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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Many of the Group's proposed new programs have already come to pass--yea verily. Read further herein for details--you'll find the advertising page well along in format, rates, etc. If you think the Membership Committee hasn't started working, just feast your eyes on the list of new members and applicants! To these I wish to extend a sincere welcome, and to express our delight at the enthusiasm already shown by many of the new members, some already at work within the organization. We still need a good "publicity man" with a typewriter; the many fine philatelic publications have been giving worldwide plaudits to our outstanding Journal, (take a bow, Fred!), and just a bit of added public relations would tell many eager new-member prospects where to find us.

Giving plenty of fore-notice, *Linn's Weekly Stamp News* has granted us the earliest unbooked "special edition", the 4th week in January, 1971. Virtually all of the articles, etc. in that issue will be devoted to our special field of interest, and written by us. What an opportunity to attract increased new interest in British Caribbean philately! Particulars will be published herein at a later date, but it is not too early to start thinking about how YOUR specialty can best be presented.

We now feel that the BCPSG is quite solid enough to warrant consideration of a Life Membership category. This is one of a number of things to be discussed at the BCPSG "round-table" at WESTPEX, this April 26-28. Most Trustee votes are in, favoring the proposed APS UNIT affiliation, and we are submitting application accordingly. Be assured that this is in no way a "merger" nor a "big brother" affiliation. Nothing changes, except that APS members with a leaning tendency upward to some field of specialization will be regularly exposed to the appealing charms of our own fascinating field!

Vacation-time coming. Have YOU made serious plans on how to safeguard your collection while you are away? If at all possible, it should be locked up in a bank vault; most banks have a vault storeroom where they will store sealed boxes for a reasonable time, usually at no charge if you have an account with them. For bulkier boxes, commercial storage companies will pick up and properly store your valuables under lock and key, bonded and insured, for a reasonable weekly or monthly fee. If you do leave your collection locked up in your home, display a sign inscribed "STAMPS & COVERS ULTRA-VIOLET-MARKED FOR POSITIVE IDENTIFICATION; SELECTED ITEMS PHOTO-RECORDED"--and make certain that they are! Blak-Ray Light-Wryter (C-195) pencils are cheaply available now, permitting stamps and covers

to be marked invisibly, positive identification under blacklight. With a chalk-base core, these pencils can never affect your stamps and covers chemically or otherwise. One further point--never leave empty boxes or suitcases around your house. The extent of many philatelic thefts has been directly related to how much a burglar could readily carry away.

Gale

OUR SECRETARY REPORTS

New Members:

ABRAHAMS, BASIL V., 33 Teddington Park Avenue, Toronto 12, Ontario, Canada.

BAKER, JOHN WILLIAM, 5 Harrington Close, Quorn, Loughborough, Leicestershire, England.

BALDWIN, JAMES R., 3630 Sepulveda Blvd., Apt. 201, Los Angeles, Calif. 90034.

HEYSER, CLARENCE F., R.R.1, Box 414, Augusta, Mich. 49012 (Summer); 228 Hibiscus, Apt. 328, Lauderdale-By-The-Sea, Florida 33308 (Winter).

McVICKER, FOSTER A. (M.D.), 3748 Rockhill Road, Birmingham, Alabama 35223.

SINGLEY, RICHARD L., 1022 West Ross Street, Lancaster, Pa. 17603.

STAPP, DOROTHY (MRS. FOESTER), Box 191A, Coriel Drive, Basking Ridge, NJ 07920.

STEWART, SAMUEL FREDERICK, 570 N.W. 185th Street, Miami, Florida 33169.

TAGAS, BRYAN, 6011 34th Avenue N.E., Seattle, Wash. 98115.

New Applicants:

ALDRED, WENDELL C., George School, Newtown, Pa. 18940. Occupation: Assoc. Buildings Engineer. Philatelic Preferences: U.S.A., U.N., certain British Colonies. Specialties: U.S.A., U.N., Canada, B.W.I. Sponsored by Robert Lovett.

BOLTON, KENNETH, 360 Brunshaw Road, Burnley, Lancashire, England. Occupation: Lecturer in Engineering. Philatelic Preference: Jamaica. Specialty: K.G.V Pictorials. Sponsored by Alfred Branston.

BURKIEWICZ, ROMAN JOHN, 2883 N. Milwaukee Ave., Chicago, Ill. 60618. Occupation: Stamp Dealer. Philatelic Preferences: Classics of the World, primary interest Poland. Specialties: BWI Classics on Cover, Poland. Sponsored by Charles Cwiakala.

GIRALDI, THOMAS EDWARD, 1711 N. President St., Wheaton, Ill. 60187. Occupation: Chemical Lab. Technician. Philatelic Preferences: USA, UN, Ireland, Costa Rica, Caymans, Falklands and Pitcairn. Specialties: Caymans, Falklands and Pitcairn. Sponsored by Reg. Lant.

GORE, DON OTTO (M.D.), c/o Nuttall Hospital, Kingston 5, Jamaica, W.I. Occupation: Surgeon. Philatelic Preferences: Caribbean Postmarks. Specialty: TRD's. Sponsored by Ronald Wong.

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The Gray Correspondence

by JACK ARNELL

I read with interest the two articles by Winton Patnode (p.8 Feb. and p.63 Apr. 1968) on the correspondence from Charles Gordon Gray in Jamaica to his father in Somersetshire, England, during the ten year period from 1809 to 1819. The second article raised several questions with respect to the postage charged, and in searching for the answers I turned up some information that might be of some interest to other readers of the Journal.

The postage collected on delivery can be readily explained on the basis of the current rates and brings out an interesting point. As noted by Winton Patnode, the Packet rate was changed during the period of this correspondence. However, the change was only 1d., not 2d. as stated in the April article. Thomas Foster has quoted all the Jamaica postage rates from 1662 to 1860 in Bulletin No.42 (Sept. 1964) of the B.W.I. Study Circle and gives the following rates for Jamaica to Falmouth:

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>SINGLE</u>	<u>DOUBLE</u>	
1805	1/1	2/2	etc.
1813	1/2	2/4	

At the same time as these changes in postage were made, the inland British rates were also changed. Alan Robertson has listed all the rates in his definitive study, *"Great Britain - Post Roads, Post Towns and Postal Rates, 1635-1839."* The following single letter rates have been extracted therefrom:

<u>Within Great Britain</u>	<u>1805-1812</u>	<u>After 1812</u>
From 120 to 170 miles	9d.	10d.
From 170 to 230 miles	10d.	11d.

The double and treble rates were proportional.

Winton Patnode asks, "Why two inland English rates?" The answer lies in a quirk of geography. According to the John Cary mileage tables of 1802, reproduced by Alan Robertson, the distance between Falmouth and Bath was 171 miles. In these tables, Old Down is shown as having the same distance to the various ports as Bath. Winton Patnode states that "Old Down (was) a Post Town some twelve miles from Bath on the Bath, Exeter, Falmouth Mail Coach Route." Thus, if the person applying the postage at Falmouth used the official mileage tables, the higher postage would be charged; but if the true mileage was used, the lower postage would be applied.

From the above it is clear that until 1813 the postage rate on this correspondence should have been 1/1 (packet) and 9d. or 10d. (inland) for a total of 1/10 or 1/11; and from 1813 on, the postage should have been 1/2 (packet) and 10d. or 11d. (inland) for a total of 2/- or 2/1. These agree with the single rates on the Gray correspondence.

I cannot explain the prepaid inland Jamaica postage quoted in the April article. Thomas Foster, in the above mentioned article, gives the following inland rates

in Sterling for the period 1765 to 1843:

	<u>SINGLE</u>	<u>DOUBLE</u>	
Not exceeding 60 miles	4d.	8d.	
Between 60 and 100 miles	6d.	1/-	etc.
Over 100 miles	8d.	1/4	

While I have no information on the route of the old post road, the distance between either Montego Bay or Savanna-la-Mar was roughly 100 miles. This would suggest that the maximum rates in the above table might have been applied. However, even these are far less than the amounts which were apparently prepaid. Again, the prepaid amounts might have been in Currency, which was at a discount in relation to Sterling, but this addition still would not account for the difference. Perhaps some other member will have the explanation for these inland postage rates.

JOURNAL BACK ISSUES AVAILABLE TO MEMBERS---

The following back issues of the Journal are available at 50 cents per copy (U.S. & Canada) or 4/- (Sterling) postpaid by printed rate. The numbers in parentheses are the Whole Numbers of the listed issues:

1964 -- March (18), May (19); 1965 -- March (24), September (27), November (28);
 1966 -- January (29), March (30), May (31), July (32), September (33), November (34);
 1967 -- January (35), May (37), July (38), September (39) and November (40).

Issues starting with February, 1968 (41), are available at 70 cents or 5/10, each. Orders should be sent to the Secretary: Reg. H. Lant, Apartment 401, 25 Roehampton Avenue, Toronto 12, Ontario, CANADA.

A FOLLOW-UP TO D. D. IN D.--- by Fred F. Seifert

Inspired by our *A TALE OF DUBIOUS DEALS IN DOMINICA* on page 3 of the February 1968 Journal, Rose Titford (Mrs. P.T. Saunders) calls our attention to a recent auction lot related to our story.

In Stanley Gibbons Auction of 16-17 November 1967:

LOT 355. MONTSERRAT. 1876 on Antigua, vertical bisect of 1d. red, with "½" surch. in black, slight ageing, light "A08" bar cancel, on cover to Dominica with arrival strike, cover has few faults but scarce. Showing payment of circular rate to Dominica. (S.G.1a)

Rose adds that the illustration shows a Dominica CDS of MR 3, 83 and is addressed to a party named Kelehall in Dominica. The cover realised £26 compared to the catalog value (on cover) of £50. It is interesting to note that the description makes no mention of the bogus status of the surcharge.

In his *Montserrat*, Leonard Britnor mentions a cover bearing this MR 3, 83 date and calls it "distinctly peculiar" with no further explanation.

Current St. Lucia Postmarks by FRED F. SEIFERT

It has been over five years since a list of the post offices in St. Lucia was published in this Journal (page 26, Whole No.12, March 1963.) While seeking the information to bring the list up to date, I managed to acquire at least one cover from each of the 43 post offices and sub-post offices on that island. Thus, this article will serve the dual purpose of listing both the current post offices of St. Lucia and the postmarks they were using as of August 1967.



Fig.1



Fig.2

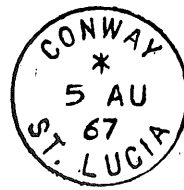


Fig.3



Fig.4

The G.P.O. at Castries has been using the postmark shown in *Fig.1*, a type known to collectors of Jamaica and British Guiana as Birmingham Type B3. All other offices have been using 24 mm single ring marks as *Figs.2, 3, & 4*. Jamaica postmark collectors refer to this type as Modern Single Ring or MSR. In the list below, each office name is followed by the date of its opening and the type of postmark it has been using.

G.P.O.		SUB-POST OFFICES (Cont.)	
1. Castries	JUN 22, 1803 1	20. La Clery	MAY 16, 1956 3
<u>DISTRICT POST OFFICES</u>		21. Desruisseaux	MAY 16, 1956 3
2. Soufriere	JUL 16, 1884 4	22. Leslie Land	APR 8, 1957 4
3. Vieux Fort	JUL 16, 1884 3	23. Monchy	APR 17, 1957 3
4. Canaries	JAN 19, 1885 4	24. La Croix Maingot	JUN 1, 1957 3
5. Choiseul	JAN 19, 1885 3	25. Ti Rocher	AUG 16, 1958 3
6. Dennery	JAN 19, 1885 2	26. Grace	SEP 1, 1958 4
7. Laborie	JAN 19, 1885 4	27. Victoria	SEP 1, 1958 3
8. Micoud	JAN 19, 1885 3	28. Banse	SEP 1, 1959 3
9. Gros Islet	JAN 1, 1891 4	29. Grand Riviere	SEP 1, 1959 3
10. Anse La Raye	OCT 31, 1905 3	30. Conway	AUG 16, 1960 3
<u>SUB-POST OFFICES</u>		31. Delaide	SEP 1, 1960 3
11. Patience	SEP 29, 1936 3	32. La Pointe	AUG 9, 1960 3
12. Mabouya	JUN 1, 1950 3	33. Augier	JUL 1, 1961 3
13. Saltibus	JUN 1, 1950 3	34. Moreau	MAY 16, 1962 3
14. Millet	JUL 1, 1954 3	35. Ciceron	JUL 6, 1962 3
15. Babonneau	JUL 12, 1954 3	36. Bogius	AUG 22, 1962 3
16. Bexon	MAY 2, 1955 3	37. Marc	NOV 1, 1963 3
17. Fond St.Jacques	MAY 6, 1955 3	38. Fond Assau	NOV 16, 1963 3
18. Marchand	MAY 1, 1956 3	39. Chaussee	MAY 1, 1964 3
19. Roseau	JUN 2, 1956 3	40. Hospital Road	MAR 1, 1965 3
		41. Debreuil	MAR 4, 1965 4
		42. Mon Repos	MAR 6, 1965 4

NOTES: The Canaries mark has a bar under the T of St. Micoud was using a *Fig.2* mark in March 1959. The current Anse La Raye has the name hyphenated, but in November 1958 it used a *Fig.3* mark without hyphens. The Mabouya mark reads MABOUYA VALLEY. The asterisk is removable, thus Leslie Land was as *Fig.3* on a strike of February 1958. The same is true for Grace. Castries had an MSR as *Fig.3* in use a few years earlier and may still have it available for use.

It is appreciated that additional marks may be in current use. Any information to this effect will be appreciated.

ANTIGUA ADDENDA

by WILLIAM G. CORNELL

I have a treasure trove of information to pass on from Jim McFarlane, our member from Barbados, who has been hard at work for some time on the cancellations of Antigua. He has joined the project team for the Monograph, and his postmark data through 1950 are presented below. At a later time he will up-date this to the present.

TYPE 1. Single circle with straight-line ANTIGUA.

TYPE 1a has a diameter of 19 mm, sans-serif letters 3 mm high, the code letter A above ANTIGUA, dateline (month-day) and two digit year below. Reported NO 11 63.



TYPE 1a



TYPE 1b

TYPE 1b also has a diameter of 19 mm, but the sans-serif letters are 2½ mm high and the code letter B is above ANTIGUA, dateline and year below. Reported DE 10 75 & FE 20 76. Both the Type 1a and the Type 1b are extremely rare on adhesives.

Robson Lowe, in his *Handstruck Postage Stamps of the Empire, 1680-1900*, lists a mark of this style for Antigua, calling it Type PR, Catalog No.P8, and gives the dates (year only) 1859-68. However, he does not identify the code letter or give any dimensions, his illustration being a general one for a number of colonies.

TYPE 2. ANTIGUA curved around upper part of a single circle.

TYPE 2a has a 21 mm diameter, sans-serif letters 2 ¾ mm high, dateline (month-day) across center of circle and below lower legs of terminal A's of ANTIGUA, the code letter A above dateline and two digit year below. EDK JY 7 79, LDK SP 2 87.



TYPE 2a



TYPE 2b



TYPE 2c

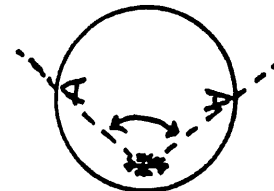


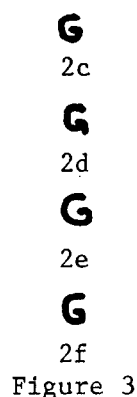
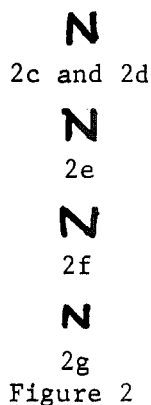
FIG. 1

TYPE 2b has identical features of Type 2a, except letters are 3¼ mm high. The EDK NO ? 79, LDK AU 27 90. Probably general use of Types 2a and 2b ceased with introduction of Leewards definitives on OC 30 90, but two cases of later use are reported.

TYPE 2c has 23½ mm diameter, sans-serif letters 3½ mm high, irregular letters (as all early Antigua date stamps), N of ANTIGUA 3 mm wide at top and bottom, G without tail, straight horizontal stroke of T. Dateline (month-day) across center of circle opposite middles of terminal A's of ANTIGUA. No code letter. Two digit year below center of dateline. Cruciform ornament at bottom of the circle, 6½ x 3 mm, with fine details usually blurred. Angle between lines drawn from center of ornament and outer extremities of the two A's of ANTIGUA is 102° (See Fig. 1). Type 2c came into use with the Leewards definitives so is not known on Antigua as is also the case of Types 2d-2h. One example known with day-month--9 JU 91. EDK NO 19 90, LDK OC 17 01.

Figures 2 and 3 show the shapes of the N's and of the G's of ANTIGUA on some of the Type 2 marks.

TYPE 2d is identical with Type 2c, except that the G has a tail. It seems to have been used concurrently with Type 2c, but dates of use are not known.



TYPE 2e has 23½ mm diameter, sans-serif letters 3½ mm high, N of ANTIGUA 3½ mm wide at top and bottom, G without tail, horizontal stroke of T slightly curved, date-line (month day) opposite ends of upper legs of the A's of ANTIGUA, ornament 6½ x 3 mm, angle between A's (see Figure 1) is 118°. EDK Ap 4 94, LDK AP 10 98.

TYPE 2f has 23¼ mm diameter, sans-serif letters 3¼ mm high, G without tail, N is 3 ¾ to 4 mm wide at bottom and 4½ mm at top, straight horizontal stroke of T. As in Type 2e, dateline (month-day) opposite upper legs of the two A's and the ornament 6½ x 3 mm. Angle between the A's is 115°. One example known with the horizontal stroke of T curved, JY 1 99, possibly classifiable as TYPE 2fa. EDK JA 6 91, LDK SP 5 00.



TYPE 2g has 23½ mm diameter, sans-serif letters 3 mm high, N is 2½ mm wide at bottom and 3 mm at top, G with partial tail and cross bar, dateline (month-day) opposite lower legs of the A's, smaller ornament 4½ x 2½ mm, angle between the A's is 80°. This date stamp extends into the KE VII reign, but only on stamps of Leewards, probably extinct with advent of Large Seal Antigua stamps of 1903. Durnin reports inverted dateline later than present LDK and after the Large Seal issue (15 AU 03).

TYPE 2h is markedly different from the other Type 2's, having 20½ mm diameter, sans-serif letters 2½ mm high, N tapering outward slightly at top, approx. 1 ¾ to 2 mm wide, T with straight bar, G with tail, no ornament, dateline (month-day) well below the A's, angle between the A's is 84°. EDK MR 13 01, LDK AU 27 03.

TYPE 3. Single circle with ST. JOHN'S at top and ANTIGUA, B.W.I. at bottom.

Type 3 cancels are found on both Antigua and Leewards adhesives and were introduced with the Large Seal issue and used until 1932.

TYPE 3a has 23 mm diameter, sans-serif letters 2 3/4 mm high, T in ST is 1 1/2 mm high, and underlined by a stop, indistinct stop after ST in some cases only, dateline (month-day) centered between apex of first A of ANTIGUA and I of B.W.I. (see Figure 4). EDK SP 7 03, LDK JU 26 20.

TYPE 3b is similar to Type 3a, but upper leg of A and I are in a straight line (see Figure 5). EDK MY 4 04, LDK JY 24 23.

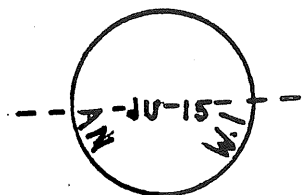


Figure 4



Type 3a



Type 3b

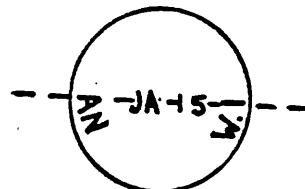


Figure 5

TYPE 3c has 24 1/2 mm diameter, sans-serif letters 3 mm high, T of ST is 1 1/2 mm high and underlined and followed by a stop, code letter C above dateline and directly below O of JOHN'S, dateline (month-day) on a line above first A of ANTIGUA and opposite I of B.W.I., with stop after I. Taking a diameter through the apex of the first A of ANTIGUA as a baseline, the following angular positions are found (Figure 6): Line from center through stem of T in ST-62°, apostrophe-152°, I of B.W.I.-211°, apex of second A-257°. EDK JA 10 08, LDK SP 11 11.

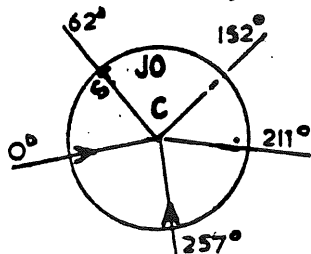


Figure 6



Type 3c



Type 3d

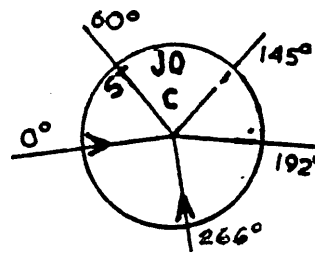


Figure 7

TYPE 3d has 24 1/2 mm diameter, sans-serif letters 3 1/2 mm high, T of ST is 3 1/2 mm high, code letter C below a line between J and O of JOHN'S, dateline (month-day) lies between apex of first A of ANTIGUA and I of B.W.I., which is followed by a stop. The relative angular positions of the letters are (Figure 7): Line from center through stem of T in ST-60°, apostrophe-145°, I of B.W.I.-192°, apex of second A-266°. EDK JA 11 08, LDK DE 24 20. An interesting error in date occurs in Type 3d, especially on the 1/4d. K.E. Leewards, where the figure 10 of the year is reversed to read 01. This appears on several months, concurrently with the correct year and would suggest the use of two identical date stamps rather than one in which the figures were inadvertently reversed. This cannot be verified unless two strikes are found with identical month and day, but one with normal and other with reversed year. One example of Type 3d with diameter of 25 mm has been reported, but may be due to ink spread and does not merit a new type unless more examples appear.

TYPE 3e has 24 mm diameter, sans-serif letters 3 mm high, T of ST is 1 1/2 mm high and underlined with a line and followed by a stop. There is no stop after I of B.W.I. No code letter, dateline (month day) above upper leg of first A of ANTIGUA and I of B.W.I. Relative angular positions of letters are (Figure 8): Line from center through stem of T in ST-63°, apostrophe-155°, I of B.W.I.-212°, apex of second A-279°. Two periods of use--EDK AP 3 16, LDK JA 28 18 and EDK AU 23 28, LDK NO 14 31. Type 3e was introduced with the Small Seal definitives in the reign of K.G. V and appears from 1916 to 1931, with a gap from 1918 to

1928, during which period no examples have been found.

TYPE 3f is very similar to Type 3e, but letters are slightly taller than 3 mm and dateline lies above A and opposite I. Relative angular positions are (Figure 9): Stem of T-55°, apostrophe-145°, I-195°, second A-270°. EDK AP 14 31, LDK DE 8 31.

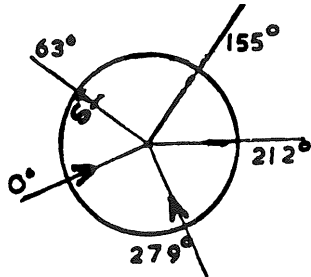


Figure 8



Type 3e



Type 3f

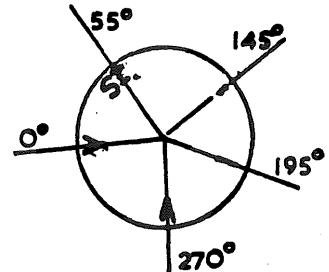


Figure 9

TYPE 3g has 25 mm diameter, sans-serif letters 3 mm high, T in ST is 1½ mm high, underlined with a line and without a stop. ANTIGUA is followed by a stop (comma?), as is I of B.W.I. The dateline (month-day) is above the first A of ANTIGUA and the I of B.W.I. EDK DE 11 24, LDK SP 4 26.

TYPE 3h is identical with Type 3g, except that the diameter is definitely 25½ mm. EDK JA 13 21, LDK AP 30 28.

TYPE 3i has 22½ mm diameter, sans-serif letters 2¾ - 3 mm high, T in ST is 1½ mm high and is underlined and followed by stops. There is no stop after the I of B.W.I. The dateline (month-day) is between the apex of the first A of ANTIGUA and the top of the I of B.W.I. Type 3i is very similar to Type 3b, except that the diameter is much smaller. Only one decipherable date has been found, JU 11 24.



Type 3g



Type 3h



Type 3i



Type 3j

TYPE 3j has a diameter of 26 mm, sans-serif letters 2¼ mm high (?), T in ST has same height as S and is followed by a stop, dateline across upper half of circle has three letter month 3¾ mm high followed by day. Four digit year in lower half is 3½ mm high. ST. JOHN'S has an apostrophe, and B.W.I. is followed by a stop. A square encloses the circle and is 1½ mm away at nearest points. This would appear to be a T.R.D., as the only examples range over three days (OCT 13-15, 1931) and considerable ink spread on one strike suggests a rubber stamp. (Note that the discovery by Aleong of a JAN 13, 1940 strike of this mark raises further questions.)

TYPE 4. Double circle with ST. JOHNS (no apostrophe) at top and ANTIGUA, B.W.I. at bottom.

TYPE 4a has concentric circles of 28 and 18 mm diameters, respectively, sans-serif letters 2¾ mm high, including T of ST which is followed by a stop. A dot appears between the two circles at each side, midway between the words.

The dateline (month-day) crosses the center of the circles, and the four digit year is below; height of date is 2 3/4 mm. It is believed that Type 4a was introduced with the Tercentenary issue in 1932 and was not intended for use on other stamps. However, it is found on other Antigua and Leeward Islands stamps, even when unaccompanied by Tercentenary stamps. EDK JA 2 1932, LDK SP 28 1932.



Type 4a



Type 4b



Type 4c

TYPE 4b has concentric circles of 27 and 18 mm diameters, respectively, sans-serif letters 2½ mm high, except T in ST is 2 mm high and followed by a stop. No dots appear between upper and lower wording, and the year reverts to two digits. The letters in the dateline (month-day) and the year are 2½ mm high. Reversal of month and day is frequent. Month-day: EDK MR 21 33, LDK DE 23 49; Day-month: EDK 26 SP 34, LDK 13 MY 50.

TYPE 4c has concentric circles of 26½ and 16½ mm diameters, respectively, sans-serif letters 2½ mm high, including T of ST which is followed by a stop. Two solid arcs approximately 2½ mm wide occupy most of the space between the upper and lower wording. The dateline (month-day) crosses the center of the circles, with code letter A above and two digit year below. These letters and numbers are 2½ mm high. It is said that the code letter B was also used, but no example has been seen. EDK JY 2 37, LDK OC 24 47.

Yankee Trader in the Caribbean

by WINTON PATNODE

In the course of making a representative collection of postmarks on mail originating in the West Indies, I have assembled a small group of letters pertaining to the "horse and corn trade" between those islands and Connecticut. The letters also illustrate the service supplied by the Royal Mail for commercial inter-island communication.

In 1846-47 Richard M. Everit, a 22-year-old native of New Haven, was living in St. Pierre, Martinique, employed as an agent of three brothers named Peck who were shipping merchants in New Haven. At that time New Haven's foreign trade was almost all in the form of livestock and provisions for the West Indies. Everit's job was to know the markets for such goods, to keep his employers informed, and apparently to direct vessels with such cargoes to the best markets in his area. To do this he had several correspondents in the islands who wrote to him frequently via Royal Mail Steam Packet.

The inter-island letters in my possession are from Barbados, Trinidad, Grenada and St. Vincent in the years 1846-47, all directed to St. Pierre, a port of call on this mail line. They all bear the familiar circular British Colonial postmark of the period, with the name at the top, two arcs at the bottom, and the date in between. Those from Barbados, Grenada and St. Vincent were apparent-

ly picked up and delivered by the same steamer since they bear but one British postmark and an occasional receiving mark of St. Pierre. Those from Trinidad apparently changed ships at Grenada, since they also bear Grenada postmarks of a day or two later. A study of the routes as published by L.E. Britnor in his "Postal History of the British West Indies", and by W.G. Stitt Dibden in "The West Indies" confirms these conclusions.

The postage is uniformly 1 shilling, prepaid. A few of the letters are also marked 60 in manuscript different from the "Paid 1/-", the significance of which is unknown to me. Any suggestions? Post Office Box number?

Excerpts from a few letters show the nature of the "horse and corn trade". From Trinidad: "I now have the *OLIVE* here and have sold her cargo as follows. 39 Mules averaging \$107. Shooks @ \$1.60. Tobacco @ \$13. Onions @ \$9. Cheese @ 14½¢. Candles @ 15¢. Pease @ \$2½. Corn @ \$1.60. Her horses (10) were very inferior and I have as yet sold only 3. Large mules continue in demand and a few prime Canadians & S&D (saddle & draft horses) would retail to advantage. Flour is worth \$6 ¾ to \$7. Meal \$4½. Rice \$4½. Corn \$1.60. Pease \$2½. Cheese 13¢. Lard 13¢ to 14¢. Butter \$4. Prime Pork \$12. Mess Pork \$15. Tobacco \$13 to \$14. Oil Meal \$14. Shooks \$1.50 to \$1.60. Candles from Hull & Sons 15¢. WP Lumber \$21 to \$22 wanted. PP Lumber \$25. Cypress Shingles \$7. Exchange \$4.80."

From St. Vincent: "I am in receipt of your letter of 3rd Inst. and note your remarks concerning the *DON JUAN* & *NEW HAVEN*. Should either of these vessels have large Mules, full ages, I shall be able to place 50 to 60 mules here at good prices. Horses, however, in any number, unless some very large for Ploughs, I cannot recommend you to send here. The *OLIVE* sold her mules at Tobago; but returned here after visiting Grenada, with Horses and Shooks. The latter only sold @ \$1.35, large bundles & good quality. She went northward for a Market for Horses. I have written to B'does, about the Herrings, (Shads they are), but meet no encouragement to send them there. The only alternative is to sell them here at Vendue. The beans are spoiled and will produce very little."

From Everit's employer in New Haven: "The *DON JUAN* arrived 12 Inst. & we are yet engaged in repairing her. I shall commence loading next week if good weather, & hope to get her away by the 10th, Prox. Prescott & Bishop are both away for horses of which we intend to give her 30 to 40 if so many of the right sort for Martinique can be obtained. Balance of deck load--the best mules we can get. For inboard, Beef, Rice, Tobacco, Corn, Benas & Peas--all of which are very high."

In addition to the Bark *DON JUAN* owned by the Peck Brothers, seven other vessels of New Haven registry are mentioned in the letters. Late in 1849 the brothers apparently took a flyer in the Gold Rush Trade. The *DON JUAN* was reported as follows in a letter of January 1850 from Montevideo to Rio: "The Barque *DON JUAN* from New Haven for San Francisco put in here yesterday for supplies and to repair Rudder."

Some of the information included here was kindly furnished me by two Connecticut historians, D.R. Judge of Mystic and W.F. Hasse, Jr. of New Haven. Perhaps some of our readers have further information pertaining to these men and their ship, tucked away in collections of folded letters.

New member Dick Singley has some classic old first-flight covers of West Indies and hopes that some BCPSG members might need them. Write Dick direct for info. His address: Richard L. Singley, 1022 West Ross Street, Lancaster, PA 17603.

Zeppelin Covers of Bermuda & the B.W.I. -

by Charles E. Cwiakala

The golden era of the zeppelin extended from the early twenties to the middle thirties, with hundreds of flights originating from the United States, Germany and a score of other countries. A vast majority of these flights were destined for other parts of the world than Bermuda and the B.W.I. There are, however, a series of covers whose history is engendered with that of the British western hemisphere Crown Colonies. This syllabus attempts to chronologically list all known zeppelin covers related to the postal history of Bermuda and the British West Indies.

An undertaking such as this requires innumerable inquiries to both dealers and collectors. Special thanks are forwarded to two eminent aero-philatelic dealers, Mr. Arthur Falk and Messrs. Francis J. Field, Sutton Coldfield, England. Without their aid, specifics of the lesser known flights would not be included in this article. The Sieger numbers refer to the *Sieger Zeppelinpostkatalogen*, published in Württemberg, Germany. The prices given are meant only to guide the prospective collector of these items as to their relative scarcity. The prices noted pertain to (D)-dealer retail prices, (A)-prices paid for pieces by collectors at auctions and (S)-prices taken from the latest edition of the Sieger catalogue... to be considered as retail.

Fanciers of zeppelin covers normally classify them into five distinct categories. These are defined as follows:

CLASS I FIRST FLIGHT COVER. Mail posted specifically for a special flight. The cover is mailed at the point of origin, with postage of the country of origin, and backstamped at the voyage terminus, e.g. New York-Bermuda. The mail may be delivered from the zeppelin after a mooring, or it may be forwarded after being dropped from the airship at a pre-designated drop zone.

CLASS II FIRST FLIGHT COVER. Mail posted specifically for a special flight, however, the cover is postmarked at the point of origin, with postage of the country of origin, and then backstamped at some intermediate landing point from whence it is delivered by other transport. An example of such a non-terminal stop, where the delivery is but a leg of the flight would be a cover carried from Germany to Bermuda on a Friedrichshafen-Hamilton, Bermuda-New York flight, the cover being backstamped, then forwarded from the Hamilton post office.

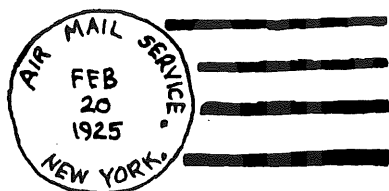
CLASS III FIRST FLIGHT COVER. The cover is noted as being 'contractual' or, in the German *Vertragsstaatem*. Under this heading are covers which were carried on specific flights, but were not franked with the postage of the country of origin of the flight. Most such covers are for flights originating from Friedrichshafen. The covers were franked with postage of the 'contractual' country, e.g. that of Liechtenstein, and these are cancelled by a post office of that country. They were then forwarded by surface mail to the point of origin of the flight, Friedrichshafen or Berlin, where they were confirmed 'arrived' by application of the appropriate zeppelin cachet.

CLASS IV FLIGHT COVER. These may be either of official or semi-official status. Postal officials aided in expediting covers for a specific flight, using postage of the sending country or colony. The zeppelin never visited the country of origin, and these should be considered as being semi-official philatelic flight covers, since they were not expedited by a contractual state.

CLASS V FLIGHT COVER. Strictly non-official. Sent and accepted aboard the zeppelin, but recognized as being made only as additional philatelic varieties. These are not listed in the official zeppelin post catalogue, and, in general, they are shunned by zeppelin cover collectors.

The following list is considered as being complete. Difficulties arise in the description of the St. Vincent covers, as none were actually viewed by me or personal collector friends. All St. Vincent data, therefore, are derived from the Sieger catalogue.

- | | | | |
|----|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. | DATE: Feb.20-22,1925
ZEPPELIN: Los Angeles | COLONY: Bermuda
SIEGER NO. 20-M | CLASS: I
PRICE: \$4.00-\$6.00 (D) |
|----|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|



HISTORY: This flight is the 1925 leg of the Lakehurst-Bermuda flight. Approximately 2500 pieces were carried to Hamilton. The cancel is in red and is shown here in reduced size, the actual CDS measuring 32 mm. Since there were no mooring facilities available when the flight reached Hamilton, the mail pouches were dropped to awaiting personnel. No covers were carried on the return flight.

- | | | | |
|----|--|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 2. | DATE: Apr.15,1925
ZEPPELIN: Los Angeles | COLONY: Bermuda
SIEGER NO. 20-N | CLASS: I
PRICE: \$3.00-\$5.00 (D) |
|----|--|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|

HISTORY: This flight of the *Los Angeles* was a repeat of the flight taken two months earlier. It carried mail from Lakehurst to Hamilton. The postmark/cachet is similar to that of (1), but reads APR 15 1925. There were approximately 4500 pieces of mail carried on this flight.

- | | | | |
|----|--|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 3. | DATE: Apr.16,1925
ZEPPELIN: Los Angeles | COLONY: Bermuda
SIEGER NO. 20-O | CLASS: I
PRICE: \$4.00-\$5.00 (D) |
|----|--|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|

**BERMUDA FIRST
OVERSEAS AIRMAIL**

HISTORY: As is obvious from the date, this was the return flight of (2) from Hamilton to Lakehurst. A special cachet, as illustrated here, was applied in black ink. Approximately 4500 pieces exist.

- | | | | |
|----|--|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 4. | DATE: Apr.16,1925
ZEPPELIN: Los Angeles | COLONY: Bermuda
SIEGER NO. 20-P | CLASS: I
PRICE: \$6.00-\$10.00 (D) |
|----|--|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|

**AIR MAIL
SERVICE
BERMUDA**

HISTORY: This is the same flight as that of (3), however, a second type of cachet was used, also in black. This appears to have been a makeshift rubber stamp with removable letters. Some strikes exist with the second line scrambled to read as **SRVICE**. (*I have one reading SRVI, -EDITOR.*)

5. DATE: Apr.16,1925 COLONY: Bermuda CLASS: I
 ZEPPELIN: Los Angeles SIEGER NO. 20-Q PRICE: \$15.00 (D)

HISTORY: This flight is the same as that described in (3) and (4), but the covers have both types of cachet applied. These covers are quite scarce, for the postal employees were to apply either one or the other. One of these covers appeared in a recent SCHWENN (Germany) auction with an estimated net price of 100 DM or approximately \$25.00.

6. DATE: Apr.16,1925 COLONY: Bermuda CLASS: I
 ZEPPELIN: Los Angeles SIEGER NO. 20-R PRICE: \$4.00 (D)

HISTORY: This flight is the same as that described in (3) and (4), but the covers did not receive either cachet. Since no special markings are present, one has only the Apr.16,1925 postmark to deduce that a cover was on this flight. These are quite common, but not especially desired by avid collectors.

7. DATE: Apr.16,1925 COLONY: Bermuda CLASS: I
 ZEPPELIN: Los Angeles SIEGER NO. 20-S PRICE: \$35.00 (A)

HISTORY: This flight is the same as that described in (3) and (4), but the cover has an additional postmark, that of the mooring ship, U.S.S. PATOKA. It is not clear whether the added cancellation was entered by error or by philatelic favor.

8. DATE: Oct.14,1928 COLONY: Bermuda CLASS: II
 ZEPPELIN: Graf SIEGER NO. 21-E PRICE: \$50.00 (A)

HISTORY: This flight originated in Friedrichshafen. Part of the 1928 flight, the zeppelin had drop mail, with appropriate backstamps on the following itinerary: Konstanz (Constance), Germany; Rheinfelden, Switzerland; Basel, Switzerland; Funchal, Madeira; St. Georges, Bermuda; Ortenberg; New York; Toms River; Washington. German zeppelin markings did not appear aboard ship until March 25, 1929. The identifying characteristic of this flight is the simple cachet shown here. The mail



drop at St. Georges was such that the pouch fell into the water. The mail from this pouch destined for points outside of Bermuda was forwarded by the New York post office which added the following postmark: 'POSTAGE STAMP REMOVED BEFORE RECEIPT AT THE N.Y. P.O. FOR. 8 E.C.' The only way to distinguish the St. George drop covers is by the presence of these two markings.

9. DATE: Sep.18,1931 COLONY: St. Vincent CLASS: II
 ZEPPELIN: Graf SIEGER NO. 129-A PRICE: \$7.00 (S)



HISTORY: Part of return flight of the famous 'Südamerikafahrt-1931'. The Graf left Pernambuco and deposited drop mail at St. Vincent while wending its way north for the return trip to the home base of Friedrichshafen. The cachet shown at the left was applied in violet. Postage on these covers usually is mixed German and Brazilian.

10. DATE: Sep.28,1931 COLONY: St. Vincent CLASS: II
 ZEPPELIN: Graf SIEGER NO. 129-E PRICE: \$9.00 (S)

HISTORY: Same as (9) with the exception that this was a return flight recognizable only by the postmark date.

11. DATE: Sep.18,1931 COLONY: St. Vincent CLASS: III
 ZEPPELIN: Graf SIEGER NO. 129(1) PRICE: \$12.00 (S)

HISTORY: Same as cover (9) but sent as contractual mail franked with Austrian postage. The value of the cover is proportional to the Austrian adhesives used. About 75 pieces are known franked with the postage stamps of Austria.

12. DATE: Sep.28,1931 COLONY: St. Vincent CLASS: III
 ZEPPELIN: Graf SIEGER NO. 129-E(1) PRICE: \$15.00 (S)

HISTORY: Same as (10) only franked with Austrian postage. About 45 pieces are known to exist.

13. DATE: Sep.18, 1931 COLONY: St. Vincent CLASS: III
 ZEPPELIN: Graf SIEGER NO. 129-A(2) PRICE: \$12.50 (S)

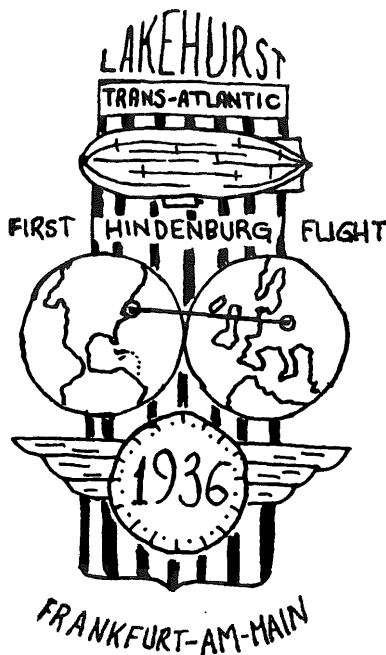
HISTORY: Same as (9) only franked with Liechtenstein postage. About 55 pieces are known to exist.

14. DATE: Sep.18,1931 COLONY: St. Vincent CLASS III
 ZEPPELIN: Graf SIEGER NO. 129-A(3) PRICE: \$12.50 (S)

HISTORY: Same as (9) only franked with Saar postage. About 120 pieces are known to exist.

15. DATE: May 6-14,1936 COLONY: Trinidad & Tobago CLASS: IV
 ZEPPELIN: Hindenburg SIEGER NO. 409-H PRICE: \$60.00 (A)

HISTORY: This is a semi-official cover, expedited by the postal officials of the Port of Spain G.P.O. The covers appear to have been generated by members of a Trinidad stamp society. They bear a Port of Spain postmark, although an Arima CDS is said to exist.



The cover was carried on the return flight of the Hindenburg from New York. They do not have markings other than a Trinidad CDS and the very elaborate cachet in violet as shown at the left. This cover is considered representative for zeppelin buffs because the Trinidad post office aided in the voyage to the New York departure site.

A cover viewed in a friend's collection had the following descriptive text--source unknown, but apparently from a 1938 German philatelic journal: "...on the return flight of the Hindenburg, interested parties residing in Port of Spain, Trinidad, arranged covers to be placed aboard the return flight...these were semi-official..."

16. DATE: May 6-14,1936 COLONY: Jamaica CLASS: V
ZEPPELIN: Hindenburg SIEGER NO. None PRICE: \$6.00-\$12.00 (D)

HISTORY: Same as (15) only franked with Jamaican stamps and cancelled with the Kingston CDS. Although carried on the return flight, these covers are to be considered non-official and made as philatelic favors.

17. DATE: May 6-14,1936 COLONY: Barbados CLASS: V
ZEPPELIN: Hindenburg SIEGER NO. None PRICE: \$20.00 (A)

HISTORY: Same as (15) only franked with Barbados stamps and cancelled with the Bridgetown CDS. As (16), these were made as philatelic favors.

18. DATE: May 6-14,1936 COLONY: Bahamas CLASS: V
ZEPPELIN: Hindenburg SIEGER NO. None PRICE: \$15.00 (A)

HISTORY: Same as (15) only franked with Bahamas stamps and cancelled with the Nassau CDS. As (16) these were made as philatelic favors.

More zeppelin covers with B.W.I. affiliation may exist. This is possible because collectors were able to secure them by enlisting the non-official aid of B.W.I. postal officials. One authority has mentioned that a Class V cover exists for the British Virgin Islands. Mention of it has been omitted because its existence could not be verified.

I would greatly appreciate reports of any additional items as well as verification of the St. Vincent covers, (9) through (14).

GROUP MEMBERS WIN HONORS AT PARFOREX VIII---

Four B.C.P.S.G. members received awards at the recent 200 frame exhibit of the Park Forest (Illinois) Stamp Club, March 30-31, 1968; however, three of them exhibited under pseudonyms, so for them we can only say: Top honors went to a display of Leeward Islands Federal issues of 1890-1954 which won not only the Grand Award Trophy, but in addition the Illinois Federation of Stamp Clubs plaque and the A.P.S. bronze medal for the best exhibit by a member. Antigua 1853-1912 took a first award and Barbados Postal markings a second award. Elaine Strauss received a first award for her Chicago Streetcar R.P.O.'s. If the other three care to claim their honors, let them speak up.

SUPPLEMENT TO LUDINGTON'S BERMUDA BEING PUBLISHED---

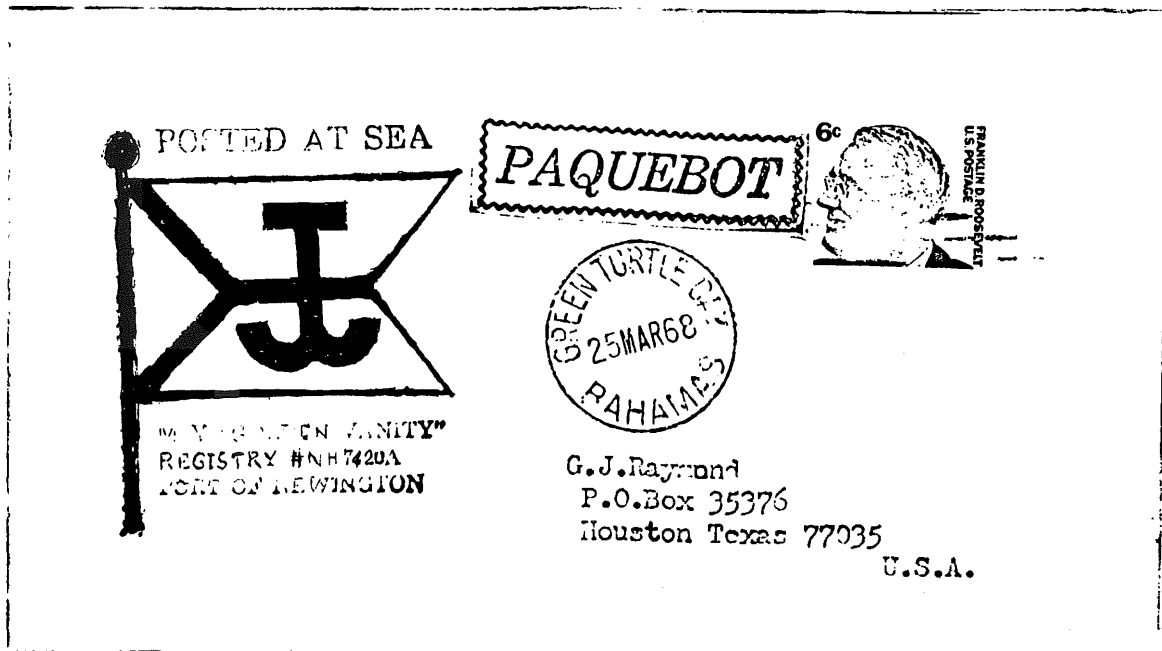
Robson Lowe has announced the publication on May 1st, 1968 of a supplement to *Bermuda*, the classic treatise on that Colony which B.C.P.S.G. member, Maurice H. Ludington had published in 1962. The new volume bears the title, *The Packet Mails 1807-1840*, and it has been jointly prepared by M.H. Ludington and G.A. Osborn. The contents include; New information arranged in the order of the original volume; a summary of printings 1925-53 with details of all shades; and 19 illustrations of 19th Century covers and postcards. The edition is limited to 300 copies, and the price is U.S. \$5.00 postpaid. Our congratulations to Maurice and Geoffrey for this addition to the field of philatelic literature. Our order is in!

Bahamas News & Notes

BY GALE RAYMOND

Just back from Nassau, Bill Stitt sends along a new BAHAMAS SOUVENIR CARD, multicolored, bearing the current decimal mint set, 1¢ through 22¢, each stamp having an explanation of the design alongside. These obviously are for tourists to send to their stamp-friends back home,--who may be dismayed to find each stamp firmly stuck down! The printing code on the back shows 10,000 cards printed in 7/67, so a lot of stamps will forgo the agony of postal usage.--

Covers are in from GREEN TURTLE CAY, "Posted at Sea" aboard the M.Y. *Golden Vanity*, with a new PAQUEBOT marking of that port-o'-call. Each has a U.S. 6¢ stamp, with the paquebot mark and Green Turtle Cay CDS alongside, dated 25 MAR 68 (see illustration). Thanks due to Bob Murch for these.



In answer to an inquiry from J.M. Bailey (U.K.), through Eddie Adelson, PMG Saunders provides the information that the 9d-on-8d stamps were overprinted by Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co. Ltd. 5,310,000 copies were overprinted and released for sale on 12 July 1965.

Surprisingly, in view of increasing numbers of CAT CAY postmarks showing up in stamp lots the past year, that sub-p.o. officially closed its doors on 31 March 1968, according to word from a Nassau friend. This cay, just south of Bimini, is only 54 miles southeast of Miami, Florida. Two and a half miles long and half a mile wide at the widest point, it has long been famous as a "Millionaires' Hideaway", owned by Lou R. Wasey, a wealthy New York City advertising man. His Cat Cay Club has a membership of 100, and by invitation only. Luxurious in tropical beauty, accommodations, and sunny weather, one practical-minded sun worshiper once described it as "the finest place in the world for tranquilly baking the behind".

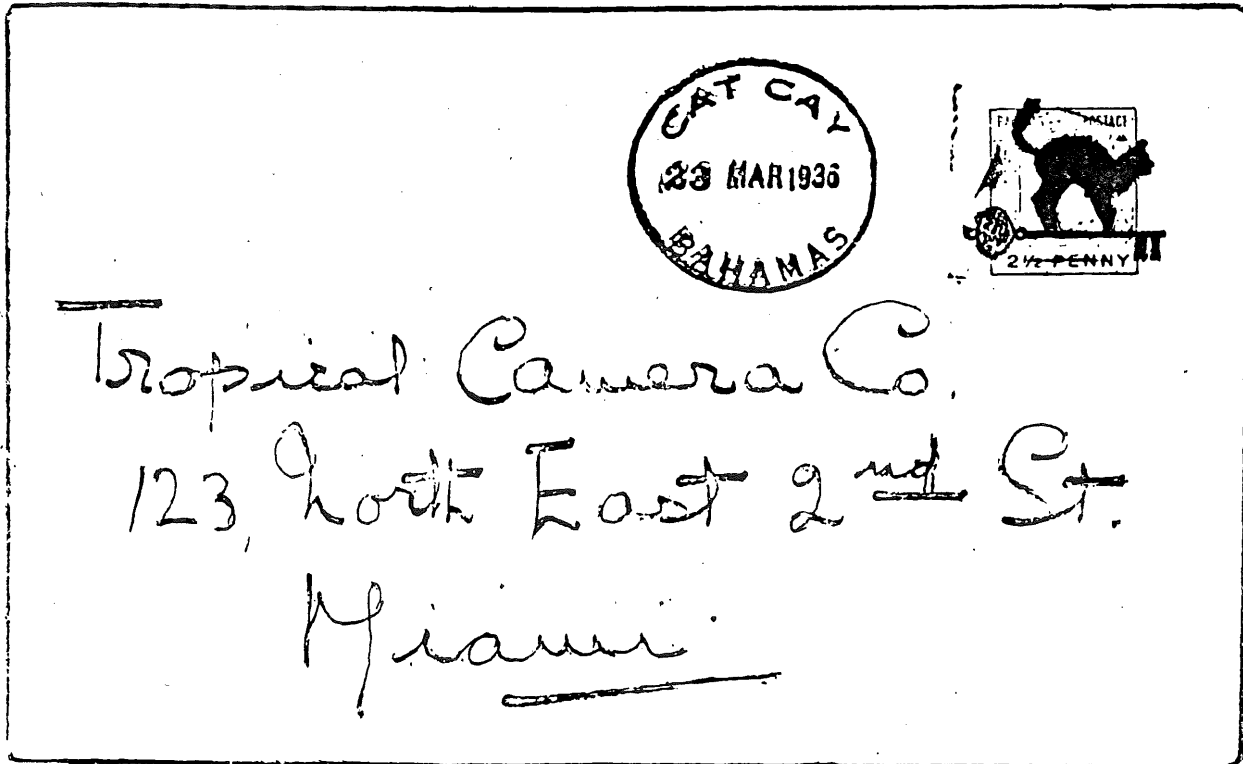
A Bahamas post office opened at Cat Cay in 1935, using a large 32 mm single

circle TRD until 1939, when it was replaced by a two-line oval TRD. Later several varieties of steel-die CDS were used, with, briefly in 1942, a straight-line "CAT CAY" cancel (rare).



The early TRD's were rarely struck over the stamps themselves, but rather alongside, while the stamps were generally obliterated with the pictorial "marlin head" fish cancel, approved by the G.P.O. at Nassau. Once relatively common in the stamp world, this marlin head cancel on Bahamas stamps is now seldom encountered, and prices realized at auction are impressive. This is particularly true of covers. But the rarest of all of the Cat Cay cancels is that philatelic pun, the "cat-on-a-key" design of the Cat Cay Club symbol. I know of only one genuine example

on cover, which I am glad to say graces the collection of one of our BCPSG members, but alas, not mine! The appeal of this unusual mark to postmark collectors has tempted philatelic forgers to produce specimens of it, but the several forgeries seen have been glaringly spurious.



Pan American World Airways was to start international service between New York City and Freeport, Bahamas,--and between Washington, D.C. and Freeport and Nassau,--on April 28th. Official cachets were to be applied at the New York post office as well as at the airport mail facilities at Kennedy and Dulles International Airports. The United Nations post office was also servicing first flight covers. Since this is written five days before the start of this service, we cannot confirm that it has taken place.

The Lehmann influence on the Bahamas can be seen in word from London that a series of stamps reproducing paintings by the American artist Winslow Homer, as well as an Olympic Games series, a Tourism series, a Gold Coinage set, and an issue for the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association are scheduled for release later this year. No doubt each issue will be at least thru the \$1!!!

Leeward Islands Cancellations —

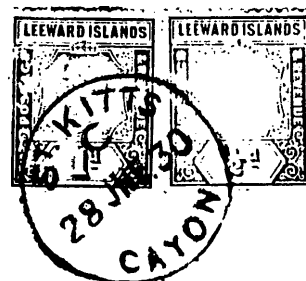
by STAN DURNIN

5. ST. KITTS

B. KG V era

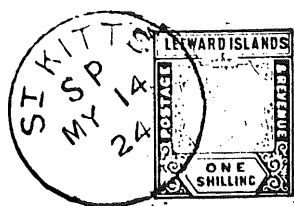
Let us continue our study of the postal markings of ST. KITTS as found on the stamps inscribed LEEWARD ISLANDS. This installment will carry us through the TRD's of the King George V era.

Upon leaving the frustrating but highly interesting Duplex markings of my last installment (*B.C.P. Journal* #37, MAY 1967), we are plunged directly into the even more fascinating realm of TRD's (Temporary Rubber Datestamps) for the St. Kitts villages. TRD's saw service for CAYON, DIEPPE BAY and OLD ROAD. Basically they are the same in that their diameters are 28 mm, while the letters of ST. KITTS, which is curved around the upper portion of the ring, measure 3½ mm in height. The village names, curved around the lower portion of the ring, measure 3 mm in height. The date appears in a single line through the center of the CDS. It will be noted that the three digit month designation was employed at all three offices. Not all months show the usual abbreviation. (Note JNE for June in strike illustrated.) The large letter C, 4 mm in height, acts as Index over the date information. With CAYON



CAYON
28 JNE. 30

I can show examples dated between ? NOV 28 and ?7 AUG 30. (Latest date of the CA duplex in my possession is JY 29 27). With DIEPPE BAY my only example is dated ?0 MAY 29. (Latest date of DB duplex in my collection is FE 17 28). My one example of OLD ROAD's TRD is dated 8 SP 28. (Latest date of OR duplex that I have is OC 1 25). All of my examples of the late dates of the duplexes show clear readable strikes; therefore, to my mind, they were not 'retired' due to their deterioration beyond use. Consequently, I must issue the probing question of WHY were the village duplex strikes retired from use?



SP
MY 14 24

One will readily note that SANDY POINT is missing from the users of the TRD. Quite true, for I have found that Sandy Point deviated from the normal pattern about 1924 when she began to use a distinct CDS, peculiar to herself. This single ring CDS has a diameter of 26 mm, with the island name being 3 mm in height. The T of ST is underlined, but NOT followed by a stop. The Index SP, 3½ mm tall, adds dignity above the date in the usual two-line format. My dates of usage for this striking mark run from MY 14 24 through FE 1? 27. (My latest date for the SP duplex is JU 19 11). Can you help to fill in the void? (*We have covers with strikes of the SP duplex for MY 23 23 and JU 11 23 and of the 26 mm SP CDS for FE 14 24. This narrows the gap to about 8 months.--EDITOR.*)

In the meanwhile, the main Post Office of the island at Basseterre (strange that she had not had her own-named canceller!) was 'phasing-out' the St. Kitts C duplexes and introducing the single ring St. Kitts C circular date stamps, but these must wait for a future article.

Continued from Page 81

New Applicants (Cont.):

FERNANDO, QUINTUS, 5034 E. Cooper St., Tucson, Arizona 85711. Occupation: Professor. Philatelic Preferences: BWI and Pacific Islands. Specialty: Jamaica. Sponsored by Reg. Lant.

MACDONALD, RUTH A. (MRS. C.A.), 8935 Emerson Ave., Surfside, Florida 33154. Occupation: Insurance Underwriter. Philatelic Preferences: BWI, Cuba, Venezuela, USA and Canada. Specialties: Antigua, Bahamas, Jamaica, USA and Canada. Sponsored by Eddie Adelson.

NEU, ARTHUR M., 120 Vermilyea Ave., New York, NY 10034. Occupation: Stock Brokerage Clerk. Philatelic Preferences: BWI Postal History. Specialties: Mexico and Iceland. Sponsored by Fred Seifert.

RODGERS II, RICHARD R., 3034 Lockcrest, Houston, Texas 77045. Occupation: College Student. Philatelic Preferences: USA, UN and Anguilla. Specialty: Anguilla. Sponsored by Gale Raymond.

ROWE, KENNETH, Apt.510, 100 Roehampton Ave., Toronto 12, Ont., Canada. Occupation: Hospital Administrator. Philatelic Preferences: Postal History. Specialty: Forwarding Agents. Sponsored by Reg Lant. Mr. Rowe is Vice-President of the Royal Philatelic Society of Canada and Editor of The Canadian Philatelist.

SMITH, BRIAN C., 2 Kingslee Court, Worcestor Road, Sutton, Surrey, England. Occupation: Psychiatric Social Worker. Philatelic Preferences: Stamps on cover. Specialty: Anguilla. Sponsored by Alfred Branston.

VAN WINKLE JR., WALTON (M.D.), 68 Overbrook Drive, Princeton, NJ 08540. Occupation: Vice-President, Medical Affairs. Philatelic Preferences: BWI except British Honduras and Guyana. Specialty: BWI. Sponsored by Robert Lovett.

VOOYS, DANIEL W., P.O. Box 187, Canajoharie, NY 13317. Occupation: Bank President. Philatelic Preference: Philatelic Literature. Sponsored by Fred Seifert. Mr. Vooy is Secretary of the Philatelic Literature Association and Editor of the Philatelic Literature Review.

WELLS, JAMES WILLIAM, 620 W.42nd Ave., San Mateo, Calif. 94403. Occupation: Salesman. Philatelic Preference: BWI. Specialty: Brittannias (Barbados and Trinidad). Sponsored by Jay Fredrick.

WILLEM, JOHN M., 225 Elderfields Road, Manhasset, NY 11030. Occupation: Director of Various Caribbean Companies and Advisor to Governments. Philatelic Preferences: Mint and Matching Used. Specialties: British Caribbean. Sponsored by Reg. Lant.

Reinstated Member:

McFARLAN, WILLIAM M., 356 East Lancaster Ave., Downingtown, PA 19335. Collects BWI, BNA, USA, West Indies and Central America. Specialty: Jamaica and Bahamas.

Change of Address:

MANN, EMERSON, 444 Mt. Prospect Ave., Apt. 502, Newark, NJ 07104.

DOMINICA VARIETY-- The current 15¢ of Dominica (SG172, Scott 174) has been found with inverted watermark.



-100-

JAMAICA
OTTINGS

by Robert Topaz



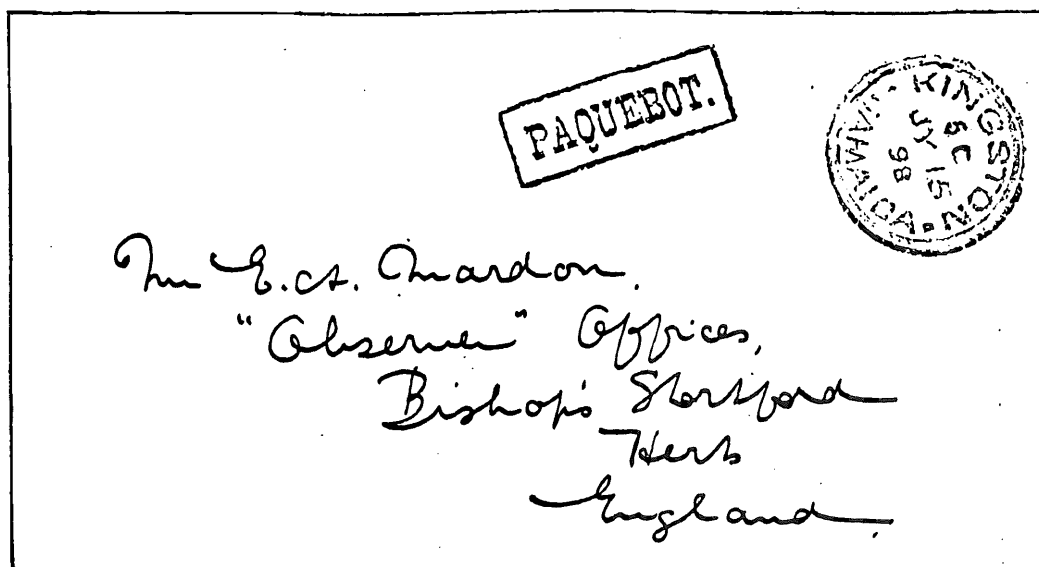
My apologies to all of you for missing the April issue of the Journal-- and to all of you to whom I owe letters. I believe that I have broken my personal log-jam and should catch up on my obligations before this appears in print. So, please bear with me if this gets too long.

The STAMPLESS field continues to be newsworthy. On top of the recent notes about the Ship Letters recently discovered, a new correspondence has been unearthed in which several strikes of ROBINS RIVER were found. To this time, we have had no examples of any straight-line marks from this office, nor have we any definite knowledge as to when this office was open. It appeared only as an odd name in the listings before 1841. Now we have an example of the first type straight-line mark-in two lines-Nicholson T 1, dated 29 JAN 1801, and examples of the Nicholson Type T 2-i.e. ROBINS RIVER/JA-dated from 10 FE 09 to 7 OC 14. So we have a little knowledge now of some dates that this office was open.

Some time ago there was a LITTLE RIVER straight-line Type T 1 mark on the market. If anyone is familiar with the whereabouts of this item, I would appreciate the information so that we could get the needed data on this rare marking.

It looks as if I pulled a boner in my February article of FALLS stamps, wherein I asked about the normal watermarking. From the letters and evidence that have come in since that article, it would seem that the normal watermark for these stamps is the last diagram which I had labeled *INVERTED AND REVERSED*. If we can get agreement on that, then we can label the other varieties quite readily. Anyone disagree?

One of the English dealers recently listed a cover showing the straight-line PAQUEBOT mark of Jamaica (Studd A446-illustrated on the cover shown below) dated 30 JY 97. Does anyone have any knowledge of any marks of this type at an earlier date?



The plate block of 10 stamps of the current 1/- definitive without the brown color on the bottom two rows--the only plate block known--was recently sold at auction for \$1100--a rather surprisingly high price for this variety. With all

the varieties--particularly of watermarks and gold printings that have come out recently--it was pleasant to see that some people hold Jamaica in such esteem and value.

After a comparatively calm period in Jamaica as far as TRD's are concerned, we have certainly been hit with a load of them over the last few months. It seems as if some offices were given TRD's to tide them over the Xmas rush as a supplement to their regular marks, and many replacements have also come onto the market. Thanks to Lloyd Brandon and Ronnie Wong, we list hereunder as many of these changes as we can catch up with. If anyone is interested in more details of any of these marks, drop me a line.

NEW TRD'S FOR EXISTING OFFICES			
OFFICE	ISSUED	TYPE AND INK	NOTED
ALBION		37 violet	28 JA 68
BATH MOUNTAIN		37 violet	17 FE 68
BOMBAY	1 FE 68	37 black	27 FE 68
BOWDEN	30 JA 68	37 black	16 FE 68
CAVE	1 FE 68	37 violet	4 AP 68
DEVON	13 DE 67	37 black	27 MR 68-not clearly
FORT GEORGE		37 violet	16 DE 67 struck.
FRUITFUL VALE	9 FE 68	37 violet	22 MR 68
GARRISON		new violet	undated-3 line rect.
GIBRALTAR	21 FE 68	???	???
GLASTONBURY		37 violet	18 JA 68
GORDONS CROSSING		37 violet	5 JA 68
GREEN HILL	21 FE 68	37 black	14 MR 68
HADDO		37 black	3 OC 67
HAGLEY GAP		37 violet	20 JA 68
HAGLEY PARK	21 FE 68	???	???
HAMILTON MOUNTAIN	1 JA 68	37 violet	14 MR 68
HAMPSHIRE		37 black	2 JA 68
HARMONS		37 violet	24 DE 67
LEWISBURGH		37 violet	13 AP 68
MANDEVILLE	19 DE 67	37 black	3 JA 68
MERCURY HOUSE		37 violet	7 JA 68
MIDDLE QUARTERS	10 JA 68	37 black	2 AP 68
MYRTLE BANK		37 violet	10 FE 68
NEW FOREST		37 black	13 AP 68
PAPINE		37 violet	25 NO 67
PARCELS POST OFFICE- KGN.	21 FE 68	???	???
PARCELS POST OFFICE- BOULEVARD	9 FE 68	???	???
PEAR TREE GROVE	9 FE 68	37 black	14 MR 68
PENWOOD	8 FE 68	???	???
PLEASANT VALLEY		new violet	29 JA 68
PORTERS MOUNTAIN	17 JA 68	37 black	26 MR 68
PRIORY		37 violet	12 AP 68-wider spacing.
SPANISH TOWN		37 violet	28 DE 67-two diff. dies.
SPRINGFIELD	9 FE 68	37 black	14 MR 68
UNION HILL		37 black	3 DE 67

New TRD's are due for BIGWOODS and RED HILLS.

In the Chronological Postmark History, Sept. 1965 Journal, Gordons Crossing should have been shown as in St. James parish--not St. Elizabeth.

NEW TRD'S FOR NEW OFFICES, ETC.

CONCORD, St. Ann's, opened 29 MR 68, Type 37 in violet noted 11 AP 68. The forwarding office is Bensonton.

MEADOWBRIDGE, St. Andrew, opened 29 MR 68, Type 37 in violet noted 12 MR 68. The forwarding office is Constant Spring.

A Special TRD for the M.C.C. Team Tour was issued in Type 37, violet ink, and was employed in conjunction with the first usage of the stamps issued for the occasion on 8 FE 68.

CLOSINGS AND OPENINGS

ROSE TOWN closed on 23 JA 68.

WAREIKA was closed on 17 JA 68, but reopened 5 FE 68.

MT. SALEM reopened 1 FE 68.

BROMLEY closed on 1 MR 68 with mail now going to Clonmel.

GOLDEN SPRING closed 1 MR 68-Mail goes to Stony Hill.

CLAVERTY COTTAGE closed 26 MR 68 and mail goes to Skibo.

NEW SLOGANS have been issued and are in use as follows:

At HALFWAY TREE

THE RIGHT OF ALL
TO EQUALITY

At MONTEGO BAY

THE RIGHTS OF ALL
THE DUTY OF EACH

The above slogans are unboxed and in simple sans-serif capitals in black ink. They are used in the electric cancelling devices to the right of the CDS.

The Fable of Trin

by Kenneth A. Wood

This article was first published in WESTERN STAMP COLLECTOR of April 2, 1968. While we normally prefer to use only original material in this Journal, we feel that this thinly clad satire is too good to pass up, and have obtained permission of the author and publisher, whom we thank, to reprint it here. We do so with the fervent wish that the prediction of Mr. Wood's final paragraph will soon come to pass. Trin WAS one of our favorite countries. Editor.

Once upon a time there was a tiny land called Trin. It lay in a remote corner of the world and liked to think of itself as the crossroads and leading light of that area.

Over the years it gained popularity among a tribe known as the "Philateliconians." The members of this tribe were spread across the whole world, and their most important ritual was the collecting of "message stickers" which they put into books and showed to each other.

It was its message stickers which made Trin popular among the Philateliconians, and while Trin was governed by the Chieftain of Big Brit (a tiny island far to the north), whose likeness appeared on the message stickers of many countries, all was well.

In due time it came to pass that the people of Trin chose their own Chieftains.

These new Chieftains had never heard of the tribe called the Philateliconians and despite their need for money with which to perform good works, and the protests of local philateliconians, they brought forth so few new message stickers that the remote land of Trin became even more remote in the message sticker books of philatelichood and, indeed, was almost forgotten.

At this time there came to the land of Trin a fast-speaking man from the north. He carried with him what was called in his country a "Bill of Goods."

When this was shown to the Chieftains of Trin, their eyes lit up and small signs, like unto the letter "S" with two vertical lines thereon, appeared in them.

"Let me handle the message sticker business of your country and I will make it rich," said the fast-speaking man, and he spoke so fast that all the Chieftains heard was the word "rich."

Even though they were Chieftains they were also human, and they were convinced that this plan would solve all their problems--their land would become rich and the philateliconians of the world would get off their backs.

However, this was not to be. They did not know that philateliconians wanted to be informed of future message stickers, that while they disliked too few, they detested too many and that they liked it not when the business of message stickers was shrouded in mystery and the bringing forth of same was a state secret known only to the Chieftains.

Consequently it came about that Philateliconians continued to ignore the land of Trin, and instead of becoming rich the land became so crowded with unsold bundles of message stickers that there was no room for dancing and Carnival had to be canceled.

This threw the population into a state of depression, and great anger fell upon the Chieftains. Being great Chieftains they took council one with the other and said, "We are sore afraid and know not what to do."

Now it chanced that a small Trin Philateliconian had managed to creep unseen into the meeting and with immense courage he spoke up, "Cast forth from us this fast-speaking man with his 'bill of goods'," he said, "and bring into the world, at the most, four or five short sets of message stickers within each twelve moon period. Let these stickers show the glories of Trin. Let our art forms be depicted by our own artists. Let them be brought forth in quantities enough for the philateliconians of the world, but let them not exist in the hundreds of millions. Let them be available to all our people at all message sticker offices and above all let their coming be known three moons beforehand so that special messages may be prepared for the new stickers. In addition, let all message sticker sellers be instructed to act with politeness and understanding toward philateliconians who are a strange tribe and prone to make unusual requests."

Since they were such great Chieftains, they recognized the wisdom of these words and agreed to make them law. The people of Trin found that their message stickers became even more popular than when the Chieftain of Big Brit appeared on them and they, together with the vast tribe of Philateliconians, lived happily ever after.

NEW ISSUES

ANGUILLA

- 21 Mar 68 Definitives-Three values to complete the definitive set of 15 values. 2¢-Sombrero Lighthouse, 6¢-Valley Post Office, \$2.50-A Local Scene.
11 May 68 Ships-A four value set. 10¢-Sailing Ships in Bay, 15¢-Ship Building on Beach, 25¢-Sailing Ship, 40¢-Sailing Ship at Anchor. 30,000 of each value lithographed on unwatermarked paper.
68 Birds-A four value set. No details available.

ANTIGUA

- 29 Mar 68 Dedication of N.A.S.A. Apollo Tracking Station. Four values. 4¢-Dow Hill antenna, 15¢-Rocket shortly after blast-off with antenna in the foreground, 25¢-Nose Cone in orbit around the Moon, 50¢-a re-entry. Designed by G.L. Vasarhelyi and photogravure printed by Harrison & Sons Ltd. in sheets of 50 on watermark Block CA paper.



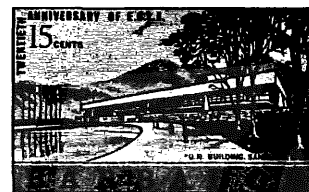
- 1 Jul 68 Tourist issue.

BAHAMAS

- 1 Apr 68 International Human Rights Year. Three values, 3¢, 12¢ and \$1. See page 97 for forthcoming issues.

BARBADOS

- 27 Feb 68 20th Anniversary of the E.C.L.A. One value, 15¢, Printed by Harrison & Sons Ltd. in photogravure from a design by G.L. Vasarhelyi. Sheets of 50 stamps on unwatermarked paper. The design shows the United Nations building in Vitacura, Chile, a suburb of Santiago. The building houses the Latin American Institute for Economic and Social Planning and several other U.N. Agencies.



- 68 We have seen or heard nothing of the World Meteorological Day issue which was scheduled for release in March and assume it has been delayed.
68 The Girl Guides issue scheduled for April also seems to be among the missing.

BERMUDA

- 1 Jul 68 New Constitution
69 50th Anniversary of Girl Guides.--Previously scheduled for 1968.
24 Sep 68 Olympic Games
2 Jan 69 New Definitives.

BRITISH HONDURAS

16 Apr 68 20th Anniversary of E.C.L.A. A set of four stamps of 5¢, 10¢, 22¢, and 25¢. Designed by Sylvia Goaman, the set has been printed by Harrison & Sons Ltd. by photogravure on Block CA watermarked paper in sheets of 50. Designs feature different varieties of orchids which grow profusely in British Honduras. This set was originally scheduled for release on 1 March, but there were several delays.



1 Jun 68 International Human Rights Year.
Sep 68 New Definitives.

BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS

Aug 68 Carnival.
68 National Development.
70 Centenary of the death of Charles Dickens.

CAYMAN ISLANDS

3 Jun 68 International Human Rights Year. (Release date changed.)
2 Sep 68 Olympic Games. (Release date changed.)
1 Feb 69 New Definitives.

DOMINICA

Apr 68 International Human Rights Year. Set of 5 featuring Famous Human Rights Fighters. 1, 10, 12, 48, and 60 cents.

GUYANA

4 Mar 68 New Definitives picturing native Fish (1, 2, 3, 5 and 6 cents), Birds (10, 15, 20, 25 and 40 cents) and Mammals (50 and 60 cents and \$1, \$2 and \$5.) Designed by R. Granger Barrett and multicolor photogravure printed by Harrison & Sons Ltd. in sheets of 100 on unwatermarked paper.
68 Opening of new Airport Terminal Building at Atkinson Field.
26 May 68 2nd Anniversary of Independence.
Jun 68 Savings Bond Issue.
Sep 68 Olympic Games.
68 Celebration of the 1400 years of Al Quran (a Moslem Feast).
Feb 69 Guyana Week Festivities.
69 50th Anniversary of I.L.O.

JAMAICA

68 International Human Rights Year.
69 50th Anniversary of I.L.O.

MONTserrat

68 International Human Rights Year.
68 Development Projects.
68 Christmas 1968.

MONTSERRAT (cont.)

- 68 Olympic Games.
- 68 Overprinting of complete Definitive Set.

ST. KITTS

- 68 Fish.
- 68 International Human Rights Year.
- 69 New Definitives.

ST. LUCIA

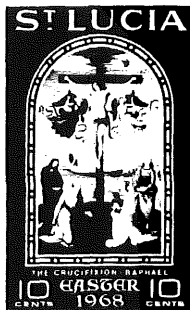
8 Mar 68

M.C.C. West Indies Tour. Two values, 10¢ and 35¢. Designed by V. Whiteley and printed in photogravure by Harrison & Sons Ltd on Block CA watermark paper in sheets of 25. The Governor, Sir Frederick Clarke, whose portrait appears on the stamps, has been an active player and administrator in cricketing affairs all his life. He is at present a member of the West Indian Cricket Board of Control in addition to being President of the St. Lucia Cricket Association. He was awarded a 'Blue' at Edinburgh in his university days.



25 Mar 68

Easter 1968 issue. Four values-10, 15, 25 & 35 cents. The 10 and 25 cents values picture Raphael's Crucifixion and the 15 and 35 cents values Titian's 'Noli me Tangere' or the visitation of Mary Magdalene to the tomb, where she is not allowed to touch the body of her saviour. Both of these paintings are to be found in the British National Gallery. Photogravure printed by Harrison & Sons Ltd on Block CA paper.



- 68 New Definitives.

ST. VINCENT

- 68 Statehood.
- 68 International Human Rights Year.
- 68 New Definitives.

TURKS & CAICOS

1 Apr 68

International Human Rights Year. Three values-1d, 8d & 1/6-in common format. Designed by R. Granger-Barrett and printed by Harrison & Sons Ltd. in photogravure on Block CA watermarked paper, 60 stamps to the sheet. The four pages of the open books bear the titles of the Magna Carta, Abolition of Slavery, United Nations Charter and Commonwealth of Nations. The corners of the design have four devices of the Turks & Caicos Coat of Arms, i.e. Turks Head Cactus, Conch, Crawfish & Flamingo.



A SHORT VISIT TO GUYANA

by Fred F. Seifert

The last installment of the report of our Caribbean travels of last November ended with Gladys and I about to depart from Trinidad for Guyana. The flight from Piarco Airport to Atkinson Field was an uneventful one. Our route took us parallel to the coast of Venezuela, and we soon sighted the broad estuary of the Orinoco River. Crossing over the northwest corner of Guyana, we were able to identify some of the rivers, but few signs of human habitation could be sighted through the dense tropical growth.

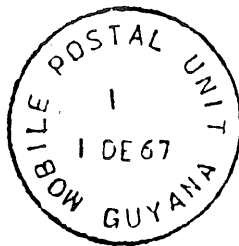
As we neared Georgetown, the pilot detoured out to sea to avoid a dense mass of clouds, and our approach to Atkinson Field was on a southerly course. As we touched down on the runway it was raining heavily. Most of the passengers were thoroughly soaked in dashing the several hundred feet from the plane to the terminal, but by the time we reached the aircraft exit an attendant with a supply of umbrellas had arrived on the scene, so we were able to keep fairly dry.

The terminal building had seen better days and appeared to be a relic of the WW II U.S. Army air base. We subsequently learned that a new building would be completed in 1968. Atkinson Field will be remembered as the location of U.S. Army A.P.O.'s 807 and 857. A Guyana Postal Agency now operates there, but most mail is posted in a letter box in the terminal building from which it is taken to the G.P.O in Georgetown for postmarking.

After a rapid and courteous immigration and customs check, we obtained a cab and started the 28 mile trip to Georgetown. It was several miles to the air base gate and along the way we saw much evidence of its former military days. Army warehouses and barracks bore signs indicating that they were now being used by various agencies of the Guyana Government.

Leaving the base, we headed north along the East Bank of the Demerara River. Passing a new road being constructed in an easterly direction, we were informed by our driver that it would circle the airfield and go south up the River to Mackenzie, Guyana's third city where the Demerara Bauxite Company conducts its mining operation.

The road to Georgetown is bordered by a practically continuous succession of villages with only a few open gaps. Although the route runs close to the Demerara, in only a few places did we get views of this broad river which is navigable to steamers for 80 miles and somewhat further for smaller craft.

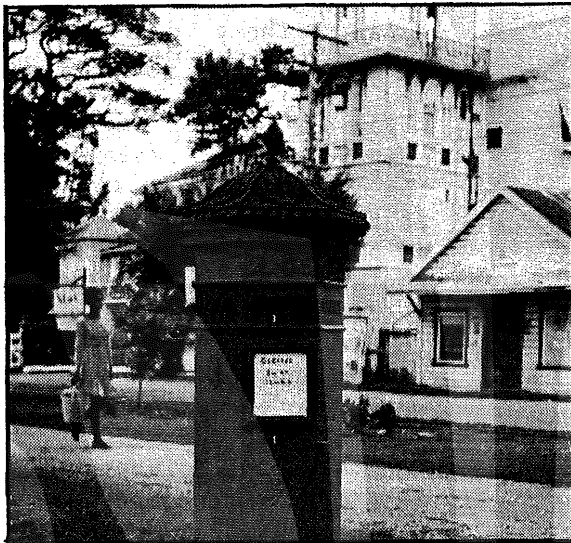


With the usual sharp eye of the philatelist for anything concerned with postal activities, we spotted the Postal Agencies at SOESDYKE and RELIEF AND SUPPORT on the way to town. Each had a letter box at the roadside in front of it, but as we subsequently learned, these are often cleared by a van from the G.P.O.

and end up with a Georgetown postmark. This accounts for the scarcity of the strikes of some of these offices.

The Park Hotel where we stayed is a relic of the Victorian era, a massive wooden structure of three floors, not counting the ground level which is only partly enclosed to house a few service functions. It has been quite well preserved, and like most of the buildings in Georgetown is painted white. A few concessions to modern times have been made. Our room was cooled by an air conditioner and had a private bath with WC and a shower of sorts. The latter consisted of a head resembling a giant sprinkling can spout, centered over a tile lined box about a foot high and four or five feet square. There was no curtain, so the water was free to splash about the room--and did! The wash basin drain emptied into the shower, so that a scum of soap and toothpaste was deposited on the tile! The hotel was filled to capacity with many rooms occupied by more or less permanent residents, and we seemed to be the only tourists.

In front of the hotel was an ornate cast-iron letter box, with the Victorian cypher, intertwined V and R, attesting to its age. A letter posted in it was cancelled with the G.P.O. machine mark.



GEORGETOWN STREET LETTER BOX

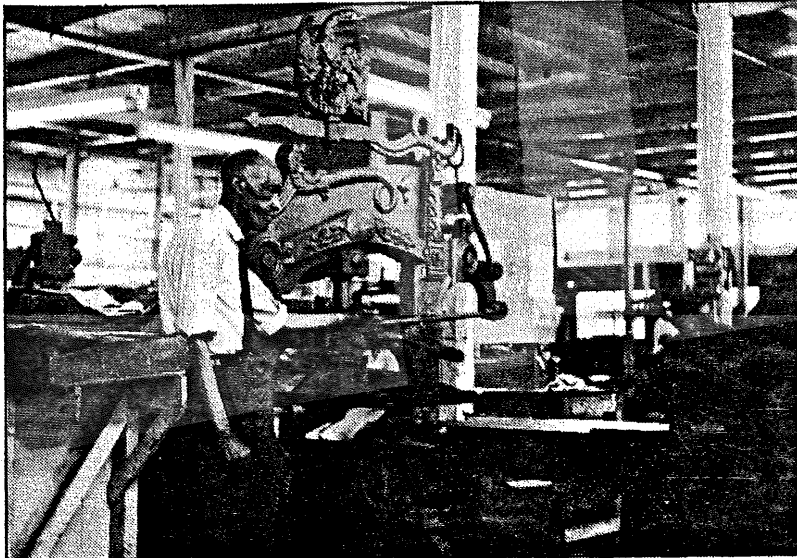
A giant verandah, open on three sides, serves as an all-purpose public room of the hotel. Breakfast and tea are served on it as are beverages from the bar. The lounge chairs are quite unusual in that the flat wooden arms extend about 3 feet beyond the seat. These are called Planters Chairs or Berbice Chairs, and the long arms serve as foot-rests. We tried them and found them quite comfortable. An East-Indian waiter delivers drinks from the bar, and the standard procedure to attract his attention is to give two sharp hand-claps.

On the following morning, after eating a substantial breakfast on the verandah, we made a short exploratory trip of the area around the hotel. Main Street on which it fronts is a divided roadway of about one-half mile in length. It runs north and south, parallel to the Demerara River which is two blocks to the west. Main Street ends on the north at the tracks of the Demerara or East Coast Railway, a line which has the distinction of being the first railway on the South American continent, dating from 1848. Until recently this line carried a T.P.O., but the mail is now transported by motor van. A train was standing in the nearby station shed, and we noted the now unused T.P.O. compartment with its rack of pigeon holes in one of the passenger cars.

Crossing the railway tracks, one leaves Cummingsburg and enters Kingston where the street name becomes High Street. Under this name it continues for about a quarter mile further north and then angles off in a north-easterly direction to become the Sea Wall Public Road. Here, sheltered by the sturdy sea wall which is needed because the land is four feet below high tide level, one can journey eastward along Guyana's principal highway to the banks of the Berbice River where

a ferry crossing can be made to New Amsterdam, the second largest city of Guyana. From there the road continues to the Courantyne River, the border with Surinam or Dutch Guiana. Here, the usual custom of having the border run down the center of the river was not followed, and all of the river is claimed by the Dutch.

Returning to the hotel from our walk, we were just in time to greet our friend P. Al Driffield, a philatelist with whom we have been corresponding for a few years. "Pete had made arrangements for us to make a tour of the Georgetown G.P.O., and we soon were on our way. Heading south on Main Street, we walked along the sidewalk which is in the landscaped center of the street between the two roadways. Originally, when this was the Dutch settlement of Stabroek, a canal ran down the center of the street, but with the advent of a modern drainage system the canal was filled in and the walkway installed. Just before we reached the south end of Main Street where the new Bank of Guyana Building, pictured on SG412-413, faces it, our friend pointed out the office of the Daily Chronicle, Ltd. and told us that the press on which the so-called "World's Rarest Stamp", SG23, the 1 cent black on magenta, was printed in 1856 was in that building and still in daily use. We quickly took up his suggestion that we go inside for a look at it. After we



JOSEPHUS WILLIAMS AND OLD PRESS

had been introduced to one of the company officials we were taken to the press room where we met Josephus Williams who had been an employee of the Chronicle since 1919. He was most helpful in explaining the operation of this relic of the past and readily gave us permission to take all of the photographs we desired. As can be seen on the picture to the left, the press is an ornate one, and the black and white photo scarcely does it justice. It was made by Thos. Long & Co. of Edinburgh and in 1856 when the stamps were produced on it, the press was in the shop of Baum & Dallas, the printers of the *Official Gazette*.

As a Chronicle writer put it "Surrounded by modern equipment, it looks like something left over by Caxton, but it does a first-class job of pulling proofs." Mr. Williams gave us a demonstration of its present day use, and we show an example to the right. The eagle on top of the press which at the first glance appears to be no more than an ornament is actually a counterweight to compensate for the system of arms and levers which operate the press.

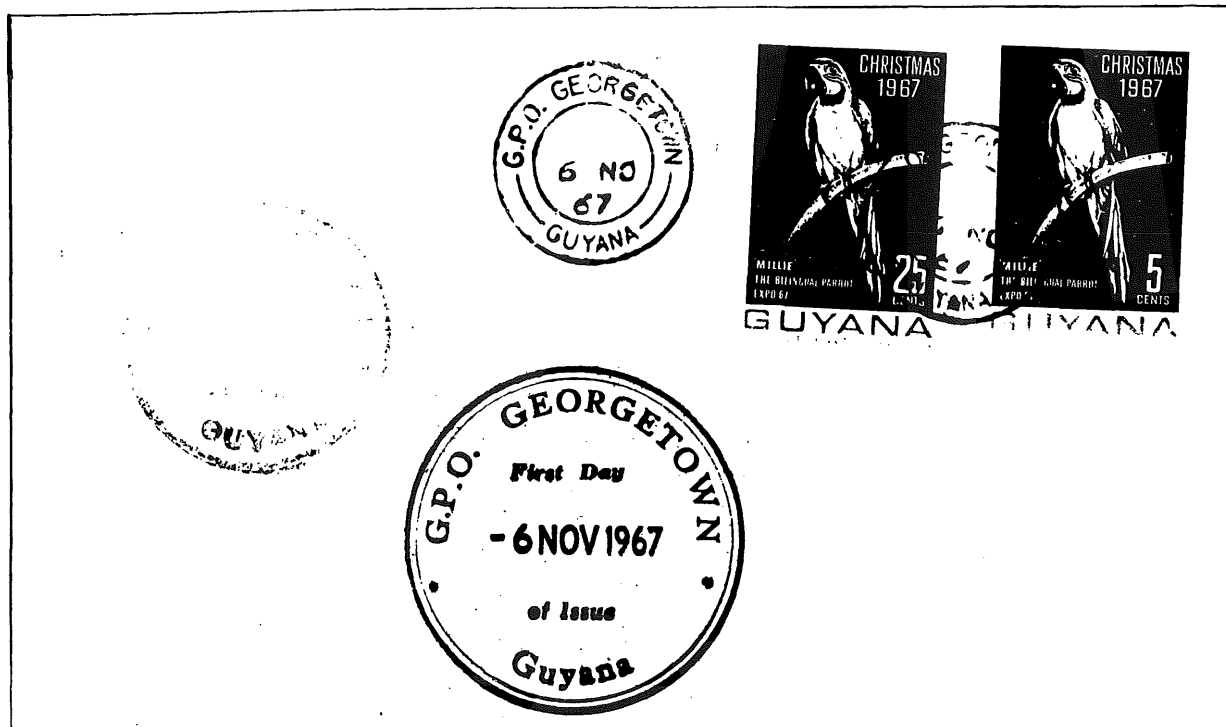
Leaving the Chronicle office, we walked a short block along a narrow roadway between the Bank of Guyana and the Guyana Museum to the G.P.O. At one of the upper floor offices we met Mr. F.C. Giles, Deputy P.M.G. (Acting), who served as our guide and escort for the first part of our tour. From his office we went into the stamp room where the vault for bulk storage of stamps is located and where stamps are packed for shipment to the various Post Offices and Postal Agencies. Here we met Mr. W. Meikle,

ARTS COUNCIL

In the absence of an artists' society or club, the National History and Arts Council, through its Art sub-committee, continued to serve as an agency for promotion and sponsorship, but there is need for a separate forum for artists to organise their affairs, take decisions on their own, and promote their business beyond without the scope of government.

PROOF PULLED ON OLD PRESS

Supervisor of Stamps and Postal Orders, who explained the operation of his office. In the same room, Mr. W.V. Jeune was operating the Postal Bureau, the "philatelic agency" of the Guyana Post Office. His section was busily engaged in sending out First Day Covers of the First Guyana Christmas issue. Special envelopes with a printed cachet were available for a nominal fee, but ordinary covers were given a day of issue stamp as well. One such cover is shown below. It will be noted that



the FIRST DAY OF ISSUE stamp is found in two sizes. The smaller one was being used by Mr. Jeune, and the larger was in the office of the Superintendent of Mails. Strikes of these marks are normally in violet, but at least one strike in red has been seen.

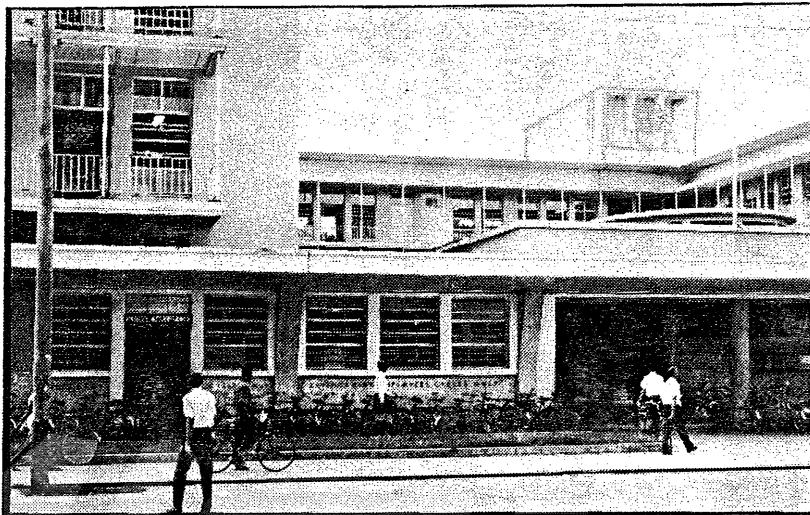
On the same floor was the Returned Letter Office where undeliverable mail is processed for return to the sender. Mr. W. Jordan, the Superintendant, described the procedures in handling such mail. If a return address is given, there is no problem. However, Guyanese letter writers have a fault common to most British Commonwealth countries. They seldom put a return address on their envelopes. *Fred Howe take note and set a good example for your students!!!* Mail in this category must be opened in an attempt to determine the writer's address. The R.L.O. has a distinctive hand stamp with which to mark mail that it has handled.

Descending to the ground floor, we entered a large central room where mail was being sorted and postmarked. Most of the south wall of this room was covered by patrons P.O. Boxes, with the public having access to these from an outside lobby. The General Delivery Window was also on this wall. Mr. F. Dorway, Ass't. Sup't. of Mails was seated at a desk just inside this window, and in front of the desk were racks for the General Delivery mail. We had some covers on which we wanted the then current machine slogan postmark, and Mr. Dorway accepted these with a promise to get us good strikes.

Off of the southeast corner of this room was a smaller room containing the Letter Carrier Delivery Section where local delivery carriers receive and case their mail prior to going out on their routes. This section has a special postmark which is ordinarily used only on official forms, but can sometimes be found on

stamps, probably a case of a letter having missed being postmarked in the normal course.

In another small room on the east wall Postal Supervisor Air Mail, Mr. R.A. Waldron and his staff process air mail. Here they have an electric cancelling machine with the CDS reading "AIR MAIL, G.P.O./GUYANA" with a slogan on the right, and similar handstamps. They also have a number of miscellaneous handstamps with which to mark mail that has been underpaid or misrouted. Here we were given strikes of all their stamps, and although the machine was not in operation, they started it up just to run off a few strikes for us.



NORTH FACE OF G.P.O. GEORGETOWN

The Registry Section was "Off Limits" to all but assigned personal, but one of the clerks kindly brought his handstamps into the main room to provide strikes for us.

Mr. D. Persaud, Sup't. of Mails was most helpful in explaining how the mails were handled. Taking us into his office he showed and gave us strikes of the special stamps he uses in connection with his correspondence, such as those shown below. These marks are normally stamped in red ink, and judging from their excellent condition, none of them had seen very much use prior to then.

RECEIVED IN A MUTILATED
CONDITION AT G. P. O.
GEORGETOWN, GUYANA.

POSTAGE PAID
PORT PAYE
G.P.O. GEORGETOWN
GUYANA

As we completed our tour of the G.P.O., we met Mr. J.A. Vigilance, Controller of Posts (Acting) and finally Mr. W.S. Cameron, the Postmaster General (Acting) who had been in a meeting and unable to see us sooner. We explained our interest in the stamps and postal history of his country, and expressed the hope that Guyana would continue to deal through the Crown Agents and give philatelists a fair deal. Mr. Cameron said that they had been approached by a number of U.S. and British "Agents", but that he had turned down all offers.

The G.P.O. has two lobbies or areas serving the public; the previously mentioned one on the south side for P.O. Boxes and General Delivery, and one on the north side where stamp, registry, parcel post, telegraph, savings bank and licence

sales windows were located. To get from one area to the other it was necessary to walk completely around the building. There was a stamp vending machine built into the wall of the south lobby, but from its rusted condition it had apparently been out of use for a long time. It would seem that such machines will not hold up under the tropical climate.

During our G.P.O. tour we had seen a mobile post office van parked at the mail



MOBILE POSTAL UNIT I

loading ramp, but as it was during the lunch hour for the crew, the van was locked. On the following day, having obtained the schedule for this unit, we took a taxi to the Police Outpost Hut at the East Ruimveldt Housing Scheme on the southwest edge of the Georgetown area. There are two such vans in Guyana, one operating out of the G.P.O., and the other out of Whim P.O. and serving the Corentyne area. These units park in a number of scheduled locations for an hour or two during which time they provide all of the normal

post office services. Unlike a T.P.O., they do not operate while in motion. The unit we were visiting is called Mobile Postal Unit I, and when we arrived at the East Ruimveldt site, the clerks were busily engaged in serving patrons. From a desk at the rear, a clerk was apparently transacting a matter involving paperwork of some sort, while a clerk on the left side was selling stamps and postmarking letters which had been deposited in a slot at the right of his window. He was a bit uncertain about filling our request for a strike of his handstamp, but after a brief consultation with his co-worker he gave us a clear strike on a card that we provided. It was fortunate that we obtained this strike, for all the covers we left for postmarking arrived at our home with illegible strikes.

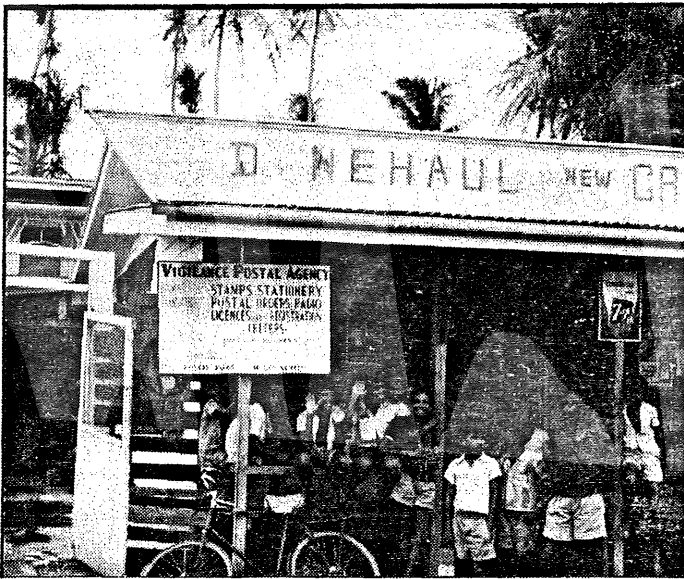
Learning that the Cummingsburg Postal Agency was located at Camp and Middle Sts., only three blocks from our hotel, we walked over to have a look at it and to see if we could get a postmark or two. The building was prominently marked as being both a drug store and a postal agency. After buying some stamps from a clerk, we attempted to post some covers there, but the clerk informed us that all mail was to be deposited in a post box across the street. Knowing well that the box would be cleared by a G.P.O. van, we were temporarily foiled in our quest for a Cummingsburg postmark. However, not willing to admit defeat so easily, we later secured one that had been applied to an official cover sending a report to the G.P.O. This postmark reads CUMMINGSBURG NPA, but we do not know just what, if any, significance the "N" might have. *Gladys says NPA = No Postmarks Available!*

A highlight of our stay in Guyana was several visits to the Driffield home at Le Resouvenir, about 7 or 8 miles east of Georgetown. There we were entertained by Pete, his gracious wife Rita and one of their sons. If we added to our weight while in Guyana, it was probably due to consuming a vast quantity of Rita's shrimp pastries, a delicacy whose merits cannot be put into words. Rita also earned our gratitude by taking Gladys on a shopping trip in Georgetown. There are quite a few excellent stores in Georgetown. Probably the best known one is Bookers Universal, operated by Booker Brothers, an organization which seems to have a hand in many of the profitable enterprises in Guyana.

On the last day of our Guyana visit, the Driffields took us for a drive along the Demerara East Coast. For those not familiar with the geographical nomenclature of Guyana, it may sound strange to speak of an East Coast for an area which faces the ocean in a north to north-northeast direction, so a word of explanation seems appropriate. The province of Demerara straddles the river of the same name, and the coastal area to the east of the Demerara River is known as East Coast Demerara and that to the west of the River, West Coast Demerara. The same type of coastal designation is employed in Berbice with the Berbice River the dividing line between East and West Coasts. The area at the mouth of the Courentyne (or Corentyne) River is called the Corentyne Coast, while that west of the Essequibo River is often referred to as the Arabian Coast.

One of the hazards of driving along the East Coast road is the cattle which find the high and dry roadway a much nicer place to rest than their boggy pastures. While the sea wall keeps out the tidal waters, it also forms a barrier preventing runoff of rain water. We were shown a large pumping station which partially overcomes this difficulty by pumping water from the drainage ditches into the sea. A bit East of the Driffield home we saw the tall Dutch chimney at Chateau Margot which is depicted on the 6 cents of the 1st Anniversary stamp issue. For many years this chimney has served as a navigational landmark for mariners.

We stopped to take a photograph at the VIGILANCE Postal Agency, located in a grocery store near Buxton. Although the store was open and crowded with many



VIGILANCE POSTAL AGENCY

customers, the Postal Agency was closed. However, Mr. Nehaul, the proprietor and Postal Agent, accepted our covers and agreed that he would apply clear postmarks and dispatch them on the following Monday when the PA reopened. We can report that he was true to his word, and the covers were safely delivered. In addition to the Vigilance mark, each had a gratuitous strike of Buxton. Note that the Vigilance mark says "BG" more than a year and a half after the birth of Guyana!

At Mahaica we dropped some covers in a letter box in front of the Post Office, but they arrived at our home later with barely legible strikes. Crossing the

bridge over the Mahaica River, we saw where the Mahaica Creek (Joe Hoop) T.P.O. begins its journey upstream. Most of Guyana's rivers are navigable for quite a distance from their mouths and provide a major means of transportation into the interior of the country where few roads exist.

A stop was also made at the DE KINDEREN Postal Agency. The office was closed, so we contented ourselves with a photograph while Pete Driffield obligingly posed in front of the humble structure. There has been an office of this name for well over 100 years, but Pete informed us that the present building is a few miles east of the De Kinderen Estate and actually at Belmont or Belvidere or some such name—we took no notes and are writing this from memory. The only remainder of the former location seemed to be the sign, and it was so faded it hardly seemed worth the effort to have taken it along when the office was moved several years ago.



DE KINDEREN POSTAL AGENCY

The Driffields had originally planned to take us on a picnic, and Rita had packed a lunch basket. However, a heavy rain earlier in the day had left the ground quite wet, so the plans were changed. A bit east of the De Kinderen P.A. we stopped at the home of a relative of Rita for a visit and a dry place to consume the lunch. Like most Guyana estates, this one is quite narrow but very deep. This has the merit of providing a maximum number of properties all having access to the road and the ocean. Lest our readers get the impression that we are overly fond of good food, a premise to which we can offer but a poor defense, we will skip the details of the delicious repast which began with a sampling of a variety of unusual, to us at least, fruits growing on trees just outside the house.

As we prepared to leave, we noted that the boys were starting small fires of coconut husks out in the pasture. It was explained that this to protect the livestock from mosquitoes, which become quite a nuisance at night. After a few whiffs of the acrid smoke, we found it difficult to decide which was the worse alternative.

Our visit to Guyana was made shortly after issuance of the first local overprints of the old British Guiana definitives. We were fortunate in being able to pick up a few of these, including several examples of the error with 1966 in place of GUYANA. The 5 cents, of which very few had been printed, was not to be found, but thanks to Pete who gave us a mint and used copy, we were

able to complete the set.

Friend Driffield asks that we mention that he is not a dealer and has neither the time nor ability to fill requests for stamps or covers. He is constantly besieged with such requests from philatelists in other countries, and it takes up much of his time to return their remittances.

On Sunday morning we had to arise early to catch a flight to our next port of call. On the way to Atkinson Field, the driver pointed out the many factories which are being established to help make Guyana more self-sustaining. Among these were a margarine and soap plant, a tire recapping plant and two really essential industries—a brewery and a liquor distillery manufacturing whiskey, gin and vodka. It made us wonder how they ever got by without these two; could they have existed solely on Demerara Rum?

If any faithful reader has struggled through our tale to its end, we bid him to be of good cheer. In our report on Dominica in the next Journal, we give promise that we will not be so verbose.

WESTPEX Report by F.F.S.

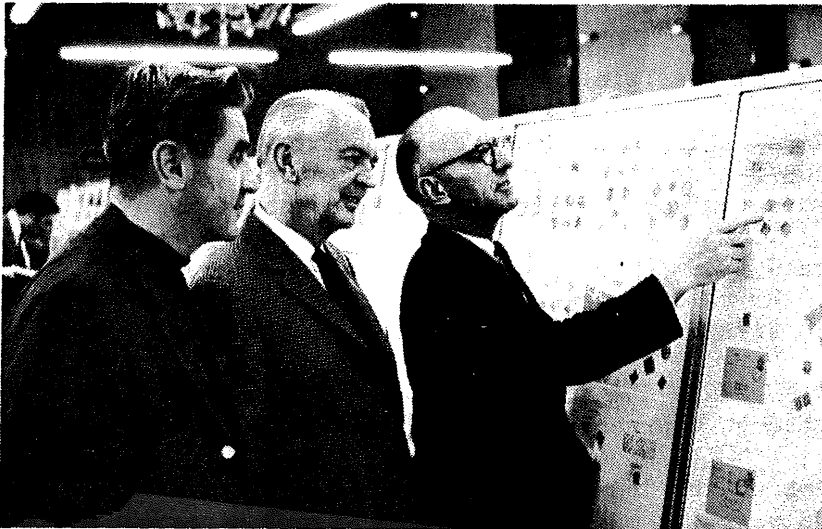
As far as your President and your Editor were concerned, the session began on Wednesday, April 24th, when we met Gale at the Albuquerque Airport and brought him home for an overnight stay. At our 'Office' Gale was shown how we produce the Journal and given a pre-view of the pages of this June issue that had been completed by that time. In his honor, we relegated most of the debris which normally clutters up our desks, chairs and floor to our McGee closet, so he saw us at our best. However, before long albums, stamps and covers were scattered about the room. When Gale took a fancy to some of our covers, we worked out a swap, and ended up with each of us feeling that he had robbed the other blind, a most admirable way to conclude a negotiation of this sort.

On Thursday morning we had to arise at an ungodly hour to catch a 6:45 AM flight to San Francisco. The trip was uneventful, and shortly before noon we checked into the Jack Tar Hotel. We spent the early part of the afternoon visiting a few stamp shops in town. One dealers stock books turned into a bonanza for this scribe, for the British Guiana appeared never to have been checked for postmarks. Needless to say that condition has now been remedied. *F.G.H. take note—now there are 4 known strikes of the PURUNI squared circle, the latest being a sharp, on-the-nose strike of 31 DEC 1895. A new EDK?* Noting that a customer down the counter was busily engaged in checking out Jamaica postmarks, Gale—ever alert for prospective new members—introduced himself. To our delight we learned it was fellow member Frank Freeman who had come down from Canada just to attend our get-together.

Returning to the hotel, we found that Stan Durnin, Jay Frédrick and Eric and Mrs. Heyer had arrived. From then on, there was hardly a moment without a gab session taking place around the hotel lobby or in one of our rooms. In the evening we took time out to deliver our exhibits to the bin room and then adjourned to Fishermen's Wharf to partake of San Francisco's famous seafood. After all, one must keep up ones strength to bear up under the strain of hunting through stockbooks and boxes of covers in search of sleepers!

With opening of the show and bourse on Friday morning, the first business of the day was to check with the more than 30 dealers who had tables. Two of our BCPSG

dealer-members, Bill Kiepura (Album Service) and Henry Spelman, had tables and our first stops were with them. With so much material to examine, there is no doubt that we overlooked some good items, but in general what one of us missed another spotted. The exhibits in the show were some of the best we have seen anywhere. While Gale's three frames of Independent Anguilla did not catch the Judges' eyes, they did achieve Gale's objective of calling attention to the status of that new country. Lucky Seifert dusted off his Jamaica Street Letter Box Postmark display and conned the jury into giving him a Silver Award. These were the only entries made by members of our Group, we are sorry to report.



FRED SEIFERT POINTS OUT A FEATURE OF HIS ENTRY TO STAN DURNIN (RIGHT) AND ERIC HEYER (CENTER)
(Photo courtesy of Western Stamp Collector.)

Bill Kiepura's table was a sort of unofficial meeting place for our Group. There we met Pat Patnode and Ed Weinberg shortly after the bourse opened. Ed's employer, the San Francisco stamp dealer, Richard Wolffers, also had a bourse table.

On Saturday afternoon we held our BCPSG Meeting in a room assigned to us by the WESTPEX Committee. In addition to those previously mentioned Clint and Mrs. von Pohle, Dr. Harry Elkins and Tom Libby were there. A number of visitors also attended including Harold Lopes, the Editor of COVERS

magazine and Assistant Editor of Western Stamp Collector, as well as Mr. and Mrs. J.W. (Bill) Wells of San Mateo, Calif. Prior to the meeting, Jay Fredrick signed up Bill as a member! At the meeting Gale queried the members on various proposals, but we shall leave it to him to report on these at a later time. Slides from the collections of Topaz, Raymond and Seifert, showing rare stamps and covers as well as Caribbean scenes of philatelic interest were shown. However, the main purpose behind our assembling there was just to meet one another, and this we did.

On Sunday, Jack Field who had been unable to get there sooner arrived at the hotel. Needless to say, this was an immediate excuse for another long stamp session!

By Monday morning as the last of us headed back for our homes, we could enthusiastically echo Prexy Gale's cry of "Hey, WESTPEX was a BLAST!"

STAPP WINS AWARD AT WESEX '68---by Ye Editor with an assist from Stan Durnin

It gave us great pleasure to learn from Stan Durnin and several other sources that DOTTY STAPP took a First Award with a frame of Leeward Islands postmarks which she exhibited at WESEX '68 of the Westfield (New Jersey) Stamp Club on April 20 and 21. Dotty attributes her successful entry to information she gleaned from Stan's L.I. articles in this Journal which were loaned to her by Mark Swetland. We feel that her enthusiasm was the most important factor and are happy to have played a small part by directing her to our knowledgeable members. Well Done Dotty!

PERSONAL MENTION--

JOHN AYRE continues to make the most of the leisure afforded by retirement. Earlier this year after spending several months in Barbados, he and Mrs. Ayre boarded a banana boat in Trinidad for a leisurly trip to England via Jamaica.

The Bahamas out-islands seem to be favorites of *BILL BOGG*. A recent card from him was postmarked Spanish Wells.

HAROLD BOX has been busy cutting the stencils for a new Trinidad Philatelic Society membership list. Our thanks to him for a cover with a Port of Spain slogan postmark for Carnival. Like so many of us, Harold can find no joy in the current philatelic policy of the Trinidad Government.

Despite having taken on a heroic burden as Convention Organiser in the U.K., and frequently serving as the featured speaker at society meetings, *AL BRANSTON* finds time to give good service as our Sterling Area Representative.

BILL CORNELL dropped us a card from Southampton on 5th May reporting that he was in England on business. He told of lunching with Al Branston in London and hoped to get a chance at the Strand stamp shops before departing for home.

On a trip to the East Coast *CHUCK CWIAKALA* managed to work in a visit with Bob Topaz and enviously waded through umpteen volumes of Bob's Jamaica.

JIM HALE has done a grand job on the Journal Index which is distributed with this issue. This sort of help really makes our job easier and gives us more time to concentrate on the Journal itself.

The sudden influx of new members is keeping *DICK HAMILTON* busy turning out the address labels for our Journal mailings, but he vows he can take it--so keep the new applications rolling in!!

FRED HOWE reports completion of his work on the British Guiana postal history volume which he and William A. Townsend are preparing. We anxiously await the details of its publication. This is one book we don't want to miss.

On March 6th *AL JOHNSON* underwent a successful operation for removal of a cataract from his left eye. However, the shock of the operation put him in the hospital for 17 days with a massive ulcer. After several weeks of convalescence at home, he is now up and about again. Al says that with the aid of a contact lens he can now see things he hasn't been able to for some years--such as mini-skirts, etc.!

REG & MRS. LANT were leaving for about a month in the U.K. and on the Continent with arrival in London on May 15th. This has almost become a habit with them-- a habit we would like to acquire!

Congratulations to *BERT LATHAM* for winning a Bronze Silver Award in the keen competition of the 1968 STAMPEX in London. Bert has reason to believe that Bishop Marks were applied in Jamaica from 1780 to 1800 and asks for particulars of any covers with such a marking. Have you any to report?

DR. JOHN LOCKIE advises that he is reducing the scope of his collecting interests and asks that his listing be changed to: All BWI except Antigua, British Honduras, Dominica, Leeward Islands, Montserrat--but including British Guiana, Bermuda and Bahamas (KG V onwards). Specialties:- St. Lucia and Cayman Islands.

From the Netherlands *JOHN MUNTINGA* tells us that the stress and strain of being a Sales Manager became too much for him. Now he occupies a more relaxed position as Manager of a Local Bank. We trust he won't become confused and pass out free samples of his new line!

GILBERT PLASS has accepted the position of Editor of *The Canal Zone Philatelist*. That publication had been suspended for a few years, but an enthusiastic group of Canal Zone specialists recently revived the sponsoring society.

We were pleased to hear from *FRANK SAUNDERS* who suggests that we note in this Journal items on BWI stamps which are published in his KG 6 CS Newsletter. Then those needing such information can contact him. Sounds like a great idea and we are adopting it.

HENRY SPELMAN found it necessary to resign as Editor of *The Confederate Philatelist* after serving in that office for twelve years. His reason, lack of sufficient time, is one we can appreciate. We find that editing a publication is practically a full-time occupation.

A letter from *NAT SURTEES* tells of how he appreciates the convenience of being able to pay his BCPSG membership dues in England. Nat also sends information on the Falls issue watermarks which we are passing on to Bob Topaz.

MARK SWETLAND found the rigours of a Florida Holiday too much and arrived back home with an injured back. His last letter was written while flat on his back in bed per Doctor's Orders. We must say that Mark writes quite legibly in that awkward position.

The current philatelic project of *DR. DAN WARREN* is a listing of the Trinidad slogan postmarks, and he would appreciate hearing from anyone who can contribute information on types and dates of use. We plan to publish his draft when it is completed. It will soon be CAPT. Warren again, for Dan is returning to active duty with the U.S. Army Medical Corps.

And As We Go To Press:

Additional New Applicant:

BAILEY, JOHN M., 2 WHEELDON AVENUE, BELPER, DERBY, DERBYSHIRE DE5 1GX, ENGLAND.
Occupation: Civil Servant. Philatelic Preference and Specialty: Bahamas.
Sponsored by Gale Raymond.

Northeast Airlines was scheduled to inaugurate air service from Boston, Mass. and New York, N.Y. to Freeport and Nassau, Bahamas on May 15, 1968. Post Offices at Boston and New York as well as the Airport Mail Facilities at these cities were servicing First Flight covers. Covers could also be posted through the United Nations Post Office in New York,

JAMAICA was releasing a Labour Day issue on 23rd May 1968. A two stamp set of a 3d in pink and a 1/- in green have identical designs featuring portraits of Sir Alexander and Lady Bustamante and the inscription "LABOUR DAY, MAY 1938-1968. They are printed on Pineapple watermarked paper in sheets of 60 stamps.

TRINIDAD & TOBAGO issued three stamps 5, 25 and 35 cents, on 7 May 1968 for the 20th Anniversary of W.H.O. With a common design showing a doctor conducting an eye examination and the W.H.O. emblem they were printed by De La Rue.

NOTICE

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DID YOU FIND A STRIP OF PINK PAPER STAPLED TO THE FRONT OF THIS JOURNAL? If the answer is yes, you are one of the minority of members whose 1968 BCPSG Membership Dues had not been received by Treasurer Mark Swetland as of May 3rd. Please send your payment today before you forget. A self addressed envelope is enclosed for your convenience. Those in the U.K. or elsewhere in the Sterling Area may remit to Alfred Branston if they desire. The amount-- US \$4.20, Canada \$4.50, Sterling Area 30/-.

TOM FOSTER asks that those having any Jamaica Perfins send him a report with full details. He would also appreciate reports on Jamaican stamps or covers with mailbag seal cancellations, other than the modern Main Ridge. Finally, Tom needs a copy of the Crown Agents publicity leaflet for the Jamaica issue of 10 DEC 1964 honoring Eleanor Roosevelt and will gladly refund postage for anyone with a copy to spare.

DID YOU RECEIVE YOUR APRIL JOURNAL? The address label from one of the envelopes of the April Journal mailing was torn off in transit, and the packet was returned as undeliverable. From the postage rate and other factors, we suspect it was addressed to one of our Canadian members but cannot tell to whom. If you did not receive your copy please advise us at once, and we will airmail one to you.

JOHN WILLEM points out that the St. Lucia G.P.O is accepting for postage all of the controversial Statehood Overprints which resulted from its ill-fated deal of last year with a New York Agent. Unfortunately, this does nothing to rectify the original breach of faith with philatelists which allowed Mr. E. Mosden to purchase all copies of certain values and varieties and offer them to collectors at exorbitant prices. (He paid 15% below face!) Philatelists love genuine rarities, but abhor synthetic ones such as these.

After typing the information on ST. LUCIA POST OFFICES on Page 84 of this issue we received our copy of the March 1968 BWISC Bulletin. In it we find a list of St. Lucia Sub-Post Offices by J.V. Shaxted with opening dates given for most of them. The dates agree with ours, which were given to us a few years ago by the late Col. Reid, with the following exceptions, our dates being in parenthesis: MILLET 5 JUL 54 (1 JUL 54); MARCHAND 1 MAR 56 (1 MAY 56); MONCHY 23 APR 57 (17 APR 57); LA CROIX MAINGOT 16 MAY 57 (1 JUN 57); GRACE 21 AUG 58 (1 SEP 58); CONWAY 15 AUG 60 (16 AUG 60); DELAIDE 18 DEC 60 (1 SEP 60); LA POINTE 5 SEP 60 (9 AUG 60). We tend to favor the earlier date in each instance. Can anyone report proving covers?

With HAROLD P. LOPES as its editor, COVERS magazine will be placing more emphasis on the Caribbean Postal History. Harold is a long-time member of the Trinidad Philatelic Society and knows the Caribbean well. At \$1.50 a year or \$3.00 for three years this slick paper monthly is a real bargain. Foreign subscriptions are the same price. Harold's address is P.O. Box 10, Albany, Oregon 97321, USA.

Our thanks to MR. L. PHILLIPS, CROWN AGENTS REPRESENTATIVE IN NORTH AMERICA for supplying us with most of the information for our New Issues pages. Although the promised supply of publicity brochures has not yet materialized (perhaps they are a casualty of the austerity program), we have been receiving a steady flow of information from Mr. Phillips' Office.

DENNIS CARTWRIGHT AND FRANK SAUNDERS also report the DAMAGED BY SEA WATER cachet on the Sept. 1967 Journal. Frank will donate his cover to the first one requesting it.

We were very pleased to learn that WINSTON G. BROWN has been confirmed as the POSTMASTER GENERAL OF JAMAICA after serving in that office in an acting capacity for some time. Members will recall that Mr. Brown demonstrated that he is a friend of the philatelist in addressing our Jamaica BCPSG meeting last November.

ADVERTISEMENT

WANTED - JAMAICA SQUARED CIRCLE POSTMARKS

My pet Jamaican objective is a complete collection of the squared circle postmarks. After years of endeavor I still need the following indices. Won't YOU help.
Will trade or PAY FULL SCOTT OF GIBBONS.

Post Towns:- TYPE 1 with three arcs. Indices - with or without a single letter.

- INDEX "A" - Anchovy, Black River, Cross Keys, Devon and Mile Gully.
- " "B" - Cross Keys, Devon, Glengoffe, Oracabessa, York Castle.
- " "C" - Lluidas Vale, Old Harbour, York Castle.

NO INDEX - Cave Valley, Devon, Hagly Gap (Blue ink), Mile Gully.

Kingston:- TYPE 1 - 21 mm SR with three arcs. Indices - Roman numeral I to V and single letter.

- ROMAN NUMERAL I - Letters J, V, W, Y and Z.
- " " II - Letters J, T, U, V, W, X, Y and Z.
- " " III - Letters J, P, U, W, X, Y and Z.
- " " IV - Letters - ALL EXCEPT B, H, I, K, M, T, X and Y.
- " " V - Letters - ALL EXCEPT G, I, K, O, R, X and Z.

Kingston:- TYPE 1A - 22½ mm SR with three arcs. Arabic numeral and single letter.
ALL EXCEPT - 4E, 1H, 4H, 4I, 4R and 4S.

Kingston:- TYPE 2 - 21 mm SR with ONLY two arcs. Indices - An Arabic numeral 1 to 4 and single letter.

- ARABIC NUMERAL 1 - Letters J, M, N, P, S, W, X, Y and Z.
- " " 2 - Letters A, B, C, J, M, O, Q, T, V, W, X, Y and Z.
- " " 3 - Letters A, G, J, P, Q, R, T, U, X, Y and Z.
- " " 4 - Letters - ALL EXCEPT D, E, H, I, K, N, O, S and U.

Kingston:- TYPE 3 - LARGE with three circles. Indices - Arabic numeral "2" followed by a single letter.
REQUIRE ALL - EXCEPT A2, D2, E2, H2, L2, M2 and Q2.

While a number of the Indices have yet to be reported, I am still hopeful. Please check your material. Appreciate your assistance. EVEN ONE ITEM will be welcome!

Reg. H. Lant, Apartment 401, 25 Roehampton Avenue, Toronto 12, Ontario, Canada.

IT COSTS US 24 to 28 CENTS IN LOST POSTAGE AND POSTAGE DUE TO HAVE THE POST OFFICE TELL US THAT YOU HAVE MOVED. PLEASE SAVE THE DRAIN ON OUR TREASURY BY GIVING US NOTICE THAT "YOU AIN'T WHERE YOU USED TO WAS BEFORE."

Members will find a ballot for election of trustees enclosed with this issue. Please send in your ballot promptly. If you can't make a choice from the six well qualified nominees, send in a blank ballot to let Reg know you are still among the living.