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NO LONGER IN USE IS THIS POST OFFICE BUILDING AT FLATTS, BERMUDA, REPLACED BY THE NEW STRUCTURE THAT WAS SHOWN ON THE JUNE COVER. Photo by Dr. J.C. Arnell

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EDITORIAL ELUCIDATIONS

Very little has been published in these pages on the Turks and Caicos Islands. Thus, we are pleased to note that this issue contains an article on that colony by Louis Zell, his effort to encourage others to report their findings regarding T & C stamps and postal history. We note that quite a few of our members collect Turks and Caicos, and we trust they will cooperate.

The June issue of the 'West Indies Chronicle' has just been received, and it reports a proposed development that may, if implemented, provide the Turks and Caicos with its first major industry. Esso Inter-America has taken an option to build an oil refinery complex on West Caicos. The plan includes construction of a housing and services complex on nearby Providenciales Island. Should this take place, we can look for a great increase in postal activity from Turks and Caicos, with a new post office or two.

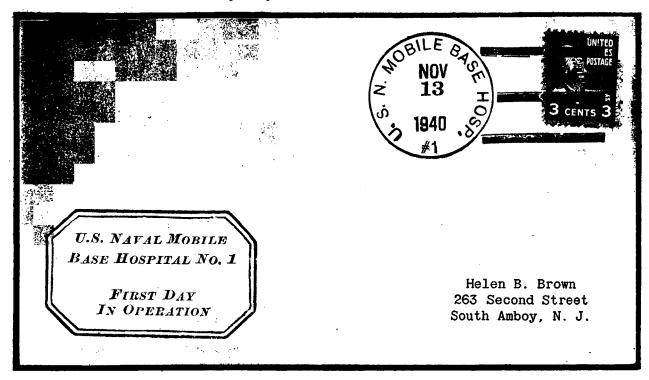
Elsewhere in this issue, you will find a complete report on the results of our ROPEX auction. Thanks to the generous donations of about a dozen of our members, our Treasury has been enriched by nearly \$1000. If you were one of the donors, sellers, bidders, or workers who helped to make this sale a success, we thank you. If you played no part in it, won't you consider giving us a hand with our next sale. This will be held at our meeting in Miami next April, and it is not too early to start sending material to Bob Topaz. Both donation lots and those you wish to sell are welcome.

Our California members are working hard to set up a nice program for our APS-SESCAL meeting in Los Angeles, on October 11-14. This is our first meeting in Southern California, and it provides members with a chance to attend a major stamp show, and visit some of the many attractions of that area as well. We will be there, and we hope to be seeing you there too!

USN MOBILE BASE HOSPITAL No.1

by C. Kilbourne Bump & Fred F. Seifert

At the recent ROPEX '73 in Rochester, New York, the two of us compared some notes on our Bermuda collections, and discovered that both have examples of a World War II item that up to now has been somewhat of a mystery to most Bermuda collectors.



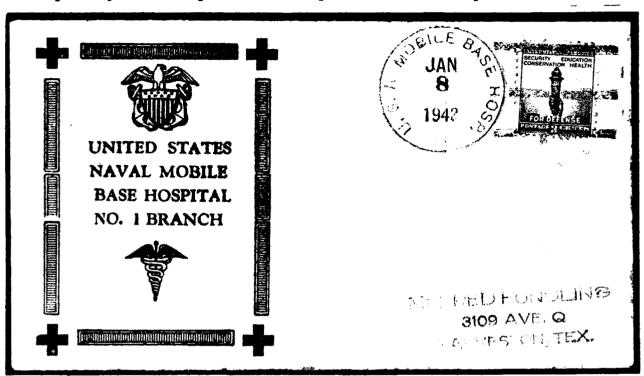
Several years ago, Seifert purchased a cover bearing a DEC 23, 1940 postmark of "U.S.N. MOBILE BASE HOSP. #1". Pencilled on the cover was "Bermuda". A check of a listing of "Navy Numbers" as given in an official U.S. Navy publication of World War II abbreviations, showed a #602, FPO NY, as located at "Bermuda, B.W.I. (Mobile Hospital #1)", but it was indicated by a "dagger" symbol referring to a footnote, that it was "never activated". From our query to Morris Ludington came a reply that he knew of no such Mobile Hospital having operated at Bermuda, and he suggested that the cover could have been made up by someone with access to a handstamp that was prepared for use but never put into service. At the time this seemed a reasonable explanation. Then, two more examples of this postmark showed up on a cover and a card purchased in an auction of naval covers!

Recently, Bump acquired the JAN 8, 1942 cover illustrated on the next page. Writing to the Department of the Navy, Chief of Naval Operations, Washington, DC, for information on this cover, he received the following reply from CDR F.L. Boebert, Head Postal Affairs Branch:

"The Mobile Base Hospital #1 was commissioned at the U.S. Naval Base, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba on 5 October 1940. During the summer of 1941, the command was transferred to Bermuda where it operated until decommissioning on 23 October 1943. The exact date of the transfer is unknown".

Our "First Day in Operation" cover of NOV 13, 1940 is consistent with this new information, as one would expect a short interval between commissioning and actual operation. The DEC 23, 1940 cover was obviously also sent from the Guantanamo Bay location. However, the two other items, the SEP 2, 1941 card and JAN 8, 1942 cover, must be of Bermuda origin.

The first U.S. Forces to reach Bermuda, the United States Marines, arrived there on about MAR 14, 1941. This Mobile Base Hospital was obviously needed to provide medical services for that unit, as well as for the various U.S. personnel engaged in constructing facilities for the other military organizations subsequently stationed there. Decommissioning on 23 OCT 1943 was probably due to completion of an adequate shore-based hospital.



All of the three above-mentioned covers and the card are philatelic. Surely, there must be a few covers that have survived from mail sent by hospital personnel or patients to friends and families. If one such item could be located, the return address of the sender might enable us to determine how mail from U.S.N. Mobile Base Hospital #1 was handled. The question that remains unanswered is, was Navy No. 602 ever activated, or was all Bermuda mail handled by Navy No. 138, the number assigned the United States Naval Base at King's Point?

"GEOSIX" FOR JULY FEATURES JAMAICA AND ST. KITTS-NEVIS ----

In the July 1973 issue of "GEOSIX", two interesting articles on Jamaica describe a line perf variety of SG 132, and the retouched master die of SG 123. Also in this issue is an article on the 10 November 1950 overprinted stamps of St. Kitts-Nevis, commemorating the Tercentenary of British Settlement in Anguilla. Postmark and censor data of some WW II covers from Northern Rhodesia are described by BCPSG member Paul L. Bondor.

Copies of this July issue of GEOSIX are available at \$1 a copy from Editor Frank Saunders at 65 Westbrooke Avenue, Hartlepool, Co. Durham TS25 5HU, England. Frank will also gladly supply details of membership in the KG6 Collectors Society.

APS STAMPEDE '74 is the official name of the April 19-21, 1974 exhibition sponsored by the Hollywood Stamp Club, to be held in Miami, Florida's Everglades Hotel. We will be meeting there, and fifty frames have been set aside for BCPSGers. Start now to prepare an entry. A note to Ed Adelson, Box 333, Uleta, FL 33164, will get you the prospectus when available.

CARRIACOU CAVALCADE

by Anthony Shepherd

Each small island of the Caribbean has an interest and fascination all its own, and Carriacou in the Grenadines is no exception. Surprisingly little has been written of this dependency of Grenada, perhaps the most comprehensive bit of recent literature being some 30 pages in the 1971 version of "This-Is Grenada" by Frances Kay, Carenage Press, St. George's, Grenada, a book recommended to any who are interested in Grenada or Carriacou. It can be obtained from the S. P. C. K. Bookshop, Halifax Street, St. George's, Grenada, W. I.

Carriacou is about $15\frac{3}{4}$ miles long and some 5 miles in width at its broadest section. It has a population of slightly over 6,000; one town, Hillsborough, with a population of less than 600; and a few small settlements scattered about the island. Administration is carried out by a Senior Executive Officer under the supervision of a Grenada Parliamentary Secretary.





2.







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A Packet Office was established at Hillsborough in 1842, under the G. P.O. London, and the straight-line and circular datestamps designated as A10 and A12 in the Cronin-Walker listing (page 17, February 1973 BCP Journal) were employed by that Office between 1842 and 1848. Although rare, some 18th Century entire letters exist, one example being written from Grand Bay, Carriacou to Liverpool in 1764. Such letters were privately handled and have no postal markings from Carriacou.

When the postal administration was transferred from the British Post Office to local control in 1861, an Inland Postal Service was established which included Carriacou. Each office was provided with a circular date stamp with a letter of the alphabet identifying the office, and 'F' was the designation of Carriacou. Its first date stamp was as shown in Figure 1. This stamp saw use in 1861-62, and again from 1872 to 1886, when it was replaced by the single ring 'F' date stamp of Figure 2. The latter stamp was in turn replaced in 1907 by the name-bearing single circle stamp of Figure 3.

At the same time that Carriacou received its first named postmark, a similar circular date stamp was received by Petit Martinique, an island of but 586 acres located $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of Carriacou's Windward Coast. Petit Martinique is also a dependency of Grenada, and control of it is by the same official who handles Carriacou. Prior to Petit Martinique having its own post office, mail must have been transported by schooner to Hillsborough for forwarding to its destination. At the present time a government launch calls at the island twice weekly to deliver and pick up mail.

In addition to the District Post Office at Hillsborough, Carriacou is presently served by five Postal Stations: Belmont, Belvedere, Mt. Pleasant, Windward, and L'Esterre. The P.O. at Hillsborough uses a single circle date stamp (Figure 4) that reads Carriacou in lieu of the town name. Carriacou's citizens seem to have managed well with only the one postal facility at Hillsborough until 1937, when the Postal Station in Dover village was opened. Dover used the single circle postmark shown in Figure 5 during the nine years it remained open. It was

closed on 1 AUG 1946, and that same day a postal station opened at Belvedere using the date stamp of Dover. Belvedere ultimately received a date stamp of its own, and it is now using the mark of Figure 6. It will be noted that the name is spelled Belvidere on this stamp, and this may be the result of confusing Belvidere Estate on Grenada, a place famous for having introduced nutmeg to Grenada and as the home of insurrectionist Julien Fedon, with the less famous Belvedere Estate on Carriacou. The latter was a sugar plantation that flourished until the middle of the last century. The area is now given over to the growing of cotton. It is of interest to note that descendents of the original owners still occupy the "Great House" of Belvedere Estate. Belvedere is located inland, to the northeast of Hillsborough.



The postal station at Mt. Pleasant, another inland village, opened in about 1945, and it is the only one still using the double circle date stamp (Figure 7). As far as is known, this is the original and only date stamp issued Mt. Pleasant.

The village of Belmont, in the southern part of the island, received its postal station in 1946, and it currently uses the single circle mark of Figure 8.

The latest arrivals on Carriacou's postal scene have been postal stations at Windward on the northeast coast and L'Esterre, a bit below Hillsborough on the west coast of the island. The Windward area is inhabited largely by descendents of Scots shipwrights who came to the Caribbean to build sailing vessels for the planters. The features and names of the inhabitants of this area have a strong Scottish imprint. A Miss Anne Cox was the original Post Mistress of Windward, but she relinquished that position to join the Royal Grenada Police! Windward's postmark is shown as Figure 9. The Windward postal station opened on 1 NOV 1968.

L'Esterre, as the name suggests, is in the French part of the island. As with so many other Caribbean islands, Carriacou was originally settled by the French, and it was not until 1783, after several changes of ownership, that British control was finally permanently established, L'Esterre's postal station was opened on 1 NOV 1968, and it uses the postmark of figure 10.

Except for those used at Hillsborough, postmarks from Carriacou are difficult to find, and as an examination of the listings in the Cronin/Walker study indicates, there are many gaps in the dates of use of the various postal station markings. Any bits of information that come your way could help complete the story of Carriacou's postal history, so pass your findings along to our Editor.

STANLEY GIBBONS TO HOLD 'MOST VALUABLE" STAMP AUCTION ----

Stanley Gibbons of London are to hold the most valuable one-day stamp auction ever held, on October 4th. It comprises only 130 lots - nearly all single stamps - expected to realize well over £200,000 in one afternoon. Of especial interest to the British Caribbean collector will be the Bermuda Penny Perot of 1854, a strip of four of the B.G. 1852 one cent on cover, and the BVI 1867 shilling 'Missing Virgin' error. The latter is expected to fetch at least £8,000.

Forgotten Turks & Caicos

by Louis E. Zell, Jr.

Turks and Caicos Islands - - almost the forgotten colony of the British West Indies. Yet with the help of fellow specialists, and British West Indies collectors in general, I think a significant standing can be established for collecting stamps from and studying the postal history of these small but interesting islands.

If my count is correct, there are 10 members who have indicated having a special interest in the Turks and Caicos. In the BWI Study Circle there are three others with a similar interest. Many others collect T & C in a general way.

As a starting bibliography, the following numbers of the BWISC Bulletin contain comments on the stamps and postal history of this colony: No. 9, April 1956; 11, October 1956; 37, April 1963; 38, July 1963; 41 June 1964; and 44, March 1965.

A basic postal history of Turks and Caicos is provided in BWISC Bulletins 37, 38, and 41, by M.H. Ludington, one of the leading specialists in this area.

Our BCP Journal, WN 4, pp. 29-31 (November 1961), contains an article "Some Watermark Varieties on the Stamps of Turks Islands and Turks and Caicos Islands", while the Turks and Caicos Rural Posts were described by Gale J. Raymond in BCPJ, WN 23, pp. 15-16 (January 1965). Other BCP Journals containing Turks & Caicos material include WN 24, March 1965; WN 62, August 1971; WN 67, June 1972; and WN 70, December 1972.

Some other published sources of information on Turks and Caicos known to me include:

THE PHILATELIC JOURNAL OF GREAT BRITAIN

No. 542, Feb. 1936, p. 28. Re-entries on the 1922 issue.

No. 703-705, Jul.-Sep. 1949. Comments on the device featured on the 1900-05 issue.

STAMP COLLECTORS FORTNIGHTLY

Vol. LIX, No. 1517, May 16, 1953, p. 150. Comments on issues with a brief reference to shades.

THE POSTAGE STAMP

Vol. 6, No. 25, Sep. 17, 1910, p. 258. General comments on the islands with reference to early catalogue values.

THE PHILATELIC MAGAZINE

Vol. 58, Jan. 20, 1950, p. 57. A good general article on the islands and historical background.

STAMP COLLECTING

Vol. LXXV, No. 17, Jan. 13, 1951, p. 545. A detailed study of the paper and gum used for the KGV issues, 1938-50.

THE STAMP LOVER

Vol. XVII, No. 3-4, Aug.-Sep. 1924, p. 66. Comments on the KGV issues of 1913-21.

With these sources and observations from my collection, I hope to provide future articles on the Turks & Caicos Islands, assessing the stamps as a field for the serious collector, and in addition, providing any bits of postal history that can be dug out. Your help in furnishing any information you possess will be much appreciated.

Caymans Get More Meters

by George H. Kimber

First, let me correct a few very minor errors in past articles on the Cayman Islands. In the December 1971 BCPJ: A very fine, studious article by Norman Auld (and I am probably nitpicking), but the distance from Grand Cayman to Cayman Brac is about 100 miles, not 25.

August 1971 BCPJ: In re Tom Giraldi's article on the sub-post offices, the Post Mistress at East End is Mrs. Harris (Valerie) Connally, not Mrs. Arthur Connally. I have learned that when Tom and Werner visited the P.O. that Mr. Arthur Frederick (my builder) was in the P.O., and they had a conversation with him, hence the confusion on names. If you could hear the local dialect, you would understand better!

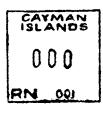
SUPPORT YOUR LOCAL AIRLINE, FLY CAYMAN AIRWAYS











The Postmaster at Georgetown is Mrs. Hope Glidden-Borden, a most delightful lady who is always busy, yet obliging. She was kind enough to type out a list of all Meter Licensees, and these, as of early this year, were:

- 1. Barclays Bank
- 2. First National City Bank
- 3. Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce
- 4. Caribbean Utilities
- 5. Cable & Wireless
- 6. LACSA
- 7. Bank of Nova Scotia
- 8. Bank of Nova Scotia Trust

Barclays Bank, First National City Bank, Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, and Cayman Airways Ltd. all use Pitney Bowes machines with obliterated numbers. The reason for the obliterated numbers is more or less explained in the April 1971 Journal—they were modified from machines intended for use in Jamaica that bore numbers in the Jamaica sequence. The above list shows LACSA as one of the licensees. Cayman Airways is a company 51% owned by the Cayman Government and 49% by LACSA. The meter bears the Cayman Airways Ltd. imprint. The office manager at Cayman Airways was very cooperative in providing me with an example of the meter impression shown above. There is a 50¢ tax (paid by the airline) on all airline tickets sold here. The office manager informed me that they use their meter to pay this tax (on the copy of the ticket they keep). He also told me that their meter, when it first arrived, as with Barclays (see Feb. 1971 Journal), had Jamaica on the stamp instead of Cayman Islands, and they returned it to have it changed.

The Bank of Nova Scotia uses meter RN 001, whose 'stamp' portion is the un-ornamented box shown on the previous page, rather than the ornate design found on Roneo-Neopost meters of other countries such as Jamaica and Trinidad.

When I visited the Bank of Nova Scotia Trust, their meter was out of order and had been sent to Jamaica for repairs. The receptionist at the Trust tried to find a sample of the meter for me, but was unable to do so. She said the repairs would take a month or two, and I expect to get a sample impression from her after the machine is returned.

The other two meters, Caribbean Utilities, and Cable and Wireless, both are the PB Simplex type, numbered S 1 and S 2, respectively. The Caymans have a Government Tax on receipts (usually ignored). However, after I obtained a metered cover from the manager of the Cable & Wireless office, Mr. Downer, who was most cooperative, I had occasion to make a phone call to the States. I was issued a receipt for CI\$7.74, franked with their meter for .03 tax.

By the time this appears in print, there may be more meters in use, for the Cayman Islands have suddenly become a tax haven for financial institutions. Banks and trusts are flocking to Georgetown, and new office buildings are changing its appearance. Little of their business is with local residents. Out in East End where we live, the congestion doesn't bother us, but in Georgetown it's pretty bad. One way streets now! Shortages are common, so when goods do come in, we stock up on a six-months' supply, for when it is gone "It is finish", as the native clerks say. At present, there is no sugar, flour, or cement to be found, and I have a three-fourths completed cement patio in back of our house. However, we have turtle steaks, conch, and fish in plentiful supply, all of which we enjoy.

GROUP'S AUCTION AT ROPEX HELPS BCPSG TREASURY ----

Our BCPSG Auction took place as scheduled at ROPEX, being held on Saturday, 23 June. A majority of lots realized well above estimates, especially the literature. From commissions and realizations from donated lots, our Treasury is about \$980 richer--sufficient to wipe out our 1972 deficit and help on the anticipated 1973 red ink. The prices realized were:

1000	\$ 5.25	1018	\$ 2.50	1034	\$65.00	1051	\$10.00	1067	\$10.00
1001	4.50	1019	26.00	1035	85.00	1051A	6.50	1067A	6.00
1002	3.75	1020	2.00	1036	30.00	1052	3.00	1067B	4.50
1003	14.00	1021	23.00	1037	15.00	1053	75.00	1068	7.50
1004	55. 00	1022	2.25	1038	12.00	1054	16.00	1069	6.00
1005	17.00	1023	4.00	1039	4.25	1055	4.00	1070	16.00
1006	45.00	1024	26.00	1040	32.50	1056	8.50	1071	12.50
1007	42.50	1025	7.00	1041	50.00	1057	30.00	1072	25.00
1008	6.50	1026	5.00	1042	52.50	105 8	35.00	1073	4.25
1009	13.00	1027	2.50	1043	6.50	1059	11.00	1074	27.50
1010	12.00	1028	7.50	1044	25.00	1060	4.50	1075	3.25
1011	31.00	1029	15.00	1045	22.00	1061	3.50	1076	3.50
1012	32.50	1030	1.00	1046	95.00	1062	3.25	1077	4.25
1013	15.00	1031	5.00	1047	30.00	1063	7.00	107 8	8.50
1014	19.00	1032	4.00	104 8	42.50	1064	15.00	1079	6.00
1015	13.00	1033	8.00	1049	12.00	1065	13.00	1080	30.00
1016	4.00	1033A	6.00	1050	40.00	1066	13.00	1081	22.50
1017	3.25								

MEMBERS ENJOY ROPEX

by Fred F. Seifert

We are sure that our members get tired of hearing us use superlatives each time we report a BCPSG meeting, but the enthusiasm generated by those who attend such functions makes it a difficult task to produce a toned-down commentary. ROPEX is no exception! Some 25 of our members, wives, and the Gavelek pooch, assembled in Rochester on June 22-24, 1973, and thanks to ROPEX Chairman Andy Hale, a grand time was enjoyed by all.

The weather was reasonably cooperative, albeit coming from New Mexico we felt they gave a bit niggardly of their sunshine. However, any shortcomings in that respect were more than compensated for by the warm reception accorded us by our Rochester Area members.

The Exhibition took place in the Flagship Rochester Hotel, and in the 210-frame show, there were four entries of British Caribbean material, all by BCPSGers. It is a pleasure to report that two of these took major awards. "Exploring Jamaica 100 Years Ago with Obliterators" was the title of the five-frame display of "Dr. Bird", the appropriate pseudonym under which Ian Woodward chose to exhibit. While most oblit collectors tend to organize their material in numerical sequence, Ian had his oblits arranged geographically. Each page had a small map of Jamaica, with each of the three counties shown in a different color, and the location of the town concerned indicated. Ian's collection showed one of the two known examples of the "D" oblit. The judges awarded this entry a Gold (actually a silver tray) Award, and a BCPSG Silver Medal. Visitors to the show seemed quite interested in Ian's exhibit.

The Grand Award and a BCPSG Gold Medal, were won by Mark Swetland, whose eight frames of "Antigua through the Tercentenary Issue", consisted of an impressive display of stamps, proofs, covers, and postmarks. Mark also received the A.P.S. Medal, awarded for the best entry by an A.P.S. member, and an invitation to exhibit in the Champion of Champions Class at the forthcoming A.P.S. Convention at SESCAL in Los Angeles in mid-October.

While the other two British Caribbean entries, "19th Century Postal History of Bermuda", a one-frame display by Kil Bump, and "The Marine Insurance Policy Stamps of Jamaica", one frame shown by Byron Cameron, received no awards, they helped to educate visitors to some of the varied and unusual facets of British Caribbean philately.

At philatelic exhibitions, the bourse is an important part, since most of us attend such shows not only to see the exhibits and meet old and new friends, but also to try and add to our collections. Two BCPSG members had tables at the ROPEX bourse. Dick Lamb had come over from Kitchener, Ontario, and though the main strength of his stock is Canada, he was able to come up with a few nice British Guiana cancels for us. Other BCPSGers seemed to find it a worthwhile effort to browse through Dick's many loaded stockbooks. Across the hall a flag of the Bahamas proclaimed that our Bahamas Bum had made his debut on the bourse circuit. It was obvious from the neat racks of stockbooks and cover albums, that Eddie Adelson had at last begun to organize a part of his tremendous stock of British Caribbean postal history material. Throughout the show, Ed and Dorothy were kept busy showing their material, there being 'standing room only' in front of their booth at most times.

It had been announced that our mail/floor auction would be held in the hotel, but four of our Rochester Area members, Paul Aman, Jim Gordon, Andy Hale, and Ian Woodward had other ideas, and transported members to Andy's home, where the auction could be held in a more comfortable and private locale. As a prelude to the sale, the 'locals' provisioned a bar and

buffet, and for several hours we enjoyed their much-appreciated hospitality. Realizations of the auction are reported elsewhere in this Journal issue.

The greatest pleasure we receive from attending our BCPSG get-togethers, is in meeting the other members, some of whom we have met before, and others with whom our friendship has been limited to correspondence. In the former category, it was great to see and talk with Ed and Dorothy Adelson, John and Anne Gavelek, Gale Raymond, and Andy Hale, all of whom we had shared experiences with at TRINIPEX in Port of Spain last year. Other old friends whom we have met on many previous occasions included Byron and Mary Cameron, Mark Swetland, Dan Warren, Tom Giraldi, Bob Topaz, Alan Doyle, and Dan Walker.

First-time meetings, which will add faces to names in our future correspondence, were with Ralph Hart, Harvey O'Connor, Paul Aman, Ian Woodward, Jim Gordon, Bill Cornell, Lynn Wallace, Kil and Gertrude Bump, Tom Neville, and Dick Lamb. We were also delighted to meet the parents of a member, Grant and Marie Ricksecker, whose son Charles was unable to leave his work in the U.S. Virgin Islands to join us. We also met Glenn Malone, whom Tom Neville sponsored as an applicant for BCPSG membership at the show.

We hope that we haven't forgotten to mention anyone who was there, but if we did be sure to jog our memory, and we will correct the record. It was a busy three days!

We are sorry to report that we forgot to bring a camera to record the event, and apparently all of the other attendees did likewise. Thus, we cannot illustrate this report, but hope our words will suffice to convince those who were not there that they missed a good thing. Plan now to join us at APS-SESCAL in Los Angeles in October, or APS-STAMPEDE '74 in Miami next April -- preferably both! Our local members at these shows promise a good time!

BAHAMAS BITS by the Bahamas Bum

Independence came to the Bahamas on July 10th, and it was a gala celebration that lasted over a week, complete with a new flag, national anthem, a set of three new Independence stamps, and a new \$43,000 Rolls Royce for the Premier. I might also add that the Bahamas now have a national debt in excess of \$176,000,000. Their national product is tourism, and if the U.S. recognizes Cuba in the near future, that program could be in danger, because in pre-Castro Cuba there were 200 tourists for every one in the Bahamas.

I won't give any opinions as to the future of the Bahamas, but it is noteworthy that in the past year, over twenty of the most affluent and progressive Chinese merchants with their families have left the Bahamas after either selling or closing their businesses. I wish the Bahamas every success, and if all branches of their Government are as efficient as their Post Office, which annually shows a profit rather than a deficit, only good can come to the islands.

There has been no appointment made to fill the office of Postmaster, vacated by the death of our good friend Claude Saunders, and C.M. (Bunny) Harris continues as Acting Postmaster. One thing I am sure of is that the Post Office will follow a conservative new issue program, as is shown by its first Independence set of but three stamps. The new Minister of Posts and Telecommunications is young, vigorous, and listens to the Post Office staff.

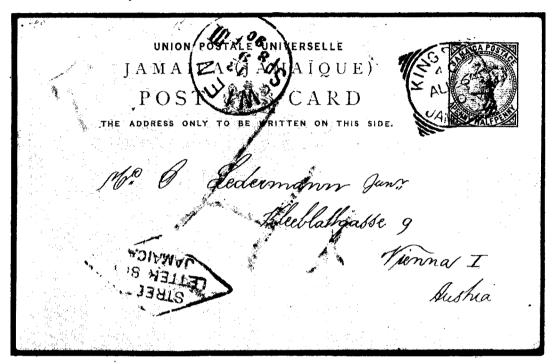
Warn your boss that you will be 'unavailable' April 19-21, 1974, for the Old Bum expects you to show up in Miami for the best shindig our Group has ever had, at APS-STAMPEDE '74!

A Taxed Jamaica Post Card

by Fred F. Seifert

This Penny Halfpenny Jamaica U.P.U. post card has been residing in our collection for quite a few years, cherished mainly for the strike of the diamond-shaped Street Letter Box postmark in the lower left corner. However, we have always wondered just why the card bears two additional markings, a "T" and "4x", both in blue crayon.

The card itself is the issue of 16 June 1883, Foster Type PC22b, as listed in the August 1971 Journal, page 115. The $1\frac{1}{2}$ d rate to all U.P.U. countries was in effect from 24 January 1879 until sometime in 1891, when it was reduced to 1d. Why then was this post card, mailed on 26 August 1890 to Austria, taxed? Was not Austria then a U.P.U. member?



There is no indication as to whether the "Tax" was collected from the addressee, so perhaps the Vienna Post Office saw no reason for it and ignored it. We have considered the possibility that the blue crayon marks were put on by a philatelic trickster at a later date, but this is not too likely an explanation. If anyone can provide a logical reason for this card to be taxed as underpaid, we would be most grateful for an explanation.

The message on the card is from a Jamaica collector who had noticed the addressee's name in "Mr. Mekeel's Address Book", and desired to exchange West Indian and South and Central American stamps, for others not in his collection. He notes "...a Jamaican $2\frac{1}{2}$ d surcharged on 4d has been issued, but cannot be got except unused." Since this surcharged stamp didn't cover any local rate, being used on letters to the U.S.A., used copies were rare in Jamaica.

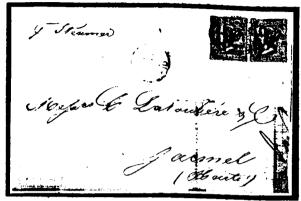
STAMPS TO COMMEMORATE WEDDING OF PRINCESS ANNE ----

According to the Crown Agents Stamp Bureau, Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth II, has given her permission for the release of a stamp issue to commemorate the wedding of H.R.H. The Princess Anne to Lieutenant Mark Phillips. No details are available at present except that the issue will probably be based on similar lines to that of the Royal Silver Wedding Issue.

Polyglot St.Thomas

by Winton Patnode

Because of its excellent harbor and location, St. Thomas in the Danish West Indies was used by British sailing packets as an important collection and transfer point for mail to and from Britain and the Caribbean. It continued to be so used after the introduction of steamers in



the middle 1800's. The town gradually became the location of agents of traders and shippers of many nationalities doing business in the Caribbean area.

The letter illustrated here is a nice example of the very cosmopolitan nature of the port. It is written in Spanish on a hard gray paper with a blue printed quadrille. The message concerns shipping between Marseille, St. Thomas, and Haiti. It is directed in English to Jacmel (Haiti) p Steamer, and receipt of the letter is noted by a few lines of manuscript in French. The postage was prepaid at St. Thomas by

a pair of 6d adhesives of Great Britain, cancelled with a C51 obliterator. The date stamp is a red ST. THOMAS/A/MR 17/72/PAID. Thus we have a message written in Spanish concerning transatlantic shipping, that was carried in the British mails between a Danish colony and a French-speaking republic in the Caribbean!

If you are a student of British Caribbean postal history, your studies will be made easier by at least a general knowledge of the postal role played by St. Thomas. There is an excellent booklet published by the American Philatelic Society in 1966, "Postal History of the United States Virgin Islands (Formerly the Danish West Indies)", by J. Alfred Birch, that will give one the necessary background to understand the movement of mails through the D.W.I.

BELIZE REMAINS A BRITISH TERRITORY ---- by Fred F. Seifert

For several years there have been indications that British Honduras was about to achieve its independence, and would be known by its original name of Belize. Thus, when on 1 June 1973 that name change took place, and the British Honduras definitive postage stamps were overprinted "Belize", many journalists assumed that independence had arrived, and so reported. Their assumption was incorrect—the change was in name only!

While Great Britain would like to grant this Crown Colony independence, the hitch is that the neighboring country, Guatemala, claims that Belize is 'historically and legally' its territory. Thus, Britain fears that an independent Belize might quickly be swallowed up by its neighbor.

The West Indies Chronicle, published by the West India Committee in London, reports that a Bill to change the country name was steered through the National Assembly by the Premier, Mr. George Price, after consultation with the United Kingdom Government. He indicated that economic, diplomatic, and other relationships with the Commonwealth remained the same, and that the constitutional relationship between Belize and the United Kingdom remains intact and unchanged. The new name, he said, is symbolic of the peoples' determination to move progressively towards independence. All of this is the politician's way of saying that nothing but the name has changed. The ultimate hope seems to be that Guatemala can be persuaded to relinquish its claim.

Watering Place, Caymans SPO Closes

by F.A. McVicker, M.D.

The above heading may come as a surprise to most Cayman Islands collectors, since few will have ever heard of "Watering Place", let alone of an S.P.O. being located there! Here then are the facts as given in a letter to the Editor of "The Caymanian", and published in the April 12th 1973 issue of that Georgetown, Grand Cayman publication.

The Editor:

I am asking that you kindly publish this letter in your next issue so that your readers can know the truth about why the Finance Committee has recommended that the Sub-Post Office at the Watering Place be closed, as published in your "Assembly

Special" of March 29,1973.

First of all, the Watering Place is one of the more heavily populated areas of this Island, notwithstanding the fact that about one third of its people have moved over to Grand Cayman within the last four years to seek employment, but still leave their homes behind and they do make periodical trips back. At the present time there are approximately 180 people in this district that are being served by this Sub-Post Office. Of those that are being served here the nearest one to the Creek Sub-Post Office is about five eigths of a mile away and the furthest one is a mile and a half or more. I am confident that there are more people in the Watering Place than there are in the Creek.

I started selling stamps from my store here on the 17th September, 1953 and negotiated with the Post Office at Stake Bay, Cayman Brac to have the letters collected and this was done. This went on until the end of May in 1966 when my wife was appointed as a sub-Postmistress on the 1st June and then the incoming mail was brought here to be distributed. At that time it was agreed that we would be given a stamp to impress the letters as having been posted at the Watering Place, Cayman Brac, this has never been done

I would like to point out the following facts and challenge any other Sub-Post Office in the Cayman Islands to give the service that has been given from this one. First of all my store is open from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. daily, and it does not average that it is closed for lunch one day in a month, so that the people are served for 12 hours each day. For this service I have never collected one cent in rent from the Government for the use of my place.

I am sure the above facts will let everyone see that the Legislators making this move have to have some ulterior motive, although I heard them begging and pleading with the people in this district to vote for them in last years' election, and making all kinds of glowing promises if the people would support them. I cannot comprehend along the lines they are working when they agree for the Government to borrow five million dollars for improvements in Grand Cayman, which puts each and everyone in these Islands in debt more than four hundred dollars, without saying a word to the people, and then in turn wanting to close a sub-Post Office which in truth and in fact is not costing the Government one cent in rent. Since this is the feeling of our so-called Representatives, I have served notice on our District Commissioner to have the said Sub-Post Office removed from my store by the 30th Inst.

Yours truly, K.P. TIBBETTS, J.P.

Thus we learn that for nearly seven years, from "the end of May in 1966" until sometime in April 1973 (assuming the closing then took place), there was a Sub-Post Office in operation at the Watering Place, Cayman Brac. Unfortunately for us postmark collectors, it never had a date stamp, so letters posted there cannot be identified, but at least we have now put it on the record as a part of the postal history of Cayman Brac.

Antigua Monograph

THE BARBUDA OVERPRINTS

On the following pages will be found the Barbuda section of the Antigua monograph which is to be published in installments in this Journal. The various sections of this work will appear in random order as completed. The ultimate intent is to assemble all sections into book form, to provide a comprehensive Philatelic Handbook of Antigua. These pages are being set up in such form that the original masters can be employed in production of the ultimate book, with only such changes as are needed to correct errors, add new data, and change page numbers.

The Antigua monograph is being prepared as a cooperative effort of the BCPSG, with most of the input coming from our members, although some assistance is also being obtained from a few other sources. William G. Cornell is the Project Chairman. He has drafted the Barbuda section, largely based on the collection of Arthur L. Smith. Contributions have been made by George W. Bowman, C. Angus Parker, Crawford D. Paton, Gale J. Raymond, Mark W. Swetland, and Edward Thompson. The Crown Agents have also provided material help, and credit must be given to previous writers on the subject, as noted in the References.

7.5 THE BARBUDA OVERPRINTS

Known letters from Barbuda date from 1743, and primitive postal facilities existed at least as early as 1905 and most likely before 1900. Both Antigua and Leeward Islands adhesives were valid for use in Barbuda from 1903 (see Section 1). Barbuda ultimately wanted its own distinctive stamps, and this desire was satisfied in 1922. Authority for the issuance and use of the overprints was given in an "Order of the Executive Council of the Leeward Islands" on 1 June 1922, and the first shipment arrived on 12 July 1922, being placed on sale the following day ((1)). The Post Office was operated by the Manager of Barbuda ((2,3)), who took over from the Anglican parson ((3)).

The definitive reason for issuance of the overprints has not been determined, the most probable explanation being that this was an attempt to attract publicity and additional revenue ((4)).



Michel (5) stated in 1939 that although there were then no records available in Barbuda, it was said that the purpose of the overprints was to provide an adequate local supply of stamps so that residents would have no further excuse to continue frequent earlier evasions of a Post Office Act that called for stamping and transmission through the mails of all letters travelling to or through Antigua. Raymond (4) comments on this to the effect that inclusion

of the four high values might well suggest additional considerations. Poole ((2)) states that it has been suggested that the overprints were issued for the benefit of sufferers of the disastrous hurricane of 15 September 1922, but that the July issue date makes this unlikely. In any event, as noted by Smith ((7)), the overprints were officially authorized, although for quite a few years many collectors and dealers regarded them with suspicion. The 1928 Scott catalogue stated that the issue was unnecessary and speculative due to limited postal needs, but such statements no longer appear in catalogues.

The stamp issue of 1922 consists of eleven of the current Leeward Islands types overprinted BARBUDA in heavy, sans-serif capitals. The De La Rue Georgian Key Plate Die II was used for the head plate (see Stanley Gibbons catalogue). All stamps are Perf. 14.

CHECK LIST

VALUE	STAMP COLOR	OVERPRINT COLOR	WMK.	PAPER	CAT. NUMBER (SCOTT & S.G.)
$\frac{1}{2}$ d	Deep green	Black	SCA	Ord.	1
1 d	Bright scarlet	Black	SCA	Ord.	2
2 d	Slate grey	Black	SCA	Ord.	3
$2\frac{1}{2}$ d	Bright blue	Black	SCA	Ord.	4
3d	Dull purple on pale yellow	Black	MCA	Ch.	9
6d	Dull and bright purple	Black	SCA	Ch.	5
1s	Black on emerald	Red	MCA	Ch.	10
2s	Purple and blue on blue	Black	SCA	Ch.	6

⁽⁽¹⁾⁾ Numbers refer to similarly numbered references at end of this section.

3s	Bright green and violet	Black	SCA	Ch.	7
4s	Black and red	Red	SCA	Ch.	8
5s	Green and red on pale yellow	Black	MCA	Ch.	11

It is of interest to note that the Barbuda stamps were specially printed, at least in the cases of most denominations, rather than being merely overprints on the current Leeward Islands stamps. The latter may have been true of the 2d, 2/-, and 3/- values, of which comparable Leeward Islands stamps were also issued in 1922. However, the current Leeward Islands 3d, 1/-, and 5/- values on MCA paper all had Die I head plates, while the Barbuda stamps had Die II. The current Leeward Islands 1/- value was on green paper, while the Barbuda stamp was on emerald paper. Further, according to Gibbons there are color differences: Leeward Islands $\frac{1}{2}$ d -blue green, Barbuda $\frac{1}{2}$ d -deep green; Leeward Islands 1d -carmine red, Barbuda 1d - bright scarlet. Still further, according to Gibbons, some of the 1922 Barbuda stamps preceded the issuance of comparable Leeward Islands stamps, which appeared as follows: $2\frac{1}{2}$ d - 1927, 6d - 1923, and 4/- - 1923.

PRINTERS - De La Rue & Co.

PRINTING - Typographed

SHEETS - The Barbuda stamps were printed in panes of 60, with ten horizontal rows of six stamps each. The standard post office sheet consisted of two such panes, side by side, with a vertical gutter perforated on both sides separating the panes. It is not known if this sheet size was as printed, or whether printed sheets consisted of two such post office sheets, one above the other, separated by an un-perforated selvedge, which were cut into sheets of 120 before delivery. Both of these printing variations occurred in the Edwardian issues of the Leeward Islands ((6)). (See the following section on Quantities).

In the case of the sheets of 120, the plate numbers appeared in both top and bottom selvedges, while the sheets of 240 had no plate numbers in the horizontally-dividing selvedge between the two half-sheets of 120. Known plate numbers appear below stamps 56 and 59 in the panes of 60, and copies should exist with plate numbers above stamps 2 and 5. The plate number used was 10, appearing as un-colored numerals on a colored circle, with a thin, colored ring enclosing it, the color being that of the head plate ((7)).

As in the case of the QV, KEVII, and KGV Leeward Islands issues, each pane of 60 is enclosed by "Jubilee Lines" printed in the selvedge, including the vertical gutter. All monocolor stamps, plus the bicolored 5/- value, have a single Jubilee Line in the head plate color. The remaining bicolors have two Jubilee Lines, the inner in the head plate color, and the narrower outer line in the duty plate color. The Jubilee Lines are broken between adjacent stamps, except at the vertical gutter, where the break occurs in the center of the adjacent stamps and the line crosses the gutter unbroken. A figure with the form of a conventionalized, flattened "T" occurs in the bottom selvedge, with the vertical stroke of the "T" in line with the right-hand vertical Jubilee Line in the gutter ((7,8)).

QUANTITIES - According to information supplied by the Crown Agents, the following quantities of stamps were furnished ((8)):

VALUE	TO BARBUDA	TO DEALERS	TOTAL	SHIPMENT
$\frac{1}{2}$ d	12,240	15,480	27,720	25 MY 22
_	6,480		6,480	8 FE 23
1d	11,640	10,800	22,440	25 MY 22
2d	13,080	7,800	20,880	25 MY 22
$2\frac{1}{2}d$	6,360	7,800	14,160	25 MY 22
_	3,600		3,600	8 FE 23
3d	6,240	7,200	13,440	25 MY 22
	3,480		3,480	8 FE 23
6d	6,600	6,660	13,260	25 MY 22
1s	6,600	5,760	12,360	25 MY 22
2s	2,040	3,000	5,040	25 MY 22
3s	2,040	2,160	4,200	25 MY 22
4s	2,040	2,020	4,060	25 MY 22
5 s	2,040	1,920	3,960	25 MY 22
TOTAL	84,480	70,600	155,080	

The stamps were supplied in integral numbers of sheets of 120 stamps, except that quantities requested by dealers totaled 55 60/120 (i.e. $55\frac{1}{2}$) sheets for the 6d and 16 100/120 for the 4s value. The Colony requested only integral numbers of sheets, and received such, but by and large somewhat over the requested numbers.

Huber ((1)) in 1926 stated that the initial shipment arrived on Barbuda on 12 July 1922, and the second printing in April 1923. Comparison of Huber's detailed partial data on quantities with the above Crown Agents' data, shows the Huber figures are only approximately correct, but his total quantities are quite close-he shows 84,845 for Barbuda, 70,175 for dealers, for an overall total of 155,020.

Michel ((5)) in 1939 stated that Barbuda had realized approximately \$15,000 U.S. from purely philatelic sales. According to the Crown Agents' figures, dealers were supplied with 70,600 stamps having a face value of £2,276, or a little over \$11,000 at \$5 to the pound. Of course, philatelic orders were also filled by the Manager of Barbuda from the Island's stocks.

The relative rarity of the top four values is clearly indicated by the small quantities printed, and this shows up in the catalogue valuations for these stamps.

From information supplied by the Crown Agents, it can be stated that the precise number of Specimen overprints furnished is not recorded, but that the Specimen quantities are in addition to those tabulated above. A reasonable estimate of Specimen quantities is given by 420 stamps of each value, made up as follows: 412 stamps to the U.P.U. (as sent in 1924 for all Colonial issues), plus 1 for the Crown Agents, 1 for the British Museum, 1 for De La Rue, and a block of 4 for the Royal Collection.

INVALIDATION - No information on invalidation of the Barbuda overprints is at hand. However, Raymond (4) notes an 11 JY 42 cover from the Warden of Barbuda (see Sec. 1) bearing the 3d value. Raymond remarks that the circumstances regarding this late use are unknown, it being highly unlikely that any spotty remainders were then lying about in the Barbuda post office. Michel (5) notes that the overprints were still valid in 1939, but had become so highly prized and so scarce that registration of mail bearing them was recommended to assure arrival at destination.

USE OF OTHER ADHESIVES IN BARBUDA IN THE OVERPRINT PERIOD - The period of currency of the Barbuda overprints on the island was from the first day of sale on July 13th, 1922, until October 1925 when the stock of the last overprint was exhausted on Barbuda. The local exhaustion dates are given by Huber ((1)) as follows: In January 1923, the $\frac{1}{2}$ d, $2\frac{1}{2}$ d, and 3d stocks exhausted, but reprints of these values arrived in April 1923. In November 1923, the 1d exhausted, followed by the 2d and $2\frac{1}{2}$ d in June 1924. In September 1924, the $\frac{1}{2}$ d, 3d, 2s, 3s, 4s, and 5s stocks exhausted, while the 6d gave out in August 1925 and the 1s in October 1925. However, as noted above, overprint usage as late as 1942 is known on stamps that ostensibly were philatelically imported.

Melville ((3)) in 1928 quotes Huber to the effect that the Anglican parson on Barbuda sold the stamps of Antigua prior to the overprint period, preferring these to Leeward Islands stamps which were also valid. In footnotes, Melville notes the disagreement of Adrian Hopkins, who met Parson Humphrys in 1919 on Barbuda, finding that he then stocked only Leeward Islands stamps. The disagreement remains unsettled, although Hopkins' case would seem to have merit. Huber stated that Antigua stamps were not valid in Barbuda during the period when the overprints were issued. Finally, Huber noted that as the overprints exhausted locally, the Manager procured Leeward Islands stamps from St. John's. However, in early 1926, the 2d Leeward Islands stamps exhausted at St. John's, and the Manager was forced to use the current 2d Antigua stamp. Hopkins notes that he had never seen any other stamps of Antigua used in Barbuda.

More recent data show additional Antigua stamp usage in Barbuda on 18 October 1926 of the 1d, 3d, and 1s ((8)), and 1s, 2s ((7)). Also, the Antigua $2\frac{1}{2}$ d is known used 22 August 1927 ((8)), and the 6d on 21 June 1928 ((7)), while the 4d with the $\frac{1}{2}$ d Leeward Islands is reported used on 26 October 1928 ((7)).

Early use of Leeward Islands stamps in Barbuda has been reported as follows: a block of 4 of the 1d with a 2d Barbuda on 20 March 1924 - consistent with Huber's exhaustion dates ((8)), and 1d and 2s on 20 April 1924, consistent with the exhaustion date for the 1d, but not for the 2s ((7)).

Some interesting latter-day Barbuda usage of older Antigua stamps, presumably philatelic, includes the 1884 Key Plate 4d ((7)) and the 1903 Edwardian 5s ((8)), in both cases showing only partial cancels without date.

The date range of Barbuda overprint usage does not relate directly to the local exhaustion dates. For example, Cornell (8) notes a full set of overprints cancelled 10 July 1925 after all values but the 6d and 1s had exhausted. The pinpointing of dates in this connection is very difficult, due to the fact that existing non-philatelic mail from Barbuda would appear to be very rare indeed. Accordingly, although philatelic usage clouds the issue, it would appear that Barbuda overprints were used by the Manager in the 1922-25 period except when shortages forced use of Leeward Islands stamps. Beginning in 1926, Antigua, Leeward Islands, and Barbuda stamps are all found used in Barbuda. Presumably, Antigua stamps were revalidated in the time period of the overprints, ca. 1925.

SPECIMENS - All issues are discussed in Section 10.

<u>VARIETIES</u> - Two watermark varieties are known, the 2d with watermark reversed ((8)) and the $2\frac{1}{2}$ d with watermark inverted ((7)), the latter being used 24 August 1922, obviously a part of the initial shipment. Bridger and Kay in their 1971 Five Reigns Catalogue list both of the

varieties, but in error transpose their watermark designations. They also erroneously show the 3d, 1s, and 5s values as Die I, probably not having noted that these overprinted stamps were from new printings, and assuming that since their Leeward counterparts on MCA paper were Die I, these Barbuda overprints would also be Die I.

Cornell ((8)) notes a $\frac{1}{2}$ d example with damage to the letter N of ISLANDS, whereby the top of the left-hand upright is slabbed-off, leaving the upper-left corner low. Similar more minor damage exists on the right-hand upright, leaving the upper-right corner slightly low. There is also a trace of damage on the top of the A, which shows an indentation near the upper-right corner. This variety may be a version of the Halward ((9)) variety reported at Row 2, No. 2, left-hand pane on the 1938-51 KGVI Leeward Islands $\frac{1}{2}$ d (note that Royale ((10)) states that all KGV duty plates except for the 1d, 2d, and 1s were used for printing the KGVI issues). The illustration by Halward shows damage only to the left-hand upright. Botwright ((11)) shows another version at the same plate position on a 1921 KGV Leeward Islands $\frac{1}{2}$ d, in this case with major slabbing-off of both right-top of A and left-top of N, noting that this flaw is well known on KGVI Leeward Islands $\frac{1}{2}$ d stamps and is said to have been partially repaired on the later KGVI printings.

Cornell ((8)) reports two examples of gutter (to the left) pairs of the 3d having damage on the right-hand stamp to the upper vertical stroke and the upper-right part of the rounded lobe of the d of 3d, giving the appearance of lower case Greek alpha for d. Further companion gutter pairs with the same variety are known on the 1912 Leeward Islands 3d. Other damaged duty plate varieties have been observed on KGV Leeward Islands stamps (see Section 7.4), and it is possible that some of these may be found on Barbuda overprints.

<u>IMPERFORATES</u> - One complete set of the eleven values exists in imperforate blocks of four stamps ((12, 13)).

GENERAL - Additional Barbuda information will be found in Sections 1 (philatelic history), 9.9 (QEII adhesives), 19 (Registration markings), 22 (postmarks), and other sections.

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TRUSTEES TO BE ELECTED

The time has come for our annual election, to choose three Trustees to serve during the next three years (1974-1977). Some members have suggested that a brief philatelic biography of each candidate would help them make their choice. Each of the nominees has been requested to supply that information, and from their replys the following sketches, presented in alphabetical order, have been prepared:

<u>DR. JOHN C. ARNELL</u>, having spent his early life in Bermuda, has always been interested in the stamps and postal history of that country. He has also had a strong interest in transatlantic mails, and has made a study of them which will soon be published in book form. He recently retired from service with the Canadian Government in Ottawa, where he held one of the top civilian positions in the Defence Department, and is now living in Bermuda. Jack just missed being a charter member of the BCPSG by a month or two, and served as President of the Group for the years 1971 and 1972.

B.J. (DICK) PLOWRIGHT is employed as a bank official in South Africa. He started collecting stamps as a schoolboy, with anything he could lay his hands on, but gradually cut down to the British Commonwealth. During World War II, Dick served with the RAF, and was in the Bahamas for about six months. He fell under the spell of the islands and their stamps, and now his interest is chiefly in the Bahamas, with sidelines in Turks and Caicos, Tristan, and Pitcairn. Dick is a charter member of the BCPSG.

MAJOR DANIEL C. WARREN is a U.S. Army physician, and is currently attending the Army Command and General Staff College at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. Dan specializes in postal markings of Trinidad & Tobago, as well as Virginia postal history, Confederate states, U.S. issues of 1861-1866, Germany, and Japan. He is active in many philatelic societies, holding offices in a number of them. These include being Editor and Trustee of the Virginia Postal History Society, President of the New Mexico Philatelic Association, and the Secretary of the Confederate Stamp Alliance. Dan is a charter member of the BCPSG and currently serves as the Group's Advertising Manager.

W. DANFORTH WALKER, when not doing securities analysis for a New York bank, spends most of his time with stamps. His major interest is in Grenada postal history, and he is the co-author of a Grenada Handbook now being compiled, several portions of which appeared in our BCP Journal. Dan holds membership in over a dozen philatelic societies, and while he has only been a BCPSG member for a few years, he has been an exceptionally active one. He is also interested in Borneo and Sarawak postal history.

MALCOLM D. WATTS is a senior sales representative for data processing equipment. He resides in Wetherby, Yorkshire, England. Mal collects Jamaica, Turks & Caicos, British Honduras, and Cayman Islands, with his interest mostly in postal history, postmarks, and covers. He is Secretary of the Roses Caribbean Philatelic Society. He has been very active in recruiting new members for the BCPSG, and a frequent contributor to our Journal. Mal is currently engaged in organizing the U.K. "Caribbean Convention" in Leeds.

Each BCPSG member in good standing is entitled to vote, and ballots are being mailed with this Journal. In the 1972 Trustee election, a disappointingly small number of members took advantage of their right to help choose their representatives. Show that you are really interested in the BCPSG. Please vote, and return your marked ballot promptly to our Secretary, Stan Durnin. Be a member--not just a magazine subscriber!

That Odd St.Vincent £1 KE VII Stamp

by J.M. Kinabrew, Jr.

Why don't the catalogues warn a fellow that the £1 King Edward VII stamp of St. Vincent has the country name set in a different type face? This stamp, Scott #89, SG #93a, is one of the De La Rue Key-Plate family, the top value of a set employing the same head plate, with the country name and stamp value provided by different duty plates. On all values of this set but the £1, the country name is in sans-serif type. The £1 has St. Vincent in serifed letters!

I recently purchased one of these 'different' £1 stamps, and my first reaction was that someone was trying to put over a fast one on me--St. Vincent with serifs threw me for a loop! I



rushed to Scott and found no mention of the difference; then to Gibbons with the same results. Both catalogues illustrate this set with one of the lower values having the normal (sans-serif) duty plates. I finally started through my file of old auction catalogues, and in one of the Gibbons' sales was an illustration that brought my blood pressure back to normal. It showed a serifed St. Vincent £1 stamp identical to mine. Further checks in a few other catalogues have since

been made by our Editor, and we feel we can safely say that the serifed name is normal for this £1 stamp. However, we haven't been able to determine why this one value of a ten-value set of definitives (17 stamps with watermark changes) differs from the others.

The nine lower values of this KE VII Key-Plate set of St. Vincent were issued in 1902. These were on Crown CA watermarked paper. Between 1904 and 1909 there were reprintings of 7 of these on Multiple Crown CA paper. The £1 value did not appear until 1911, a posthumous issue, Edward VII having died on May 10th, 1911 after a reign of a little over nine years.

Only a few British Colonies issued £1 KE VII stamps in this De La Rue Key-Plate format. A check of the stamp catalogues indicates that those doing so included Fiji, Northern Nigeria, and Sierra Leone. All of these have the country name in the same type face as for the lower values. This makes the St. Vincent stamp even more mystifying.

While there are several books on the stamps of St. Vincent, all we have seen are concerned only with the earlier issues. Even the recent Pierce-Messenger-Lowe book covers only the period 1861-1897, and Easton's De La Rue History stops at 1901. Possibly, some writer has already explained the why and wherefore of our unusual KE VII St. Vincent £1 stamp in some publication we have not seen. Any explanations or even theories regarding this stamp will be greatly appreciated by this writer.

ANTIGUA MONOGRAPH GETS HELP ON PHOTOS ----

The introduction to the Antigua Monograph, on page 110 of this Journal, gives credit to those providing the information contained in the Barbuda section. By footnotes in the section itself, credits are given for specific bits of data. However, there are two 'behind the scenes' workers who merit being mentioned. Virginia Fisher and Jacqueline Vidourek of the SPA Branch Services Division, both nurses by profession, provided the Barbuda overprint photo, and will be furnishing additional photos for some of the other monograph sections.

As each monograph section is published, mention will be made of those who help by providing photos, charts, drawings, etc. It is these refinements that make the subjects more interesting, as well as easier to understand.

RARE ANGUILLA POSTMARK FOUND

by Fred F. Seifert

Those of you who have copies of the September 1962 BCP Journal, will recall an article that appeared in that issue, "An Anguillan Idyll", by Gale Raymond. In it he tells of the opening in about 1927 of four sub-post offices on Anguilla. They were named FOREST, EAST END, THE ROAD, and BLOWING POINT. Only a very few examples of postmarks of these SPO's have ever come to light, and they probably functioned primarily as delivery offices. There is some thought that they may have been established to check on the income of the residents of their areas, much of which consists of funds mailed to them by family members who have left the island to take employment in other countries where there are more jobs available.



For lack of patronage these SPO's ceased to function by about 1931. However, their demise was not given official recognition until 1939, when several philatelists called to the attention of the authorities that they still existed "on the books".

The SPO's employed Temporary Rubber Datestamps on their outgoing mail, and these were described by Stan Durnin in the July 1965 BCP Journal. He didn't indicate how many examples of these rare TRD's are known, but as we recall only one or two of each of the six varieties (East End and Road each had two) have ever been reported.

For at least the last twelve years, no additional strikes of these TRD's were reported. Thus it was quite a thrill for our fellow member Ed Adelson when he unearthed a beautiful example of the Forest mark recently. An enlarged illustration is shown above. The date is NOV 25, 1930, just two months later than the SEP 25, 1930 date that Stan Durnin reported.

It is quite likely that at least a few more of these Anguilla SPO TRD's languish unrecognized in dealers' stock books and in stamp collections. The most likely stamps on which they may show up are the low values of the large format St. Kitts-Nevis stamps, such as the one shown in the above illustration. While Leeward Islands definitives were also available at the time these TRD's were in use, they do not seem to have been used very much on Anguilla, at least we haven't found many examples. So the moral of this story is to keep looking, for who can say which of us will be the next one to turn up an Anguilla SPO TRD.

ADDITIONAL DATA RELEASED ON ROYAL WEDDING OMNIBUS ----

On page 108, we reported a Crown Agents' announcement that an issue of stamps would mark the wedding of HRH Princess Anne to Lieutenant Mark Phillips. Subsequently, additional data have been received from the CA. Headed "Royal Wedding of HRH Princess Anne to Captain (that sure was a quick promotion!) Mark Phillips", it lists the territories that will issue the Royal Wedding stamps, and gives the values for each.

The British Caribbean territories include: Belize - 26¢, 50¢; Bermuda - 15¢, 18¢; British Virgin Islands - 5¢, 50¢; Cayman Islands - 10¢, 30¢; St. Kitts - 25¢, 40¢; St. Lucia - 40¢, 50¢; St. Vincent - 50¢, 70¢; Turks & Caicos - 12¢, 18¢.

NEW ISSUES

ANTIGUA

30 JUL 73

CARNIVAL. Five stamps, 5¢, 20¢, 35¢, and 75¢, plus a souvenir sheet which contains one of each value. (See illustration below). Lithographed by Format International from designs by G.L. Vasarhelyi, on unwatermarked paper. Each pane contains 25 stamps.



BAHAMAS

79

DEFINITIVE REPRINTS. The 5, 8, and 50 cents values of the current issue of Bahamas definitives have been reprinted, with the CA watermark that formerly was upright now being sideways. The \$1 and \$2, whose watermarks were both sideways in the original issue, have upright watermarks in this reprinting.

BARBADOS

25 JUL 73

AVIATION ISSUE. A set of four stamps, 5¢, 15¢, 25¢, and 50¢, as illustrated. Designed by Clive Abbott and lithographed by Joh. Enschede en Zonen in panes of 25 stamps on CA watermarked paper.









BELIZE

1 JUN 73

OVERPRINTED DEFINITIVES. The stamps are watermarked CA upright, and not sideways as originally announced. It should be noted that a completely new printing of the basic British Honduras definitives was made for this issue. The original stamps were not considered suitable to accept the silver ink that was used to block out the old country name. M.W. Muscott, a dealer in Godalming, U.K., reports a constant variety on the $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ value. It consists of a white curved line in the upper-right corner of stamp No. 2 on Row 5, Plate 2A.

BERMUDA

SEP 73 NATIONAL TRUST 1973 (Plant a Tree). A set of four stamps, 4¢ - Palmetto; 15¢ - Olivewood bark; 18¢ - Bermuda cedar; 24¢ - Mahogany. Lithographed by Waddingtons on CA watermarked paper in panes of 25. Designs by J. Toombs.

CAYMAN ISLANDS

- 24 SEP 73 CHRISTMAS 1973. Six stamps in two designs. 3¢, 9¢, and 15¢ 'The Nativity' from the Flemish Storza Book of Hours; 5¢, 12¢, and 25¢ 'The Adoration of the Magi' from the Flemish Breviary of Queen Isabella. Designed by J. Cooter and lithographed by Questa on CA watermarked paper.
 - BIRDS OF THE CAYMAN ISLANDS. Six stamps showing birds found in the Cayman Islands have been designed by Michael Goaman. 3¢ White-winged Dove; 10¢ Vitelline Warbler; 12¢ Great Antillen Grackle; 20¢ West Indian Redbellied Woodpecker; 30¢ Stripe-headed Tanager; 50¢ Yucatan Vireo. The stamps will be lithographed by Walsall Security Printers in sheets of 50.

DOMINICA

- JUN 73

 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION. A set of seven stamps and souvenir sheet. ½¢ Launching of Tiros Weather Satellite; 1¢ Nimbus Satellite; 2¢ Radiosonde Balloon and Equipment; 30¢ Radarscope; 35¢ General Circulation of the Atmosphere; 50¢ Hurricane Transmitted by Satellite; \$1 Computer Weather Map. The souvenir sheet features the 50¢ & \$1 stamps with border portraying the eight winds. Designed by Vasarhelyi and lithographed by Questa in sheets of 50 stamps.
 - AUG 73 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION. Seven values and a souvenir sheet. ½¢ Going to the Hospital; 1¢ Maternity Care; 2¢ Inoculation against Smallpox; 30¢ Emergency Service; 35¢ Waiting for the Doctor; 50¢ Examination in the Surgery; S1 Travelling Doctor. The souvenir sheet contains the 50¢ and \$1 stamps.
- 14 NOV 73 ROYAL WEDDING ISSUE. No details available.

GRENADA

- JUN 73

 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION. Eight stamps and a souvenir sheet. ½¢-Helios, the Sun God, and the Earth's Solstices and Equinoxes; 1¢-Poseidon, the Sea God, and the Normad Automatic Storm Detector; 2¢-Zeus and a Radarscope; 3¢-Iris, the Rainbow Goddess, and a Weather Balloon; 35¢-Hermes, the Messenger of the Gods, and the ATS-3 Satellite; 50¢-Zephyrus, God of the West Wind, and Map showing the Circulation of the Atmosphere; 75¢-Demeter, Goddess of the Earth, and Space Photograph of a Storm; \$1-Selene, the Moon Goddess, and a World Rainfall Map. There is a \$2 stamp in the souvenir sheet, showing a Weather Map by Computer, with the border displaying two Chinese Weather Gods. Designed by G.L. Vasarhelyi and lithographed by Format International in sheets of 50 stamps.
- 3 AUG 73 CARRIACOU REGATTA. Seven stamps and a souvenir sheet having a \$2 stamp. $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ Racing Class Yachts; 1¢ Cruising Class Yacht; 2¢ Small open-decked Sloop; 35¢ Large-decked Sloop, "The Mermaid"; 50¢ St. George's Harbor; 75¢ Map of Carriacou; \$1 Boat Building on Carriacou. Designed by Gordon Drummond and lithographed by Format International in sheets of 25 stamps.
 - SEP 73 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION. Eight stamps and a souvenir sheet. The motif is famous men and women in public health and in medicine. ½¢ Ignatius Semmelweis; 1¢ Louis Pasteur; 2¢ Edward Jenner;

3¢ - Sigmund Freud; 25¢ - Emil von Behring; 35¢ - Carl Jung; 50¢ - Charles Calmette; \$1 - William Harvey. The souvenir sheet depicts Marie Curie. The set was designed by G. L. Vasarhelyi, and lithographed by Format International in sheets of 50 stamps.

GUYANA

- 8¢ PROVISIONAL SURCHARGE. According to Stamp Collecting magazine, the current 6¢ definitive was recently overprinted to create an 8¢ stamp. A change in the local letter rate provided a need for an 8¢ stamp, while making the 6¢ one obsolescent. A new 8¢ definitive in the design of the 6¢ is planned.
- 24 MAY 73 POSTAGE DUE LABELS. In the last Journal we mentioned that the four postage due labels (1, 2, 4, and 12 cents) had been reprinted and that this was the first time the 1¢ had appeared with the Guyana heading. The same is true of the 2¢, and all of the four values no have the country name shown as Guyana.











- 20 AUG 73 REVISED 25¢ DEFINITIVE. When the current 25¢ definitive was released on 18 September 1972, it was noticed that the artist had the Marabunta flowers upside down. It has been re-designed with the flowers properly shown. Lithographed by Waddingtons on Lotus Blossom Bud watermarked paper in panes of 25.
- 3 SEP 73 NEW DEFINITIVES, PART III. 50¢, 60¢, \$1, \$2, and \$5, continuing the flower series, in designs as illustrated. Designed by PAD Studio and lithographed by Format International in panes of 25 on Lotus Blossom Bud watermarked paper.
- 1 OCT 73 RED CROSS SILVER JUBILEE. 8, 25, 40, and 50 cents in a common design by local artist Stanley Greaves. Further details to follow.
- 20 NOV 73 CHRISTMAS 1973 ISSUE. Two designs, 8¢ & 25¢ Steel Band Players; 40¢ & 50¢ A stained-glass window of the Lady Chapel, St. Philip's Church, Georgetown. Designed by Emerson Samuels and adapted by John Cooter. Lithographed by Questa in panes of 25 on Lotus Blossom Bud paper.







ST. KITTS-NEVIS

SEP 73 70TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FIRST ST. KITTS-NEVIS STAMP. 4¢, 25¢, 40¢, and \$2.50, and a souvenir sheet. Designs as shown above, except that the 20¢ denomination has been changed to 40¢. Designed by V. Whiteley and lithographed by Joh. Enschede en Zonen on CA watermarked paper in panes of 25.

ST. LUCIA

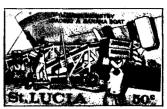
26 JUL 73 BANANAS ISSUE. A set of four stamps, 5, 15, 35, and 50 cents, in designs as

shown below. 5¢ - Banana plantation and flower; 15¢ - Spraying the crop; 35¢ Treating and boxing the fruit at the boxing plant; 50¢ - Loading a banana boat. The stamps were designed by the PAD Studio, and were lithographed in panes of 25 stamps on CA watermarked paper by Walsall Security Printers Ltd.









ST. VINCENT

JUN 73 DEFINITIVE NEW PRINTING. The 5¢ definitive has been reprinted, and it now has the CA watermark sideways.

TRINIDAD & TOBAGO

- ANNIVERSARIES 1973. Four stamps and a souvenir sheet bearing one of each value. 10¢ 25th Anniversary of ECLA; 20¢ 50th Anniversary of INTERPOL; 30¢ 100th Anniversary of IMO/WMO; 40¢ 25th Anniversary of the first entry of students at the University of the West Indies. Designed by G. Drummond and lithographed by Questa.
- 30 AUG 73 11TH ANNIVERSARY OF INDEPENDENCE. Four value set and souvenir sheet containing one of each denomination. 10¢ The Trinity Cross; 20¢ The Medal of Merit; 30¢ The Chaconia Medal; 40¢ The Humming Bird Medal. Photoengraved by Harrison & Sons from designs of J.E. Cooter.
- 8 OCT 73 2ND COMMONWEALTH CONFERENCE OF POSTAL ADMINISTRATION. This issue will consist of two stamps and a souvenir sheet. $30 \colon GPO$ Port of Spain, $40 \colon The$ Conference Hall in Chaguaramas. The souvenir sheet contains one of each stamp and portrays a map pointing out the Commonwealth Countries. Its size is $2\frac{1}{2}$ " square. Designs by John Cooter. The set is photogravure printed by Waddingtons.

TURKS & CAICOS

- NEW DEFINITIVE ISSUE (BIRDS). (It should be noted that on 1 August 1973 the Turks & Caicos changed to use of U.S. currency. Thus, this issue and future ones have the denominations expressed in U.S. dollars and cents.) $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ Sooty Tern; 1¢ Frigate Bird; 2¢ Noddy Tern; 3¢ Blue-grey Gnatcatcher; 4¢ Blue Heron; 5¢ Catbird; 7¢ Black Whiskered Vireo; 8¢ Osprey; 10¢ Flamingo; 15¢ the Pelican; 20¢ the Parula Warbler; 30¢ the Mockingbird; 50¢ Hummingbird; \$1 Bananaquit; \$2 Cedar Waxwing. Richard Granger Barrett designed these stamps, and they were lithographed by Questa in panes of 25 stamps on CA watermarked paper.
- 14 AUG 73 OLD VESSELS. The release of this issue was delayed until 14 August from the originally announced date of 19 July 1973. Had it been released as planned, the issue would have had to be revalued or invalidated on 1 August with the change to U.S. Currency. See the June Journal for details of this issue.

NOTE: In reporting new issues, the Crown Agents now refer to Block CA watermarked paper as "watermark CA" since no other CA styles than the block letters are in current use.

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

OUR SECRETARY REPORTS:

NEW MEMBERS:

All applicants listed on page 91 of the June 1973 Journal have been admitted to membership.

NEW APPLICANTS:

BAKER, Leslie, 89 Longwood Gardens, Clayhall, Ilford, Essex, England. Photographer. Jamaica from 1860 to 1962 (mainly postage stamps). By S.A. Baker CHALLIS, John J., 120 Grand Parade, Leigh-on-Sea, Essex, England. No occupation given. By A.J. Branston BWI, mainly Turks and Barbados. GORDON, Mrs. John A. (Clarice), 37937 Jamison, Livonia, MI 48154. Housewife. By E.M. Adelson Jamaica. MALONE, Glenn A., 368 Countryside Lane, Williamsville, NY 14221. Manufacturing By T.R. Neville Engineer. BWI and British Mediterranean. MILLER, Elmer F., 60 Yacht Club Drive, #206, North Palm Beach, FL 33408. Retired By A.N. Johnson CPA. Bermuda - mint, used, and revenue cancelled. Physician. Antigua, O'NEIL, Dr. Bernerd L., 1100 Aspen Drive, Brunsville, MN 55337. By A.N. Johnson St. Kitts, St. Vincent, St. Lucia. RICHMOND, Robert J., 150 East 37th Street, New York, NY 10016. Urban Planner. Postal By W.D. Walker History and commercial covers. SHAPIRO, Dr. Bernard L. (Barry), 1101 Merry Oaks, College Station, TX 77840. Prof. of Chemistry. Bahamas, GB, Canada, Leewards, Caymans, other BWI. By E.M. Adelson SIEGEL, Abraham, c/o Kover King, 120 West 44th Street, New York, NY 10036. Cover Dealer, doing business as "Kover King". By S. C. Durnin WINAND, Charles P., 1 St. Nicholas Close, Bulbridge, Wilton, Wiltshire SP2 0LN, England. Retired. Collects Germany 1872-1950, deals in Jamaica. By A.J. Branston

RESIGNATIONS:

DUMAS, David; FAIGEN, Martin; PARKER, Kenneth; STRAUSS, Elaine; THORN, Eric; TURNER, Robert; WAYNER, Gary; and ZWICK, Melvin have resigned.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS:

BRINEY, Robert E., 4 Forest Avenue, Salem, MA 01970.
HANSON, Thomas G., 3447 Deerfield Drive, Columbia, SC 29204.
LATHAM, Albert H., 12 Somerset Road, Meadvale, Redhill, Surrey, England.
MALO, Lowell L., 5 Kim Court, St. Peters, MO 63376.
OLSON, Thomas F., 4 Woodmont Court, Berkeley, CA 94708.
WARREN, Major Daniel C., Box 3143, Fort Leavenworth, KS 66027.
WATSON, David K., 1135 North Woodbine Avenue, Oak Park, IL 60302.

CHANGE OF INTERESTS:

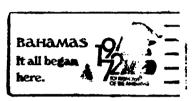
LOCKIE, Dr. John M., Specialized St. Lucia, all aspects. Delete other interests.

BITS & PIECES from HERE & THERE

ANTIGUA -- In reply to George Bowman's query in the April 1973 Journal regarding Leeward Islands coils, Arthur Blackmun reports that he owns coil-join pairs of SG #'s 82 & 83. This confirms Bill Cornell's statement, same subject, in the June 1973 Journal, in which he says "Further probable coils are KGV $\frac{1}{2}$ d, SG 82..." Probable can thus be changed to definite.

BAHAMAS -- According to Joe Lleida, the 26 mm single ring Nassau Official Paid cds, type P5 of Ludington and Raymond, was used in error as a canceller for a short period in mid-1972, on packets of cheques mailed out by a Nassau bank. This stamp was originally used as a franking device by the Bahamas Tourist Bureau on local mail, but was withdrawn from use in about 1965. A strike of this cds is shown below. Joe also provided a strike of a machine Postage Paid cancel, illustrated below. Its use with the Tourism Year slogan provides an interesting combination. It has not replaced the earlier machine Paid stamp having Postage Paid in a boxed slogan to the right of one of the normal machine datestamps (Type PM1 - see June 1970 BCP Journal, page 71). Joe shows a MAR 28, 1973 strike of this PM1 on a cover from the Bahamas Electricity Corporation.







BERMUDA -- Jack Ferguson found a stamp vending machine at the Bermuda airport, and put a coin in the slot to see what it was dispensing. Out came a small packet consisting of two 1" x $1\frac{3}{4}$ " pieces of blue card with a pair of 10¢ definitives, each folded in half to fit between the cards! "Yuccck!", says Jack, a sentiment we echo.

ST. KITTS-NEVIS -- LIAT suspended its service to St. Kitts-Nevis on 30th June, leaving both islands without scheduled air service. This was the result of a breakdown in negotiations in respect to a 30% fare increase, to be effective July 1, 1973 through April 15, 1974. Antigua, B.V.I., Dominica, Grenada, Montserrat, St. Lucia, and St. Vincent agreed to the increase.

ST. LUCIA -- A notice in the July 28, 1973 issue of "The Voice of St. Lucia", is brought to our attention by Guy Kilburn. "Post Office Notice. It is notified that a new Sub Post Office will be opened at Bocage, in the quarter of Castries, on Wednesday, 1 August 1973. The Sub Post Office, which will be located in Mr. St. George Robinson's residence, will serve the following areas: Bocage, Morne Girard, Balata. Annette James (Mrs.), Postmaster General. General Post Office, Castries, 23rd July 1973".

ST. VINCENT -- John Willem recently obtained a list of the post offices currently operating in St. Vincent from the postmaster of that country. While we plan to publish the entire list in the next Journal, there are several bits of new information that warrant immediate mention. John notes that Diamond Village is missing from the list and may have been recently closed. Can anyone verify this? This list indicates that new Windward Offices are to be opened soon at GREGGS, OWIA, and SOUTH RIVERS, while Leeward Offices are planned for ROSE BANK, RILLAND HILL, and CAMPDEN PARK. Confirmation of actual openings will be appreciated.

TRINIDAD & TOBAGO - The Trinidad Philatelic Society Bulletin of July-August 1973 reports a new postal agency at GLAMORGAN in Tobago. The exact opening date was not known, but a skeleton type cds of 28 June 1973 is the earliest postmark noted.

The same Bulletin also notes two Trinidad stamp varieties: (1) Trinidad 10th Anniversary of Independence 5¢ stamp imperforate between left margin and stamp; (2) The Trinidad current 5¢ definitive (Cocrico) with yellow omitted.

Guy Kilburn says someone in Trinidad is cheating. A recent letter from there bears a "Save Precious Water" slogan, but also carries a "Received in Wet Condition" handstamp!

TURKS & CAICOS -- Mike Wilson asks if anyone can explain a cover sent from Turks Islands to Barbados, probably philatelic since it is empty and sealed, franked with a 2d and 3d of the Victory Issue. The postmark is indistinct, but could be 12 DEC 1946. Typed on the cover is "AIRMAIL via British West Indies Airways - Jamaica". It bears a strike of an unboxed "VIA AIRMAIL" in violet (58 mm x 6 mm). On the back is an arrival mark of Barbados G.P.O. of 22 DEC 46. What Mike wants to know is: Did the air mail operate only from Jamaica at this time? Was 5d the correct postage? Where was the VIA AIRMAIL stamp applied? Can any of our air mail specialists comment?

Personal Mention:

DON WELSH and wife chose Bermuda for a two week holiday in July. Don found a stamp shop in Hamilton and reports that their prices for covers were exhorbitant.

On the island of Mallorca, BYRON and MARY CAMERON found lots of old Roman ruins, but the only stamps to be seen were the Spanish ones at the Palma Post Office.

The BCPSG Bronze Medal at the Essex County Stokes Cup competitions at Maldon was won by JOHN J. CHALLIS for his fine entry of the Postal History of the West Indies. The county organizers were highly delighted when the Mayoress of the town presented the award with AL BRANSTON alongside.

ROY COASBY recently gave a display to the Portsmouth (England) Society, covering the history and geography of the Bahamas. He showed the complete range of stamps from the early line-engraved through the Columbus issue, the latter with a fine block of 4 of the COIUMBUS variety. Roy rounded off the talk with a showing of specimens and postal stationery.

TONY and MAVIS SHEPHERD always seem to find unusual places for their holidays. Thus it was not too surprising to learn from EDDIE ADELSON that his most recent letter from Tony came from sunny Jugoslavia.

A strike by postal employees in Costa Rica stopped the flow of mail to, from, and within that Central American country in mid-July. However, a few sacks did get out when our ramblin'

POST MARKS

In the past two years we have supplied fellow members of the B.C.P.S.G. with manuscript cancels of Ville Case and Wesley, Dominica- the very rare Peruvian Vale of St. Vincent-Anageda B.V.I.TRD the second recorded in copy — the 1967 St. Kitts TRD of Anguilla and many, many more.

Recent find - the elusive FOREST, ANGUILLA postmark with clear strike

At present in stock are Caymans Rural Post from Grand Cayman and East End. A Colihaut manuscript cancel from Dominica plus rare and scarce postmarks of your favorite island or country worldwide. We hold the largest stock of postal history material in the country and if you are going to exhibit in 1976 at Philadelphia NOW is the time to write for that needed item to get a GOLD. Write personally to the old BUM and his staff of one will be at your service. We want to buy all postal history material and covers from Lithuania — Danish West Indies — Falklands and Cayman Islands.

Special Offer: 60 different Bahamas Postmarks on piece \$25.00 — Same on Cover — \$60.00



GALE RAYMOND came on the scene. Wearing his "International Courier" hat, Gale brought back a quantity of letters from hotels, retirees, and businesses in San Jose. We received a very nice cover franked with a Costa Rica adhesive, tied by Gale's Courier stamp. He took it from Costa Rica to Houston by air, and the U.S. P.O. relayed it to Albuquerque.

To most philatelists, the expression "Fungi on Stamps" brings visions of adhesives ruined by tropical stains. However, to AL PIRINGER it represents an interesting field of topical collecting. Al collects stamps and postmarks depicting fungi, and is the author of a number of articles on the subject. Being a horticulturist, Al can toss around the complex Latin names of the various species with the greatest of ease.

FRANK DEAKIN's award-winning Barbados collection provided the featured material for the July display in the Stanley Gibbons' Gallery, Romano House, London. It is quite an honor to be invited by Gibbons to show one's material in their Gallery.

Toronto's first STAMPEX was an unqualified success, and two of our members shared in the awards. JOHN AYRE won a Gold Medal and APS Award with Bahamas pre-stamp covers and Queen Victoria, while HAROLD GOSNEY won a Bronze Medal for Toronto 1615 to date.

WANTED -- Leeward Islands KG VI 1d green DI flaw; QE II scroll flaws in position strips or blocks; QV, KE VII, KG V, KG VI Plate No. pieces, pairs or larger. For Sale or Trade: 1d pink-red DI flaw in block of six. PAUL LARSEN, 14 Wilson Court, PARK FOREST, IL 60466

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DR. M.F.A. (FITZ) ROETT won the Reserve Grand Award at PIPEX '73 in Vancouver, BC, for "The Air Mail History of Trinidad".

The Federation of Iowa Stamp Clubs presented BERNARD GRIFFIN with a First Award in the Postal History class at their recent show and convention in Cedar Rapids. Bernard was also given the Iowa Postal History Society's Award for his entry.

BEN RAMKISSOON displayed the Independence Issue of Guyana at the recent BECKPEX show in California, and took home a Bronze Award.

New member DR. BARRY SHAPIRO and GALE RAYMOND got together recently for a stampfest at Gale's place in Houston. Barry leans heavily towards the Bahamas and is strong on the Leeward Islands.

RICK and SUSAN RODGERS are just back from a summer's rambling around in France, Italy, Greece, Egypt, and Turkey. Rick claims that someone had beaten them to all of the BWI at every shop they visited! Will the guilty party please step forward!

BAHAMAS POSTMARKS

We want to buy B.W.I. covers, King George V or earlier, also proofs, specimen stamps, and used postal stationery, as well as good covers from anywhere in the world. We can use from one to a thousand and need a couple of fat lots.



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Private Bag

Christchurch, New Zealand

We learn that JAY FREDRICK is recuperating from a recent illness, and trust he will be up and around in time for our SESCAL session in Los Angeles in October.

JOE CHIN ALEONG is doing a fine job as the Editor of the Trinidad Philatelic Society's Bimonthly Bulletin. If not already a member of the T.P.S., write Joe at P.O. Box 596, Port of Spain, Trinidad, W.I. and ask him to send you a membership application form.

AND AS WE GO TO PRESS:

On behalf of the War Cover Club, our member Lincoln Kieffer recently presented the BCPSG Library with a copy of the APO Location and Assignment book which was reviewed on page 75 of the June 1973 Journal.

At several recent philatelic exhibitions, our BCPSG Awards have been available, but there were no British Caribbean exhibits entered to compete for them. Our Medals are among the finest of any philatelic awards, treasured by those who have won them. They will be available at MEMPHEX '73, DEC 1 & 2, 1973, so here's a good chance to earn one. Write for an entry form now to J.F. Frye, Box 11425, Memphis, TN 38111.

Charles Ricksecker notes that AIR BVI began flights between Beef Island (Tortola) and San Juan, Puerto Rico in mid-1972. Has anyone seen any FFC's for this route? As LIAT has been carrying mail on this route, it is quite possible that AIR BVI has no mail contract.

Volume I of the Robson Lowe Encyclopaedia of British Empire Stamps has been out of print for a long time, and copies sell at very high prices at auction. Now the HJMR Co. P.O. Box 308, North Miami, FL 33161 has made a republication of this work as Volumes #34 and #35 of the HJMR-Billig Handbook Series. The two books are priced at \$7.50 each, and they are obtainable from either HJMR, or Robson Lowe Ltd., 50 Pall Mall, SW1Y 5JZ, London, England. The Volume I Encyclopaedia covers Great Britain and the Empire in Europe.

A BCPSG Conclave will be held at SPACEPEX in the Webster, Texas, Community Center, on Sat., Sept. 22nd, with Gale Raymond as M.C.

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WE HAVE AN EXTENSIVE STOCK OF CANCELLATIONS, COVERS, SPECIMENS, ESSAYS AND PROOFS FROM THE BRITISH CARIBBEAN COUNTRIES AS WELL AS THE REST OF THE WORLD.

We will gladly send a selection on approval to any member of the British Caribbean Philatelic Study Group. Just tell us what kind of material you would like to see.

WILLIAM BOGG

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