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EDITORIAL

If you have been wondering why the previous issue of this Journal bore no month or year of issue, the explanation is quite simple. We were so busy searching for typographical errors and minor faults that we just overlooked this major goof. To keep the record straight, "SEPTEMBER 1967" should have appeared on the masthead in the usual place. We suggest that you add this to your copy.

The balloting for Trustees has now been completed, and we are pleased to welcome Stanley C. Durnin, John A. Gavelek and Gerald E. Sancho to that body. The final count of voting on the proposed increase in Annual Dues was 118 FOR and 2 AGAINST the proposition. Accordingly, the new rate will go into effect as of 1 January 1968. We are told that since about 60% of our members voted the election should be considered a success. However, we cannot help but wonder why the other 40% failed to express an opinion.

Our experience in preparing the copy for the last issue made it obvious that our greatest need to produce better work was a new typewriter. After several weeks of studying the merits of various makes and models, we placed our order for an IBM Selectric, a most unconventional instrument. This machine lacks the normal type bars, the type being on the surface of a sphere about the size of a golf ball. This ball or type element can be removed in a few seconds and replaced by other elements with different styles of type. *Apart from the novelty of this feature, it does allow one to select the type face most suited to the copy.* At present there are about 25 different type elements available, and more are being developed for later introduction. *Truly, this is a most versatile machine!*

With better equipment and organization of the various tasks involved in getting out an issue of the Journal, we find the task is not quite as formidable a one as it first appeared to be. Thus, if the Trustees of our Group desire, we shall continue as Editor. With your cooperation in supplying articles, we should be in a position to get the job done without unduly disrupting our other affairs.

Donning our other hat, as we finish our term as BCPSG President we wish to thank the many who have helped us to make this a successful year for our Group. It is our hope that you will give the same support to your new President and the other officers. As this is written, the Trustees are in the process of choosing our officers for 1968, and we hope to be able to announce the results elsewhere in this issue.

SEQUEL TO
A ST. JOHN'S ANTIGUA TRD?

by Stan Durnin

From the sanctum of Eddie Adelson another example of this intriguing postmark emerges, and since it is much clearer and more defined than the first example from Gale, I feel that the evidence afforded by it must be passed on to you. Truth is indeed stranger than fiction, for these two postmarks have been lying in obscurity for nearly thirty-six years only to be discovered within a month of one another. Both copies are shown in the figure below.



FIG. 32

The following table provides data and comparative measurements of both strikes.

| | EXAMPLE #1 | EXAMPLE #2 |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| DATE | OCT 15 1931 | (O)CT 13 (1)931 |
| DIAMETER | 26½ mm | ? |
| ST. JOHN'S | 2 ¾ mm to 3 mm | 2¼ mm |
| DATE DATA: | (OC 15 1 1) 4 mm (T) 4¼ mm (93) 3 ¾ mm | (CT 13) 3 ¾ mm - - - - (931) 3½ mm |
| HORIZ. LINE ABOVE CDS | ½ mm above | 1½ mm above |
| VERT. LINE TO RIGHT OF CDS | ? | 1½ mm to right |
| CONCLUSION: | Ink spread distorts true measurements. | Very little ink spread, so stated measurements very close to true. |

MORAL OF STORY: What to you is 'run of the mill' material could very well be the 'essence of the gods' to your fellow collector. Open up your stockbooks and let your fellow students in.

ANTIGUA ADDENDA

by WILLIAM G. CORNELL

My various ruminations on the overall aspects of Antigua postal history lead me to the tentative conclusion that one can categorize the topic into nine non-overlapping chronological periods, as discussed below. Each period is distinguished by the use of certain postal markings. As is the case for any set of 'rules', the normal postal markings of one period are occasionally found in another period, but only rarely. All comments on the proposed categorization are eagerly welcomed.

THE NINE PERIODS OF ANTIGUA POSTAL HISTORY

1. The Pre-P.O. Packet Service Period
?-1755
No postal markings
Earliest letter known 1716
2. The P.O. Packet Service Period
1755-1841
Handstruck stamps of R.L. Types PD, PF, PG1, PG2.
EDK PD 15 SP 1780
LDK PG2 14 FE 1841
3. The R.M.S.P. Service Period
1840-1858
Contract signed 1840, first packet sailed from Falmouth 3 JA 42.
Handstruck stamps of R.L. Type PH
EDK 17 AP 1841
LDK 28 FE 1858
4. The G.B. Adhesive Period
1858-1860
G.B. adhesives authorized 1 MY 1858
G.B. adhesives no longer available 1 MY 1860
Horizontal oval obliterators A02 and A18
5. The Interim Handstruck Period
1860-1862
Crowned Circle Paid Stamps--Antigua, English Harbour
6. The First Antigua Adhesive Period
1862-1890
First Adhesives in Antigua--August 1862
Sub-Period 1862-1879
Pre-UPU Period
Horizontal oval obliterators, R.L. Type PR date stamps
Sub-Period 1879-1890
UPU Period
Vertical oval obliterators, ANTIGUA/A date stamps
Antigua joined UPU 1 July 1879 and obliterators and date stamps changed.

7. The L.I. Adhesive Period
1890-1903
L.I. adhesives superseded Antigua adhesives 30 Oct. 1890,
date stamps changed and obliterators retired.
8. The L.I. and Antigua adhesive period
1903-1956
Antigua adhesives authorized again 3 July 1903 and date
stamps changed.
9. The Second Antigua Adhesive Period
1956-?
L.I. adhesives invalidated 1 July 1956.

Background discussion bearing upon the categorization above is given below.



R.L. TYPE PR



DURNIN TYPE 11



R.L. TYPE PN
ENGLISH HARBOUR

As the era of handstruck stamps in Antigua ended on 1 May 1858 with the authorization of Great Britain adhesives, obliterated by the horizontal oval A02 obliterater, there arose the need for a date stamp. The handstruck stamps of postmark type (except for the first type, R.L. Type PD) carried the date, but the obliterated adhesive did not. Thus, the use of the old handstruck Type PH--ANTIGUA surmounting two circle arcs--as a date stamp with the horizontal oval A02 is known as early as 28 July 1858, with use of G.B. adhesives. Strikes of Type PH of this period show varieties of date format, e.g., differing founts and with manuscript numerals, possibly indicating the wearing out of the handstamp used since 1841.

The second date stamp used was the R.L. Type PR--horizontal ANTIGUA over two line date and under index letter A, in a 19 mm diameter circle--which came into use in the adhesive period, EDK being 1859 per Robson Lowe. The Type PR with index A is known as an obliterater on Antigua adhesives between 11 NO 63 and 27 JA 66, per Thomas Barrow in this Journal. It is known used 25 FE 68 as a date stamp with the Crowned Circle Paid Antigua mark, presumably during a shortage of adhesives. It is known used as a receiving date stamp on covers from overseas as late as on 19 DE 69. It is believed that the Type PR with index A was replaced with one carrying index B around this time period, receiving date stamp use being known on 4 JA 70 and 2 MY 72. Further use as an obliterater on Antigua adhesives is known for 10 DE and 23 FE 76, according to Barrow.

In the 1878-79 period, it is believed that Type PR was replaced by the cds of Durnin Type 11, illustrated above. EDK of this ANTIGUA/A type as an obliterater is 7 JY 79 per Barrow. It should be noted that Type PR is known struck both in black and red. The above sketchy information is based on a little data and considerable speculation. It will be much appreciated if anyone having examples of these early date stamps will offer information on usage, dates, etc. to fill in the puzzle.

Even more needed is information relative to the English Harbour postal markings. The A18 horizontal oval obliterator was sent out from London for use on G.B. adhesives on 1 JU 58, the A02 having been sent 17 AP 58. What date stamp was used in this connection is not known, but it may have been the R.L. Type PN, said to be known in 1863 as a handstruck mark. This mark is shown on Page 108. Note the spelling HARBOR rather than HARBOUR! I have seen a strike on a scrap of cover, dated NO 11 61, which could be either a handstruck mark or a date stamp used with A18. The Crowned Circle Paid English Harbour handstruck mark is known used 1857-61 per Robson Lowe, so that date stamps may have been used in this connection as well. Likewise, Robson Lowe notes usage of the Crowned Circle Paid Antigua mark 1850-69, so that date stamps may also have been used with it.

While considering date stamps, the obliterators should be discussed further. The initial A02 horizontal oval was replaced by the A02 vertical oval at some point in time. VNF Surtees noted in these pages that the first oval is known as late as 1880, and that the second is known 1876-90. The A18 horizontal obliterator is known 1862-84, per Surtees. Finally, obliteration with the Durnin Type 11 cds took over, with EDK of 7 JY 79 per Barrows and LDK of 27 AU 90 on SG.28, 4d in my collection. Stan Durnin has an illegible strike on the $\frac{1}{2}$ d Sexegenary of 1897, and I have a similar example on the $\frac{1}{2}$ d Arms of 1908. The key date of 31 October 1890, when Leeward Islands general issues replaced Antigua adhesives, may be significant. Thus it is plausible that the vertical obliterator was phased out at this time, along with the Durnin Type 11 cds.

In the official period of the sole use of L.I. adhesives, 31 OC 90 to 3 JY 03 when the Arms type were issued, the normal cancels were the three Durnin Types 3, 5 and 6, having ANTIGUA above and a cruciform ornament below, in a $23\frac{1}{2}$ mm dia. circle, plus the entirely different Durnin Type 7, the $20\frac{1}{2}$ mm dia. circle with ANTIGUA over two line date without ornament. This latter cancel may have been injected ca. 1901 due to wearing out of one of the three previous cancels. It is known used between 13 MR 01 and 27 AU 03, and would appear to have been replaced by the St. John's, Antigua, B.W.I. single ring cds marks which are known used from 10 SP 03 (Durnin Type 10), the key date in this case presumably being 3 JY 03 when Antigua adhesives were again authorized. The three previous types also phased out at this time, as I see it. Thus, consideration of the data would appear to lead to the hypothesis that oval barred cancellations were the standard from 1 MY 58 to 30 OC 90, with the horizontal A02 and A18 early and the vertical A02 late--I know of no vertical type A18. In this period, the use of cds marks as obliterators was probably rare, except for the widespread use of Durnin Type 11 from 7 JY 79. It is possible that this mark was entered at the same time as the A02 vertical obliterator, for use as a date stamp, and then was also used as an obliterator per se. It is then conjectured that after 30 OC 90 normal obliteration was done with the cds marks of Durnin Types 3, 5 and 6 plus a short period of use of Durnin Type 7, until 3 JY 03, when the St. John's, Antigua, B.W.I. single rings took over. Any comments on the above speculations will be greatly appreciated.

I dropped a note to Mr. W.D. Cribbs, Financial Secretary of Antigua, congratulating the new 'State-in-Association' on its forward looking policy on issue of stamps and complimenting him personally on his stamp designs for the Statehood and Methodist issues. I got a nice note of reply, indicating that Mr. Cribbs also did the design for the Treaty of Breda issue. He noted that the Barbuda commemorative issue will be line-engraved.

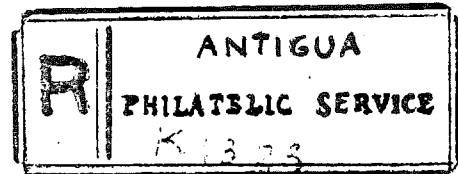
The first day of issue of the Treaty of Breda Tercentenary stamps was 21 July 67. The set consists of 15¢ and 35¢ values in handsome vertical ($25 \times 39\frac{1}{2}$) format, multi-color with gold inscriptions including 'State of Antigua'. As described in the Crown Agents' brochure, "The design which is common to both values features in the upper left hand corner the appropriate Royal Garter badge of the King at the time of the Treaty of Breda, 1667. Black lines radiating from the upper left symbolise

the perspective of time up to 1967 where the new coat of arms symbolises the emergence, after 300 years, of the new State of Antigua, in association with the United Kingdom."

Stan Durnin has joined the project team for the proposed monograph on Antigua philately. We are now three strong with Swetland, Durnin and Cornell. A copy of the draft outline will be rushed to all volunteers for comments. We have a big job to do, and all are welcome to participate. Let's hear from you!

I hear from Stan Durnin that he has found another copy of the 'TRD' noted in the last Journal (*See Page 106 of this issue*). No 'fluke' this! But what is it?

A recent request for adhesives to the Postmaster at St. John's resulted in an OHMS envelope, unfranked by adhesives, without date stamp, but bearing a new Registration handstamp of rectangular shape as shown. The notation of PHILATELIC SERVICE is new. Does anyone know when this stamp came into use?



I recently obtained a collection of all present St. John's cancellations and found two new ones, varieties of Durnin Type 26, the double ring line arc type. As noted in Stan's article in the 1/63 Journal and in mine in the 9/64 Journal, four varieties of the cancel have been previously described, Durnin Types 26 and 26a, the double ring, long line arc cancels having St. John's without the apostrophe, and what I shall call Durnin Types 26b and 26c, the double ring, short line arc types having St. John's with apostrophe of ca. 1958-67. Of these, only Type 26c is in use today. Also in use are two similar types, both double ring, long arc types. The first type has St. John's without apostrophe above, Antigua below, all in sans-serif caps, ring diameters $26\frac{1}{2}/16$ mm, left/right arc chord lengths $13/13\frac{1}{2}$ mm, $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm letter height, arcs centered between rings. This type is known ca. 1965-67 and has an asterisk over a two line date da-mo/yr, as do the previous four types. The second new type is distinguished by lacking an asterisk and having heavy, thick lettering. It has St. John's without apostrophe above, Antigua below, ring diameters $26\frac{1}{2}/16\frac{1}{2}$ mm, left/right chord lengths $14/12\frac{1}{2}$ mm, 3 mm letter height, right arc near outer ring. This type is known in 1967. Thus there appear to be six double ring line arc cancels to deal with, of which three are still in use. For reference I shall call the current cancels, Durnin 26c, 26e no asterisk and 26d. What is now required is corroboration of the existence of six cancels and data on earliest and latest dates known. All information will be welcomed.

In addition to the three current double ring cancels, there is in use the single ring with ANTIGUA (no comma) B.W.I. above and M.O.O. below, with two line date da-mo/yr. This is probably infrequently used as an obliterator. My 3 AU 67 strike has 23 mm diameter and letter height $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm and appears identical to the one I discussed in the 9/66 Journal, found on a 20 MY 66 money order, except that I measure 23 or at most $23\frac{1}{4}$ mm average diameter, rather than the $23\frac{1}{2}$ mm of 1966. The 1967 example being very clear and not too heavily inked, I vote for 23 mm. Also, used on some registered mail is the Durnin Type 28, oval handstamp with REGISTERED above and ST. JOHNS (no apostrophe), ANTIGUA below and da-mo-yr in single line between. On other registered mail other normal cancels are used as obliterations, with the oval stamp used on the envelope join.

Also used today is the Durnin Type 27 machine cancel, with small variations--a a 21 mm diameter single ring, enclosing ST. JOHN'S (with apostrophe), and ANTIGUA, W.I. below in $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm high letters, three line date 24 JUL/8³⁰AM/1967, rectangular panel 23 x 54 mm open at right containing WHERE LAND/AND SEA/MAKE BEAUTY in letters $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm tall and $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm wide. Five short horizontal bars within the rectangle ends

terminate the open end. The slogan is probably changeable to the other slogans previously reported by Stan Durnin.

A final note relative to the double ring, line arc cancels of St. John's which were discussed on the previous page. A review of material at hand for comparison with a recent lot, turned up a seventh variety which I shall call Durnin Type 26f. Curricula vitae follow-- $26\frac{1}{2}/16\frac{1}{2}$ mm diameters, $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm letters, left/right arc chords $12\frac{1}{2}/12$ mm, rectangular apostrophe centered between N and S, arcs nearer outer circle, no asterisk. Range of dates known--AP 22 58 to 10 SP 58. It may be that 26f is an early version of 26c, before insertion of the asterisk, although some of its measurements vary slightly. Type 26c is known from 6 AU 60 to date.

Recent issues of STAMP COLLECTING (London) have reported the discovery of several interesting stamp varieties by British collectors. Duncan K. Murchie of Paignton found two copies of the British Honduras 1962 50¢ with the pale blue color on the legs and bill of the toucan missing. These were in a large lot of commercially used stamps. On the 4¢ value of the Antigua Methodist issue, A.W. Stone of London reports a constant flaw noted on stamp 1, row 2 of at least ten sheets. The flaw consists of a nearly vertical line from the front corner of the church roof which extends about two-thirds of the way up the roof.

In the August 11th, 1967 issue of the same publication there is an interesting report titled 'West Indian Wanderings' by Noel Davenhill. The writer made a tour of the Windward and Leeward Islands in January and February of this year and took every opportunity to call at post offices in Barbados, Grenada, St. Vincent, St. Lucia, Dominica, St. Kitts, Nevis, Montserrat and Antigua. At the G.P.O. in St. Lucia he had the good fortune to discover a few sheets of the current 1¢ stamps with watermark inverted, as well as a sheet of the rare 8¢ postage due with the St. Edward's Crown watermark error. He reports that the 14¢ definitive in use at Dominica was that old Die I variety, rather than the Die II being supplied to dealers by the Crown Agents. The postmaster there informed him that when the Die II variety was issued he ordered a mere 1,000 sheets to care for philatelic orders and that when these had been filled the remainder were used up for ordinary postage. The postmaster also indicated that the supply of Die I sheets on hand would last a long, long time and that a reorder by his office of a further supply was unlikely. The moral seems to be that postally used copies of Die II are quite rare and that any copies with postmarks dated subsequent to Davenhill's visit to Dominica will indicate philatelic use.

ADDITIONS TO B.C.P.S.G. LIBRARY

BAHAMAS: The Postage Stamps and Postal History of the Bahamas by Gisburn.

BERMUDA: The 1910-36 "Ship" Type Stamps by Ludington.

MONTSERRAT: Montserrat by Britnor.

TRINIDAD: The Philatelic History of Trinidad to 1862 by Marriott.

Philip Saunders, Hon. Secretary of the B.W.I. Study Circle has donated B.W.I.S.C. Bulletins No. 52 and No. 53 for March and June 1967 to our Library and advises that he will also send future Bulletins as issued.

THE CHRONOLOGICAL POSTMARK HISTORY
OF THE POST TOWNS OF JAMAICA
(Continued.)
BY ROBERT TOPAZ

NAIN St. Elizabeth Opened 23 November, 1934
1. D.R. 30 mm 7 DE 34 13 FE 67
Forwarding Office: Santa Cruz

NATIONAL STADIUM Kingston Opened 11 August, 1962
1. TRD Type 37a violet ink 11 AU 62 23 AU 62
A temporary postoffice opened at the stadium during the Games.

NEGRIL Westmoreland Opened 26 October 1894
1. TRD Type 8 black ink 30 OC 94 21 MY 95
2. D.R. dots 18 DE 95 9 NO 12
3. D.R. 28½ mm dots 6 OC 15 11 SP 37
4. D.R. 29½ mm 14 AU 39 6 OC 63
5. MSR (Issued 13 AU 56) * 20 FE 57 15 DE 66
Forwarding Office: Sav-la-Mar

NEWCASTLE St. Andrew Renamed 1 March, 1902
Name changed from Cold Spring to Newcastle.
1. D.R. 26 mm dots 15 MR 02 MR 32
2. D.R. 30 mm 17 JY 37 29 JU 65
Site of military barracks used for recuperation and summer quarters.

NEW FOREST Manchester Opened 7 December, 1956
1. TRD Type 37b violet ink 13 DE 56 27 NO 57
2. MSR * violet ink 20 OC 58
* black ink 28 DE 59 25 MR 67
Forwarding Office: Cross Keys

| | | | |
|------------------|--------------|--------------------------|----------|
| <u>NEW GREEN</u> | Manchester | Opened 28 February, 1947 | |
| 1. TRD Type 36x | violet ink | 28 FE 47 | 15 MR 48 |
| 2. B 1 | * violet ink | 2 JY 48 | |
| | * black ink | 10 MR 51 | 22 MR 67 |

Forwarding Office: Mandeville

| | | | |
|----------------------|------------|-------------------------|----------|
| <u>NEW LONGVILLE</u> | Clarendon | Opened 8 November, 1960 | |
| 1. TRD Type 37a | violet ink | 10 NO 60 | 20 MR 61 |
| 2. MSR | violet ink | 7 JY 62 | 11 AU 62 |
| | black ink | 21 MR 65 | 15 AP 67 |

Forwarding Office: May Pen

| | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|--------------------------|----------|
| <u>NEWMARKET</u> | St. Elizabeth | Opened in February, 1869 | |
| 1. S.R. (Issued 1869) | A index | 9 MY 76 | 7 OC 98 |
| 2. E06 Oblit Type K | | 9 MY 76 | 25 MY 87 |
| 3. D.R. 28 mm | dots | 14 OC 98 | 2 DE 35 |
| 4. D.R. 30 mm | | 3 NO 39 | 29 MR 57 |
| 5. B 3 | | 21 DE 55 | 15 AP 67 |
| 6. MSR | * | 1 OC 65 | |

Forwarding Office: Mandeville

| | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|----------|
| <u>NEWPORT</u> | Manchester | Opened about 1 Nov. 1862 | |
| 1. TRD Type 37 | violet ink | 15 MR 46 | 26 NO 46 |
| 2. B 1 (Sent out 16 DE 46) | * violet ink | 18 JA 47 | 21 MY 47 |
| (Put into use 24 DE 46) | * black ink | 11 OC 49 | 30 NO 57 |

This office was closed and reopened several times before 20 Jan 1956.

| | | | |
|-----------------|------------|---------|----------|
| 3. TRD Type 37a | violet ink | 6 AU 60 | 7 NO 61 |
| 4. TRD Type 37 | violet ink | 8 JA 64 | 16 FE 65 |
| 5. MSR | * | 2 AP 65 | 28 AP 67 |

Forwarding Office: Maggoty

| | | | |
|------------------|--------------|--------------------------|----------|
| <u>NEW WORKS</u> | Westmoreland | Opened 30 November, 1956 | |
| 1. TRD Type 37b | violet ink | 7 DE 56 | 10 OC 57 |
| 2. MSR | * violet ink | 26 DE 57 | 14 AP 58 |
| | * black ink | 21 OC 58 | 25 MR 67 |

Forwarding Office: Newmarket

| | | | |
|--------------------------|------------|-------------------------|----------|
| <u>NIAGARA</u> | St. James | Opened 9 November, 1955 | |
| 1. TRD Type 37b | violet ink | 11 NO 55 | 23 AP 56 |
| 2. MSR (Issued 13 AU 56) | | 9 NO 56 | 13 FE 65 |

Forwarding Office: Elderslie

| | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|----------|
| <u>NINE TURNS</u> | Clarendon | Opened 14 March, 1947 | |
| 1. TRD Type 36x | violet ink | 14 MR 47 | 13 AP 48 |
| 2. B 1 (Issued 19 AP 48) | * violet ink | 19 AP 48 | 25 AP 49 |
| | * black ink | 21 MR 51 | 25 AU 65 |

Forwarding Office: Four Paths

| | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------------------|----------|
| <u>NORRIS</u> | St. Thomas | Opened 14 November, 1958 | |
| 1. TRD Type 37c | violet ink | 13 DE 58 | 21 NO 59 |
| 2. MSR | * violet ink | 8 MR 60 | 4 OC 60 |
| | * black ink | 2 MY 63 | 29 SP 65 |

Forwarding Office: Yallahs

| | | | |
|----------------|------------|----------------------|---------|
| <u>NORWICH</u> | Portland | Opened 8 March, 1965 | |
| 1. TRD Type 37 | violet ink | 18 MR 65 | 4 AP 67 |

Forwarding Office: Port Antonio

| | | | |
|-----------------|------------|---------------------|----------|
| <u>NUTFIELD</u> | St. Mary | Opened in late 1961 | |
| 1. TRD Type 37a | violet ink | 28 SP 61 | 11 JU 63 |
| 2. TRD Type 37 | violet ink | 16 MR 64 | 28 DE 64 |
| | black ink | 29 SP 64 | 11 OC 64 |

Strikes noted after the black ink usage are distorted and enlarged.

3. MSR

*

3 JA 65

7 OC 65

The local postmaster frequently inserted the date slug in the spot normally used for the asterisk, thus, at first glance, this mark can appear to have a numerical index.

Forwarding Office: Richmond

NEW BARBADOS IMPERF REPORTED.

The following was sent to your Editor by member, Dick Mounsey:

Perhaps some members have noted a recent advertisement in stamp publications offering Barbados 1965 4¢ upright watermark imperf pair for 150 Pounds. This is quite a significant price for quite a significant find. Gibbons lists only one imperforate Barbados variety in this Century, the 1917 WAR TAX surcharge cataloging 140 Pounds, and the current discovery makes the second imperf variety in 95 years.

The find was made by Edmund A. Bayley, a solicitor and stamp dealer of Bridgetown, Barbados. He wrote: "There was only one sheet of the 4¢ imperfs discovered, and I was extremely lucky to acquire the whole sheet, a sight and experience I shall never forget--to hold a complete sheet of imperf stamps in your hand, purchased at face value." Mr. Bayley was kind enough to send a photo of the sheet to the undersigned.

Dick Mounsey

The North Miami Stamp Club is hosting FLOREX 69 to be held at the Everglades Hotel in Miami on a Friday, Saturday and Sunday (dates undetermined) in 1969. The co-chairmen of this event, Larry Resnick and Ken Laurence have invited the B.C.P.S.G. to participate as was done in 1965. Your President has given his tentative approval, subject to confirmation by the Trustees. This is one of the top regional exhibitions in the U.S., and those of us who attended the FLOREX 65 show had a wonderful week-end there and managed to come home with the lion's share of the awards. As Larry points out, we have about a dozen members in the area who can plan something special for the B.C.P.S.G. We will provide further details as they become available. Although this is over two years away, it is not too early to start thinking about an exhibit to enter in the competition.

Your President/Editor had an article 'Guyana, A Philatelist's Survey' published in the September-October 1967 issue of the Stamp Lover. Editor, Phil Halward, was kind enough to follow the article with a paragraph giving a brief description of B.C.P.S.G. activities and invited those interested to write to Reg Lant for further details. One query has already been received by Reg. Obviously there are still many prospective members who haven't heard of our Group. Let's tell the World that we have a good thing going!

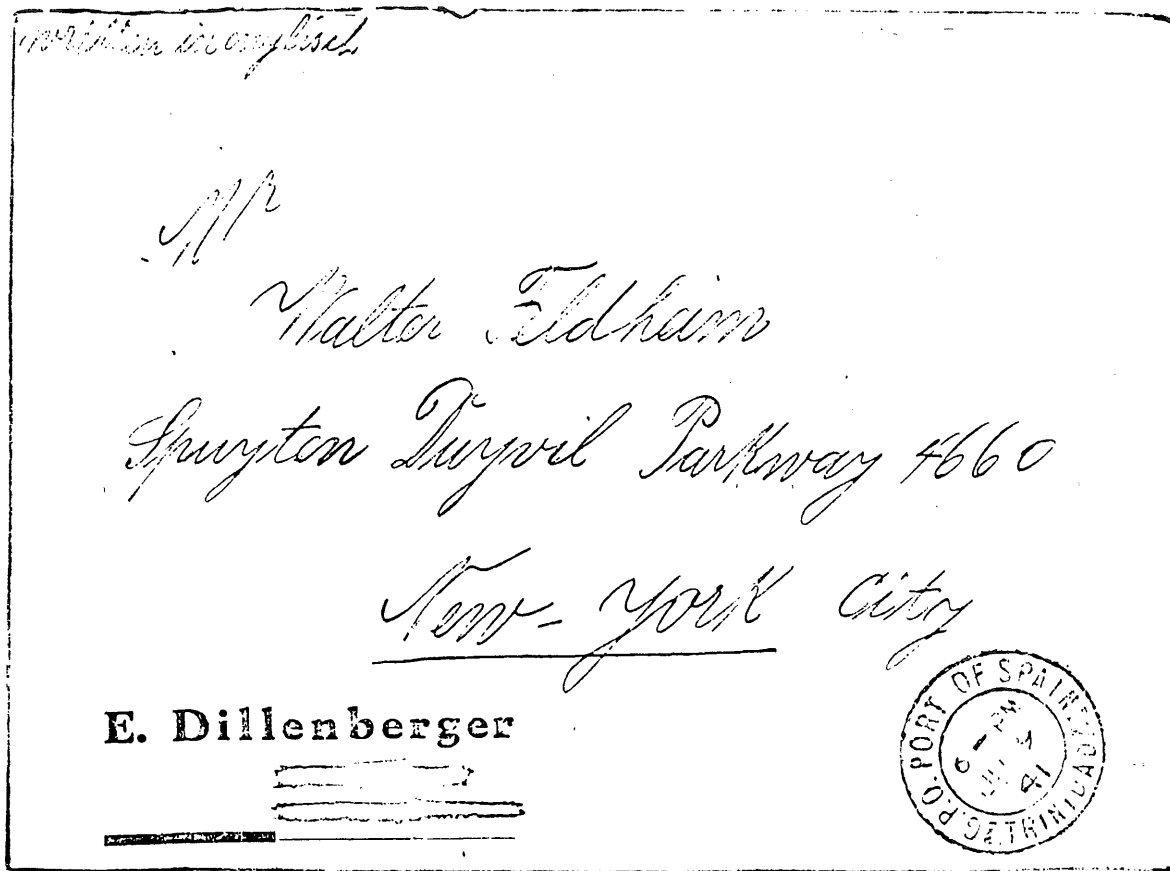
A Trinidad P.O.W. Cover

by Fred F. Seifert

During both World War I and World War II, citizens of enemy countries who chose to remain in Trinidad for the duration of hostilities were interned at the Military Camp at St. James, on the outskirts of Port of Spain. Although mail was sent out by the internees of both periods, surprisingly few covers seem to have survived.

An excellent article by Charles L. Maynard of Trinidad was published in the Aug. 15, 1967 issue of Western Stamp Collector. Entitled "Mail of Prisoners of War in Trinidad During World War I," it provides a detailed account of establishment and operation of the camp as recorded by newspapers in Port of Spain. The author states that to the best of his knowledge, only three covers of the World War I P.O.W. mail have been recorded. He illustrates one of these three, and it is interesting to note that it bears a double circle "Post Free, Prisoners of War, PC" mark, similar to that described by Bob Topaz as found on a Jamaica World War I, P.O.W. cover. (See Vol. 7 No. 5, Page 101) Other markings include another double circle reading "Military Camp, Trinidad B.W.I., and the normal Port of Spain cds for SP 7 15.

Shown below is a cover of the World War II period of operation of this camp.



The reverse of this cover bears a return address E. Dillenberger, c/o Rented, Trinidad B.W.I. When I first acquired this cover a bit over a year ago, I

A British Guiana Forgery

BY WINTON PATNODE & FRED F. SEIFERT

Although the Reverend R.B. Earée described many of the British Guiana forgeries in his 'ALBUM WEEDS', his only mention of the De la Rue stamps of 1876 is in his study of the forged OFFICIAL overprints on genuine stamps of this issue. Robson Lowe in the forgeries section of his Regent Catalog states that all values of the 1876 series were lithographed forged by Panelli, but gives no further details. From examples of Panelli's work that we have seen, we doubt that the item we are about to describe originated in his shop.

Our specimen, which purports to be SG 131 or Scott 77, the 12¢ of this series, first aroused our suspicion because its color did not match any of the other copies of this stamp in our collections. A closer examination and comparison with the genuine stamps made it immediately obvious that it was a forgery.



FORGERY



GENUINE

While there are many differences between the forged and genuine stamp, the most obvious ones are:

1. On the genuine the figure 1 has no serif and the 2 is wide; the forged has a serif on the 1 and a narrow 2.
2. The outer lettering is thicker on the genuine than on the forged.
3. The floriate ornaments in the spandrels and the vine-like design in the arc below the sea are thin and clean cut on the genuine, but wide and fuzzy on the forgery.
4. Although not illustrated, the forgery is on unwatermarked paper with a pseudo watermark printed on the back which lacks the normal serifs at the top of the two C's.

5. Many of the letters of the forgery are shaped differently than those of the genuine stamp. For example the E in POSTAGE of the genuine has a much longer bar at the bottom than at the top, while the forgery has both bars approximately the same length.

6. The genuine stamp is printed with ink varying in color from grey lilac to lilac for various copies we have seen. The forgery has a more pinkish hue and could best be called pale rose-lilac.

While this is easily recognized to be a forgery when one has a genuine stamp for comparison, it could well deceive one with only the catalog illustration to use as a reference. Gibbons illustrates the 1¢ of this set, which it should be noted does have a serif on the one, a fact that may have been responsible for the error on the part of the producer of this 12¢ forgery.

MORE ON ANGUILLA'S INDEPENDENCE

Thanks to Pamela Taylor who sent us a clipping from the Miami Herald of 8th Sept., we are able to report additional developments since Anguilla declared itself to be independent of St. Kitts and Nevis earlier this year.

It would appear that there are now some seeds of doubt sprouting among the 6,000 inhabitants of Anguilla who overwhelmingly endorsed secession in a vote on 11 July of this year. Most unhappy are the 70 or so government employees who are faced with loss of seniority rights, pensions and salaries. The problem now is to find some source of revenue to make up for that formerly provided by Britain. Although that sum was supposed to have been about \$450,000 per year to cover salaries, and to provide for public works, health, welfare and upkeep, Anguillans say that after the funds were 'filtered' via St. Kitts only a small percentage ever reached them.

Anguilla is still looking for either recognition as a free state or association with some other country to clarify its legal status so that it can attract outside investors. The current chairman of the six-man governing council has indicated that they are hopeful that Jamaica might let them join her. He adds that Anguilla could pull its own weight and would be no burden.

It is stated that mail destined for Anguilla from the U.S. is now being routed via St. Thomas in the U.S. Virgin Islands. The Anguillans interpret this as a form of recognition, since such mail formerly was sent by way of St. Kitts. It seems more likely that this new routing has merely been chosen as a more certain way of delivering it.

Several Anguillans now living in San Francisco have played an active role in seeking outside help for the Island. They have already raised over \$20,000 in U.S. funds. One fund raising method has been the sale of Anguillan "Liberty Dollars" for \$10 each. These are made from Mexican, Panamanian and Peruvian silver coins and are stamped "Republic of Anguilla, July 11 1967."

If any of our members has seen recent mail from Anguilla, we would appreciate a report on the franking and postmarks employed. It seems probable that mail is being carried to some other island for posting, for the Anguillans would certainly not want to use the St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla adhesives now that it has severed its ties with the latter two members of the group. One thing seems certain. If Anguilla remains independent, we can expect a flood of new stamps to help finance the Island.

(Continued from Page 116)

wrote to my friend, Harold E. Box, Hon. Secretary of the Trinidad Philatelic Society, describing the cover and asking for additional information on 'Rented' and its location. His reply to me was published in T.P.S. Bulletin No.40 of July-August 1966, and I quote it in its entirety.

"In this connection, Mr. C.L. Maynard gave us a note in February last year, which may help to answer Col. Seifert's question:-
Cover from Military Camp. St. James (World War II). The cover is an ordinary cream-coloured commercial envelope, 145 x 90 mm., addressed to The Jewish Refugee Society, P.O. Box 467, Port of Spain. On the flap of the reverse side is the name and address of the sender: Hans Gruenebaum, c/o Rented, Trinidad. There are no adhesives, but the usual c.d.s. G.P.O. Port of Spain Trinidad 1-PM 9 JU 42. There is also a single line framed rectangular cachet in violet, 34 x 14 mm., with letters 1 mm. high and correspondingly larger capitals, reading: "EXEMPT FROM POSTAGE UNDER/INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION/REGARDING TREATMENT OF/PRISONERS OF WAR."

"It seems that the code word 'Rented' was a rather subtle pseudonym for the address of the Internment Camp at St. James, which was for the accomodation of German citizens resident in Trinidad (among them the late Reinold Goetz, Founder of the T.P.S. !), rather than for Prisoners of War in the strict sense. Cacheted covers from the camp may be considered to be rare as philatelic items.-H.E.B."

New Issues

- BAHAMAS Diamond Jubilee of World Scouting, 3¢ and 15¢, released 1st September 1967. Crown Agents Sheet enclosed with Members' copies of this issue.
- BERMUDA Inauguration of Telephone Service Between Bermuda and Tortola, B.V.I. 3d., 1/-, 1/6 and 2/6 values released 14th September 1967.
- BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS Released 4¢, 10¢ and 50¢ values for the above event on the same day as Bermuda. A Crown Agents Sheet is enclosed with Members' copies of this Journal which describes both issues.
- DOMINICA National Day issue of 4 stamps was scheduled for release on 2nd November. Printed by Harrison & Sons Ltd. in photogravure from designs by their staff artists on WMK Block CA paper. Values; 5¢, 10¢, 15¢ and 24¢.
- GRENADA Philatelic exploitation by Grenada and its agent continues with their announcement that their entire definitive set would be overprinted with "ASSOCIATED STATEHOOD". Release was scheduled for September. Another good reason to consign Grenada to philatelic oblivion!
- GUYANA The 4¢ and 12¢ Postage Due labels mentioned in the previous Journal were released on 31st May 1967. Design is as the British Guiana labels that they replace, except for the name change to Guyana.

(Continued on Page 122)

Caribbean Ship Post

BY WILLIAM M. McFARLAN

Having had an opportunity last year to take a Caribbean cruise aboard the Norwegian-America Line M/S SAGAFJORD, I thought there might be some interest in the postal facilities and services aboard. The M/S Sagafjord had a Norwegian Post Office on board with an incredible assortment of stamps for sale to the passengers. I made friends with the PostMaster, of course. He was also the Library Steward, as is the usual custom on shipboard. This fellow has three postmarks of the Posted on Board type; one reads 'ON CRUISE'; the second reads 'OSLO-NEW YORK'; and the third reads 'NEW YORK-OSLO'. I obtained examples of these, as ship markings are a special interest of mine. He also showed me a number of International Reply Coupons that collectors all over the world had sent him, to buy stamps and post covers with shipboard and paquebot markings back to them.

At each port, he took his mail ashore to the Post Office, where all the postal clerks knew him. He had to make out a report of what he was sending, to hand in with the mail at each Post Office. In Montego Bay, Jamaica, it was his first time there, and he went to P.O. No.1, but had to take his mail to P.O. No.2. I went along with him there and at Curacao.

Aboard ship he had a table for his Post Office across from the Library. It was in good light, by the large windows on the starboard side of the ship. One of his many other duties was to stock the desk in the writing room with envelopes, paper, view cards of the ship, etc. People would drop by and ask him to make up a collection of Norwegian stamps to take back home for someone. He had full sheets of Pitcairn Island stamps that he had bought when the Sagafjord had stopped there on another cruise. He would sell whole sets of these. Often, people would ask him to get them sets of stamps ashore at various islands for their friends. It made a lot of bookkeeping for him; I hope he made a profit on the deal!

It took some converting to deal with the various money problems. The crew paid him in Kroner, and the Americans in dollars and cents. It cost Kr. 0.90 for a view card by Air Mail -- about 14¢ U.S.A. A letter was 18¢ for the first unit of weight (10 grams) which isn't very much weight. (*Slightly over 1/3 ounce-Editor.*) No wonder they use flimsy paper and an envelope made just that weight. I think it was Kr. 1.15 for letter mail, but I am not sure without checking my collection. At the various islands, I could get local-delivery (cheaper) rate if I used my state-room number, U-32, and my name.

In Basseterre, three of us hired a car and made a circle tour of St. Kitts. Our first stop was at OLD ROAD TOWN, and I took color pictures of its sub Post Office as well as those in other towns we toured. Several were on the second floor of buildings -- why I don't know, for the downstairs seemed empty. (*Possibly the upper floor was drier and less prone to rodent attack-Editor.*) Then the old church down a long walk of royal palm trees at St. Thomas; then up the narrow road to Brimstone Hill to the Fort. From here we had an excellent view over the sugar cane fields to the Dutch Island of St. Eustasius. Our next sub P.O. was SANDY POINT, followed by DIEPPE BAY and CAYON. We were especially interested to see several Rural Posting Boxes in other villages along the way.

I hope in the future to fly to San Juan, Puerto Rico, to join the Bergen Steamship Line M/S Meteor, and will report later on this trip.

Bahamas News & Notes

BY GALE RAYMOND

Sad to relate, mon, as the Bahamas say, is the news that the Inter-Governmental Philatelic Corporation will hereafter be distributing stamps of Bahamas to the philatelic market. Unless you have a local Nassau friend who will buy and send you small orders of mint Bahamas stamps, for making up covers, etc., you will have no choice but to buy your mint supply from dealers, as the private agency only sells in large quantities. This contract (5 years) will, I predict, sound the death knell to interest in modern Bahamas stamps, as happened to Maldiv Islands issues, now collected solely by a relatively few topicalists. At least we still have postmarks and covers to collect, thank hevvin!



FIG. 1.

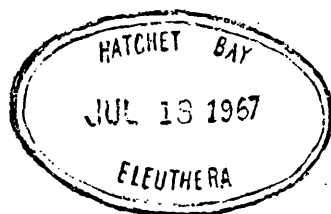


FIG. 2.



FIG. 3.

The "new" oval TRD inscribed "HATCHET BAY, ELEUTHERA" (FIG. 2.) went into use there on Dec. 1, 1966, according to Postmaster Dansbuary A. Hudson,--after the metal datestamp fell apart! I'm indebted to Gus Lund for a July 1967 paquebot cover from Nassau with a new "SHIP MAIL, NASSAU" TRD, single-circle, Type C-5. It is easily distinguishable from the preceding one; the newer one has taller, narrow letters, with wider spacing. In the July, 1967, Journal, on Page 59, we described a new BIMINI Type C-8 TRD, incorporating an integral datestamp. We now show this as FIG. 1. above. For comparison, we show the older similar, but dateless, TRD as FIG. 3.

Further dismaying news is governmental approval in Bahamas of postage-meter machines, which will tend to greatly reduce supplies of used adhesive stamps to collectors, in all denominations. In Freeport, a private facility, the Fargo Mail Service, has been initiated to commercially supply delivery service, stamps, etc. to both business and private subscribers, for a monthly fee of \$10-15. Although the new Post Office building will have 5,000 boxes, it will still be crowded, and businesses in particular are delighted to have such a service available. As a sign of progress, the Nassau GPO is closed for business now on Saturdays!

Beginning August 1st, the inter-insular rate in the Bahamas was reduced from 4¢ to 3¢, with most other rate-changes applying to parcel-post. Special-Delivery service has been reestablished.

The many coin-collectors in our ranks will be much interested in the CARDINAL SPELLMAN NUMISMATIC MUSEUM to be constructed at Freeport. A special Foundation was formed to purchase the collection, and admission will be charged. The

world-famed collection consists of U.S. coins and medals, classical coins, foreign coins and medals, and personal U.S. and foreign decorations and awards.

The long-promised handbook on Bahamas postal markings, in collaboration with Morris Ludington, has been checked-out in final draft, and will be published shortly by Robson Lowe. There are several loose ends and puzzling gaps, but we feel certain that as soon as the handbook appears in print, certain quiet collectors will step forth to point out our errors and omissions -- and we hope they do!

(Continued from Page 119)

- JAMAICA A memorial issue for the late Sir Donald Sangster, Prime Minister of Jamaica was released on 28th August 1967. It consists of 3d. and 1/6 values of common design, with a portrait of Sir Donald in an oval above the Jamaican flag. The set was printed by photogravure by Enschede en Zonen on unwatermarked paper, from designs by their staff artists.
- ST. KITTS A 3 value set commemorating the first Methodist Conference since the Methodist Church in the West Indies became autonomous was scheduled for release in September. No details available.
- ST. LUCIA Common design "Christmas 1967" stamps of 4c and 25c denominations were released on 16th October 1967. The design is based on Raphael's Madonna, Child and St. John. They were printed in photogravure by Harrison and Sons Ltd. on Block CA watermarked paper.
- ST. VINCENT A reprinting of the current 1c definitive is planned to correct the mis-spelling BEOUIA to the proper BEQUIA. Release date not announced as of this compilation.
- TRINIDAD The set of four overprints commemorating the first five years of its Independence was released on 31st August 1967. Members will find a Crown Agents sheet enclosed with their Journal.

NEW ADDRESSES

- Billy G. Buchanan, CMR 2 Box 7893, Langley AFB, Virginia 23365
- Dr. Martin Garfinkel, 226 Lloyd Lane, Philadelphia, Pa. 19151
- James M. Hoppe, Ashcroft House not Ashworth as given on roster.
- Isaac Kirkland, 126 Red Bud, Baytown Texas 77520
- Donald G. Mason, 4401 Baltimore Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa. 19104
- Joseph R. Periera, P.O. Box 107, Montego Bay, Jamaica, West Indies
- Arthur G. Robinson, 24 Kirby Place SW, Calgary, Alberta, Canada

Please send all address changes to your Editor. Since we mail the Journal Third Class, the P.O. will not forward it to your new abode.

BAHAMAS BITS

by

THE BAHAMAS BUM

On August 15th, the new Minister of Communications, Hon. Curtis McMillan, announced to the Postmaster, Mr. Claude Saunders (Our good friend of the BCPSG) that Manfred Lehman's Inter-Governmental Philatelic Corporation would henceforth handle all sales of new issues of Bahamas stamps. A five year contract has been signed with a five year option. However, first day covers will be handled by the GPO in Nassau, but all sales will emanate from New York City.

The Postmaster was never consulted on this, but as a new government is now in power this is surely part of the political spoils as the mint stamps are sold at a discount to the above agents. At least one other large New York wholesale and retail stamp firm was also in the picture as evidently this was up for grabs. The only redeeming feature of this whole business is the fact that the Crown Agents will still pick the printers, and as far as can be determined at this time, there will be no spurious backdoor shenanigans with useless high face-value souvenir sheets, imperfs, and the ever-present made-to-order 'ERRORS.' The latter came about because the Postmaster prevailed to protect the GOOD NAME of the Bahamas Post Office.

I would urgently ask each member to write a strong letter of protest to the Minister, whose address is P.O. Box 8, Nassau, and suggest a return to the Crown Agents at the expiration of this contract (*or sooner if the contract can be invalidated - Editor,*) a safeguard to your holdings, among other things.

The BOY SCOUT ISSUE made its appearance on Sep. 1st. Two values, 3¢ and 15¢. The was probably the largest printing of a commemorative in the Bahamas, with 1,275,000 of the 3¢ and 750,000 of the 15¢ to the Post Office and 100,000 of each value to the agents.

It was only a few years ago that it was a status symbol for the natives in the Bahamas to be a civil servant, but that is all changed now. Government jobs go begging because of the higher wages paid by private firms. There are at least 15 vacancies at the GPO waiting to be filled, plus a real shortage at Freeport where a new Post Office, three times as large as the present quarters, is under construction. (An aside to Graham Hoey--I waited in line twenty five minutes to mail your letter.) At this time there are no new Post Offices contemplated, and there are no new TRD's. The new Post Office in the Out Island Traders Building will retain the name of Mackey Street Post Office. Our good buddy, Bob Halliday, of the Coin of the Realm Coin and Stamp Co. added about 25 real nice cancels to the Bum's collection. (Having no pride, of course, my best sources of supply are the numerous garbage cans that adorn the streets, which I never pass up even after a full meal.) I did pick up another censored WW II cover with a beeuuteeful TRD cancel.

TRIVIA-- this word intrigues me, and I find the older I get the more important and interesting these things become. Because of the high price crawfish (commonly called Bahamas or Florida lobster) are bringing (\$1.05 per pound is being paid by the wholesale fish houses over at Nassau), the fishermen are all out for lobster and not fishing for that delectable delicacy, the Bahamas Grouper, and when you visit there don't miss eating boiled grouper. What I started to write was that

prime steak here in the States is cheaper than grouper in Nassau, that is selling for \$3.00 per pound. Now to something that strikes near home. Whiskey costs almost as much over there now as here in the States; premium Scotch is over \$6.00 a fifth. So, being a true altruist, let me show you how to save a buck. Our laws allow each visiter to bring in a quart of spirits, duty free. Most stuff is bottled in fifths; quarts are available, but not in all brands, so most people bring in fifths. However, there are Imperial Quarts available, 40 oz against a fifth which is 28 oz. Buy an Imperial Quart, for while the duty on it is 72¢, it takes a dollar's worth of paperwork to collect it, and the customs men usually won't bother. Tell all of your friends this earth-shattering news, and that's just another reason for joining the BCPSG when they consider the money they save.

The uncirculated Bahamas \$5 Silver piece is being retailed for \$15.00, and the \$2 piece for \$5.00. Guyana has put out a new gold coin in the same shape and insignia as the British Guiana Scott Type A4 stamp. Will undertake to smuggle these in for a good healthy bonus. All communications held in strict confidence. The current Bahamas definitive issue is expected to be in use for at least five years. Also, the new coil machine ordered over two years ago is still undelivered, and as yet no news as to when it will be delivered. It will dispense stamps in four values. No more booklet panes can be expected as the demand didn't live up to expectations. The Grenada 6¢ Block CA watermark shows quite a difference in catalogs. Scott lists this stamp at 10¢ mint or used; Gibbons price just a little more--like over \$40!

Flying Bahamas Airways acquaints one with planes somewhat different from our Boeings, Douglas and Lockheeds. This trip from Freeport to Nassau, the plane was a Sydney-Hawker; other trips Handley-Page and Viscounts were used. The first two were probably competitors of the old DC3, by our standards rather small, carrying about 50 passengers, but real nice-flying ships.

Col. Sanders Kentucky Fried Chicken now sold on Bay Street--Progress! Movies still show two comedies, news reel, feature and real nice commercials in color. GOD SAVE THE QUEEN is played as shows close. Almost 1500 Haitians have been deported in the last six months. They entered illegally to escape the cruelty of PAPA DUVALIER. One of the unusual sights along the waterfront is the selling of crabs with their feet and claws pulled off. This is done so they can't crawl away, but their mouths opening attest to their being alive. Lady police are seen directing traffic on Bay Street and also giving out traffic tickets.

Well, that's about all for now. They make it real easy to get into the Bahamas, but because it's so lovely over there and they want you to remember it, they only charge you a \$2.00 head tax to depart.

OUR SECRETARY REPORTS

NEW MEMBERS:

HOEY, S. GRAHAM, 115, Balshagray Avenue, Glasgow, W.I., Scotland.

MILLER, DUNCAN MACKAY, P.O. Box 158, Port of Spain, Trinidad. W.I.

WRIGHT, DONALD ALEC, P.O. Box 158, Port of Spain, Trinidad, W.I.

See September issue for collecting interests and other data for above members.

NEW APPLICANTS:

SCOTT, RAYMOND JOHN Home Address: "Cymara", 12 Camborne Road, Addiscombe, Croydon, CRO 6LR. Surrey, England. Mailing Address Same. Occupation: Accountant; Collects BWI (Mint), Greece (Mint and Used) and Ships (Mint). Member of B.P.A., N.P.S., London & Provincial, A.T.A. and various local societies. Sponsored by Stan Durnin.

WINCHESTER, RONALD ANDREW FRANK Home Address: 104 Los Angeles, Hillbrow, Johannesburg, South Africa. Mailing Address: P.O. Box 4685, Johannesburg, South Africa. Occupation: Lawyer; Collects George VI (Fine used and blocks), BWI, Ascension, Mauritius, Nigeria, Seychelles, Fiji, Falkland Islands, New Zealand-colors, perfs., watermarks and variations. Member of Johannesburg P.S., King George VI Collectors Society and Trinidad P.S. Sponsored by Eric Heyer.

The above named applicants have applied for membership in the Group in accordance with the Constitution, and their names are hereby published. If no adverse reports are received by the Secretary within thirty days, their names will be submitted to the Board of Trustees for full membership.

Early P.A.A. Flights to Bahamas

by S. GRAHAM HOEY

For some years now, I have been bothered by certain problems in the records of the early P.A.A. flights to Nassau. The Aero Field list, for example, gives the date of the first P.A.A. flight as the 16th October 1928, whereas Gisburn's book on the Bahamas gives the date as the 9th October. I was shown a cover, back about 1954, with the 16th date, and when my friend Moreton Black turned up a cover and letter from the P.M.G. of the Bahamas with the 9th October date some time ago, (*see the B.C.P.J. for July 1965*) I felt something had to be done about it all.

I have had a great deal of help from the P.A.A. records and from the files of the Miami Herald and the Miami Daily News, (thanks here to Eddie Adelson, who took time off during the summer to check these files for me,) and the story seems to be as follows.

First a short note on the beginnings of P.A.A. They were incorporated in March 1927, received their first aircraft in September 1927, and occupied their base at Key West, Florida, in October 1927. They remained here until September 1928 when their operations base was moved to Miami, the changeover being completed by the 2nd November 1928.

It turns out that there were no less than five flights from Miami to Nassau during October 1928, not all of which, however, carried mail.

(1) FIRST SURVEY FLIGHT. 1st October 1928.

Aircraft: Sikorsky S-38A Amphibian, NC 8000.

Pilot: Captain Edwin Musick.

Passengers: John A. Hambleton, Vice Pres. P.A.A.

John E. Yonge, Company Attorney, P.A.A.

Mr. Yonge met various Bahamas officials in Nassau, including the P.M.G. J. Herbert Peet (*see Moreton's letter of the 9th October.*) It seems unlikely that any mail was carried on this flight.

(2) FIRST MAIL FLIGHT. 9th October 1928.

Aircraft and Pilot as above.

Passengers: L.A. Oates, British Vice Consul, Miami.
Richard Saunders, Pres. Miami Chamber of Commerce.
J.E. Yonge (as Chairman Miami Aviation Board.)
V.E. Chenea, P.A.A. Traffic Manager, Miami.

We know that at least six covers exist from this flight (not five as stated in Dr. Lockie's list, B.C.P.J. 1965. He forgot to count in Moreton's own cover!) and others may exist.

(3) SECOND SURVEY FLIGHT. 12th October 1928.

Aircraft and Pilot as above.

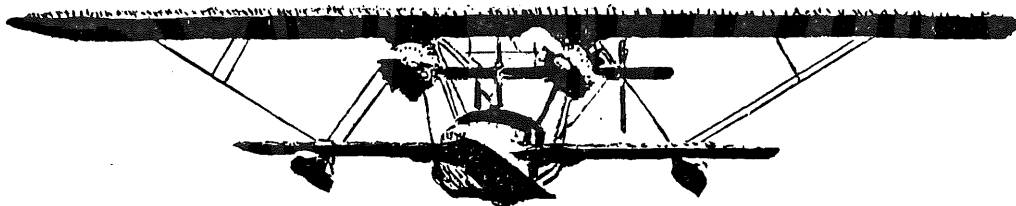
The Miami Daily News says that a Loening Amphibian was used, but I think this is incorrect for the following reasons:-

- (1) The P.A.A. records definitely state the Sikorsky was used.
- (2) The Miami Herald of 12th October mentions that the Loening aircraft arrived in Miami only on the 9th and was being tested by company officials prior to its first scheduled flight on the 14th to Cuba and Haiti.

Passengers: E.F. Bourne, Pres. Tropical Radio Company.
S.W. Pittman, Postmaster of Miami.
R.V. Waters, Pres. Miami Airport Association.
Pathe News Cameraman.

The crew on this occasion consisted of R.E. Davis, mechanic, and John Donahue, radio operator, and two Bahamas officials were expected to return in the plane to Miami. Again, I have no record of any mail from this flight.

The Miami Herald and the Miami Daily News of 13th October both mention the statement of Mr. Yonge that he had obtained the Miami-Nassau Air Mail contract for P.A.A. He had returned to Miami with the afternoon flight.



ARTIST'S SKETCH OF SIKORSKY S-38 "DUCK"

(4) SECOND MAIL FLIGHT. 16th October 1928.

Aircraft and Pilot as above.

Passengers: J. Newton Lummus, Mayor of Miami.
Walter Kohlhepp, Manager of Fisher Properties, Miami.
Reese T. Adams, Editor of Miami Daily News.
Richard Farring, Nassau.

(This last name I suspect strongly should be Farrington. At this time, R.J. Anderson Farrington and Sidney Farrington were both well-known citizens of Nassau, and the latter became Chief Agent for P.A.A. in the Bahamas.) Mail was carried on this occasion, and a special cachet was used on some covers, reading "1st Flight Bahamas/Official Air Post"; in two lines in red.

(5) THIRD SURVEY FLIGHT. 19th October 1928.

Aircraft and Pilot as above.

Passengers: James M. Eaton, Chief Traffic Manager, P.A.A.

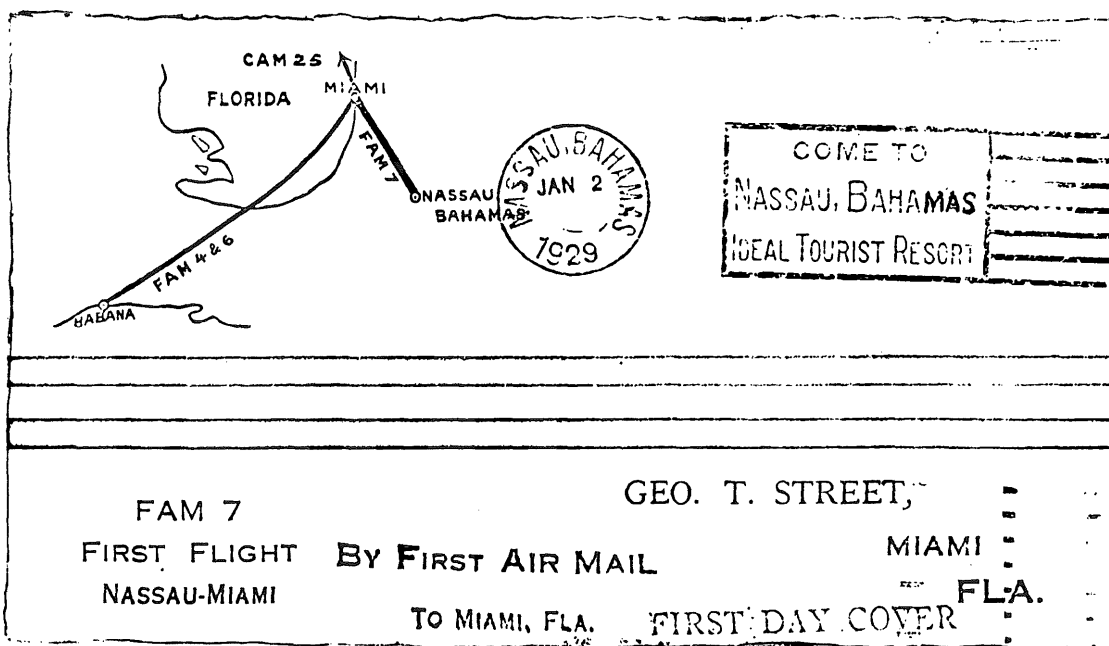
J.E. Yonge

R.I. Dunten, Operations Manager, P.A.A.

Once again I have no record of any mail being carried.

I have gone into the above flights in some detail because one of the things that annoyed me for years was that every time I read a report of this "1928 Survey Flight" the plane seemed to be carrying a different set of passengers. This was, of course, complicated by the fact that the same plane and the same pilot did all the five flights, and J.E. Yonge chalked up almost as many hours as the crew did! The Sikorsky S-38A NC 8000 was a very regular visitor to Nassau, the first regular service from 1929 to 1930 also being carried out by this aircraft. Captain Edwin Musick was P.A.A. chief pilot at this time, and a great deal of the early pioneering work in the West Indies was done by him. I have managed to obtain contemporary photographs of both NC 8000 and Captain Musick.

Hereafter the picture of P.A.A. and the Bahamas becomes very much simpler, and all of the information has already been published in this Journal in Dr. John M. Lockie's very excellent lists. Perhaps I might be able to add one or two items of background information to some of these subsequent flights, for the record.



FAM 7
FIRST FLIGHT By FIRST AIR MAIL
NASSAU-MIAMI
TO MIAMI, FLA.

GEO. T. STREET,
MIAMI
FLA.
FIRST DAY COVER

FIRST REGULAR FLIGHT, NASSAU TO MIAMI. 2nd January 1929.

As I have mentioned above the aircraft used was once more the Sikorsky S-38A, NC 8000, the pilot being Captain Harry Rogers. I have a photograph taken at Nassau on this occasion, showing the plane, along with Harry Rogers, Sidney Farrington, and other officials. The service ran daily during the winter season, and twice weekly during the remainder of the year.

FIRST REGULAR DAILY FLIGHT, NASSAU TO MIAMI. 2nd January 1930.

This was the beginning of an all-year-round daily service, and the aircraft on this first flight was a Sikorsky S-38B, NC 9775, the pilot being C.A. Buhr. Again I have found a contemporary photograph of this aircraft.

I shall be delighted to hear from anyone who can add information to the above.

In any case, I need more research assistants, especially one in Washington, D.C. There are a number of points about the early U.S. Navy flight that want looking into. To begin with, the U.S. Navy never heard of it, nor of the pilot, Lieut. Cummings!

PERSONAL MENTION:

DICK BECK and your Editor, on comparing notes, find that their paths crossed in 1949, although neither was aware of it at the time. Dick was supervisor of a course we attended at Keesler A.F. Base, Miss. in the spring of that year.

By the time we received an offer from STAN BIEDA to relieve us of the Editor's job, we had already adjusted our affairs so that we could continue to stay on the job. We did appreciate your expression of interest, Stan, and trust you will give us a hand in keeping the Journal pages filled with high quality articles.

BILL BUCHANAN's Air Force assignment is with a rotational unit which spends part of its time at Langley A.F. Base, Va., and part time overseas. At present he is on a 90 day tour in England. Look up some of our members there, Bill.

It has been a long time since we heard from BYRON CAMERON. What's new in the Cayman's, Byron?

DR. ED DOAK recently spent some time in the hospital as a patient. How does it feel to be on the business end of a scalpel, Ed?

Last June MILT ERICKSON promised to write us as soon as the college graduation and subsequent marriage of two of his sons were out of the way. We're still waiting, Milt.

On trips East, FRANK FREEMAN and TOM MOSELEY made a simultaneous visit to REG LANT in Toronto. Later while vacationing in Maine, Frank and Reg got together and drove down to Boston and a visit with BOB TOPAZ. As would be expected, at both sessions Jamaica was the main topic.

HOWARD GODWIN demonstrated his interest in our Group by airmailing his ballots from South Africa. Many thanks, Howard.

A recent letter from RALPH GROUP advises that he has been ill. We hope you are back in good health, Ralph. Let's have something on British Honduras soon.

JAMES HALE indicated that he might be able to help out as Editor. Jim is already well loaded with duties, which makes us appreciate his offer that much more.

A recent Air Letter from ANGUS PARKER tells us that he is sending some Post Office Notices from 1826 to 1850 with Jamaica references, via Bob Topaz. Thanks, Angus. We will print them in whole or part as appropriate in future Journals.

CLINT von POHLE drove to Alaska this summer and reports an interesting but very rugged trip. He just managed to escape the flood at Fairbanks, crossing the bridge out of town the day before it washed out.

PAM TAYLOR is finally getting her loose Bermuda items mounted. She finally decided that the old reliable 3 ring binder would do the best job.



JAMAICA JOTTINGS by Robert Topaz



Two sets of Jamaica stamps that are new to me have been reported over the last couple of months, and I pass this along to those of you who may suffer from the same lack of knowledge. Chuck Cwiakala reports a set of stamps prepared by the German Government during World War II for use in Jamaica. This set of six stamps is apparently listed in the Michel catalogue under "SPIONAGE - und PROPAGANDA-MARKEN, IV, d #'s 9-14." An odd set that I have never seen. Apparently they are not too common, even though they are priced quite reasonably.

Nat Surtees reports a set of early Jamaican stamps (apparently the CC set although I am in need of some clarification) which exist in unused blocks with the over-print "CANCELLED." This set has been seen in various auctions over the last 25 years, with very little record of sales. Can anyone help with more information on this group?

An English dealer has been offering a STAMPLESS cover which is supposed to be from DUNCANS and dated 1792. If genuine, this would be the first straight line mark of the first type to show up from that office. The cover has been submitted for some sort of authentication.

New OBLITERATORS that have been reported include a \$ error on the 1/- Pine with the A68 oblit by Patnode, and an A36 type H on a 3d Pine by Freeman. The latter is the first example of this mark on a Jamaican stamp that I have seen that appears to be legible and legitimate. I believe this mark needs further study, but it would seem that at last someone has found one copy of this mark used on Jamaican stamps.

There has been an inquiry about the use of STREET LETTER BOX markings in Kingston. The latest date that I can locate is 1917. Does anyone have any proof of usage of the Kingston Street Letter Box markings after 1917? (*I have 6 strikes used from 6 NOV 1919 to 5 DEC 1919, all but one being on the 1919 'Contingent Embarking' stamp. Strange to report, I have never been able to find a Kingston SLB used in 1918--EDITOR*).

SQUARED CIRCLE additions include type 1a from Kingston, index 1R, dated 27 NO 90; type 2, index 1T, dated 8 JY 90 and type 2, index 3V, dated 31 JY 90. These are all new EDK or new reportings.

The only new office opening to report is VICTORIA TOWN which opened as a postal agency on 27 JY 67 in Manchester Parish. From all we can gather, this is a re-opening of the old post office at Victoria Town--as a postal agency rather than as a post office--and probably in a new building or location. The announcement reads Clarendon Parish, but this is hard to understand from this distance. Will some of our Jamaican friends please help??

A rash of new TRD's for one reason or another have popped up the last few months. They are all type 37 and have been noted as follows:
YALLAHS violet ink noted 1 AU 67. BORDER black ink noted 2 AU 67.
GLENISLAY black ink noted 9 MY 67. COFFEE GROVE violet ink noted 4 JY 67 (new).
WHITE RIVER violet ink noted 22 JY 67. CALEDONIA violet ink noted 14 AU 67.
SEAFORTH violet ink noted 22 AU 67. ASHLEY violet ink noted 23 AU 67.
COKA violet ink noted 25 JY 67 (spelled COKER in earlier mark).

ALLMAN TOWN violet ink noted 14 JY 76 (for 67).
BUFF BAY black ink noted 21 AU 67 to 5 SP 67.
SHORTWOOD violet ink noted 28 AU 67 to 11 SP 67.

KEMNAY reopened on 1 AU 67 and TORRINGTON on 15 AU 67. COUSINS CAVE type 37 finally noted 2 AU 67 although it was supposed to have opened in early Spring.

The Last Roundup

The Crown Agents advise that they will not handle distribution of the BAHAMAS Scout Jamboree issue since they are no longer agent for the Bahamas. As we go to press we have no word as to the fate of this issue, but send along the sheet describing it which the Crown Agents supplied us earlier.

Gale Raymond calls our attention to a note in STAMP COLLECTING (London) that mail from Anguilla has been seen which is franked with St. Kitts, Nevis, Anguilla adhesives, overprinted with a bar and "INDEPENDENT ANGUILLA." Postmarked Sep. 5th with the regular ANGUILLA VALLEY mark. Values reported 4c, 6c, 10c, 15c and 20c.

Also reported by Gale is the sad news that Montserrat and Trinidad & Tobago have followed the lead of Grenada and Bahamas in casting off the Crown Agents in favor of the Inter-Governmental Philatelic Corporation as their philatelic distributors. Another good reason to collect postmarks!

The release date for the new fifteen stamp definitive set of GUYANA has now been tentatively set as 23 February 1968. It will feature fishes, birds and animals printed in photogravure by Harrison & Sons Ltd.

Rumors that Trinidad & Tobago plan a new definitive series cannot help but be true now that they have an 'agent' to guide them.

Bill Buchanan reports finding a used copy of the BRITISH HONDURAS 1c Churchill with a color shift of the gold, making it read "1c BRITISH HONDURAS" rather than "BRITISH HONDURAS 1c."

OUR JAMAICA MEETING WILL BE IN KINGSTON, NOVEMBER 23-25 1967. MEMBERS RESIDING IN JAMAICA MAY CONTACT RONNY WONG FOR DETAILS. YOUR EDITOR WILL BE AT THE COURTLEIGH MANOR HOTEL, ARRIVING ABOUT NOON 22 NOVEMBER.

The most significant postmark on the Trinidad P.O.W. cover on Page 116 did not show up in the printing. We repeat it here, showing a portion of the upper right corner of the cover. Although the CAMP COMMANDANT mark has letters of a typewriter style, it is definitely a stamp, probably rubber. The actual mark is a bit narrower than the illustration, and the letters are slightly shorter. To make an illustration that would reproduce it was necessary to employ a typewriter which has slightly larger letters than those of the stamp.

CAMP COMMANDANT

WONG 4/6/68

We have a report from England of a copy of the September Journal which arrived with the envelope stamped "DAMAGED BY SEA WATER." Any other reports of this?