 MY 59 6 FE 62
no * 3 FE 62
- 4. MSR violet ink 4 JA 60
black ink 3 FE 62
Forwarding offices Runaway Bay and Browns Town.

DRAPERS

Portland Opened 6 October 1959.

- 1. TRD type 45 violet ink 13 OC 59 23 FE 61
- 2. MSR * violet ink 21 AP 60 6 SP 61

DRESSIKIE

St. Mary Opened 15 Sept. 1947.

- 1. TRD type 43 a violet ink 15 SP 47 17 AP 48
- 2. B 1 (issued 19 AP 48 * violet ink 3 AU 48 8 OC 48
black ink 8 FE 51 2 DE 63

DRY HARBOUR

St. Ann Opened before 1780.

- 1. T 1 5 AU 1779 (albino)
The above mark is spelled Dry Harbor in two lines and reported by Tom Foster.
- 2. T 2 black ink 7 OC 03 8 AU 37
Known as late as 1839 - reported in red ink in 1828.
- 3. T 3 (Foster T 4) 4 mm. letters 29 JA 28 JU 38
- 4. T 3 (Foster T 4) 4 1/2-5mm. letters blue ink 28 JY 38
- 5. P 2 17 JY 39 28 FE 51
- 6. P 7 (sent out 15 FE 53) 10 OC 54 MR 59

continued

DRY HARBOUR - continued

- 7. A36 type H obliterator only one strike recorded - without date. Issued on 1 FE 1859. In use for an extremely short time
 - 8. A36 mms. oblit. Some stamps are known cancelled by a mss, "36" but no dated pieces or covers are known. In use for a somewhat longer time.
 - 9. A36 type L oblit (sent out in late 1861).
 - 10. S. R. 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. 73
 - 11. S. R. 27 mm. 20 JY 78 2 NO 96
 - 12. D. R. 26 mm. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. dots 13 AP 94 29 JU 10
 - 13. D. R. 28 mm. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. 12 NO 17 17 FE 48
- The name was changed to Discovery Bay on 19 July 1948.

DUAN VALE

Trelawney

Opened 25 Sept 1928.

- 1. TRD type 23 violet ink 7 DE 28
- 2. D.R. 28mm. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm letters 15 NO 33 2 DE 63

DUFF HOUSE

Manchester

Opened 1 Nov. 1951.

- 1. TRD typ3 44 violet ink 1 NO 51 27 MY 52
Closed

DUMFRIES

St. James

Opened 6 Sept., 1946.

- 1. TRD type 50 violet ink 6 SP 46 4 OC 46
- 2. TRD type 50 violet ink 9 SP 46

The name is spelled Dumphries in this mark.
The spelling of this name is now corrected. Most dates on this mark are so poorly stamped that they are illegible. Obviously a separate stamp. Another TRD has been reported as above but slightly larger. The year is supposedly stamped in four digits. It is reported known on 8 Aug. 1946. If this can be verified, it certainly would make our opening date wrong.

- 3. B 1 (issued in Dec. 1946) 27 MY 50 7 DE 63

DUNCANS

Trelawney

Opened before 1849.

- 1. P 2 6 MY 40 24 MR 59
- 2. S.R. 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm. A index 27 AU 02
- 3. A 37 type H oblit.
- 4. "B" type O oblit 7 JU 80 26 OC 91
- 5. D.R. 28 mm 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ mm. dots. 5 AU 95 14 NO 28
- 6. D.R. 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ mm letters. 17 AU 29 30 MR 51

DUNCANS * continued.

7. B 3

5 JA 53

2 MR 64

DUNDEE

Westmoreland

Opened 7 Feb 58

1. TRD typ3 47 b

violet ink

3 MR 58

3 OC 60

2. MSR

*

2 JY 59

17 JU 63

DURHAM GAP

Portland

Opened 17 May 1960

1. TRD type 37

violet ink

5 SP 60

9 JU 61

The final "P" of this mark is usually weak.

2. MSR

* Violet ink

11 AU 61

4 JA 62

* Black ink

5 SP 62

2 SP 63

Forwarding stations are Fruitful Vale and Hope Bay.