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DISCOVERY BAY, JAMAICA, WHICH UP UNTIL 1948 WAS KNOWN AS DRY HARBOUR, IS NOW SERVED BY THIS MODERN POST OFFICE BUILDING. *Photograph by Thomas E. Giraldi*

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SUPPLEMENT: LIST OF BCPSG MEMBERS AS OF 1 SEPT. 1972 (WITH MEMBER'S COPIES ONLY).



THE BRITISH CARIBBEAN PHILATELIC JOURNAL

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It has been about two years since the last membership list was distributed, so we are sure that all of you will be very pleased to find a new roster enclosed with this Journal. It is suggested that you take good care of your copy, for the next directory may be an even longer time in coming. The compiling of this list consumed many hours, as Stan Durnin who put the draft together can well testify, and setting it in final form for the printer took several days of our time. It was an expensive proposition having the directory printed, however, a new directory was a must, since the success of our BCPSG depends on members being able to contact each other directly and freely.

If you need an extra copy of this new list to carry with you on your travels, or perhaps to keep at the office, we have some available. Send us 50¢, or £0.20 to Al Branston, to cover printing and mailing costs. If you want it airmailed or by First Class mail, add something extra. Remember, though, that this list is for members only, so please don't loan or give copies to non-members.

Because of the long time it takes for overseas members to receive their Journals, we are enclosing dues statements with their copies of this issue. Hopefully, they will arrive by January 1st when 1973 dues are payable. Our U.S. and Canadian members will be billed with the December issue. Our U.K. members will find an envelope addressed to Al Branston with their statement, while those in other places will be provided an envelope addressed to Ben Ramkissoon. However, in either case payment may be made to either Al or Ben, at the option of the member. The only thing we ask is that you pay promptly and save us the cost of reminders. Remember that we can't send you the June issue if payment is not received before it gets mailed.

Fred

St. Lucia Registration Markings

by Geoffrey G. Ritchie

Part of the charm of the postal history of the smaller islands of the West Indies is that many simple facts have still to be recorded. Articles on St. Lucia have dealt mainly with the date stamps and cancellations, and little systematic information appears to have been published on the registration marks, using this term in its widest sense. As a start, therefore, a list of the basic marks and labels is now presented. This has been drawn from the author's own collection and such few others as have been seen. For the moment the list is confined to the marks and labels applied at Castries, which are naturally the most commonly met, as too few of those of the smaller offices have so far been seen to enable any reasonably comprehensive listing to be drawn up. Even this Castries list, while extending over the period to date, shows gaps and is most unlikely to be complete.

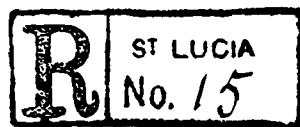
Although not of course the commencement of registration, a Post Office notice of 19th Dec. 1887 by F.S. Reeve, the Colonial Postmaster, announced that from 20th Dec. of that year the registration fee for letters in the UPU would be 2d, and the G and H size envelopes (6 x 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ and 8 x 5 inches, respectively) would be available at 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d and 3d each. These required the addition of adhesives to pay the postage, the 2d embossed stamp on the envelope flap paying the registration only.



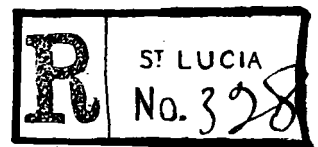
FIG.1 ENVELOPES
20 DE 87 to date



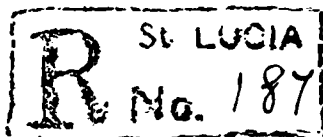
TYPE S1
26 AU 86
9 MY 12



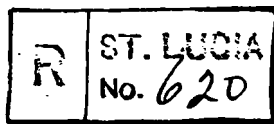
TYPE S2 40x15mm
30 JA 17 14 SP 21



TYPE S3 39x17 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm
23 FE 24 24 MR 26



TYPE S4 41x17mm
26 MR 32 17 AU 34



TYPE S5 35x15mm
2 JY 35 12 MY 37



TYPE S6 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ x17 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm
18 JA 47 10 JY 65

The registration mark, an R in vertical oval (Fig.1), was printed in the top left front corner of official registered envelopes in the blue or ultramarine of the envelope inscriptions and the embossed stamp. My earliest registered envelope, 7th September 1894, is endorsed with 'No 43' beside the printed R in oval. This practice was standard throughout the reigns of Victoria, Edward VII, and George V, until the rubber registered stamps were issued.

It was not compulsory to use the P.O. registration envelopes for registered mail, and when an ordinary envelope was employed a smaller thinner-lined R in oval (Type S1) was impressed in black ink, again with the number in manuscript close by. This was a metal stamp. No

doubt it was meant to be struck in the top left corner, but this was often impossible and it is found in any convenient position. My earliest strike of this type on a letter of 26th August 1886 to France antedates the issue of registered envelopes. The total franking was 1/9, but the proportion for registration is not known. My last example of this mark is 9th May 1912, but it was certainly used later, as my earliest example of a rubber stamp, the forerunner of the modern registration label, is 30th January 1917.

These rubber stamps were normally struck in violet and were used until superseded by the blue registration labels. Four types have been seen (Types S2 - S5). All have the registration number inserted in ink, usually black but red has been seen. During the Geo. VI Coronation 1st Day Cover rush, Type S5 was apparently re-introduced and struck in black ink. As well as being the only impression in black, this is the latest use of a Castries rubber stamp seen thus far.

In St. Lucia Philatelist No.4, Reid stated that rubber stamps were used up to 1944, when a metal stamp was introduced. This statement may refer to the sub-offices (a Patience rubber stamp was illustrated) since, as just mentioned, no Castries impression later than 12th May 1937 is known to the author. The earliest metal stamp seen so far (Type S6) is 18th January 1947, this actual example being used at Patience. Castries impressions have been seen used from 1956 to 1965 on normal commercial letters, and this metal stamp is probably kept in reserve for use at busy times in addition to labels.

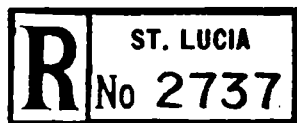
Next come the registration labels in the conventional British type, printed in coils and perforated horizontally only. These appear to have been issued at the beginning of 1936. At first the perforation was $12\frac{1}{2}$, but this was later changed to 13. Twelve distinguishable varieties have been identified, consisting of 9 main types and 3 sub-types (Type L1 to L9). Under each illustration is given the earliest and latest date known to the author, who would welcome any further dates to confirm and extend the periods of use.

Color is shades of dark blue, but Types L1 and L2 are in a distinctly lighter color. Unlike the case of stamps, there is no great necessity for labels with no monetary value to be consistent in design or printing quality, and thus considerable variety is found. Presumably a stock of labels printed from the standard frame is held and completed as required, the name of the particular office being added along with the number in a second operation. This can be seen as occasionally the color does not match correctly.

At first the normal Castries date stamps were used as the date stamp and to cancel the adhesives on registered letters, but a special oval registered date stamp was brought into use during the currency of the 1936 pictorials, my earliest date being 18th July 1936. There are at least three different stamps in the original lettering with St. for "Saint", there being some minor differences in the shape and positioning of the letters (two are illustrated). Like all the ordinary date stamps, the abbreviation for Saint was later changed to ST., but with the registered stamp this change was very late, not taking place until 1963-65 on a date still to be determined. Many registered letters are, however, still cancelled by the non-registered date stamps.

It must be pointed out that all letters bearing Castries registration marks do not necessarily originate at Castries. Registered letters from district offices and sub-offices addressed to other countries were renumbered at Castries and the Castries registration mark or label applied. For example, I have rubber stamp Type S2 applied at Castries to a George V reg-

istered envelope from Vieux Fort, and Type S5 added to a letter from Micoud in 1935. Later the Castries label was placed over the metal stamps (Type S6) of offices such as Patience, Laborie and Choiseul. Some offices such as Vieux Fort and Soufriere now have blue labels of their own, and no Castries renumbering is found on covers using these.



TYPE L1
Light blue

26 FE 36 4 AP 36



TYPE L2(a)
Light blue
ST.LUCIA 12½mm
Brackets very rounded
30 NO 36 15 AU 38



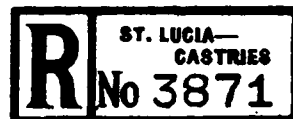
TYPE L2(b)
Dark blue
ST.LUCIA 12mm
Flatter brackets
1 JY 46 25 SP 51



TYPE L3(a)
2mm between
period and L
8 OC 46



TYPE L3(b)
3mm between
period and L
25 OC 65 11 MR 67



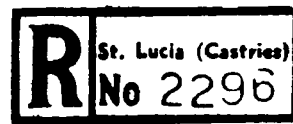
TYPE L4
11 FE 50 6 FE 60



TYPE L5
19 JU 51 29 JU 51



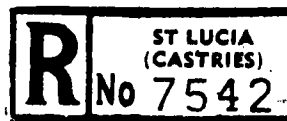
TYPE L6
26 JU 52 16 MR 53



TYPE L7
5 DE 55



TYPE L8
(a) ST.LUCIA 14½mm
28 NO 57 20 MR 65
(b) ST.LUCIA 13½mm
13 MR 69



TYPE L9
No period; ST.LUCIA 12½mm
14 FE 69 12 JY 72



BAR UNDER T
Earliest date: 21 DE 36; Latest date: 18 FE 63.



BAR UNDER T

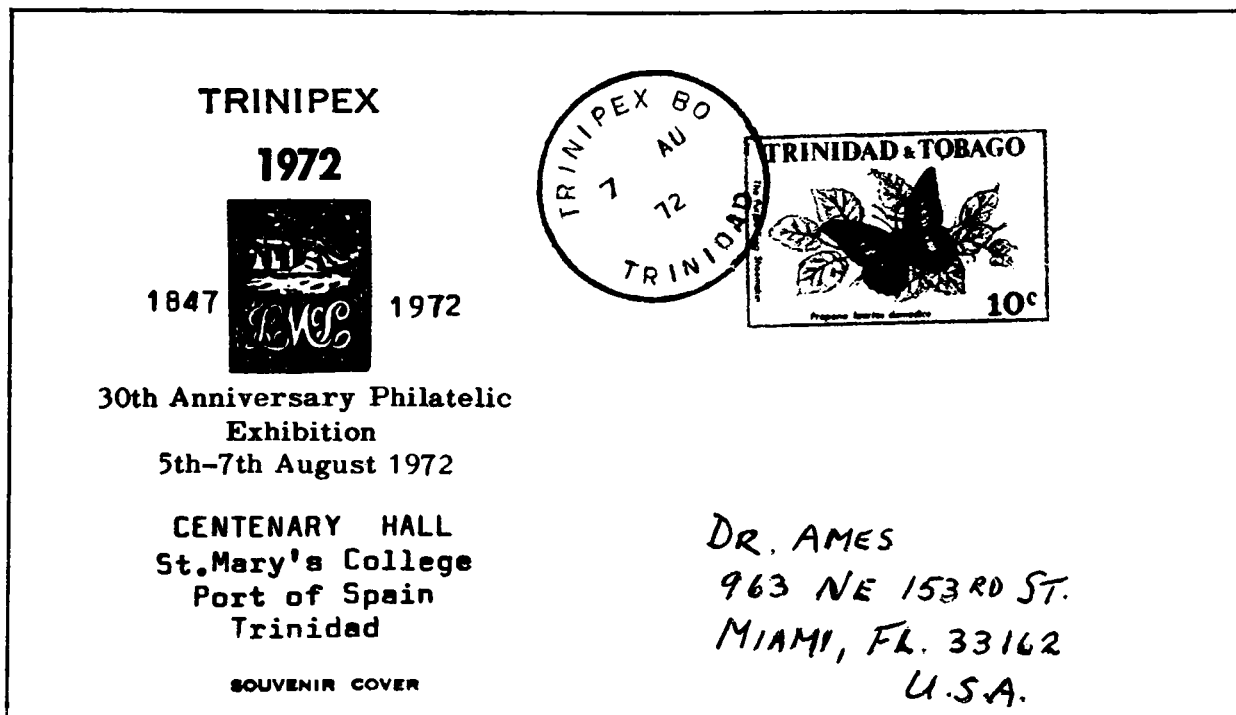


NO BAR UNDER T
Earliest date: 20 MR 65

The author would be grateful if other collectors interested in St. Lucia labels would care to enter into correspondence with a view to listing the registered marks of the sub-offices and any extra Castries markings.

THE BUM INVADES TRINIDAD

Gale Raymond, John Gavelek and the Bum, along with our wives and Fred Seifert, boarded a BWIA afternoon flight for Trinidad, and after an uneventful journey with stops at Jamaica and Barbados, we landed an hour late at Piarco Airport. We were met there by Joe Chin Aleong, Jim Chalmers and Jerry Sancho who whisked us into Port of Spain and the venerable Queen's Park Hotel, which provided a comfortable domicile for the duration of our stay.



From our arrival to our departure we were given the VIP treatment, and somebody from the wonderful membership of the Trinidad gang always had a car at our disposal. Joe and Carol Chin Aleong, aided by his astounding grandmother, regally entertained us and made the word welcome a reality. The TRINIPEX exhibition consisted of 108 frames of exhibits, plus some interesting displays by the Crown Agents, United Nations and the PMG of T & T, and to me the highlight was the wonderful Trinidad exhibited by Rene Leotaud, especially the mail boat route and coastal steamer markings which was a GOLD in any competition! Rene is now a member of the BCPSG and Gale and I joined the Trinidad Philatelic Society just to compound the felony.

Downtown Port of Spain dealer Harold Rajnauth was away, but his sons were minding the shop and we found Andy Hale there going through a mountain of Leewards looking for flaws. All of us spent what hours we could spare hunting for good items for our various specialties, with the Bum digging out a pair of Cayman KE VII with Rural East End postmarks and a strip of six of the £1 Bahamas Landfall showing the date partly in the value and shifting upwards progressively across all six stamps.

Due to a foulup by LIAT in our reservations, all but Fred and Andy had to depart a day ahead of schedule and miss out on a sumptuous repast provided by Jerry and Anne Sancho, but both Fred and Andy report that they consumed our share of the delicacies. Fred followed us on to Grenada the next day and arrived only two hours late--pretty good for LIAT.

Grenada was beautiful, and the food was delicious, especially the NUTMEG ice cream and the

conch which is called lambie down there but it was a gourmet's delight. The owner of the Grand Anse Hotel, where some of us stayed but all ate, treated us to caviar and cigars on the house our first night. A delightful place to stay and unwind. One dealer, Jack Baptiste, had very little of interest in stamps, but Gale and I talked him out of some covers and as a result Tony Shepherd now has a non-philatelic post card from England with Grenada SG #D1.

Grenville, Grenada's second city in size, has a post office that's unbelievable. The highest value stamp in stock was E.C. 35¢ and only 1 copy of it, with but two of the 25¢! The next highest value was 6¢, and it took a complete sheet of 100 to get our mail out from there, it only being obtained after we had waited for 15 minutes while the clerk explained to an official why she needed so many!

A sidetrip to Mustique was enjoyed by Gale, Fred, and the Bum in a nine-passenger Britten-Norman Islander, a solid plane. After a sad reception by LIAT personnel at Pearls Airport, and a very late start, the day was saved by the pilot, a transplanted Aussie whose extremely friendly manner made the flight an exceptionally pleasant one. As we flew over the various islands, he called out their names and pointed out the main features. Our first stop was at Prune Island (now called Palm Island) which has no post office, and the plane lands in the flat center, with no runway of any sort. Along the way we could see Petite Martinique, a black cone off to our right, and Union Island on the left. Then, just as we prepared for our landing Bequia was visible ahead and to the left. As we rolled to a stop in front of Mustique's hangar a mini-moke met us and took us first to Lovell village, where the post office had none of the St. Vincent stamps with Mustique Island printed on the selvedge. Next we drove to the Cotton House, Mustique's hotel and offices of the Mustique Company, where Mr. Nick Courtney was able to sell us four sets of the stamps to the 50¢, the highest value left, at a very big markup over face value. We were also able to buy a few strips of low values at a lesser premium. A first day cover of the complete set, of which but five exist was offered us at US \$500. There were no booklets, but the Mustique Island local stamp on cover was reasonably priced at US \$1.20, so each of us obtained one of the few that remained.

On the return flight we landed at Palm Island and Carriacou. The runway at Carriacou has a small concrete pad at its head on which the pilot tries to touch down. Once off the pad it's just plain dirt--and rough! Back on Grenada, the pilot said he would make one more trip to Carriacou, and that when he returned he would have had 26 landings for the day!

Barbados was our next stop, and this island seems to be forever. The Post Office is housed in an old stone building with walls several feet thick, and it has been there for the past 100 years and looks as though it is good for a few hundred more. Here I had that delicacy Flying Fish for the first time. Don't miss it!

Fred skipped Jamaica as he had to get home and get out a Journal, but Johnny, Gale, and the old Bum along with our wives were met as usual by the Kamikaze Kid (Ronnie Wong) and we were guests at his and Avery's home where we had a delightful time. Dorothy and I rode the diesel to Montego Bay and flew back to Kingston the next day. On the train we passed through Appleton which as everyone knows is the home of Wray and Nephew's distillery, but alas the train didn't stop long enough for us to sample their wares!

Barbados is the cheapest and best place to buy anything including booze. Fred bought a fifth of MT. GAY rum for less than a buck, and since Hoey in Glasgow has joined the Temperence Society it will be of no interest to him that good Scotch is £1 a fifth, but he can file away that information in case he back slides!

ANTIGUA SLOGAN VARIETIES

by George W. Bowman

The interesting Bill Cornell/Jim McFarlane article concerning Antigua slogan cancellations, published in the October 1971 Journal, has prompted me to follow up with some comments on a study of the Antigua modern commercial covers in my collection. It has been more than a mild surprise to me to discover the many varieties of settings that exist in these so-called "common" machine cancel slogans.

To provide continuity from that article to this one, I will use the Cornell/McFarlane designations, but will supplement them with a code of my own:

CDSL - Circular Date Stamp (or CDS) is to the left of the slogan box.

CDSR - CDS is to the right of the slogan box.

Time/Date/Year - Specifies the style of data appearing on the three horizontal lines in the CDS, reading from top to bottom. The word "style" in this discussion refers only to this three-line configuration, and there are six possible styles, thus



is a Time/Date/Year style, and a Year/Time/Date style.

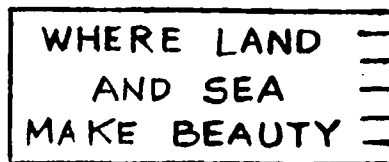


would be classified as

TYPES 2a AND 3a: Slogan - WHERE LAND/AND SEA/MAKE BEAUTY.

Correspondence from Cornell has clarified that the date 13 MAR 1961 under Type 2a of his article should have been printed as 13 MAR 1965.

Type 2a CDSL - Time/Date/Year: The mark shown (30 SEP 1963) is the earliest date in my possession. However, Cornell has an air letter sheet postmarked 2 SEP 1963, while Seifert has covers postmarked 17 AUG 1962 and 26 JUN 1964.



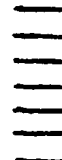
Type 2a CDSL - Time/Date/Year (CDS inverted): I have an example dated 18 SEP 1964. It is desirable in cases of inverted CDS's such as this, to ascertain a range of dates so that the period of usage can be bracketed, in a manner as I have done to some extent with Type 3b Date/Time/Year Inverted CDS, described later in this article. Who has further examples of this inverted Type 2a?



Type 2a CDSL - Date/Time/Year: My earliest example is dated 12 OCT 1964.



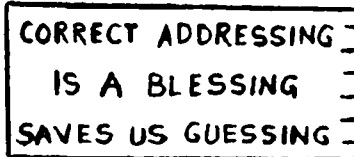
Type 3a CDSR - Time/Date/Year: This 7 JAN 1969 is the earliest example I have seen. Cornell specifies an EDK of 3 JAN 1969, but omits describing the style.



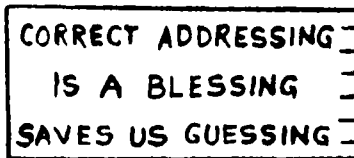
I know of no other styles of Type 3a CDSR. Are there any Antigua "slogan buffs" who can advise whether this type exists in any other styles?

TYPES 2b AND 3b: Slogan - CORRECT ADDRESSING/IS A BLESSING/SAVES US GUESSING.

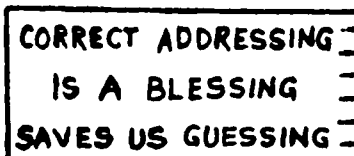
Type 2b CDSL - Time/Date/Year: My EDK is 15 JAN 1966.



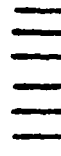
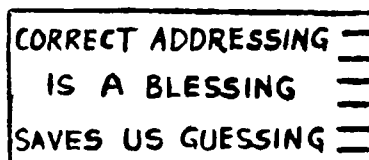
Type 2b CDSL - Year/Time/Date: My only example is dated 13 JUL 1966.



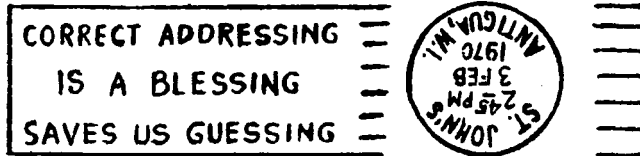
Type 2b CDSL - Date/Time/Year: Seifert has strikes dated 4 JAN 1962 and ? MAY 1966 while Cornell has shown me a cover with date of 2 JAN 1964.



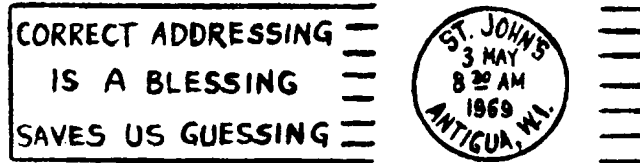
Type 3b CDSR - Time/Date/Year: Seifert has 9 SEP 1969. My EDK is 30 APR 1969.



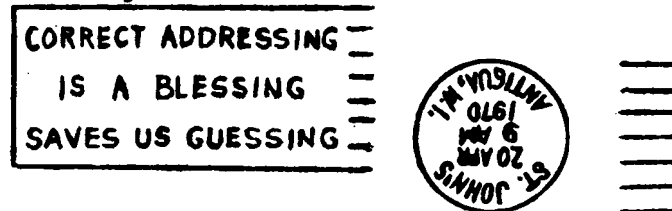
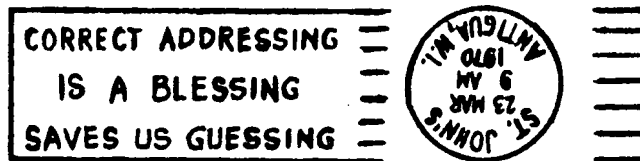
Type 3b CDSR - Time/Date/Year (CDS INVERTED): In my collection are two strikes of which one is late January 1970, the other early February of that year. The time and the second digit of the date of the January example are illegible. Who has an earlier date than the above to report?



Type 3b CDSR - Date/Time/Year: EDK of which I am aware is 3 MAY 1969.



Type 3b CDSR - Date/Time/Year (CDS INVERTED): It seems that from March through May of 1970 the St. John's cancelling machine ran amok! I have seven examples of an inverted Type 3b Date/Time/Year CDS as follows: 23 MAR, 20 APR (2 copies), 5 MAY, and 9 MAY. The seventh example is 2? APR, with the ? being either 3 or 8. In addition in both the 20 APR items and in the 2? APR item, the CDS is shifted downward with respect to the slogan box by a distance from 6 to 10 mm.



CDS "DOWNSHIFT"

TYPES 2c AND 3c: Slogan - POST EARLY/FOR/CHRISTMAS.

Type 2c CDSL - Date/Time/Year: I have an example dated 4 NOV 1966, this being the earliest usage known to me.



Type 2c CDSL - Time/Date/Year: EDK of which I am aware is 20 DEC 1965.

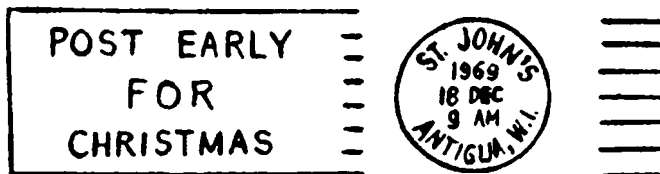


Type 2c CDSL - Time/Date/Year (CDS INVERTED): I have acquired an example bearing the date 21 OCT 1971.

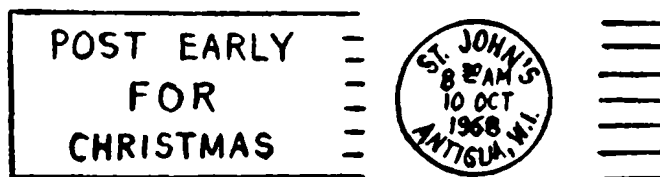


Type 2c is thus extended beyond the 16 NOV 1961 to 20 NOV 1967 range of usage for all Type 2c's specified in Cornell's tabulation. Who has examples from 16 NOV 1961 (Cornell's EDK) through 1964, and can describe the style(s)?

Type 3c CDSR - Year/Date/Time: My only item is postmarked 18 DEC 1969.



Type 3c CDSR - Time/Date/Year: The EDK known to me is 10 OCT 1968.

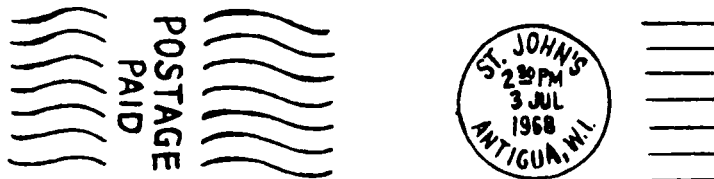


Type 3c CDSR - Date/Time/Year: I have an extremely illegible copy dated 20 JUN 196? that is applied over a 4¢ Martello Tower definitive (SG 184). Thus the year would have been at least 1967.

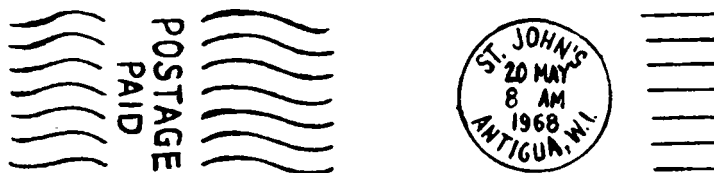
Cornell mentioned only a single date (19 NOV 1969) for Type 3c with ?? style. Here we have it also used in 1968 and possibly 1967. Who has earlier examples?

TYPE 3f: Seven wavy lines separated by POSTAGE/PAID.

Type 3f CDSR - Time/Date/Year - Letters of POSTAGE/PAID lie upright to the right: I have a strike dated 3 JUL 1968.

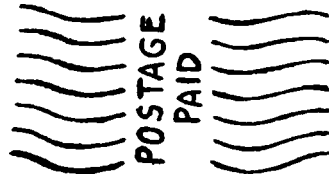


Type 3f CDSR - Date/Time/Year - Letters of POSTAGE/PAID lie upright to the right: I have an example dated 20 MAY 1969, the earliest usage of which I am aware.



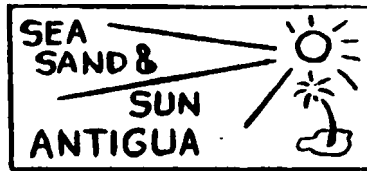
Type 3f CDSR - Time/Date/Year - Letters of POSTAGE/PAID lie upright to the left: A strike of 22 MAR 1971 is the earliest example I have seen.

The above extends the usage range (21 DEC 1968-3 JAN 1969) given by Cornell for a considerable period in both directions.

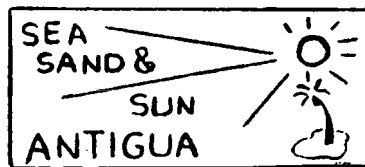


TYPES 3g AND 3h: Slogan - SEA/SAND &/SUN/ANTIGUA and sun over palm tree.

Type 3g CDSR - Date/Time/Year: Cornell specifies a range of usage from 2 FEB 1968 to 3 JAN 1969.

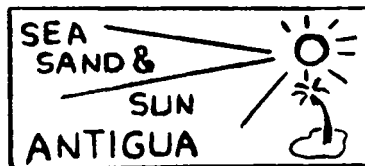


Type 3h CDSL - Time/Date/Year: Earliest example in my possession is 8 JAN 1971. A report from Seifert indicates he has additional dates of 14 JAN 1971 and 5 APR 1971.



Type 3h CDSL - Date/Time/Year: Cornell reports an EDK of 27 DEC 1967.

Type 3h CDSL - Date/Year/Time: Only copy I have seen is dated 15 JUN 1971.



In my experience, this CDSL of 15 JUN 1971 and the previously-noted Type 3c CDSR of 18 DEC 1969 are the sole examples of any Antigua slogan cancellations I have found that utilize a ----/----/Time style. It has been a rare occurrence to find an Antigua machine cancel on which the time line appears at the bottom. Even my two copies differ from each other. The Type 3c is Year/Date/Time, while the above Type 3h is Date/Year/Time.

In this discussion, the Type 2b CDSL, the Type 3c CDSR, and the Type 3h CDSL are the only ones represented in each case by as many as three of the half-dozen possible styles. It would be interesting to discover if any of these slogans exist in all six.

I can add no further comments to those of Cornell with regard to Types 1a, 1b, 2d, 3d, or 3e. The latter three seem to be rather difficult to find in dealers' stocks. This may be due to the fact that, per Cornell's article, they were used for such a short period of time.

According to TRAVEL magazine of October 1972, Bermuda has decided to tie its dollar to the U.S. dollar. The action resulted from Britain's rejection of re-admittance of Bermuda's currency to the pound sterling system after Britain's decision to float the pound. Henceforth, the the Bermuda and U.S. dollars should be equal in value for all practical purposes.

Out Island Use of Bahamas Woodfree Stamps

by M.H. Ludington

Mr. H. Moreton Black's article in the August 1972 Journal on the Bahamas stamps with fluorescent woodfree paper prompts me to add a few details from covers in my collection.

The 11¢ woodfree was in use by at least 12 November 1969. I have a number of philatelic covers using this stamp plus two (normal) 2¢ stamps to make up the 15¢ air mail rate to the U.S.A. The covers were posted at Gambier on this day and at Fox Hill, Grants Town, and Mackey Street, as well as at the Nassau G. P. O. on the 13th, commemorating the Postal History Convention organized by the British Caribbean Philatelic Study Group.

It would be worthwhile for owners of similar covers mailed during the Convention to check to see if any other values of the woodfree stamps were used at this time. As it is, this date, 12 November 1969, is the earliest known to me for use of any woodfree stamp.

As a collector of postmarks rather than the modern issues of Bahamas, I naturally acquire covers for the former rather than for the stamps which may be on them. Nevertheless, I have found that at least the 1¢, 2¢, 3¢, 4¢, 8¢, 11¢, and 15¢ woodfree were all used from various Out Island post offices, and I can record the following from commercial covers in my collection:

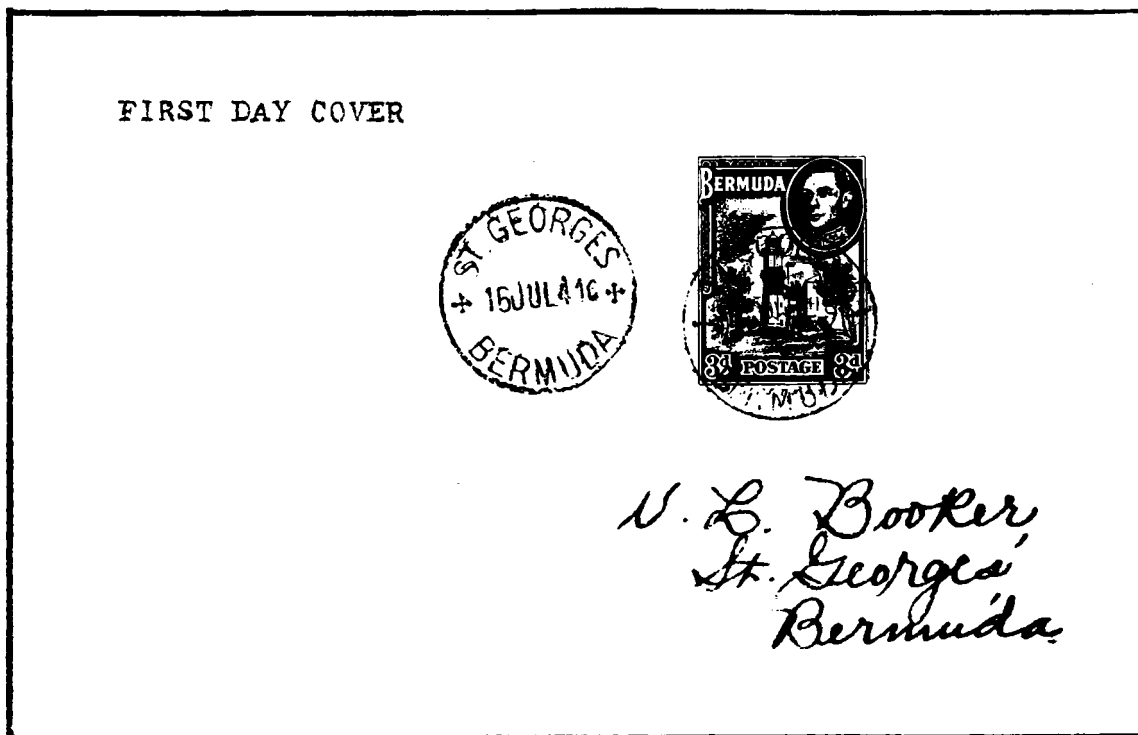
- 1¢. Ragged Island 5 FEB 71 (Type 7II)
- 2¢. Stella Maris JAN 4 1971 (TRD)
- 3¢. Deep Creek (Andros), Devils Point, Farmers Cay, Fox Town, Lower Bogue, McLeans Town, Orange Creek, Pleasant Bay, Simms, Upper Bogue, Nassau, Freeport, with dates from 30 APR to 21 OCT 1971.
- 4¢. Freeport 27 OCT 70 (Type 8)
Tarpum Bay 1 DEC 70 (Type 7III)
Arthurs Town 4 DEC 70 (Type 7III in blue)
Port Howe 25 FEB 71 (Type 7II)
McKennons 4 MAR 71 (Type 8)
Little Bay 16 NOV 71 (Type 7II)
This clearly indicates that more than 1600 were sold. Presumably at least one other crate of woodfree stamps contained some 4¢, and they were distributed to Freeport and various Out Islands. However, it is possible that all of them were used up for postage, so that mint examples could be scarce.
- 8¢. Stella Maris FEB 3 1971 (TRD)
Hatchet Bay FEB 4 1971 (TRD)
Marsh Harbour 19 FEB 71 (Type 7III re-issued)
Freeport 24 FEB 71 to 23 APR 71 (Various types)
Man of War Cay 8 MAR 71 (Type 7III)
Hatchet Bay SEP 3 1971 (TRD)
- 11¢ North Palmetto Point 2 NOV 71 (Type 7)
(Also used on philatelic covers in Nassau area as noted above).
- 15¢. Marsh Harbour APR 28 1970 (TRD)

It is interesting that Gibbons 1973 catalogue prices some valued used but not others, and that among those not priced are the 3¢, 4¢, 8¢, and 15¢, which are the most commonly used denominations.

Cachetless FDC's of Bermuda

by Lynn D. Wallace

The Bermuda issue of the Jubilee stamps was inaugurated with Bermuda's first Official First Day Cover cachet on 16 May 1935. Subsequent to that, many first day covers of Bermuda can be found without such a cachet. Such covers can be divided into four types or classes.



TYPE A. In accordance with post office instructions, the FDC was not to be applied to local mail. My collection includes two covers with 7½d stamps (SG 114b, Sc.121D), both bearing a St. Georges handstamp of 18 DEC 1941. One is addressed to the U.S.A. and has the Official FDC cachet. The second is addressed to a St. Georges P.O. Box and has no cachet.

TYPE B. Covers sometimes failed to receive the Official FDC cachet because there was not enough space on the front of the cover to apply the cachet. This occurred when there was a commercial or private cachet already on the cover, or because of multiple franking. I have two such covers, one with the 1d George VI pictorial (SG 110, Sc.116), the other bearing the Postmaster Perot set (SG 127-129, Sc.135-137). Subsequently instructions were issued that such covers be backstamped with the cachet.

TYPE C. Some issues were released without an Official FDC cachet, and I consider these to be the most interesting type. By nature most are quite scarce, since there was no publicity to attract special postings, and of the covers mailed on the Day of Issue, many would not be

recognized as FDC's, and thus might not be saved by the recipients.

The change in colors of the 2½d (Grape Bay) and 3d (St. David's Lighthouse) of the George VI pictorial issue (SG 113a & 114a, Sc. 120A & 121A) were not stamps of new design, but they were certainly new stamps. Wartime cannot be given as the reason for no cachet as one was provided for the 7½d released on the same day as the 2½d, 18 DEC 1941.

The ½d overprint provisional on 1d (SG 122, Sc.129) was truly a wartime emergency issue. It was originally intended to be used for postage on unsealed local Christmas cards, and no Official FDC exists.

The two early omnibus commemorative issues, the Peace issue of 6 NOV 1946 and the Silver Wedding issue of 1 DEC 1948, were released without an Official cachet. However, numerous private cachets exist for both issues since extensive publicity preceded their release.

The Three Power Talks overprints (SG 152-153, Sc.164-165) were released on 8 DEC 1953 without an Official FDC cachet. A general Official Cachet was provided for use during the conference, but it was not normally placed on FDC's bearing these stamps. A few covers do exist that are exceptions to this Post Office policy.

The "Sandys" issues (SG 140a & 145b, Sc.149 & 157) correcting the spelling of the name of the Sandys Tribe, were issued on 2 JAN 1957 without notice to the public or an Official FDC cachet. The Tribe was named for Sir Edwin Sandys and is shown on Norwood's Map of 1618 as such. The Sandy's on the Bermuda map stamps (SG 140 & 145, Sc. 148 & 156) was due to an error by a modern cartographer.

TYPE D. This final type includes covers which received no Official FDC cachet due to error on the part of a postal clerk. For example, I have a complete set of the first issue of QE II definitives of 1953 on two covers posted at St. Georges on the Day of Issue. Neither bears the Official FDC cachet. Yet two other similar covers in my collection, also posted at St. Georges and addressed to the same P. O. Box are stamped with the Official cachet.

The same situation resulted in a 6d, Restoration of Perot Post Office, (SG 158, Sc.168) being without cachet, while an identical cover was backstamped with the Official FDC cachet. No doubt other examples of missed cachets exist.

NOTES ON BARBADOS

by Eric H. Heyer

During a visit to Barbados in December 1968, I was fortunate to obtain the loan of two old Almanacs for the years 1880 and 1889 from my friend Frank Gibbons of Barbados. Almanacs (sometimes spelled Almanack) have been printed for many years in all parts of the world, and I have searched for them in the old libraries of the B.W.I. on several stamp-safaris in the islands.

The Barbados Almanac of the 1880's is a pocket-sized book of approximately 3 x 5 x $\frac{3}{4}$ inches containing a wealth of information on practically every topic for the year of issue. It lists not only all departments of the Island's Government, but all clerical and civil organizations, all commercial institutions, and gives the structure of Boards and Councils with names of the members thereof. It also shows the salaries of every official from the Governor on down to the lowliest clerk, the fees of doctors and other professionals, and the rates for porters and

cabbies. The printed part consists of a calendar for the year and of about 60 to 90 pages of the above-named details. The balance of the book is taken up by partly dated, partly blank memoranda pages on which the owner keeps his notes as to accounts, important events as to family, livestock, and plantation. In reading these Almanacs, one not only gets a very good feeling for the system of the British Colonial Government in the islands, but of the private life of the original owner of the book as well.

The Barbados Almanacs of these years were printed in London for the publishers, Bowen & Sons, Bridge-Town, Barbados. Similar Almanacs were published for other islands and the groups of islands like the Leewards. Interesting to note in the 1880 Almanac is that during these years the following islands also came under the Governorship of Barbados: St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Grenada, and Tobago. Also in both books "Bridgetown" is sometimes printed as "Bridge-Town".

To us Postal History hounds--students I mean, the most important section is the one pertaining to the Post Office, Postal Rates, and the schedule of Mail and Paquebots. Because it is shorter and less complex, I am excerpting the Almanac of 1889 here first.

POST OFFICE: (Page 26). Amounts given are annual salaries.

Colonial Postmaster, W. P. Trimingham	£500	Fourth Clerk, J. P. Collymore, Jun.	£100
Accountant, E. F. Evelyn	300	Fifth Clerk, P. L. Archer	75
First Clerk, F. C. King	225	Sixth Clerk, H. H. Heath	60
Second Clerk, F. M. Bishop	150	Seventh Clerk, J. Sainsbury	50
Third Clerk, J. S. Allamby	125		

Deputy Postmasters:

Edwd Forde, Christchurch,	£45	Dowding Thornhill, St. James,	£50
O. F. Crawford, St. Philip,	45	John F. Layne, St. Thomas,	45
P. L. H. Wiles, St. George,	45	J. F. Lewis, St. Andrew,	45
J. W. Goddard, St. John's,	45	Jane Lawrance, St. Peter's,	35
J. B. Mayers, St. Joseph,	35	C. H. St. John, St. Lucy,	45
5 Letter Carriers (each)	30	1 Messenger	15
6 Letter Carriers (each)	25	1 Mail Carrier	25
33 Letter Carriers (each)	20	3 Mail Carriers (each)	20
20 Letter Receivers (each)	5	1 Mail Carrier	5
1 Messenger	20	1 Railway Mail Guard	25

POST OFFICE REGULATIONS AND RATES OF POSTAGE: (Page 64).

Local Postage

Letters - each $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. or its fraction...1d; Newspapers - each $\frac{1}{2}$ d; Books - each 2 oz. or its fraction... $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Unpaid Letters are charged halfpenny every two ounces.

Inland Mails are closed as under-

Bridgetown..10 am and 2 pm; St. Michael's Parish..12.30 pm; Other Parishes..12.30 pm.

Pillar Boxes are closed as under-

Hastings, Hothersal Turning, Two Mile Hill, Bishop's Court, Bush Hill, 9.15 am.

Passage Corner, Belmont, St. Mary's Church, Roebuck, Bay Street, 9.15 am, 12 noon, and 1.45 pm.

Postage to Places Abroad

To countries within the Postal Union - For a letter not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 4d; above $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz., 8d; every additional $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 4d. For each Post Card, $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. For each Newspaper not exceeding 4 ozs., 1d. For a Book Packet or Packet of Patterns, 1d per 2 ozs. Commercial Documents, $2\frac{1}{2}$ d per 4 ozs., and 1d for each additional 2 ozs.

Except Dominica, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Martinique, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Tobago, Trinidad for which the rates are: For a Letter, $2\frac{1}{2}$ d for each $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. or its fraction. For each Post Card, 1d. For each Newspaper, $\frac{1}{2}$ d. For a Book Packet, $\frac{1}{2}$ d every 2 ozs. Commercial Documents, $2\frac{1}{2}$ d the first 10 ozs., and $\frac{1}{2}$ d every additional 2 ozs.

Countries not included in the Postal Union are subject to various rates of Postage.

Parcel Post

United Kingdom, per lb. 8d. Demerara and British West Indian Islands, per lb. 6d. Parcels cannot be posted in a letter box, but must be handed in. A declaration of the contents and their value must be attached. A parcel cannot contain a parcel to another address.

Mails

The mails for England and for all countries passing through England, are made up on every alternate Monday (Vide Calendar) at 2.30, but are extended with late fee of 1d to 3.30, and with fee of 3d to 4 pm.

The mails for Demerara, the West Indian Islands, and North America (via St. Thomas) are closed at 4 pm on the following day (Tuesday). If, however, the steamers are not ready to leave, they are extended to Wednesday.

Notice of the closing of the Mails by private steamers for America is generally posted on the Notice Board of the Post Office four or five days in advance.

Page 65 provides the Commission Rates for Money Orders, which vary from 2d for an Order of 10 shillings or under to Demerara, Trinidad, Tobago, Grenada, St. Vincent, and St. Lucia, to a high of 4 shillings for a £10 order to the United States, Canada, United Kingdom, "etc". It states "The pound to be reckoned at 4.87 dols" with reference to Money Orders to the U.S.

Page 65 continues with Shipping Information as follows:

ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY, Agents-Messrs. M. Cavan & Co. Superintendent Capt. Macaulay. Mail Steamers leave Southampton on every alternate Thursday.

WEST INDIA AND PACIFIC STEAM COMPANY, Agents at Barbados-Messrs Da Costa & Co. The Company's Office, Liverpool, The Temple, Dale Street. Robert C. Lambert, Manager. This Company, in conjunction with the Harrison Line, despatches a steamer from Liverpool every Saturday. Due at Barbados about seventeen days after. Freight, 30s to 50s per ton.

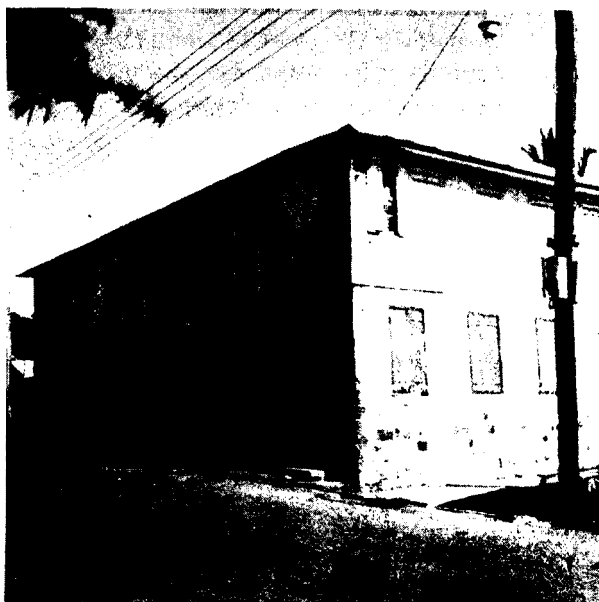
HARRISON LINE OF STEAMERS. London Brokers - Messrs. Temperleys, Carter & Dorke, 3 White Lion Court, Cornhill. Barbados Consignees - Messrs. Louis, Son, & Co. This Company operates in conjunction with the W.I. and Pacific Steam Co. as noted above.

DIRECT LINE OF STEAMERS. Between London and the British West India Islands in the following order:- Barbados, Trinidad, Grenada, St. Vincent, St. Lucia, Dominica, Antigua, St. Kitts. A steamer leaves London on the 23rd of each month, Dartmouth on the 27th; due at Barbados on the 15th of the following month.

Sandy Point Open Again

by Charles G. Ricksecker

It was with great pleasure that I returned to St. Kitts during the 1971 Christmas holidays, and that while there I was able to visit the new SANDY POINT Post Office. Readers will recall that its former post office was completely destroyed by fire on 14th September 1967. For a period of just short of four years, Sandy Point remained without a postal facility.



THE NEW POST OFFICE AT SANDY POINT

The new Sandy Point Post Office was officially opened on 1 September 1971, and it is located in the same building as the Bank of America. It is a permanent office and doubles as a sub-Treasury. Miss Potter is Postmistress. All classes of mail are accepted for posting. When I visited it, two CDS's and two miscellaneous markings were in current use. The first was a normal double ring 23mm/33mm Statehood CDS that is similar in all respects to those in use at the other post offices in St. Kitts, excepting of course that it bears the name SANDY POINT in the center portion above the date.

The second CDS being employed was a surprising addition, because it happened to be an MSR of a type which had been in use prior to the fire in 1967. I had assumed that everything was lost in the fire, but perhaps this MSR was a spare

that was kept at the G.P.O. The normal use of this MSR is postmarking of Money Orders, or at least that was the case at the time of my visit.

The first miscellaneous marking was a rubber boxed registration handstamp, measuring 48 x 20 mm, as illustrated below. The registry number is inserted in manuscript after the No. B



inscription. The other miscellaneous marking was extraordinary in that it was a large boxed rubber handstamp of 64 x 27 mm, inscribed AIR PARCELS/POST ST. KITTS. This item is stamped upon items being sent by air parcel post, the cheapest (and normal) way by which a postal patron sends large parcels overseas. No similar item has ever been noted in use at either the G. P. O. in Basseterre, or at the P. O. in Nevis.

As a footnote, the OLD ROAD Post Office is also using a registration rubber stamp that is similar in all respects to that in use at Sandy Point (and at the G. P. O.). I do not know why all these markings are inscribed "No. B". The Old Road rubber registration stamp replaced registration labels which had been in use some time prior.

POSTAGE METERS OF TRINIDAD

by Col. Fred F. Seifert & Dr. Reuben A. Ramkisson

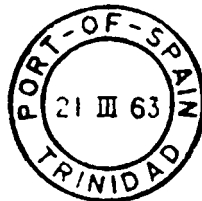
Very little has ever been written with regard to the use of postage meters in Trinidad. The late Everard Aguilar presented a list of Trinidad Meter Numbers and the names of the users known to him, in the September 1953 issue of his "British West Indian Philatelist". He noted that there were then two types of Meter Marks to be found in Trinidad, the Roneo-Neopost for which Messrs. T. Geddes Grant Ltd. in Port of Spain were agents, and the Universal type of machine for which Messrs. Pereira and Co. were agents.

Aguilar's list included 18 of the Neopost machines, numbered from N 1 to N 18, and 26 of the Universal type, numbered U 1 to U 26. For the former he was able to identify all users but those for machines N 2, N 3, and N 5, which he noted were no longer in use. Seven of the U type were unidentified, although he mentioned three users whose numbers he did not know.

Since the two of us have been able to acquire modest holdings of meters, we decided to put together our knowledge with that disclosed by Aguilar to provide as comprehensive a report as possible on this interesting subject. We cannot say just when meters were first introduced into Trinidad beyond noting that they were already in use by 29 June 1946 (U 6) and 5 August 1947 (N 11). Can any reader provide earlier dates or say when first use was authorized?

Whereas Jamaica's first meters included the name of the reigning monarch in their design, making it necessary to change dies following the death of George VI, Trinidad's did not. Too, since Trinidad was already using decimal currency when meters came into use, there was no requirement for decimal conversion; and some of the original meters are still in use.

RONEO-NEOPOST METERS



There are two basic types of Roneo-Neopost meters. The first 22 of them bear numbers N 1 through N 22 in the design shown at left above. Number N 1 was originally used by the agent, T. Geddes Grant Ltd. at its O.A. and Sports Dept., Port of Spain. Later with a new die on which the number reads N 01, and with the CDS changed from Port of Spain to San Fernando, it was used by Point Lisas Industrial Port Development Ltd., San Fernando.

The list which follows comprises the N type meters known to Aguilar or to us:

- N 1. T. Geddes Grant Ltd., O.A. and Sports Dept., Port of Spain (4 XI 52) Slogan.
- N 01. Port Lisas Industrial Port Development Ltd., San Fernando (6 V 69)
- N 2. No longer in use as of September 1953, per Aguilar.
- N 3. No longer in use as of September 1953, per Aguilar.
- N 4. T. Geddes Grant Ltd., Head Office, Port of Spain.
- N 5. No longer in use as of September 1953, per Aguilar.
- N 6. Angostura Bitters (Dr. J.G.B. Siegert & Sons) Ltd.
- N 7. Port of Spain Corporation Electricity Board
- N 8. Borough Council, San Fernando.

- N 9. Building and Loan Association.
- N 10. Trinidad & Tobago Electricity Commission.
- N 11. Grell and Company Ltd., Port of Spain (5 VIII 47) Slogan.
- N 12. British Guiana and Trinidad Mutual Fire Insurance.
- N 13. Agostini Bros. Ltd.
- N 14. L.J. Williams Marketing Co. Ltd.
- N 15. Alstons Ltd.
- N 16. Trinidad Turf Club.
- N 17. Neal and Massey Engineering Co. Ltd.
- N 18. Confederation Life Association.
- N 22. Trinidad & Tobago Electricity Comm., San Fernando (3 VI 65) (23 III 69) Slogan.

The utility of the N Type meters was limited by the fact that they could print only a few small values of postage. In discussing the first N Type meters in Jamaica, Aguilar stated that they had only a few pre-set values, 3 in the case of one meter. This apparently was also true of Trinidad's first N Types, for we have a cover of 1947 bearing the N 11 meter mark which to make up 5¢ postage to Barbados required two impressions of the "stamp" portion, one of 3¢ and the other of 2¢. These machines could print side by side impressions of the "stamp" part with only one impression of the CDS and (if one was used) slogan at the left. Of course, the limiting factor here was the space available on the envelope.

The figures denoting the amount of postage paid came in several sizes. Thus on N 1 and N 11 the numbers are 7 mm high, followed by a $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm "c". On N 01 a 4 mm number is followed by a $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm "c" while on N 22 a $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm number has no "c" following it. The reduction in the figure size was probably accompanied by an increased number of available values.

Aguilar illustrated a strike of the N 1 machine in his B.W.I. Philatelist article, and it has a CDS with -PORT-OF-SPAIN-TRINIDAD- around the top. However, our N 11 strike has it as PORT OF SPAIN at the top and TRINIDAD at the bottom.

Beginning with Number 23, a new design was used with the number prefix changed to RN. It is known from study of meters of other countries that the RN machines were provided to give a meter capable of printing larger postage amounts. Additionally, they have a larger postage storage capacity, thus requiring fewer trips to the Post Office for resetting, they are smaller than the N Type, and are electrically operated whereas at least the early N Type were hand operated. The RN machine has three reels, so presumably is capable of printing amounts of up to \$9.99, although we have not seen an actual machine to verify this.

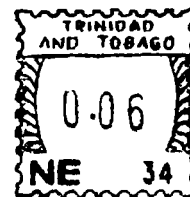
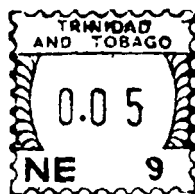
In Jamaica, where both N and RN Types are used, it has been noted that there is no duplication of numbers between the two types. On listing the meters in numerical sequence, one finds the N and RN Types freely intermixed. Since there are many missing numbers on our list, we cannot say if the same is true for Trinidad. Thus far all of the N Type known to us bear numbers between 1 and 22, and all RN Type are from 23 upwards.

RN Type meters known to us--with users' names based on meter slogans or envelope return addresses--are:

- RN 23. Grell and Co. Ltd., Port of Spain (20 V 67) and (17 V 67).
North American Life Assurance Co. (6 VII 68).
XEROX, Port of Spain (14 III 69) (With a new CDS having larger letters).
- RN 25. Bank of Nova Scotia, Port of Spain Branch. (18 IV 61).

- RN 28. Mayor's Office, San Fernando (3 XII 65).
San Fernando Borough Council (25 X 68).
- RN 33. J.N. Harriman & Co. Ltd., Port of Spain (7 III 72). Slogan.
- RN 38. (unknown), San Fernando (7 IV 66).
- RN 41. National Life of Canada, Port of Spain (24 II 69).
- RN 43. Barclays Bank D.C.O., San Fernando (7 V 63) Slogan.
- RN 47. Bank of Trinidad (Gordon Grant) Ltd., Port of Spain (18 V 62) Slogan.
- RN 51. Trinidad & Tobago Industrial Dev. Corp., Port of Spain (29 XII 69) Slogan.
- RN 53. T. Geddes Grant (Trinidad) Ltd., Port of Spain (19 V 67) Slogan.
- RN 55. Neal & Massy Ltd., San Fernando (28 V 63).
- RN 56. Wm. H. Kennedy & Co. Ltd., Port of Spain (8 IV 69).
- RN 61. Furness Engineering (Trinidad) Ltd., Port of Spain (3 IV 63) (3 V 63) Slogan.
- RN 64. Trinidad Cement Ltd., Claxton Bay (16 IV 67) Slogan.
- RN 71. R.J. Shannon & Co. (T'dad) Ltd., Port of Spain (14 VI 65) (13 X 71) Slogan in 65.
- RN 74. Central Water Distribution Authority, St. Joseph (Curepe CDS) (2 VII 65).
- RN 75. Gordon, Grant & Co. Ltd., Port of Spain (1 VI 67) Slogan.
- RN 77. Trinidad Agencies Ltd. (Sandbach T'Dad Ltd.) Port of Spain (1 VI 67) Slogan.
- RN 78. Hunter, Smith & Earle, Port of Spain (9 IV 63).
- RN 81. (unknown), San Fernando (7 III 63).
- RN 84. Geo. F. Huggins & Co. Ltd., San Fernando (18 IV 63).
- RN 85. The Chase Manhattan Bank, Port of Spain (21 III 63).
- RN 86. The West Indian Tobacco Co. Ltd., Port of Spain (17 V 67) Slogan.
- RN 89. British Information Services, Port of Spain (30 VI 64).
British High Commission, Port of Spain (14 IX 71).
- RN 100. (unknown), Port of Spain (21 XII 71).
- RN 106. Barclays Bank International Ltd., San Fernando (24 III 72).

All of the RN Type marks we have seen bear the E II R cypher at the bottom of the "stamp". We have not seen any RN strikes prior to 1961, and cannot say if their use extends back into the reign of Geo. VI when they would have had the G VI R cypher. Can anyone clarify this?



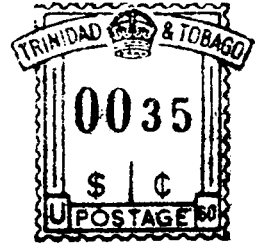
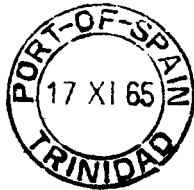
The NE family of meters have some characteristics of both the N and RN Types. The CDS's are similar to those used with the N meters, while the "stamp" portions look somewhat like cut-down versions of the RN "stamp", minus the E II R cypher and without the corner blocks at each side of TRINIDAD/AND TOBAGO. We have no information as to manufacturer, but it is likely that they are a Roneo-Neopost product. We have recorded the following:

- NE 3. (Trinidad Grapefruit Juice slogan), Port of Spain (26 8 71).
- NE 4. Caroni Ltd., (Couva CDS). (24 9 71).
- NE 6. Furness and Gordon Ltd., Port of Spain (18 5 67).
- NE 9. The Junior Chamber of Port of Spain (18 10 68).
- NE 13. Water and Sewerage Authority, St. Joseph (Port of Spain CDS) (9 12 71).
- NE 34. The Royal Bank of Trinidad & Tobago Ltd., Port of Spain (6 I 71) (27 VI 72). Slog.
- NE 39. (Trinidad Orange Juice slogan), Port of Spain (22 I 72).

Numbers NE 3 through NE 9 have the month expressed in Arabic numerals, while NE 13 and upwards employ Roman numerals for that purpose.

UNIVERSAL METERS

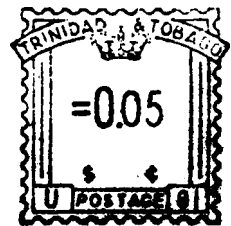
As mentioned earlier, the U Type meters were in use at least by 1946, and they were still on the scene in 1972, although the lower-numbered (and first issued) machines may have been retired before then. Numbers U 6, U 17, and U 18 have the value expressed as *05. It is assumed that the asterisk designated zero dollars, and would be replaced by a figure for any value above 99¢. U 20 has the value as 005, with the first zero being larger (5½ mm high) than the two following figures (4½ mm high). Machine U 25 reverts to the earlier * version, but from U 41 through U 46 we find the values as on U 20, above.



U 60 obviously has a larger capacity, there being two figures to express dollars, both 5½ mm in height, with the cents again shown by the smaller 4½ mm figures. U 61 is like U 20, then U 64 is in the four figure version of U 60. From U 66 upwards, the "stamp" portion was re-designed, the height being decreased some 4½ mm, the letters being smaller, and the crown changed to a different type. The size of letters in the CDS was also reduced. The value is expressed as = 0.03, the first zero being larger than the cents figures by about ½ mm.

Our holdings of Universal meter strikes have been consolidated with Aguilar's list to produce the following compilation:

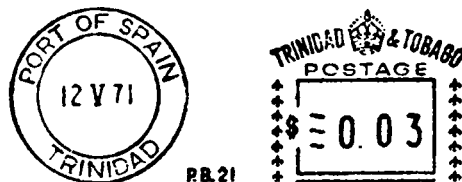
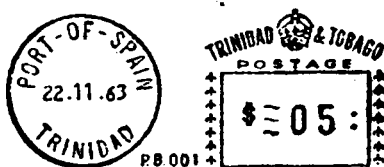
- U 1. Barclays Bank
- U 2. (unknown)
- U 3. Canning and Co.
- U 4. Pereira & Company Ltd., Port of Spain (28 V 53). Slogan.
- U 5. Charles McEneaney & Co.
- U 6. Gordon, Grant & Co. Ltd., Port of Spain (24 VI 46) (1 VI 57) Slogan.
- U 7. Gordon, Grant & Co. Ltd.
- U 8. Shell.
- U 9. Stephens Ltd.
- U 10. W. C. Ross and Co.
- U 11. Trinidad Leaseholds Ltd., Port of Spain.
- U 12. (unknown).
- U 13. Trinidad Import and Export.
- U 14. Colonial Life Insurance.
- U 15. Salvatori Scott.
- U 16. Barclays Bank.
- U 17. The Royal Bank of Canada, Port of Spain (18 VII 60).
- U 18. The Caribbean Commission, Port of Spain (28 IX 56) Slogan.
- U 19. (unknown).
- U 20. The Standard Life Assurance Co., Port of Spain (14 I 63) (18 VI 70) Slogan.
- U 21. (unknown).
- U 22. George F. Huggins.



- U 23. George F. Huggins.
- U 24. (unknown).
- U 25. Pereira & Co. Ltd., Port of Spain (17 XI 65) (14 IV 66) Slogan.
- U 26. Trinidad Trading.
- U 41. The Royal Bank of Canada, San Fernando (15 VI 60) (28 IV 67).
- U 42. H. E. Robinson & Co. Ltd., Port of Spain (6 V 63) (10 VI 67) Slogan.
- U 45. (unknown), Port of Spain (10 VII 57).
- U 46. Shell Trinidad Ltd., Point Fortin (11 I 63) (11 IX 63).
- U 60. Barclays Bank D. C. O., Port of Spain (21 VI 60) (8 VI 62) Slogan in 1962.
- U 61. International Trust of Washington (Caribbean) Ltd., Port of Spain (7 V 69).
- U 64. Texaco Trinidad Inc., San Fernando (23 V 63) (5 XI 71) Slogan.
- U 66. Shell Trinidad Ltd., Port of Spain (2 V 69) (13 IX 72) Slogan.
- U 69. Trinidad Agencies Ltd., San Fernando (29 V 63).
- U 71. Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, Port of Spain (12 III 69).
- U 75. Colonial Life Insurance Co. (Trinidad) Ltd., Port of Spain (29 VII 69).
- U 76. Barclays Bank, Port of Spain (26 X 71) (11 VII 72).
(also known 29 XII 61 w/o slogan and 26 VII 62 with slogan).
- U 77. Texaco Trinidad Inc., Pointe a Pierre (14 V 63) (20 V 70) Slogan.
- U 78. Industrial Gases Ltd., Port of Spain (27 V 69).
- U 79. Trinidad Hilton, Port of Spain (9 III 66) Slogan.
- U 81. BP (Trinidad) Ltd., San Fernando (14 XII 63).
- U 83. (unknown), San Fernando (5 XII 67).
- U 88. Kirpalani's Ltd., Port of Spain (8 II 72).
- U 89. Trinidad Chamber of Commerce, Port of Spain (30 III 68).
- U 91. George F. Huggins & Co. Ltd, Port of Spain (4 IV 63) (14 I 72).

PITNEY-BOWES METERS

The P. B. meters of Pitney-Bowes are relative newcomers, the earliest strike we have seen being one of 22 November 1963 for P. B. 001. The machine bearing that number differs from those with later numbers in that its CDS is a small 20 mm single ring, while all later ones known to us have 23/19½ mm double ring CDS's. However, it will be noted that our holdings skip all between P. B. 001 and P. B. 21, so there may have been other single rings among the unseen numbers. The P. B. 001 also expresses the value differently, as can be seen in the



illustrations. Only the P. B. 001 has been seen with a slogan at the left, and it is the familiar "Back the Attack on Traffic Accidents", used by the G. P. O. at Port of Spain on its machine canceller. Here is our meager list of P. B. meters:

- P. B. 001 Trinidad & Tobago Electricity Commission, Port of Spain (22 11 63) (26 5 72).
- P. B. 21 Trinidad & Tobago Telephone Co. Ltd., Port of Spain (12 III 71) (25 VII 72).
- P. B. 25 Barclays Bank of T & T Ltd., Port of Spain (30 VI 72).
- P. B. 32 (unknown), Port of Spain (7 VII 72).
- P. B. 33 Trinidad & Tobago Telephone Co. Ltd., Port of Spain (6 VII 72).

We have a poor strike of one meter which represents another series. It is on a cover with a West Indian National Insurance Co. Ltd., Port of Spain, return address, of 16 IV 69. The

number could be S 11, but is not clear enough to be sure. The value is given as 3/CENTS. Quite possibly this is a Pitney-Bowes Simplex meter, a type known used in Jamaica as well as Bermuda. Has anyone seen a clear strike of this type?

This concludes our report on Trinidad meters. It is appreciated that we have left many holes to be filled, and raised many questions. We appeal to our readers to help us complete the story. Undoubtedly, our Trinidad members receive much metered mail from the firms with which they deal, and we hope that this study will encourage them to look at such mail a bit more closely and report anything of interest. Meters play an important part in the postal history of Trinidad and Tobago, so save that next meter cover from the waste basket. If you don't want to start your own collection, either of the authors of this piece would welcome any and all donations!

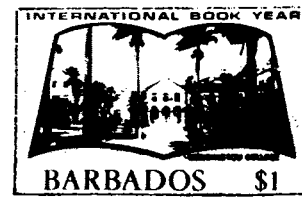
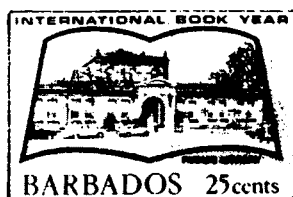
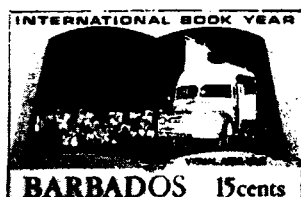
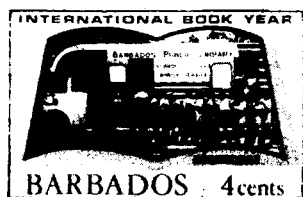
NEW ISSUES

BAHAMAS

3 OCT 72 CHRISTMAS 1972. 3, 6, 15, and 20 cents, plus a souvenir sheet which contains all four values. Designed by Jennifer Toombs and lithographed by Waddington of Kirkstall Ltd. in panes of 50 stamps on Block CA watermarked paper.

BARBADOS

31 OCT 72 INTERNATIONAL BOOK YEAR. 4¢ - Bookmobile; 15¢ - Visual Aids Van; 25¢ - Public Library; \$1 - Codrington College. The feature design is enclosed in an "open book" effect frame, emphasizing the educational aspect of International Book Year. Designed by PAD Studio and lithographed on Block CA watermarked paper in panes of 25 stamps.



DOMINICA

9 OCT 72 OLYMPICS ISSUE. 30¢ - 100 m Sprint; 35¢ - 400 m Hurdles; 58¢ - Throwing the Hammer; 72¢ - Long Jump. Also a souvenir sheet containing the 58¢ and 72¢. Designed by R. Granger Barrett and lithographed by Format International in panes of 25 stamps.

72 CHRISTMAS 1972. 8¢ - Boccaccino's Madonna and Child and Shepherds; 14¢ - Ruben's Madonna and Child; 30¢ - Gentilschi's Madonna and Child; \$1 - Visit of the Magi by Mastaert. There is also a souvenir sheet containing the 30¢ and \$1 values. Designed by G. L. Vasarhelyi and lithographed on Block CA watermarked paper.

GRENADA

8 SEP 72 OLYMPICS ISSUE. ½C - Sailing; 1¢ - Pentathlon; 2¢ - Running; 25¢ - Boxing; 35¢ - Running; 50¢ - Pentathlon; \$1 - Boxing. A souvenir sheet bears the 50¢ and \$1 stamps. Printed by Questa in sheets of 50 stamps.

72 12¢ OVERPRINT. The 16¢, 2¢ and 3¢ definitives as well as the 5¢ value of the Miss World issue will be overprinted 12¢. The reason stated is "a shortage of

the 12¢ definitive and the popularity of the value".
 72 OVERPRINTED BOY SCOUT ISSUE. The 1971 Boy Scout issue has been over-
 printed AIR MAIL. We wonder if any will ever see postal use!

GUYANA

18 SEP 72 NEW DEFINITIVES PART II - FLOWERS OF GUYANA. These new definitives
 are illustrated below. For other details, see page 89 of the June 1972 Journal.



18 OCT 72 CHRISTMAS 1972. 8, 25, 40, and 50 cents in a common design that depicts in
 modern style the Holy Night scene of Joseph and Mary over the infant Jesus in
 His crib. Designed by a local artist and lithographed by Bradbury Wilkinson &
 Co. Ltd. in panes of 25 on Guyana Lotus Blossom Bud watermarked paper.

MONTSERRAT

20 JUL 72 REPTILES ISSUE. Changed release date.
 OCT 72 CHRISTMAS 1972. 10¢ - Raphael's Madonna della Seggiola; 35¢ - Fungai's The
 Virgin Child with Cherubim; 50¢ - Botticelli's Madonna del Magnificat; \$1 -
 Botticelli's The Virgin and Child with St. John and an Angel. Lithographed by
 Format International in sheets of 50 stamps.

ST. KITTS

2 OCT 72 CHRISTMAS 1972. 3¢ - Virgin and Child by Bergognone; 20¢ - Adoration of the
 Kings (detail) by J. Bassano; 25¢ - Adoration of the Shepherds by Domenichino;
 40¢ - Virgin and Child by Fiorenzo. Designed by J.E. Cooter and lithographed
 by John Waddington on Block CA watermarked paper in panes of 25 stamps.

ST. LUCIA

2 OCT 72 CHRISTMAS 1972. 5, 10, 35, and 40 cents in a common design featuring the
 painting of "The Holy Family" by Sebastiano Ricci. Designed by J.E. Cooter
 and lithographed by John Waddington on Block CA watermarked paper.



29 SEP 72 BICENTENARY OF THE BIRTH OF SIR CHARLES BRISBANE. A set of three
 stamps and a souvenir sheet. 20¢ - Sir Charles Brisband and St. Vincent Coat
 of Arms; 30¢ - H.M.S. Arethusa; \$1 - H.M.S. Blake. Souvenir sheet value
 is \$2. Designed by Jennifer Toombs and lithographed by John Waddington of
 Kirkstall Ltd., on Block CA watermarked paper in sheets of 25 stamps. There
 were no details, other than value, given on the souvenir sheet in the C.A. press
 release.

TRINIDAD

28 AUG 72 10TH ANNIVERSARY OF INDEPENDENCE. Set of four stamps and a souvenir sheet containing all four values, each stamp depicting a different T & T medal. 5¢ - The Trinity Cross; 10¢ - The Chaconia Medal; 20¢ - The Humming Bird Medal; 30¢ - The Medal of Merit. Designed by G. Drummond and photogravure printed by Joh. Enschede en Zonen of Holland in sheets of 50 stamps.

7 SEP 72 OLYMPICS ISSUE. Five stamps and souvenir sheet containing all values. 10¢ - Bronze Medal 1964 (4 x 400 meters relay); 20¢ - Bronze Medal 1964 (the 200 meters); 30¢ - Bronze Medal 1952 (Featherweight & Mid Heavy Weight Weight Lifting); 40¢ - Silver Medal 1964 (400 meters); 50¢ - Silver Medal 1948 (Featherweight Weight Lifting). Designed by G. Drummond and lithographed in sheets of 50 stamps by Questa Security Printers.

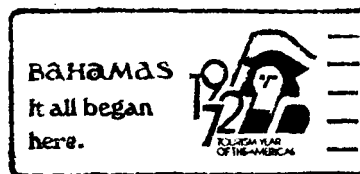
TURKS & CAICOS

28 JUL 72 DISCOVERERS AND EXPLORERS. (Local release date announced by C.A.)

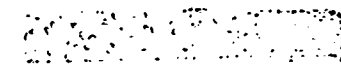
Information in the foregoing listings has been provided by the Crown Agents Stamp Bureau, StanGib Ltd., and the Inter-Governmental Philatelic Corporation.

BITS & PIECES from HERE & THERE

BAHAMAS -- Morris Ludington has identified the design at the right of the "BAHAMAS/it all began here" slogan, by finally coming up with a clear strike dated 30 May 1972. It is a bust of Christopher Columbus, which ties in quite well with the theme of the postmark.



MISSENT TO BERMUDA



GRENADA, W. I.
29 DEC 1965

BERMUDA -- We recently purchased some Bermuda clippings, and while a large percentage of them turned out to be low value definitives with Hamilton machine cancellations, a few of the pieces had CDS's of the various sub-post offices. We checked these against the lists of last-reported current postmarks (see DEC 1969 Journal, page 206, and APR 1970, page 35), and find that some offices have new marks (Ludington type numbers) as follows:

- DEVONSHIRE SOUTH - H 15c 23 NOV 71 to 27 JUN 72
- FLATTS - H 15c 9 NOV 71 to 27 JUN 72
- ST. GEORGES - H 15c 17 AUG 71 to 27 JUN 72
- SOUTHAMPTON - H 15c 17 AUG 71 to 27 JUN 72
- WARWICK - H 15c 20 NOV 71 to 27 JUN 72.

All of the other offices were still using marks per the aforementioned Journal articles, and we show here the latest dates noted "for the record":

- BAILEY'S BAY - H 15c 27 JUN 72
- CRAWL - H 15c 27 JUN 72
- HARRINGTON SOUND - H 12b 28 JUN 72
H 15 2 JUN 72
- MANGROVE BAY - H 15 27 JUN 72
- PAGET - H 15 27 JUN 72

PEROT POST OFFICE - H 15 I 27 JUN 72 (in the usual red ink)
SOMERSET BRIDGE - H 15 27 JUN 72.

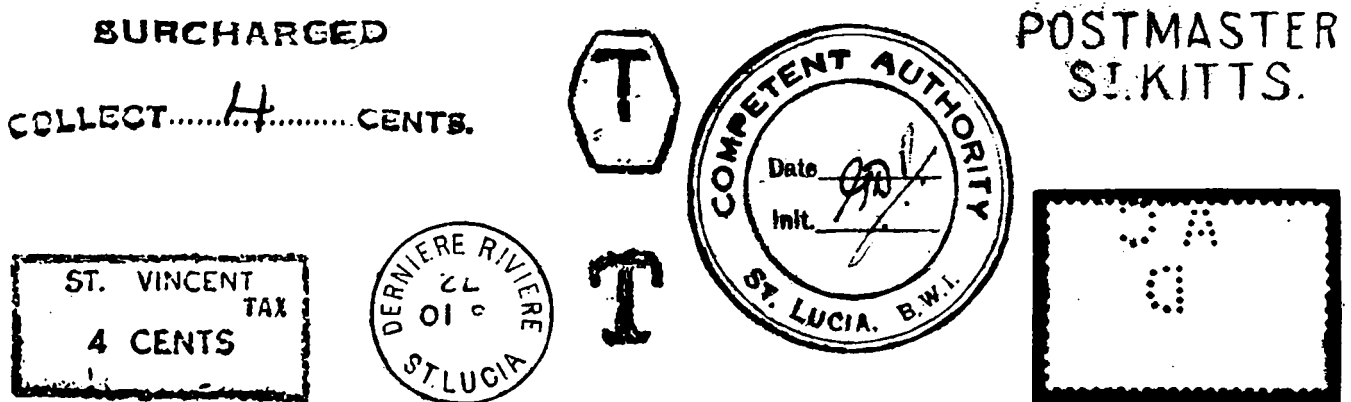
The only sub-post office that failed to show up was PEMBROKE NORTH, which at last report was using Type H 15b.

A new type unboxed "MISSENT TO BERMUDA" single line mark is reported by Bruce Walker. It is struck in red on 4 MAY 1967, on a cover from Barbados to Grenada.

GRENADA -- We have seen a copy of a Grenada 7¢ Air Letter Sheet with a 3-line unboxed cachet reading "FIRST DAY COVER/7c Air Mail Letter Form/2nd February, 1956." It has a G.P.O. Grenada postmark of that date. Does anyone know if this is an official cachet or a private one?

Bruce Walker reports an unusual GRENADA, W.I./29 DEC 1965 receiving mark in black ink. The strike is found on a cover from Durban, South Africa, 30 OCT 1965, to the Postmaster, St. Georges, Grenada. There may be another line to the stamp (RECEIVED?), as there are some ink marks about 8 mm above Grenada, W.I. that suggest an underinked word. A bonus on Bruce's cover is a "MISSENT TO JAMAICA, W.I." mark of a previously reported type.

ST. KITTS -- The POSTMASTER/ST. KITTS handstamp illustrated here is on an O.H.M.S. cover shown us by Chuck Cwiakala. Addressed to a Chicago firm, it is franked with the 2d St. Kitts Tercentenary stamp, postmarked with the A12 duplex bearing date OC 5 23.



ST. LUCIA -- Guy Kilburn visited the recently opened DERNIERE RIVIERE Post Office, and posted a cover to us on 9th September 1972. The postmark, as seen here, reads 10 SP 72, a Sunday when the P.O. was closed. Guy reports 7 covers with various dates, all inverted, from Derniere Riviere, including one dated JA 12 72, although that office did not open until 1 FEB 1972 according to both the G.P.O. and the Derniere Riviere Postmaster!

Guy also mentions that the MARCHAND Post Office recently expanded its facilities and on 23 February 1972 began handling parcel post and the registration of letters. Marchand is the most populous area of Castries, and expansion of its services was intended to relieve some of the pressure at the G.P.O. The registration labels in use at Marchand are the same as those used at the G.P.O., that is, they are inscribed "Castries" and not "Marchand". Guy was informed by the lovely girl at Marchand that labels inscribed "Marchand" have been requested. She also said that very few ("two or three a day, sometimes none") letters are registered there. A single-ring Marchand MSR is used on such registered letters.

Guy's next project is to check on GARRAND, another recently opened post office, and as the daughter of the postmaster there is a former student of his, he anticipates no difficulty in the obtaining of postmarks of that office. It is located about ten miles from Castries.

Chuck Cwiakala has a St. Lucia O.H.M.S. cover to Chicago that bears the unusual handstamp "COMPETENT AUTHORITY". The cover is franked with 6 and 16 cents Geo. VI definitives, and is postmarked by the G.P.O. Castries Birmingham mark, dated 23 OCT 52. We cannot help but wonder in what respect said authority is competent! (See illustration on page 155).

ST. VINCENT -- Browsing about in an Aberdeen antique shop, Bruce Walker dug out a bundle of modern covers with some interesting markings. One local letter postmarked Kingstown, 31 MAY (65?), bears the unboxed "T" and the "SURCHARGED/COLLECT 4 CENTS" in black, the "4" being in red ink manuscript. Another from Georgetown, 9 AUG 65, bears the latter mark, but in purple ink and with the boxed "T" in black, the "4" again being in red mss. Still another cover, Georgetown to Kingstown, 19 JUL 1965, has the boxed "ST. VINCENT/TAX/4 CENTS" in black. Each cover bears 2¢ in St. V. stamps. (See illustrations on page 155).

TRINIDAD -- Rene Leotaud noted the article in the June Journal on a Leewards Perfin, and points out that there is also one of them on T & T stamps. It bears the letters "AC/D" and is known to Rene on both the 1¢ green and 3¢ purple Geo. VI definitives. He has seen one of the former and two of the latter, no other specimens being known to him. He has shown us one of the 3¢ stamps, and we note that it bears a Port of Spain Birmingham type CDS dated 30 OC 45. Rene has wracked his brain to think what the letters might stand for, and has instituted local inquiry, but without success thus far. The perfin is shown on page 155.

OUR SECRETARY REPORTS:

NEW MEMBERS:

ATKIN, John A.R.
GOLDENTAL, Lazaro
LEOTAUD, Rene M.
SIMPKINS, B. George

COASBY, Lionel R.
HAYNES, Robert D.
ROSWELL, Robert G.

DUMAS, David W.
KILBURN, William G.
SCRIVENS, Ralph F.T.

NEW APPLICANTS:

ALCOCK, Antony R., 11 Regent St., Cheltenham, Glos. GL50 1HJ, England. Philatelist. General philatelic interests. By C.E. Cwiakala
BETTS, Elmer C., Jr., 3701 Connecticut Avenue NW, #921, Washington, DC 20008. Tax Consultant. Cancellations and Flight Covers. By A.N. Johnson
GRAHAM, Harvey C., 41 Banksfield Crescent, Yeadon, Leeds LS19 7JY, England. Bank Official. Cayman Islands, Turks & Caicos Islands. By M.D. Watts
LEVERTON, Alan M., Bridger and Kay Limited, 86 Strand, London WC2R 0EB, England. Company Director. Various philatelic interests. By C.E. Cwiakala
OESTERLY, Paul E, 400 West 61st Terrace, Kansas City, MO 64113. Project Manager. Britain & Cols. esp. BWI & Pacific, Australia & New Zealand Life Insur. By S.C. Durnin
PRATT, E. Carroll, 1145 Venetian Way, Winter Park, FL 32789. Retired. BWI including Bahamas, Bermuda, Guyana, British Honduras, and British Virgin Isl. By C.E. Cwiakala

CHANGE OF ADDRESS:

DODGE, Norman M., 312 Balboa Drive, El Paso, TX 79912.
JUHL, Mrs. Chris A., Route 2, Box 44, Excelsior, MN 55331. (Corrected ZIP Code).
RAMKISSOON, Dr. Reuben A., 3071 Country Club Drive, Costa Mesa, CA 92626.

Anyone knowing reason for denying membership to any applicant should advise the Secretary.

Journal Wins Unit Trophy

The British Caribbean Philatelic Journal has been honored with a First Award in the 1972 Chapter Publications Contest of the American Philatelic Society. We received a very nice letter from Kenneth R. de Lisle, Chairman, Chapter Activities, informing us of the award, and we would like to share his words with the many members whose contributions of articles as well as moral and financial support have made it possible to achieve this recognition.

"Let me offer my congratulations on your return to the winners' circle with a First Award in the 1972 A. P. S. Chapter Publications Contest, with the British Caribbean Philatelic Journal.

"Just as soon as I find suitable packing, your Revere Bowl trophy will be on its way. You should also receive an appropriate certificate from Central Office in State College shortly.

"The competition in Class IV - Unit or National Society Publications was keen and the first, second, and third awards were not easy to score. Perhaps it is the trend to Postal History which influenced the judges' decisions to place your publication and that of the Western Cover Society on top, in that order. In scoring these two, they may have been influenced in your favor because you are reporting current postal history as well as that of the past. Too few societies are following that important path.

"I was not one of those who judged your division, merely offering my observations on the result. Keep up this most valuable contribution to philatelic reporting."

Our Journal has been entered in this competition for the last four years, during which we won the First Award three times. Last year we were awarded Second, being nosed out for First by the American First Day Cover Society's "First Days", which took Third this year.

In Class III - Federation Publications, First Award went to "The New Mexico Philatelist" of the New Mexico Philatelic Association, which is edited and published here in Albuquerque by our good friend Chuck Foster. Both Chuck and your Editor do all of the makeup work on our magazines to provide "camera ready" copy. We also employ the same shop, Marvin's Offset Preparations, to produce the halftone illustrations and line negatives from which the printing plates are made, and have the same printer, Aiken Printing Co., both here in Albuquerque.

Personal Mention:

MIKE WILSON wishes that we published something on Turks & Caicos now and then. So do we! The space is available and awaiting any contributions of material on this Colony.

Earlier in the year, BERNIE CHIN was on a 3 week University Cricket Clubs tour of England during which Bernie's team won 8, lost 1, drew 4, and was rained out 3 times. That didn't allow much time for stamping, but he did get to visit a few shops along the Strand.

STAN DURNIN reports that COL. OLIVER BROWN stopped off to say hello while in Albany, Oregon recently. Brownie was accompanied by his charming wife and grandson with whom he was visiting some of the U.S. National Parks. Brownie says the trip across Canada on the Canadian Pacific Railway was great, and he recommends it to all BCPSGers.

MILLARD MACK displayed a collection of the U. S. 5¢ Beacon Air Mail at the recent CINPEX in Cincinnati, Ohio, and went home with a Bronze Award.

ADDITIONAL NEW APPLICANTS:

The following applications arrived too late for inclusion in the regular listing:

COLLINSON, Barbara J., "Walcott", Little Hallingbury, Bishop's Stortford, Herts., England.
Early Barbados. By A. J. Branston

EATON, S. E., 27 Heatherlee Road, Southbourne, Bournemouth, Hants., England. Philatelic
Dealers (BWI Area only). Personal Interest BWI Philatelic Literature. By A. J. Branston

REDGRAVE, William J., Box 661, R.R. #1, Tarpon Springs, FL 33589. Nurseryman (A.M.)
Stamp Dealer (P.M.) British Commonwealth with emphasis on Caribbean. By R. B. Abbott

PERSONAL MENTION (Continued):

The growing family of GALE RAYMOND has been enhanced by the addition of another stamp collector, GEORGE D. LEE, collected by Gale's younger daughter Janet (a stamp collector too, of course). Both are students at Sam Houston State University, Huntsville, TX, and they had the marriage knot well tied on SEP 10th by Dr. Gale J. Raymond, among other things an ordained minister. We presume that George received a BCPSG application form along with the Marriage Certificate. At the moment he doesn't collect British Caribbean, but Gale has had practice in selling son-in-laws on the merits of the Br. Carib., as RICK RODGERS, who is married to Gale's other daughter, Susan, can well attest!

JOHN BUCKNER was in London for the two big recent Jamaica Postal History auctions. We haven't heard how he made out, but DAVID INGLE SMITH reports that he attended the S.G. Hooton Mitchell Sale and purchased about 4 lots. Dingle says that there were some surprises as to realizations, but that generally the smaller lots sold at near estimates. The "D" oblit on the 2d CC fetched the estimated £200, while the "D" on 4d CC went for £210, or £10 over the estimate.

PAM TAYLOR continues to show her loyal support of the BCPSG by donating the proceeds of a sale of philatelic literature to the Group. JOHN BETHELL has also aided our Treasury by purchasing a BCPSG rubber stamp and telling us to "keep the change", a sizeable amount. It is this sort of help that keeps us solvent. Our thanks to all who provide this support.

CONVERSATION PIECES

Our Postal History Material of the World has postmarks, covers, proofs, specimens, used abroads, unlisted rarities, postal stationery, fakes, forgeries, multiples and Cinderellas. We specialize in British West Indies postmarks and numeral obliterations but many elusive items of the world are in stock. Drop us a line. It might take months till we get around to answering you, but the old bum, our staff of one, won't be rushed. We also buy and are much faster in that department.

- 1954 Bahamas coils — complete paste up strips of 5 values. \$30.00
- 1965 Bahamas unissued coils complete paste up strips of 5 values \$300.00
- 1964 Jamaica coils — complete paste up strips of 4 values. \$25.00



BAHAMAS STAMPS
B.W.I. Cancellation Specialists
BOX 333, ULETA, FLA. 33164

GILBERT JONES says that he is in the thick of things as Secretary of his local Philatelic Society. We will be disappointed if he doesn't manage to get some British Caribbean propaganda into this season's programs.

As Editors of Western Stamp Collector and as highly respected philatelists, KEN WOOD and STAN DURNIN are frequently asked to serve as Judges at philatelic exhibitions. Latest of these was LINPEX 72, held in Lincoln, Neb. OCT 6-8, with Stan on the jury.

We thought that after the TRINPEX trip and a few months "on the road" doing his sales bit, that our beloved Bahamas Bum, ED ADELSON would be happy to stay at home for a bit and take it easy. However, Ed's itchy feet have prevailed, and he and Dorothy take off again in November for South America, with stops in Peru, Chile, Argentina, Uruguay, and Brazil.

Despite the proximity of Trinidad to the other W.I., it was only JOE CHIN ALEONG's 2nd visit to St. Vincent, his philatelic favorite, as he flew there recently on a business trip. Joe also got over to St. Lucia where he had a very enjoyable visit with BOB DEVAUX.

At BALPEX 72 in Baltimore, our BCPSGers made a good showing. DAN WARREN won the Patrick Henry Trophy, a large silver bowl and matching goblets, as well as a Gold award for his Postal History of Richmond, Virginia. A Silver and the Grand Award of the Flag Cancel Society was earned by GEORGE TURNER with his Flag Cancel display, while HENRY GOBIE also won a Silver with his showing of the U. S. one cent stamp of the 1869 issue.

BCPSGers are well represented on the Royal Philatelic Society, London, program for the coming season. On 14th December GRAHAM HOEY presents the Bahamas. Then on 18th January, the climate grows somewhat colder as ANGUS PARKER discourses on one of his favorites, Iceland. It's back to the tropics on 15th February with AL BRANSTON telling the Royal about some BWI forgeries.

MARK CASSIDY advises that he plans to move from Maryland soon, and retire in the Ozarks of Missouri. It will be his second retirement, his first career having been in the U. S. Army.

JOURNAL BACK ISSUES

The following issues of this Journal are still available at 70¢ per copy: WHOLE NUMBERS 55, 59 and 61 thru 68. Availability of earlier issues is as noted on page 63 of the April issue, with WHOLE NUMBER 40 also available, but less #39, which is now sold out.

BCPSG Seal Rubber Stamps are again available, priced at \$3, postpaid.

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AND AS WE GO TO PRESS:

Byron Cameron reports that sales of Jamaica and Cayman Islands handbooks through ads in our Journal netted the Group a commission of \$68.75 for sales of 110 books. He assumes that all BCPSG members have now satisfied their needs for these handbooks, but if not it would be well to write Byron in a hurry as he intends to sell the remaining copies through other channels.

Word from Lynn Wallace is that Bermuda has been using a new slogan for International Book Year. First day of use was 29 SEP 1972, and it will remain in use "for a short while". We hope to have further details by the next issue.

Earlier in this issue, we mentioned that a trip to Garrand Post Office was in the offing for Guy Kilburn. It took place much sooner than we expected, with Guy getting there on 30 September, as the postmark here testifies. The Garrand P. O. opened on 12 March 1971.



Joe Chin Aleong says he still has some of the TRINIPLEX programs available, and will send to anyone wanting one at 50¢ (TT) each, plus postage, which to U.S. or Canada will be 20¢ (TT). The program contains several articles on Tobago and on Trinidad which should be of interest to all.

In the April 72 Journal, page 55, the Bahamas Bum gave a date of 5-11-18 for EDK of Type 3 GRAND BAHAMA postmark. Now Roy Coasby advises that he can better it by some 3 years, as he has it on cover dated 18 June 1915 with three other cancels on the cover confirming the date. His strike is in black ink. It is the opinion of Roy that this canceller was sent out in the 1900's, possibly around 1905, the type being issued in the 1915/18 era being Type 7.

Earlier this year, we mailed a set of the 1971 Journals "down under" to ANPEX, held in the town of Adelaide, South Australia in the third week of August. We are pleased to be able to report that our Journal took a Silver Award in that exhibition, which is Australia's National Show. We hope that the publicity there will be of help in signing up a few more Aussies.

IDEAS FOR CHRISTMAS ?

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St. Vincent by *A.D. Pierce, J.L. Messenger and Robson Lowe*. The first things to catch the eye in this volume are the 124 illustrations of the classic postage stamps, the most colourful of their era. There are 317 other illustrations and two maps. The postal history, the postage stamps, the forgeries and fakes, handstamps and cancellations, revenue stamps are all fully described, as well as appendices on the postmasters, Ship Letters, the packet service and the details of the Perkins, Bacon remainders. Among the surprising facts chronicled are the defalcations of the Postmaster of St. Vincent, which accounted for some curious rates when British stamps were used in St. Vincent, the peculiar cutting of the sheets of watermarked paper, and the forgery of the 1880 provisional.

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