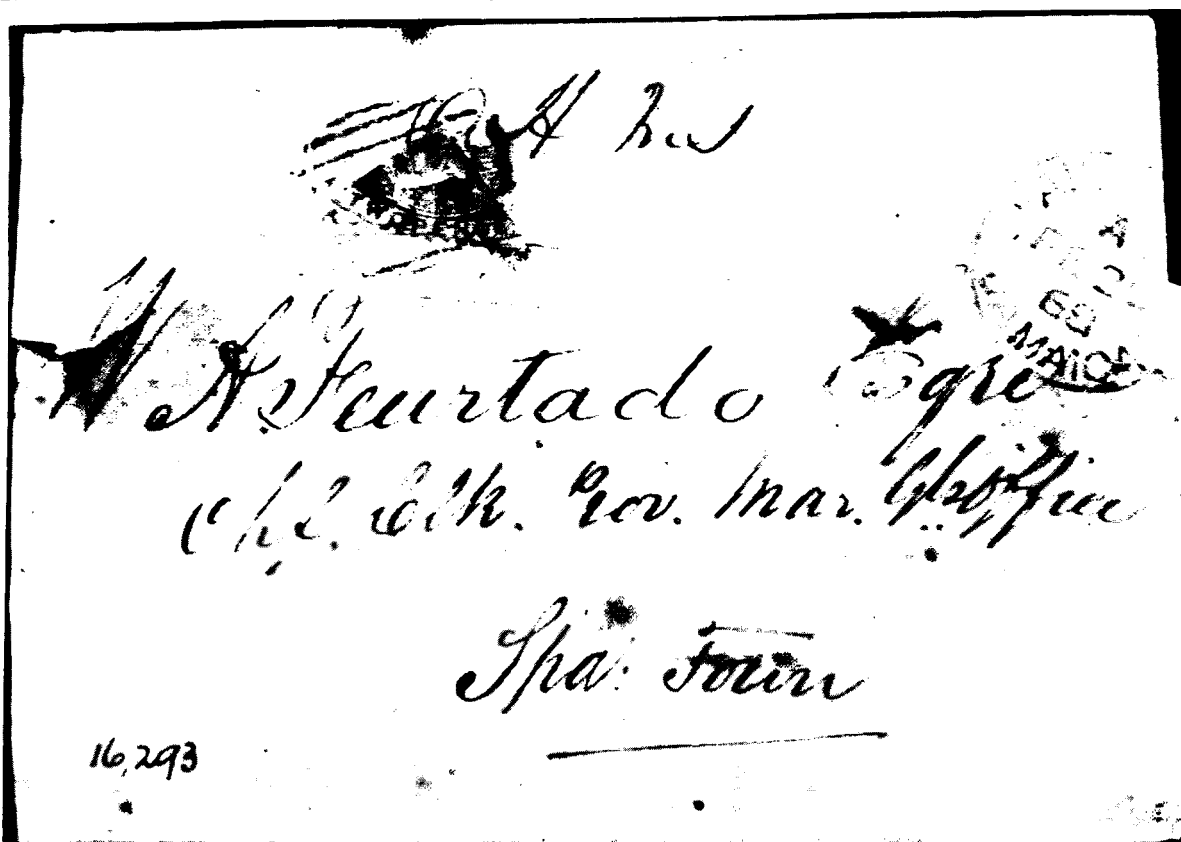


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THIS IS THE ONLY KNOWN JAMAICA QUADRISECT ON COVER. THE QUARTER OF A 2-PENCE STAMP IS POSTMARKED WITH THE MANDEVILLE A52 KILLER. THE CLEAR SPANISH TOWN MARKING DATES THE COVER 26 FEBRUARY 1868. SEE RALPH HART'S STORY ON PAGE 3.

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THE BRITISH CARIBBEAN PHILATELIC JOURNAL

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President's Message

It has been brought to our attention by at least two of our U.K. members that a certain U. S. colloquialism has quite a different meaning in the U.K. In the States, when a member's dues (subscription) is overdue, it is noted that the member is "delinquent". Apparently, the term "delinquent" encompasses a connotation bordering on the derogatory when applied to a U.K. member's standing in a group. It has been suggested that we substitute the term "in arrears" when discussing such matters.

Although we do share a common language, we recognize that the same word could have different meanings in various areas. It is hoped that any U.K. BCPSGers who were offended by the term "delinquent" will accept the spirit in which the word was used, rather than their understanding of the word's meaning. In the future, we will use the universally accepted nomenclature "dues are in the arrears" when discussing the subject.

A BCPSG Publications Fund was established at the past October board meeting. Although monies directed to this fund by donations and the sale of reprints will not be disbursed in the immediate future, it was decided to establish the fund at this early date.

Currently, we are serializing three scholarly postal history works in the Journal ("The Posts of St. Lucia", "Antigua Monograph", "The Postmarks of Grenada"); further such in-depth studies for other areas have been promised. Upon completion of these individual series, and after all corrections, additions and deletions are entered, it is planned that these studies will be published by the BCPSG as complete handbooks. Costs for publishing such handbooks are substantial, and rather than encountering an interim, but immediate, sizeable drain on the treasury's General Fund at some future date, it is planned that the separate Publications Fund will be able to finance the issuance of the handbooks.

CHUCK

JAMAICA BISECTS ON COVER

by Ralph A. Hart

To a collector of Jamaica numeral obliterations, some of the most interesting items are covers bearing diagonal bisects of the one penny blue stamp of 1860. Such covers are not particularly scarce (especially with Kingston AO1 obliterations) but those bearing a numeral obliteration from a small Jamaica town are highly desirable.

The bisecting of the penny stamp for use as a halfpenny was authorized by a postoffice notice in 1861:

GENERAL POST OFFICE
20th November, 1861

For the greater convenience of persons availing themselves of the facilities afforded by the book post, and also for the pre-payment of newspapers forwarded within the Colony, His Excellency the Governor, in Executive Committee has been pleased to authorize the recognition of one-half of the present Penny Postage Label in prepayment of the Half Penny Rate of Postage. The Label must be divided diagonally so as to render the Half Penny triangular, the only shape in which it will be recognized in pre-payment of postage.

(Signed) ALEX. BRYMER
Postmaster for Jamaica

Many bisected penny stamps were used on mailing of government reports, particularly when sent to Spanish Town. A 1902 letter* comments:

SIR,

...Whilst I was Chief Clerk in the Provost Marshal General's Office in Spanish Town from 1865-69 I used to receive returns and letters from the Deputy Marshals all over the island. Book post packets were $\frac{1}{2}$ d. postage from 1861 and as there were no postage stamps in use at that time for less than a penny, the Postmaster gave permission to have the 1d. stamps cut in two, diagonally...

The envelopes and covers bearing my name with stamps on them were delivered over to the Supreme Court Office when the Provost Marshal General's Office was abolished in 1872, and these papers I understand have lately been disturbed by Stamp Collectors.

Yours truly,

(Signed) W.A. FEURTADO

Cottage Grove,
Franklin Town,
21 April, 1902

* See "Jamaica, Its Postal History, Postage Stamps, and Postmarks", by Collétt, Edwards, Morton, and Nicholson, 1928, page 52.

I have managed to obtain many of the bisect covers from smaller towns for my Jamaica obliteration collection, and I would like to describe a few of them for you:

- A32 A cut-off letter or wrapper addressed to John A. Sullivan, Esq., Provost Marshal General, Spanish Town, bearing a bisected penny stamp with a clear strike of A32, Buff Bay. A backstamp shows that it was mailed from Buff Bay 19 February 1867 and the Spanish Town receiving mark is dated 20 February. There is also a 20 February Kingston transit backstamp.
- A34 A strip from the top of the newspaper "Public Opinion" bearing in the upper left a bisected penny stamp obliterated with the A34 of Clarendon. The date of the newspaper is 6 June 1868 and it is addressed in ink to Mr. Chisholm, Mt. Lebanon, Gordon Town. A handwritten "1 paper" appears at the top. (Several writers have referred to bisects paying postage for the "Public Opinion", and mention has been made of a cover I have not seen which bears a whole penny stamp plus half of another and has the notation "3 papers paid".
- A38 A wrapper marked "book post" to W.A. Feurtado, P.M.G.'s Office, Spanish Town, with the A38 obliteration of Falmouth. There is a partial Falmouth backstamp with the date obscured. A 9 March 1867 Spanish Town receiving mark is on the front.
- A40 A letter to the Reverend George Cheyne, St. Ann's Bay, with a bisect obliterated with the A40 of Gayle. There is a Gayle backstamp dated 21 April 1869 and also a 21 April backstamp of Salt Gut. The letter consists of a handwritten list of church members and their jobs, headed "Middlesex in the Year 1869". Evidently the postmaster was unwilling to accept a handwritten listing at the book-post rate. He put a large 2d in the upper right, then crossed it out and wrote "1½d to pay" next to the bisect.
- A41 A cover front addressed to "The Honorable Mr. Justice Cunas (?) Kingston" with the bisect obliterated with the A41 of Golden Spring.
- A56 A letter to Honorable A. Barclay, Receiver-General - Treasury, Kingston, bearing a bisect with the A56 obliteration of Montego Bay. Backstamps show that it was sent from Montego Bay 11 May 1863 and reached Kingston 13 May. The letter reports that three additional 'spirit licenses' were approved.
- A69 A cover front to The Reverend Dan'l Fidler, Rectory, Savanna La Mar, bearing in the upper right a bisect with the A69 obliteration of Ramble. There is a faint January 19, 1862, Ramble date stamp and a Savanna La Mar receipt stamp.
- A75 A letter to Walter A. Feurtado, Esq., Provost Marshal General Office, Spanish Town, with the A75 obliteration of Savanna La Mar. It is marked "office papers - per book post". The Savanna La Mar marking is dated 3 October 1867. It was backstamped 4 October at Black River and 5 October at Mandeville en route to Spanish Town.
- A76 A wrapper to Wm. Lewis, Esq., Black River P.O., with the A76 obliteration of Spanish Town. On the back there is a 25 June 1868 Mandeville transit mark and a 26 June 1868 Black River receiving mark.
- A52 My most noteworthy bisect cover or wrapper is actually not a bisect. Instead of half of a penny stamp, a quarter of a twopence stamp was used. It is addressed to "W.A. Feur-

tado, Esqre. Chf. Clk. Prov. Mar. Gls Office, Spa. Town" and the stamp was obliterated with the A52 of Mandeville. A portion has been cut off each end of the cover and, as a result, only part of the Mandeville backstamp appears. There is a clear Spanish Town 26 February 1868 marking on the front.

This last cover has a Royal Philatelic Society certificate. It is said to be the only known Jamaica quadrisect cover. I had heard of the cover and had been trying to get it for some time, but I had not realized that it bore a numeral obliteration. It is pictured on the front cover.

It's Against Regulations, But...

by Lincoln Kieffer

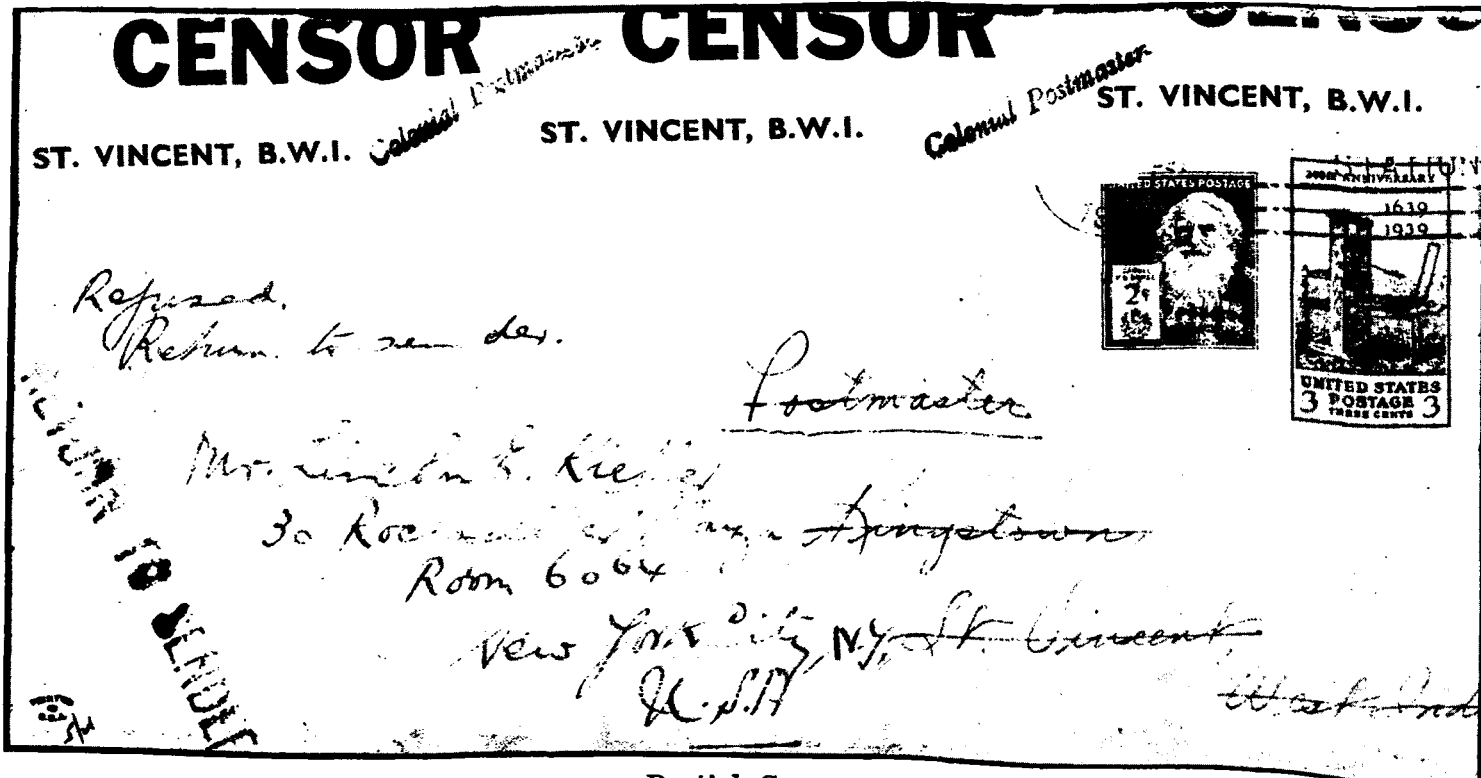
In May 1942, I wrote to the Postmaster at Kingstown, St. Vincent, as follows:

"The writer is making an unusual request in asking that you kindly post the enclosed stamped envelope from your Post Office.

The object of this request is to secure a "Censored Cover" from St. Vincent.

I have been anxious to complete a set of "Censored Covers" from the British Colonies in the West Indies, and I would appreciate your cooperation in forwarding the enclosed envelope."

Instead of getting what I had requested, I received an unusual bit of postal history. The Postmaster enclosed a printed form with my original letter in the original envelope and resealed the envelope with OPENED BY/CENSOR/ST. VINCENT, B.W.I. labels after readdressing it with the additional notation "Refused/Return to sender".



The printed form had a hand-written note:

"It is with regret that I must refuse and return your letter. Please see para. 5 of Notice below. "

The paragraph referred to read:

"5. The Postmaster cannot undertake to affix Stamps to letters merely to enable stamps to be cancelled, nor is it permissible for the Postmaster to cancel stamps affixed to envelopes, except when sent as a cover for the supply of a new order of stamps. "

At the time, the Postmaster was also a censor, for the labels are tied together with a "Colonial Postmaster handstamp in purple.

One must conclude that the Postmaster was sympathetic to my request and decided on this means of ensuring that I received my cover, even though regulations seemingly forbade it.

COMMONWEALTH QE II CATALOGUE AGAIN FULL SIZE

Those who depend upon the Commonwealth QE II Catalogue to keep abreast of stamp varieties of the current reign, will be pleased to learn that the 1976 edition of that publication is a complete book. Last year a paper shortage forced the publishers, Urch, Harris & Co. Ltd., to limit the book to a supplement which listed only those stamp issues appearing subsequent to those found in the 1974 edition.

In commenting on the 1974 edition, we noted a fragile cover and poor workmanship by the printer. We are pleased to see that the former, more rugged buckram cover is again being used, and that a change in printers provides a much improved book. As usual, the catalog lists issues almost up to the date it went to press. The book is some 60 pages larger than that of 1974.

Checking valuations, we note a general increase of 20 to 30 percent over those of 1974 for the definitive issues. Some definitives show even greater appreciation. While a few commemoratives seem to be standing still, most have at least held their own against inflation, recent issues being no exception. The publisher notes that high interest rates for borrowed capital have caused many dealers to limit their purchases of new issues to immediate needs, and this no doubt is a large factor in rising prices of recent issues.

Stamp values are not alone in showing the effects of inflation. The 1976 Commonwealth QE II Catalogue sells for £5.50, exactly double the £2.25 of the last complete edition of 1974. Of course, part of the increase is due to the greater number of pages and the improved cover. The catalog is available in the U.S.A. from H.L. Lindquist Publications, Inc., 153 Waverly Place, New York, NY 10014, at \$15 postpaid to U.S.A. addresses, with \$1 postage elsewhere.

We continue to recommend the Commonwealth QE II Catalogue as an essential item for the collector of Queen Elizabeth II stamp issues. It could pay for itself in helping the user identify valuable varieties the general catalogs ignore. F.F.S.

The 13 November issue of "Stamp Collecting" reports the following quantities printed for the Jamaica Belisario Prints issue of 27 October: 8¢ - 1,027,500; 10¢ - 1,027,500; 20¢ - 527,500; 50¢ - 227,500; souvenir sheet - 27,500.

The Posts of St. Lucia

ADDENDA & CORRIGENDA

by Geoffrey G. Ritchie

The appearance of this Addenda and Corrigenda does not imply that the story of the posts of St. Lucia has been completed, but Parts 1-4 have brought forth considerable additional information from interested members. Thus, before proceeding further, the new items and extensions will be presented. Due to the number of sources concerned, it is not practicable in all cases to attribute individual items to specific correspondents, so perhaps they will forgive me if their names are now given in alphabetical order: Joe Chin Aleong, Trevor Bates, Roy Botwright, Tom Giraldi, Arthur S. Griswold, Richard Heap, Guy Kilburn, Dr. John Lockie, Charles Ricksecker, and Fred Seifert.

The form of presentation and numbering used previously is continued, with interpolated comments. Many of the changes consist merely of extended dates, but entirely new items are marked with an asterisk.

SECTION 1 PRE-STAMP PERIOD

H1d		28.11.39	23. 3.44
-----	--	----------	----------

SECTION 2 CASTRIES CANCELLATIONS

C2	Used as cancellation	12. 3.84	16. 6.03
	A strike of this C-code stamp has been reported also on a 1912 KGV 2½d blue, but the date was not visible. This old mark may have been used occasionally for special purposes (cancellation of "missed" stamps?).		
C3		3. 7.91	18. 1.05
C4		12. 7.99	19. 7.12
C6		29. 6.17	10. 7.24
C9		8. 8.27	16.10.51
C10		11. 9.28	3.11.46
C11		20. 7.29	12. 8.50
C12		15. 5.27	20. 5.27
C14		5.10.29	2.11.29

Following the appeal in the August 1975 Journal, Dr. Lockie provided a "front" addressed to Grenada and inscribed 'per air mail' in manuscript. The 4d and 1/- adhesives were canceled with the normal CDS of Castries (C10) for 5.10.29; Type C14 was struck alongside as a cachet. This confirms that this was the FD of Type C14, but in the absence of an arrival stamp of Grenada there is no proof that the letter was actually flown. The other two strikes of C14 seen have been used similarly on flown covers to Guiana; it was thus apparently never used as a cancellation.

C18		29. 5.51	2. 9.54
C24		14. 2.69	19. 4.73

Note on Castries Date Stamps: Charles Ricksecker has pointed out quite rightly that not all the different strikes recorded are necessarily separate "stamps". It should perhaps be made clear that the listing attempted to differentiate between different "stamps" only when the wording was identical, e.g., C19, 24 and 25. With moveable plugs for the inner details, there is, of course, great scope for permutations. One obvious case of this is C32a, b and c, which are all the same "stamp"; this, incidentally, has been seen in another state (C32d), in which the top line consists of a heavy dash at the left end.

C30 and 31, however, are known to be separate "stamps", although very similar, as strikes from both were taken in the GPO. However, they do not necessarily always carry the numbers 1 and 2 respectively. For example, C30 has been noted with "2" used on 13.1.75.

It is believed that the four "Birmingham" types held in the GPO (August 1974) are basically C21, 22, 30 and 31. Of these, C22 is still often used, along with C32, of which only one basic "stamp" was found in the GPO. On similar grounds, C26 to 29 are possibly the same "stamp", but this requires further investigation.

Charles Ricksecker also points out that some of the Birmingham's can be distinguished by the lengths of the respective line arcs, which for C20 to 24 are (left) 7, 6.5, 8, and 8 mm and (right) 6.5, 6.5, 6, and 8.5 mm respectively.

MC3

24. 6.67

current

P3

known used after May 1943

Parcel cancellations are not common, and so far I have seen none on "cover". A copy of P1 has been reported by Roy Botwright on KGVI 1/- (SG 135) but, more important, he has come up with the first commercial strike of P3 (see Figure 1) on a KGVI 3d Orange, perf. 12½, issued in May 1943; this gives an approximate dating. The canceler was obviously in very good condition, corresponding exactly to the strike originally found by Guy Kilburn in Col. Reid's notebook, and possibly it was not used for very long. There is no reason why copies of P2, P4 or P5 should not equally exist!



Fig. 1. Loose used stamp superimposed on illustration of P3.

SECTION 3 DISTRICT OFFICE CANCELLATIONS

In the February 1975 Journal, page 25, a list of St. Lucia post offices is reprinted from the Bulletin of the Trinidad Philatelic Society. Unfortunately, at least six are misspelled, the correct spellings — or at least those used in the cancelers — being those given on pages 16-20 of the same issue of the Journal. However, Canaries, Choiseul, Gros Islet, Laborie and Micoud are shown merely as Sub-offices in the Trinidad list. This would fit the fact that only Anse la Raye, Dennery, Soufriere and Vieux Fort appear to have their own blue registration labels, but official confirmation on the status of the various offices will be sought. In the meantime, the original separation into District and Sub-offices will be retained to avoid confusion.

A4	Anse la Raye	13.11.58	20. 8.64
Ca1	Canaries	18. 7.08	20. 8.19
Ch1	Choiseul	10. 9.92	6.10.14
D2	Dennery	12.11.15	23.11.38

G2	Gros Islet	30. 7.51	current
La3	Laborie	16.12.49	current
M2	Micoud	12.12.22	21. 3.59
M3	"	17.12.64	current
V4	Vieux Fort	13. 1.49	30.11.64

SECTION 4 SUB-OFFICE CANCELLATIONS

Chaussee	9.12.63	current
Grace	21. 8.58	current

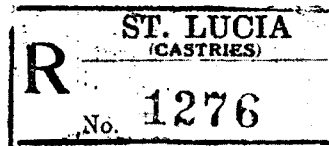
These dates are earlier than those previously quoted for the opening of these offices, which are therefore assumed to be wrong since two covers from Grace with the earlier date have been recorded.

Patience Type 1		27. 5.47
-----------------	--	----------

SECTION 5 REGISTRATION MARKS AND LABELS OF CASTRIES

Guy Kilburn has followed up his discovery of the previously unknown rubber stamp Type SA with a commercial strike (now listed as S3a) on a letter of 4.10.28 to the USA. The impression is not good, but the dividing line is quite distinct.

S3a* 4.10.28



L2a

L2a* Imperf. 44 mm ST. LUCIA 22.5 mm 25. 6.37 29. 6.37 Type-set in black/white
(CASTRIES) 14.5 mm

This label is completely different from all others, and was presumably produced locally as a temporary expedient around coronation time. From the margins, it seems to have been in sheet form. The first copy was shown me by Trevor Bates on a philatelic coronation cover to St. Kitts, and Guy Kilburn has found two more on coronation covers to Colorado, USA. None are FDC.

L4	10.10.49	11. 2.50
L6	26. 6.52	16. 5.53
L9	4. 6.63	22. 1.66
L12	12.10.68	13. 3.69
L13	26.11.70	18. 2.72

CASTRIES OVAL REGISTERED STAMPS

RC1	18. 7.36	4. 6.63
RC3	20. 8.64	current

SECTION 6 REGISTRATION MARKS AND LABELS OF THE DISTRICT AND SUB-OFFICES

Confirmation has come from Tom Giraldi that two of the assumptions, SA2 and SG2, made in the original listing are correct. In addition, Tom has provided labels in two types previously known only for Castries.

ANSE LA RAYE

SA2	Metal stamp	20. 8.64	-
-----	-------------	----------	---

CHOISEUL

SCh2	Metal stamp	26. 6.62	1973
------	-------------	----------	------

GROS ISLET

SG2	Metal stamp	26. 3.71	-
-----	-------------	----------	---



LS5a



LVF4a

SOUFRIERE

LS4	Blue label	15. 5.63	2. 5.67
-----	------------	----------	---------

LS5a*	Blue label-perf. 13-SOUFRIERE/ST. LUCIA in capitals, no brackets	25. 9.72	-
-------	--	----------	---

VIEUX FORT

LVF2	Blue label - this is now known to be perf. 12½		
------	--	--	--

LVF3	Blue label	15. 5.51	2. 5.53
------	------------	----------	---------

LVF4a*	Blue label - Vieux Fort/St. Lucia in lower case letters	6. 8.69	-
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RVF1	Oval registered date stamp	22. 1.49	current
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In conclusion, perhaps it should be pointed out that the Castries fire cancellation of 1927, which was called a TRD in the February 1975 Journal, page 7, was in fact made of metal type, not rubber. A TMD, no doubt!

New Trustees Elected

William G. Bogg, Geoffrey G. Ritchie, and Michael Sheppard have been elected to serve as Trustees for the years 1976-1978 inclusive. Once again, the race for the position of trustee was an exceedingly tight one with each vote important to the final outcome.

Our Board of Trustees now consists of the following members:

- Dr. John C. Arnell of Paget, Bermuda (1974-1976)
- W. Danforth Walker of Arlington, Virginia (1974-1976)
- Malcolm D. Watts of Wetherby, West Yorkshire, England (1974-1976)

- Roy J. Botwright of Hemel Hempstead, Herts., England (1975-1977)
- Charles G. Ricksecker of St. Thomas, U.S. Virgin Islands (1975-1977)
- Col. Fred F. Seifert of Albuquerque, New Mexico (1975-1977)

- William G. Bogg of Naples, Florida (1976-1978)
- Dr. Geoffrey G. Ritchie of Harrogate, North Yorkshire, England (1976-1978)
- Michael Sheppard of Redhill, Surrey, England (1976-1978)

At press time, the Board of Trustees was in the process of electing the new 1976 officers of the BCPSG. The results of this election will be published in the April issue.

A Post Card's Story

by W. Danforth Walker

Sometimes even a small post card can tell a very fascinating philatelic story if someone takes a few minutes to read the philatelic message. The post card pictured below is such a card and, with a little interpretation, an interesting story unfolds. The message on the back reads as follows:

C. H. S.

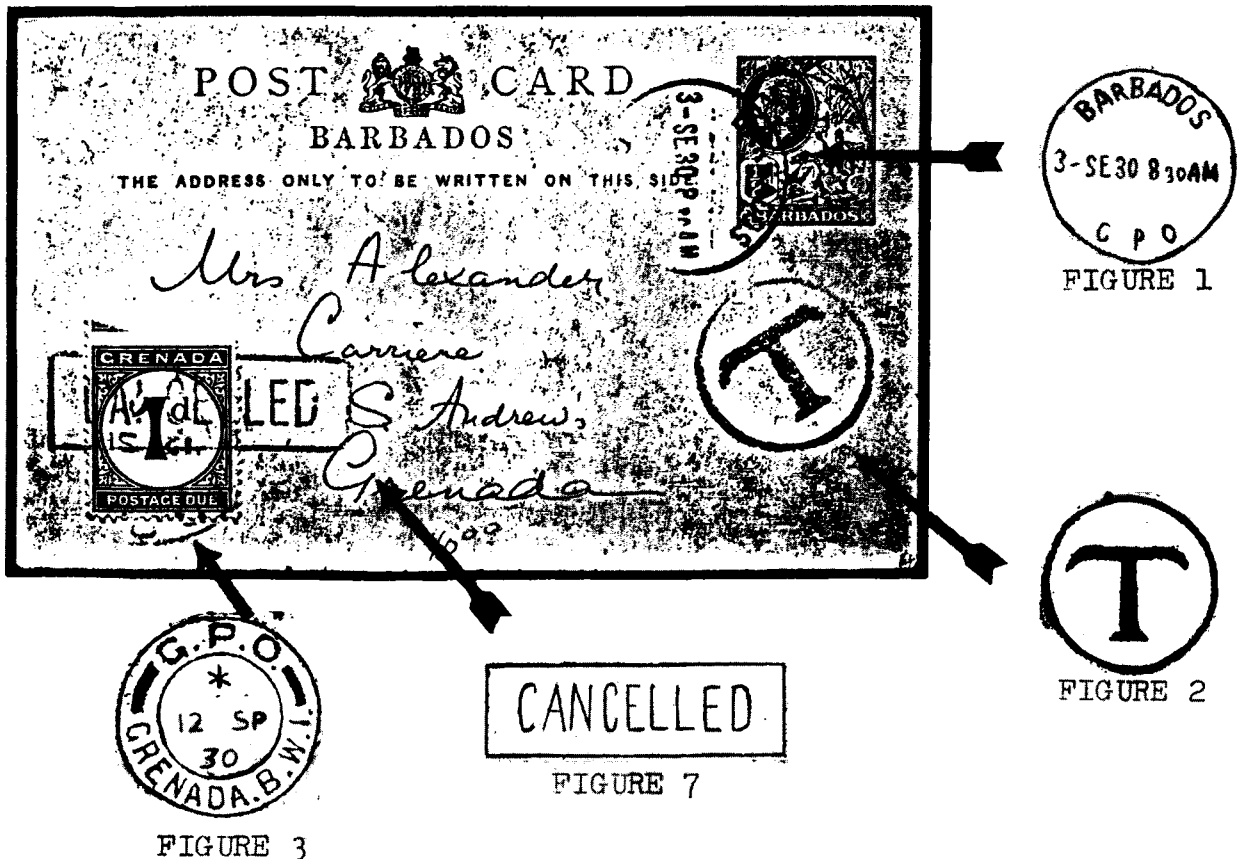
Sunday Uniform

White cotton voile dress, simply made.
White Panama hat with plain white ribbon band.

2/9/30

J. C. V.

Presumably the C.H.S. stands for a women's charitable or social organization that is holding a Sunday outing, requiring the uniform described. We also reason that the Sunday get-together was a common affair or else the time, place, and agenda would have been indicated in the message. The letters J.C.V. probably are the initials of the secretary of the organization. The date 2/9/30 tells us that the post card was written on a Tuesday, since in 1930 September 2 was a Tuesday. This date indicates that the meeting would take place on Sunday, 7 September, or five days after the post card was written. The story now shifts from the message to the front of the card.

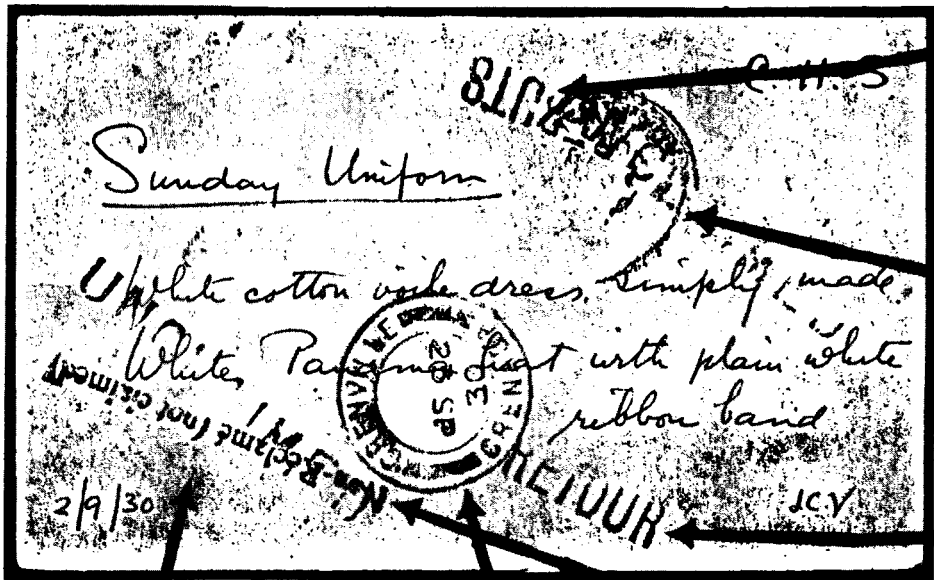


The post card is a Barbados King George V 1/2d green, with the 1/2d covering the inland rate for post cards at that time in the British West Indies. Figure 1 is the Barbados GPO can-

cel of 3-SE 30 8:30 AM. Since only four days were allowed for the post office to deliver the meeting notice, and since a 1/2d post card was used, the author concludes that most of the attendees of the meeting lived on Barbados. But the intended recipient of this particular post card did not live on Barbados, she lived on Grenada. Our card is addressed to Mrs. Alexander, Carriere, St. Andrew's, Grenada. Carriere is on the St. Andrew's side of the border between the parishes of St. Andrew's and St. Patrick's, about midway between Grenville and Sauteurs. Since the post card rate from Barbados to Grenada was not 1/2d, but 1d, the Barbados post office applied Figure 2 — a 'T' in circle — to indicate postage due.

When the post card arrived in Grenada, a 1d Grenada postage due stamp was applied. Since the proper Barbados to Grenada post card rate was 1d, while a 1/2d card was used in this case, the card was 1/2d underpaid. This 1/2d underpayment was doubled to 1d postage due in compliance with UPU postal regulations, thus the reason for the 1d Grenada postage due stamp.

The 1d Grenada postage due stamp was canceled with Figure 3, an indistinct GPO Grenada cancel (type P.O. 7). This cancel is dated 12 SP 30, or five days after the meeting. It is surprising that it should take a post card 10 days to get from Barbados to Grenada in 1930, but this is what happened. From the GPO Grenada the card was sent to Grenville, the District Post Office of St. Andrew's Parish.



REBUTS

FIGURE 10



FIGURE 4

RETOUR

FIGURE 9

Non-Reclamé (not claimed)

FIGURE 8



FIGURE 5

UNCLAIMED

FIGURE 6

Figure 4, found on the back of the card, is a very poor Grenville CDS strike (type C7) dated 13 SP 30. One of two things happened at this time, either Mrs. Alexander never bothered to come to the Grenville post office and pick up her mail, or she refused to accept the post card. Since we have determined that the meetings were regular affairs, it is probable that Mrs. Alexander, when notified a postage due post card was being held at the post office for her, knew who sent the card and that the message was worthless to her at this late date and refused to accept it. This would save her paying the 1d postage due charge, which in 1930 was probably looked upon as a worthwhile savings.

After holding the post card for 10 days, the Grenville post office applied Figure 5 — a Grenville cancel (type C14) dated 23 SP 30 with the 23 SP day and month slugs inverted. At the same time the Grenville post office applied Figure 6, an UNCLAIMED handstamp measuring 5.5 x 49 mm, in black ink and struck twice on the back of the card. One of these UNCLAIMED strikes is quite hard to see, as it is covered up by Figures 4 and 10 and was a very light strike to begin with. The unclaimed post card was now returned to the GPO Grenada.

When the GPO Grenada received the post card from Grenville, it had the problem of an uncollectible 1d postage due charge. The author believes that postal regulations at that time required the cancellation of postage due stamps in red when it was not possible to collect deficient postal charges. If this was done, the post office's postage due receivable account would be brought back into balance. Anyway, this is what happened in this case, the 1d Grenada postage due stamp had Figure 7 struck on it. Figure 7 is the word 'CANCELLED' in sans serif capital letters contained in a rectangle measuring 12.5 x 50.5 mm, and was applied in a reddish-brown ink. This is an uncommon postal mark, the author has only seen one other example of its use, that being a part strike on a 1½d postage due stamp of 1921-22 in the same reddish-brown ink.

Finally, the GPO applied three different handstamps to the back of the post card — Figures 8, 9 and 10. The only known use of each of these handstamps is their use on this post card. The three handstamps, Figures 8, 9 and 10, are struck in the same reddish-brown ink as Figure 7. Whether the reddish-brown ink was required to be used on this card because the postage due was not collectible, or simply the reddish-brown ink pad was the most convenient is not known. All three handstamps indicate the same thing, the post card was not claimed and should be returned to sender. Three different handstamps to get this message across seems excessive, but adds to the interest of the card.

Returning the post card to the sender was impossible, there being no return address. Since there is no evidence that the card was returned to Barbados, we assume some intelligent Grenada postal employee saved it from the trash can and thus preserved the interesting philatelic story readable on this post card.

XEROX COPIES OF JOURNAL AVAILABLE ----

Xerox copies of Volumes 3 and 4 of the BCPJ are now available. These are offered as complete volumes only to members who lack them. Xerox copies of Volumes 1 and 2 (1961 and 1962) are also still available.

Volumes 1 and 2 (sold as a unit) -	\$ 6.50	postpaid by third class surface mail.
Volume 3 (103 pages)	- \$ 6.00	" " " " "
Volume 4 (142 pages)	- \$ 7.50	" " " " "

These are available from Col. Fred F. Seifert, 3106 Florida St. NE, Albuquerque, NM 87110.

Fred advises that he would like members who have 'want lists' for out of print Journals to send them to him. If there are enough requests for specific issues he may be able to have them copied, or he may be able to obtain some of them.

The 13 November 1975 issue of "Stamp Collecting" reports that the 1974 Winston Churchill Barbuda set appeared on 24 October 1975 with an overprint reading "30th ANNIVERSARY/ UNITED NATIONS/1945-1975".

Bahamas News & Notes

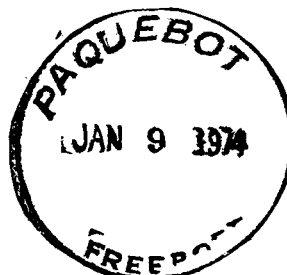
For 18 months, Roy Botwright tried to obtain an ALICE TOWN cancel. The first three requests were returned postmarked Hatchet Bay, however, the fourth arrived with an ALICE TOWN 25 mm CDS, new type 7, dated 27 MAY 75. He also reports a new type 7 OLD BIGHT which has not been previously recorded in the Journal. His EKD is 5 DEC 73.



Botwright adds the following notes on Bahamas cancels:

There is also a new FREEPORT, BAHAMAS circular TRD, similar to one reported by Tom Giraldi in the Dec. 1970 Journal (p. 184). This new type differs from that earlier example in that there is a difference in the shape of the "A's" and the letters in the new type have serifs. The mark is known on envelopes, but is normally used to cancel stamps on parcels in purple ink.

A "RECEIVED" TRD is in use in the upstairs office at the FREEPORT post office. It is used by the postmaster's secretary to cancel incoming mail. It is probably also used as a money receipt.



Two earlier FREEPORT TRD's have been noted struck on philatelic covers, but have not been seen on commercial mail. Has anybody seen the PAQUEBOT or POST OFFICE marks? The cut lettering of Freeport on the Paquebot strike appears on all examples seen.

In July 1975 Charles Ricksecker had the opportunity to visit the Nassau GPO and sends the following report to members:

At the GPO, eight all purpose windows have been arranged in a row to handle the public's postal needs. Each clerk has been issued her own numerically distinctive 30 mm CDS. Cancels noted at various windows were:

- STAMPS 1 NASSAU/BAHAMAS
- NASSAU/BAHAMAS (wide lettering)
- NASSAU/BAHAMAS (narrow lettering)
- STAMPS 8 NASSAU/BAHAMAS

- STAMPS 3 NASSAU/BAHAMAS
- STAMPS 4 NASSAU/BAHAMAS
- STAMPS 5 NASSAU/BAHAMAS
- NASSAU/BAHAMAS (wide lettering)

Downstairs, two different clerks each had their own identical 30 mm CDS reading PARCEL POST//NASSAU/BAHAMAS.

I noted that arriving registered letters addressed to Nassau are backstamped with one of the

following 30 mm CDSs: RLE 5 NASSAU/BAHAMAS, RLE 6 NASSAU/BAHAMAS. Similar RLE CDSs numbered 7 and 8 were noted as being in use several years ago.

Money Order receipts were stamped with one of the following 30 mm CDSs: MOSB 5 NASSAU/BAHAMAS, MOSB 6 NASSAU/BAHAMAS.

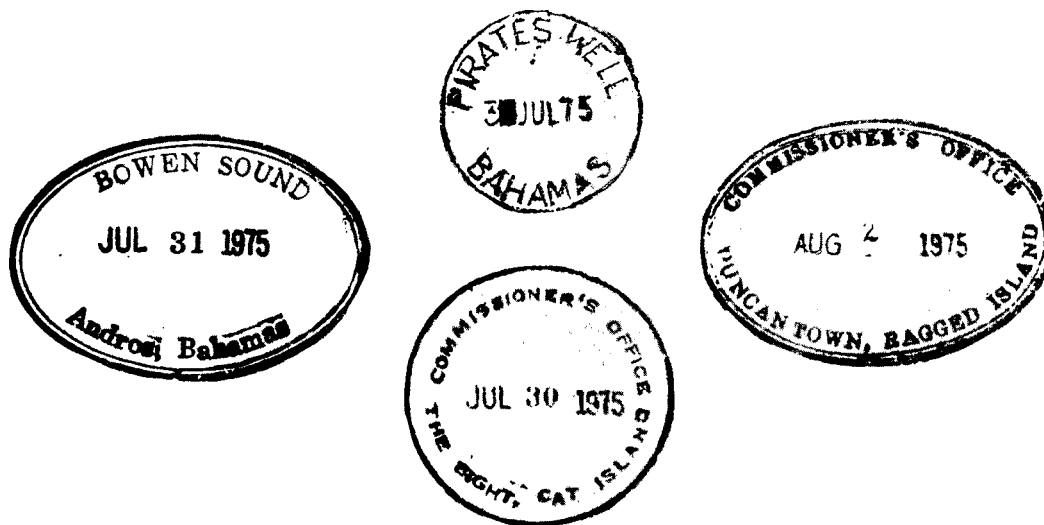
Each clerk on the various 'stamps' windows also had an assortment of auxiliary rubber hand-stamps. I particularly noted that those reading AIRMAIL and AR were not all identical.

The major current postal rates are:

- 18¢ - Airmail to USA and Canada
- 21¢ - Airmail to UK, Europe and the West Indies
- 8¢ - Intra-Bahamas airmail
- 3¢ - Intra-Bahamas surface mail
- 23¢ - Registration fee
- 23¢ - Express fee (special delivery)

I learned, too, that Express mail service is available on international mail to participating countries, including USA, Canada, and UK.

The new Postmaster for the Bahamas is Charles M. Harris, and the Assistant Postmaster is George Gardiner. The District Commissioners on each of the out-islands double as postmasters for each District Post Office and are supposed to supervise all the Sub-Post Offices within their district. Money Order service is available at each DPO. Theoretically, it is possible to have a registered letter posted from each and every DPO and SPO in the Bahamas. It should be noted, however, that registered letters from certain SPOs are never seen.



Three new SPOs were opened on Andros: BLANKET SOUND, BOWEN SOUND, and CARGILL CREEK. New out-island postmarks (not previously recorded in BCPJ) include a 30 mm CDS from PIRATES WELL, and an oval double-ring TRD from BOWEN SOUND, Andros. Two DPOs were using their Commissioner's Office TRDs to cancel mail, one an oval double-ring reading COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE/DUNCAN TOWN, RAGGED ISLAND, and the other a single circle reading COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE/THE BIGHT, CAT ISLAND. This latter mark was in blue, while the others were all in black.

As for postal stationery, it should be noted that a new 14¢ ALS of the large triple-folded format is now on sale. Postal cards have been discontinued.

FIRST FLIGHTS OF BERMUDA PART 2

by Charles E. Cwiakala

AEROPHILATELY DURING WORLD WAR II

As WWII hostilities increased, little time was given to the frivolities of aerophilatelic moments during 1940-45. During the summer and fall of 1940, the British flying-boat "Clare" flew several secret passages from England to the US, its mails consisting of newspapers and a few letters. On 10 September 1940 the "Clare" flew to New York via a non-stop flight from Lisbon to Bermuda, but letters delivered to Bermuda, if existent, have not been recorded.

On 16 January 1942, a special flight by BOAC's flying-boat "Berwick", piloted by Capt. J. C. Kelly-Rogers, carried Sir Winston Churchill to Hamilton for a series of war strategy meetings, but it is not known whether the "Berwick" carried any mails for delivery to Bermuda. On 18 October 1945, a flight was made by BOAC's flying-boat "Bristol" from Hamilton to Baltimore, the "Bristol" being a Boeing 314 identical to the "Berwick". Again, souvenir mail from this flight has not been recorded.

POST WWII FIRST FLIGHT ACTIVITIES, 1946-1948

After the allied victory in WWII, new commercial flights to and from Bermuda were initiated. During May 1946, Colonial Airlines was awarded the desirous New York to Bermuda and Washington to Bermuda routes, but first flights for these services were not to begin until 1 August 1947. On 17 July 1946, British South American Airways (BSAA), an airline flying converted Lancaster and York bombers, conducted a proving flight on the "Southern Route", including Bermuda, various points in the West Indies, Central America, and Mexico. It is not known whether any souvenir covers were carried on this proving flight.

During September 1946, BSAA inaugurated a bi-weekly service from London to Caracas (Venezuela) via the Azores, Bermuda and Jamaica; souvenir flight covers have not been recorded for this flight.

New International US Air Mail postage rates were established 1 November 1946, the rate for South American, Central American and Caribbean countries, including Bermuda, being 10¢ per ounce. On this date, PANAM flew large amounts of mail, including round trip covers to the various countries on its route system in order to "test" delivery with the reduced mail rates. These system test covers are not cacheted, but bear contemporary markings on their face to note the significance of the individual flights.

"Guest Airways", a little known international carrier, was organized by a group of American and Mexican businessmen sometime in 1946. In 1953, the airline inaugurated a service from Miami to Mexico City; in later years extending this route to several points in Central America and even as far as South America. The airline also initiated a route, date unknown, from Miami to Lisbon (Portugal) via Bermuda. Souvenir flight covers, either delivered or dispatched at Bermuda, have not been recorded.

After the proving and commercial flights of 1946 proved successful, BSAA extended its then current flight terminating in Caracas (Venezuela) to Lima (Peru) and Santiago (Chile) on 18 January 1947. Again, souvenir flight covers, either delivered or dispatched at Bermuda to or from the new extension route cities, have not been recorded.

As business prospered, BSAA continued adding new extensions to their routes. On 5 and 7 June 1947, BSAA inaugurated weekly service to Nassau (Bahamas) and Kingston (Jamaica), respectively; the flights originating in London and stopping in the Azores and Bermuda for re-fueling. On 31 October 1947, BSAA inaugurated its London to Havana (Cuba) route flying via Lisbon, the Azores, Bermuda and the Bahamas; the initial flight being made by Capt. D. C. T. Bennet in an Avro Tudor 4 christened the "Star Lion". Souvenir flight covers are not recorded as being carried on any of these flights.

In January 1949, the BSAA Avro Tudor 4 "Star Ariel" was lost in flight between Bermuda and Jamaica, and all other Avro Tudor 4 planes were grounded for investigation purposes. The loss of their operational aircraft, coupled with the UK 1949 "Airways Corporation Act", forced BSAA to be absorbed into BOAC in July 1949.

During March 1947, PANAM inaugurated commercial services from Washington and Boston to Bermuda and other overseas cities via the F.A.M. 18 route. Although this new service to Bermuda was sanctioned by the US Civil Aeronautics Board, the certification was later temporarily withdrawn with the explanation that it was "inadvertantly issued". The Boston to Bermuda flight covers are backstamped 22 March 1947, while return covers are backstamped 24 March 1947. The Washington to Bermuda flight covers are backstamped 24 March 1947, the return Bermuda to Washington covers being backstamped the same day. Although cachets were not applied to these covers, a number of covers being carried were of the printed souvenir type provided by PANAM. Flight covers to or from Bermuda of this service for European cities on the route have not been recorded.



Fifteen months after Colonial Airlines was awarded the New York and Washington to Bermuda routes (May 1946), this international carrier finally initiated official first flights on 1 August 1947; the route being designated F.A.M. 33 by the USPOD. The inbound flight from Washington was the first to arrive in Bermuda, returning to Washington after its arrival (return flight covers backstamped 1 August 1947). The inbound flight from New York arrived somewhat later than the Washington flight; not returning to New York until the late hours of the evening (return flight covers backstamped 2 August 1947).

Colonial Airlines continued flying these routes until 1956, at which time Eastern Airlines acquired the company. Eastern Airlines continued to operate the Colonial Airlines route, breaking the monopoly held by PANAM and BOAC for this service.

On 17 January 1948, BOAC made their last flight to Bermuda using its Boeing 314 flying-boat "Bristol", piloted by Capt. J.W. Burgess. With the cessation of the flying-boat service, the marine airport at Darrell's Island was permanently closed. On 18 January 1948, BOAC inaugurated the first flight from Bermuda to New York using the "Baltimore", a "Speedbird" Constellation. To commemorate using a new type of aircraft, BOAC carried souvenir mails with a printed inscription on the envelope.

On 1 May 1948, Trans-Canada Airlines (re-named Air Canada in 1965) inaugurated service to Bermuda from Montreal and Toronto. This bi-weekly service, using Canadair Four "North Stars", included one flight to and from Montreal, and one flight to and from Toronto. TCA furnished a cachet which was impressed to the mails for this inaugural service. Return flight covers are backstamped 3 May 1948 at Montreal, but backstamps were not applied at Toronto.

THE INTRODUCTION OF ADVANCED AIRCRAFT, 1952-1958

On 12 March 1952, BOAC inaugurated first flight service on the London-Newfoundland-Bermuda-Jamaica service using their new Boeing "Stratocruiser" aircraft. Souvenir covers were not carried, but some of the mail originating in Bermuda has been traced to England. These covers were not backstamped, nor were any cachets applied to commemorate the usage of the new aircraft. Since the status of these souvenir flight covers is of a highly specialized nature, and since their pedigree is quite difficult to ascertain, they will be omitted in the master checklist (Part 3).

On 12 November 1955, the first trial flight was made by British West Indian Airlines (BWIA) using Britannia "Viscount" jet-prop aircraft from Bermuda to New York. Official souvenir mails from this flight have not been recorded, but most likely exist. However, a cover has been seen, with a Bank of America return address, which is canceled at Hamilton on 10 November 1955, and which bears a printed inscription reading "FIRST VISCOUNT SERVICE/BOAC/BERMUDA TO LONDON"; the cover being addressed to England. It is postulated that this cover was carried by BWIA to New York on its 12 November 1955 "Viscount" inaugural service, then forwarded to England via the established "Stratocruiser" service. Again, these types of souvenir covers are of a highly specialized nature with a questionable status, and will be omitted from the master checklist.

BWIA introduced "Viscount" jet-prop aircraft on its Bermuda to Trinidad (via Barbados) route on 2 January 1956. BWIA provided two different imprinted souvenir envelopes for the flight, one each for the mails destined for Barbados and Trinidad. A very small amount of mail was carried to Bermuda on the flight returning from the two islands.

The 20th Anniversary of the inauguration of the Imperial Airways first flight from Bermuda to New York, and the beginning of the PANAM regularly scheduled passenger service over the same route, occurred on 18 June 1957. Special, elaborate cachets were applied to the mails leaving Bermuda to commemorate the event. The cachet read "20TH ANNIVERSARY/FIRST PASSENGER FLIGHTS/BETWEEN/BERMUDA/AND/THE/UNITED STATES/1937-1957" and pictured the outline of two aircraft, one with the text "IMPERIAL AIRWAYS (BOAC) JUNE 16TH 1937", and the other with "PAN AMERICAN AIRWAYS JUNE 17TH 1937". Since these are special event souvenir flight covers only, they will be omitted from the master checklist.

BOAC introduced Britannia turbo-prop (a synonym for "prop-jet") aircraft on their London-Bermuda-Barbados-Trinidad-Caracas (Venezuela) service on 28 October 1958, and provided imprinted souvenir covers (in various colors for the various destinations) to commemorate the event. This was the first BOAC service to South America since they suspended their routes in April 1954. Some covers carried on this flight were properly backstamped at the receiving post office, while others were backstamped with the ticket marker cachet when received at the airline's local offices. BOAC extended the London-Caracas service initiated on 28 October 1958 to Bogota (Colombia) on 8 January 1960. Once again, souvenir covers were provided for this new extension route, being similar to those as printed for the original route flight.

THE INTRODUCTION OF PURE JET AIRCRAFT SERVICE

The introduction of the pure jet plane introduced an entirely new era in the field of aerophilatelic postal history. Jet service shrank air travel time even more than the piston engine and the prop-jet/turbo-prop flights, and became highly popular with the traveling public. Almost all first pure jet service flights are commemorated with official or private cachets, or with specially imprinted envelopes.

The first pure jet service to Bermuda occurred on 19 December 1959, when PANAM flew their newest aircraft acquisition from New York to Bermuda (F.A.M. 17). Advance announcements were not made for this flight, and no cachets were provided. However, a group of United Nations philatelic specialists were able to secure covers on the flight in time for its departure. No covers were officially authorized for carriage on the return flight to New York.

Cunard Eagle Airways Ltd. inaugurated pure jet service using Boeing 707s on its London to Miami route, via Bermuda and the Bahamas, on 5 May 1962. The airline made arrangements for aerophilatelists to secure cacheted covers at all the points along the route except London, where postal regulations did not allow any special philatelic treatment for the flown covers. The mails delivered in Bermuda were backstamped 7 May 1962, two days after their arrival.

Using a long range Boeing 707 jet aircraft, Qantas, the Australian airline, inaugurated their Sydney to London service on 26 November 1964; the route being via Nadi (Fiji), Papeete (Tahiti), Mexico City (Mexico), Nassau (Bahamas) and Bermuda. The return flight from London, starting on 28 November 1964, retraced the stop-overs of the northbound route, with the exception that Acapulco, rather than Mexico City, was used as the Latin America interim stop. Special cachets were applied to mails originating in Sydney on the northbound flight; imprinted souvenir covers (picturing a Mexican sombrero and a map of the route) were also used at Sydney and other route points for the flight in both directions.

It is not too clear which route points dispatched souvenir mails on the northbound flight to Bermuda, or even if Bermuda to London mail was dispatched, but it is known that mails were not carried between the Bahamas and Bermuda. Similarly, for the southbound flight, covers have been recorded for the Bermuda to Tahiti, Fiji and Australian legs of flight (none flown for the Bermuda to the Bahamas and Acapulco legs of the flight), but it is not clear whether covers were carried on the London to Bermuda leg.

BOAC introduced pure jets for their New York to Bermuda service on 2 April 1965, using a BAC Super VC-10 aircraft. Outbound mails to Bermuda were accepted at both the New York and United Nations post offices. The return flight from Bermuda arrived at New York on the same day.

Air Canada, previously named Trans-Canada Airlines, inaugurated pure jet service between Toronto and Halifax to Bermuda on 14 December 1965, returning to Halifax on the same day. Piloted by Capt. R. W. George, the aircraft flying time from Halifax to Bermuda was two hours and 54 minutes. The return flight covers were backstamped at Halifax, but not at Toronto.

BOAC introduced pure jet Boeing 707 service on their London to Mexico City service (via Bermuda) in April 1966. Officially, BOAC carried souvenir covers, of an imprinted type supplied by the airline, between London and Mexico City, and on the return flight from Mexico City to London. However, a small amount of mail was dispatched from Bermuda to London for the return flight leaving Bermuda on 5 April 1966; some of the mail from Bermuda consisting of covers imprinted with the special cachet.

British Eagle International Airlines introduced pure jet Boeing 707 service on their London to Bermuda service on 28 April 1968, the return flight from Bermuda leaving 1 May 1968. The airline provided special imprinted souvenir covers to both their London and Bermuda offices. Flight covers from London to Bermuda are backstamped with their ticket agent cachet on 29 April 1969, the "1969" entry either being an error on the part of the Hamilton office clerk, or because these ticket office cachets reflect usage of a one year validation when used to counter-stamp an airline ticket and the clerk did not bother to change the year date slug. Return flight covers are backstamped with their London ticket agent cachet on 4 May 1968.

Northeast Airlines, a regional US carrier, inaugurated first flight service between Boston and Bermuda on 14 March 1969. For the first time, PANAM had direct competition on this route. This Northeast Airlines route, designated F.A.M. 48 mail service, was given cachet service by the USPOD at Boston, the return mails on the same day receiving an identical cachet with the exception that the directional legend was reversed.

Eastern Airlines inaugurated flights from Chicago and Detroit to Bermuda on 27 April 1969, the mails being carried on this route being designated as part of F.A.M. 33. The airline did not attempt to secure special philatelic treatment for the mails carried on the inaugural flight from the two US mainland cities, but the Chicago A.M.F. post office agreed to forward first flight covers in combination with the commercial mail if the souvenir covers were addressed to Bermuda. Since this announcement was made at a very late date, very few covers were placed aboard the flight at Chicago (no covers from Detroit were dispatched). The majority of the hurriedly prepared aerophilatelic covers were somehow lost in transit at Bermuda, and of the 54 carried, only a handful exist in philatelic hands. Cachets were not applied to any of the souvenir covers, and backstamps were not applied to those covers received in Bermuda. However, the Chicago A.M.F. certified that these covers were carried on the inaugural flight.

The U.S. Postal Service provided first flight cachets for the inaugural flight of American Airlines from Philadelphia (PA), Newark (NJ), New York (NY), and Boston (MA) to Hamilton, Bermuda, on 8 September 1975. With the exception of the name of the dispatch city and the color of cachet, all cachets applied to the U.S. mails were identical. Each of the cities dispatched covers from their G.P.O. and the Air Mail Facility (AMF). In addition, covers originating in New York were serviced by the United Nations Postal Administration. The covers were backstamped at Hamilton, Bermuda, on the same day with the "COME TO BERMUDA/ ISLES OF BEAUTY" machine duplex cancellation (4-PM).

The return flight cachet consisted of an unframed four-line text proclaiming "AMERICAN AIRLINES/ FIRST FLIGHT FROM/ BERMUDA / 8th SEPTEMBER, 1975" struck in red ink. Mail dispatched from Bermuda was forwarded to all four of the U.S. cities on the new American Airline route.

The number of covers flown on each leg of the inaugural flights is not available at this early writing.

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"Air Mails of the West Indies", Dr. John M. Lockie, BCP Journal Supplement, Whole No. 17 (January 1964).

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- "American Air Mail Catalog", American Air Mail Society, Vol. 1 (1966), Vol. 2 (1969), Vol. 3 (1970), Vol. 4 (1971).
- "Bermuda", M.H. Ludington, Robson Lowe Ltd., (1966).
- "Air Mails Of Bermuda", N. C. Baldwin, Francis J. Field Ltd., Sutton Coldfield, England (1967).
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- "First Flight to Bermuda (1947)", Col. Lynn D. Wallace, BCPJournal, Whole No. 66 (April 1972).
- "First Flights to Bermuda (1947)", Dr. John C. Arnell, BCPJournal, Whole No. 70 (December 1972).
- "Early History of BWIA", G. Sancho, BCPJournal, Whole No. 73 (June 1973).

(to be continued)

Tortola Meeting Depends on YOU

Postmaster General Fahie of the British Virgin Islands has invited us to Tortola for our 1976 annual meeting. Secretary Dan Walker will be sending out individual letters to North American members in late February to see who anticipates attending this annual meeting. This is being done so that we can take advantage of group rates.

The letter will also seek members' opinions on meeting dates, on how many days the meeting should last, and on how many members would use the meeting as a starting point for further travel plans. Initial suggestions indicate some members' desires to have the meeting in late November or early December, 1976, to take advantage of off-season rates. The Thanksgiving weekend for a three or four day meeting has been suggested by some.

Our Caribbean and other non-North American members who anticipate attending this meeting should make their plans known to Dan Walker, 4401 Lee Highway, Apt. 71, Arlington, VA 22207, so that hotel accommodations can be made at the discount rates and information updates can be sent.

We are fortunate to have a highly recommended, hard-working, professional travel agent to aid us in arranging our trip. This travel agent has had a recent experience in arranging a group trip to Tortola and is diligently working to find the least expensive and most flexible travel arrangements available for each member and his family. We also have a hearty recommendation for a good hotel, with excellent food and reasonable rates.

We plan to hold our annual auction on Tortola. Please send all literature and philatelic lots to Robert Topaz, 34 Maryellen Road, Waban, MA 02168, U.S.A., immediately. Of the 312 lots in the last auction, only two were returned to the owners for their reserves. The 10% commission fee is a real bargain and all donation lots are gladly accepted and tax deductible for U.S. members.

This Tortola meeting depends on membership participation. Be sure to answer Dan's letter of inquiry.

Membership Information

NEW MEMBERS:

All applicants listed in the December 1975 Journal have been admitted into membership.

NEW APPLICANTS:

ASHNER, Michael L., 311 North Valley, San Antonio, TX 78216. Insurance Broker. Collects British America. By L.W. Martin, Jr.

CHARLESWORTH, Denis G.J., 4 Hill Farm Close, Stafford ST17 9JE, England. Engineering draftsman. Jamaica with emphasis on postal history.

CROSS, Michael J., 5344 Thayer Ave., Alexandria, VA 22304. Diplomatic service. Bermuda and Bahamas, mint, used, and covers. By Elkin M. Adelson

DAVIS, Robert W., 15 Carpenter Rd., New Brunswick, NJ 08901. Retired. Covers. By Charles E. Cwiakala

FOX, William A., 263 White Oak Ridge Rd., Short Hills, NJ. Philatelist (dealer). By William Bogg

MUIRHEAD, Percival A., 2154 Kildare Rd., Windsor, Ontario N8W 2X1, Canada. Archivist at Canterbury College. BWI and BNA.

PETERKIN, Ernest, 18 Western Rd., West End, Southampton SO3 3EL, England. Retired. St. Vincent, Grenada. By John A. Cronin

SMITH, Victor W., 1020 Parkwood Dr., Port Orchard, WA 98366. Naval shipyard production shop planner. British Commonwealth - mainly BWI and BNA.

WOJTAS, Karol, 4 Grand View Drive, Blue Point, NY 11715. Printer. World wide, specialty British Guiana. By Fred F. Seifert

ZETTERMAN, E. L. Gunnar, Svarvargatan 18-4 tr, S112 49 Stockholm, Sweden. Civil engineer. British Honduras, Costa Rica, Guatamala, Bosnia. By Charles E. Cwiakala

CHANGE OF ADDRESS:

- BECK, Richard, PO Box 189, Reno, NV 89504
- EDGCOMB, Julian W., Apt. 605 La Bonne Vie Apts., 3475 S. Ocean Blvd., Palm Beach, FL
- GIRALDI, Thomas, Box 363, Mt. Prospect, IL 60056
- MEAD, Michael, 31 Stearns Rd., Apt. 3, Brookline, MA 02146
- MICCHELLI, Richard J., PO Box 248, Mountain Lakes, NJ 07046

RESIGNATIONS:

COOK, R.G.W., GLASS, Powell, Jr., HAUSMANN, E.H., SHANK, V.C., SMITH, Arthur, TUCKER, Stefan F.

MEMBERSHIP LIST CORRECTIONS:

- BETHELL, John, should be listed as life member.
- ABBOTT, Robert R., should be deleted.
- WATTS, Malcolm, "Good Intent", 18 Linden Way, Wetherby, West Yorkshire, LS22 4QU, Eng.

HAVE YOU PAID YOUR 1976 DUES? IF NOT, DO SO TODAY!

NEW ISSUES

ANGUILLA

10 NO 75 AMERICAN BICENTENARY. Six values: 1¢ - Statue of Liberty; 10¢ - the Capitol; 15¢ - Congress voting Independence; 20¢ - Washington's major battles; \$1 - Boston Tea Party; \$1.50 - A.R.B.A. logo. Designed by John Lister Limited Staff artists and lithographed by Questa in sheets of 25. (JL)

8 DE 75 CHRISTMAS 1975. Set of six values and souvenir sheet, all depicting famous paintings of the Virgin and Child: 1¢, 10¢, 15¢, 20¢, \$1, \$1.50. Designed by John Lister staff artists and lithographed by Questa in sheets of 25. (JL)

ANTIGUA

15 DE 75 WORLD CRICKET CUP. Set of three values: 5¢ - I.V.A. Richards and Cup, 35¢ - A.M.E. Roberts and Cup, \$2 - West Indies Champions and 1975 Cup. Designed by G.L. Vasarhelyi and lithographed by Format International on unwatermarked paper. (SG, CA, IG)

BAHAMAS

2 DE 75 CHRISTMAS 1975. Set of four values and souvenir sheet, all depicting famous religious paintings: 3¢, 8¢, 18¢, 21¢. Designed by J. Toombs and lithographed by Waddington in 50 stamps per sheet. (IG)

BARBADOS

17 DE 75 350th ANNIVERSARY OF FIRST SETTLEMENT. Four values and souvenir sheet: 4¢ - 17th century sailing ship; 10¢ - Bearded fig tree and fruit; 25¢ - Ogilvy's 17th century map; \$1 - Captain John Powell. Designed by PAD Studio and lithographed by John Waddington on CA watermarked paper. (CA, SG)

BELIZE

17 NO 75 CHRISTMAS 1975. Details announced in the December 1975 issue. New release date. (CA, SG)

BERMUDA

DEFINITIVE NEW PRINTING. The 2¢ definitive has been reprinted with CA Spiral Sideways watermark. (CA, SG)

DOMINICA

24 NO 75 CHRISTMAS 1975. Set of seven values and souvenir sheet featuring religious paintings: ½¢, 1¢, 2¢, 10¢, 25¢, 45¢, \$1. Designed by Shamir and lithographed by Questa. (IG)

DE 75 NEW DEFINITIVE SERIES. Set of 18 values: ½¢ - hibiscus; 1¢ - African tulip; 2¢ - castor oil tree; 3¢ - white cedar flower; 4¢ - eggplant; 5¢ - Gare fish; 6¢ - ochro; 8¢ - mountain dove, Tourterelle; 10¢ - Screw pine; 20¢ - mango longue; 25¢ - crayfish; 30¢ - manicou; 40¢ - bay leaf groves; 50¢ - tomatos; \$1 - lime factory; \$2 - rum distillery; \$5 - bay oil distillery; \$10 - Queen Elizabeth. Designed by Waddington Studio and lithographed by Format. (IG)

GRENADA

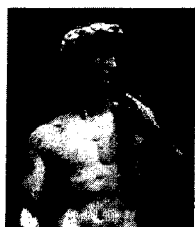
3 NO 75 MICHELANGELO 500th ANNIVERSARY. Seven values: ½¢, 1¢, 2¢, 40¢, 50¢, 75¢, \$2. Designed by Shamir and lithographed by Questa. (IG)

- 8 DE 75 CHRISTMAS 1975. Set of seven values and souvenir sheet featuring religious paintings: ½¢, 1¢, 2¢, 35¢, 50¢, 75¢, \$1. Designed by Shamir and lithographed by Questa. (IG)
- JA 76 FAUNA FLORA. Set of seven values and souvenir sheet, all depicting flora and fauna: ½¢, 1¢, 2¢, 5¢, 35¢, 40¢, \$2. Designed by G. Drummond and lithographed by Questa. (IG)

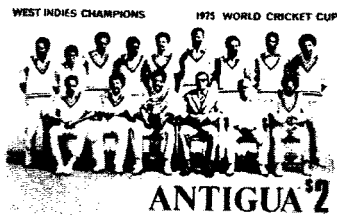
GRENADA GRENADINES

- 6 NO 75 DEFINITIVE SERIES. Nineteen values similar in design to Grenada's recent definitive issue. (IG)
- 17 DE 75 CHRISTMAS 1975. Set of seven values and souvenir sheet featuring religious paintings: ½¢, 1¢, 2¢, 40¢, 50¢, 75¢, \$2. Production details as for Grenada issue. (IG)
- DE 75 SHELLS. Set of seven values and souvenir sheet depicting various sea shells: ½¢, 1¢, 2¢, 3¢, 25¢, 50¢, 75¢. Designed by Waddington Studio and lithographed by Questa. (IG)
- JA 76 FAUNA FLORA. Set of seven values and souvenir sheet featuring fauna and flora: ½¢, 1¢, 2¢, 35¢, 50¢, 75¢, \$1. Production details as above. (IG)

1/2¢ GRENADA



MICHELANGELO
500th ANNIVERSARY OF BIRTH



\$2 GRENADA



MICHELANGELO
500th ANNIVERSARY OF BIRTH

GUYANA

- 1 NO 75 REVENUE OVERPRINTS. Release date. Details in June 1975 Journal. STAN/GIB informs that "...these stamps, as 'an act of grace', are acceptable as normal postage up to 31st December 1975." (CA, SG)

DEFINITIVE NEW PRINTING. The \$1, \$2, and \$5 definitives have been reprinted with the Lotus Blossom Upright watermark. (CA)

JAMAICA

- 3 NO 75 CHRISTMAS 1975. New release date. Details in December 1975 Journal. (CA)

MONTSERRAT

- 5 JA 76 POSTAGE STAMP CENTENARY. Six values and souvenir sheet: 5¢ - Antigua one penny and six pence stamps overprinted Montserrat; 10¢ - GPO Montserrat and a bisected one penny stamp with A08 obliterator; 40¢ - early cover with bisected stamps; 55¢ - 1856 GB 6d stamp used in Montserrat with A08 obliterator, and an Antigua six pence stamp overprinted Montserrat; 70¢ - strip of three one penny stamps, one bisected; \$1.10 - packet boat "Antelope", 1786, and an overprinted Antigua six pence stamp. Designed by John Cooter and lithographed by Waddington. CA Block watermark. (CA, SG)

ST. LUCIA

16 OC 75 NEW DEFINITIVE PRINTING. A second reprint of the current 4¢, 5¢, 10¢, and 15¢ definitives has been printed on paper with extra blue gum. (IG)

DE 75 CHRISTMAS 1975. Four values plus souvenir sheet: 5¢ - the Nativity; 10¢ - triptych; 40¢ - the Nativity; \$1 - Virgin and Child with Saints Catherine of Alexandria and Siena. Designed by J.E. Cooter and lithographed by Questa. (IG)

ST. VINCENT GRENADINES

20 NO 75 CHRISTMAS 1975. Set of four values: 5¢ - Ecumenical Church, Mustique Island; 25¢ - Catholic Church, Union Island; 50¢ - Catholic Church, Bequia Island; \$1 - Anglican Church, Bequia. Designed by Gordon Drummond and printed by Questa in sheets of 40 (two panes of 20) on CA watermarked paper. (SVPS)

TRINIDAD & TOBAGO

12 JA 76 CARNIVAL. Two values showing prizewinners from the 1974 Carnival plus souvenir sheet: 30¢, \$1. Designed by Harrison's Studio and photogravure printed by Harrison & Sons. CA watermark. (CA, SG)

TURKS & CAICOS

4 DE 75 CORAL. Details in December 1975 issue. New release date.

Information in the foregoing listing has been provided by the Crown Agents Stamp Bureau, StanGib Ltd., Inter-Governmental Philatelic Corporation, John Lister Ltd., and the St. Vincent Philatelic Services.

EXHIBITIONS & AWARDS

JOHN MUNTINGA of Heemskerk, the Netherlands, has arranged for BCPSG awards at HEEMS-POST '76, 27-28 March. The exhibition is open to members of clubs associated with the Netherlands Federation of Philatelic Societies in County North Holland.

A BCPSG award will be available at STAMPOREE'76, Miami, Florida, 23-25 April. The exhibition will be held in the Exhibition Halls of the Everglades Hotel. AGUSTIN CANTENS, president of the organizing committee, says big things are planned.

MINORU ISHIHARA was awarded a Gold Medal for his 19th Century "St. Vincent" at ARPHILA '75 held in Paris, France, in June 1975. He has entered this exhibit in INTERPHIL 76, the international show being held in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in May of this year.

ARTHUR SPEAR's Jamaica Postal History took silver awards at INTERPEX and SOJEX in 1975.

RALPH HART took the Grand Award and J. King Horner award for best British exhibit at CUYLORPEX in Cleveland, Ohio, in November, with his "Early British Honduras" display.

MALCOLM WATTS was awarded the BCPSG Pewter Medal when he won the Yorkshire Philatelic Association Convention Postal History Class with his "Jamaica Pre-Stamp Circular Post Towns". He also received the Erix Buckley Trophy.

GEOFF RITCHIE won the General Class of the Harrogate Competition with his "Early Chile Postal Stationery".

For information on how your society can obtain BCPSG certificates or medals for your exhibition, write to Awards Chairman, Paul A. Larsen, 14 Wilson Ct., Park Forest, IL 60466.

The British Empire Exhibition

by Fred F. Seifert

In the February 1975 Journal (page 10), Paul Larsen notes a British Honduras handstamped slogan "VISIT/BRITISH HONDURAS/COURT/BRITISH EMPIRE EXHIBITION". I can report four more covers in my collection bearing that mark with dates of use from 10 July to 3 October 1924. All are struck in purple.

The June 1924 issue of the British Guiana Philatelic Journal tells something of the activities that took place at that Exhibition. One note reads: "On the occasion of the opening of the British Empire Exhibition two commemorative stamps were issued at Wembley on 23 April (1924). These two stamps, 1d carmine and 1½d sepia (SG 430-431), are obtainable at the Exhibition only, but are available for use in any part of the United Kingdom and are valid for postage abroad as well as in the United Kingdom."

One million stamps, it is stated, were sold by 4 p.m. on the opening day, and further supplies had to be obtained from Somerset House.

In the same issue, an article describes the British Guiana Pavilion at the Exhibition. It featured "a realistic large scaled model of one of the most magnificent waterfalls in the world, the Kaieteur, or Old Man's Fall, familiar to every schoolboy (and grownup) as the subject of the 2 and 10 cents Jubilee stamps of British Guiana".

It also describes other exhibits such as working models of gold and diamond mines and displays of the flora and fauna of British Guiana. For the philatelist, a showing of British Guiana stamp rarities was provided by Messrs. Frank Godden Ltd.

The Exhibition enjoyed a second season in 1925, and the December 1925 British Guiana Philatelic Journal notes that Godden again provided its display of British Guiana stamps. It also says: "It did not appear well known that the British Guiana Post Office had a supply of the current issue on sale at face value in this Pavilion".

It reports that Godden also had displays in a number of other pavilions, including that of Bermuda. Stamps of Barbados, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and Trinidad were shown in the Palace of Industry, just outside the British Post Office.

In addition to British Honduras, other BWI Colonies employed postmarks to advertise the British Empire Exhibition. Not surprisingly, British Guiana was among these, using the two postmarks illustrated here on covers of 1923 and 1924.



In some cases these marks were used to cancel adhesives. The circular "Lion" stamp was used by other colonies as well, and we have seen it from Turks & Caicos.



Bermuda, Jamaica, and Trinidad were using machine cancels by this time, and all three used a machine slogan of the same design. An example is illustrated to the left.

Wembley is situated in the northwest part of London and can be reached on the Underground of the London Transit system. Perhaps some member can tell us more of the British Empire Exhibition. Have any of its pavilions survived the fifty years that have passed since the affair came to an end?

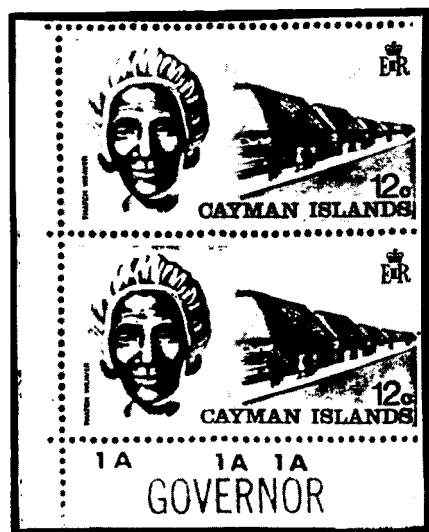
BITS & PIECES from HERE & THERE

BAHAMAS - Fred Seifert and John Gavelek have uncovered a Bahamas stamped envelope with an INAGUA CDS and with the impressed stamp canceled with the "27" obliterator. John says this helps confirm a theory of Morris Luddington's that the "27" obliterator was used at Inagua rather than Nassau as originally thought.

BARBADOS - In reply to Paul Larsen's "Barbados Seahorse Meter", October 1975 BCPJ, Basil Benwell states that U1 (Seahorse design) was issued to Barclays Bank DCO on 28 June 1951 and continued in use until 11 November 1963 when they used a new machine, PB1. Basil is interested in Barbados meter marks and would like to obtain information on the number, user, and dates in use on known meters.

BELIZE - Eric King advises that STANN CREEK TOWN was officially renamed DANGRIGA in July 1975; however, the postmark is as yet unchanged and the district retains the name Stann Creek. Dangriga is the Carib name for the settlement. The Caribs came from Africa via St. Vincent and the Mosquito Coast and are the main inhabitants of both Punta Gorda and Dangriga.

CAYMAN ISLANDS - Peter McCann has called attention to an unusual imprint on some Cayman Islands stamps. In the summer of 1975, the Save the Children Fund advertised a special offer of stamps. The advertisement read:



"His Excellency the Governor of the Cayman Islands has donated the following stamps —

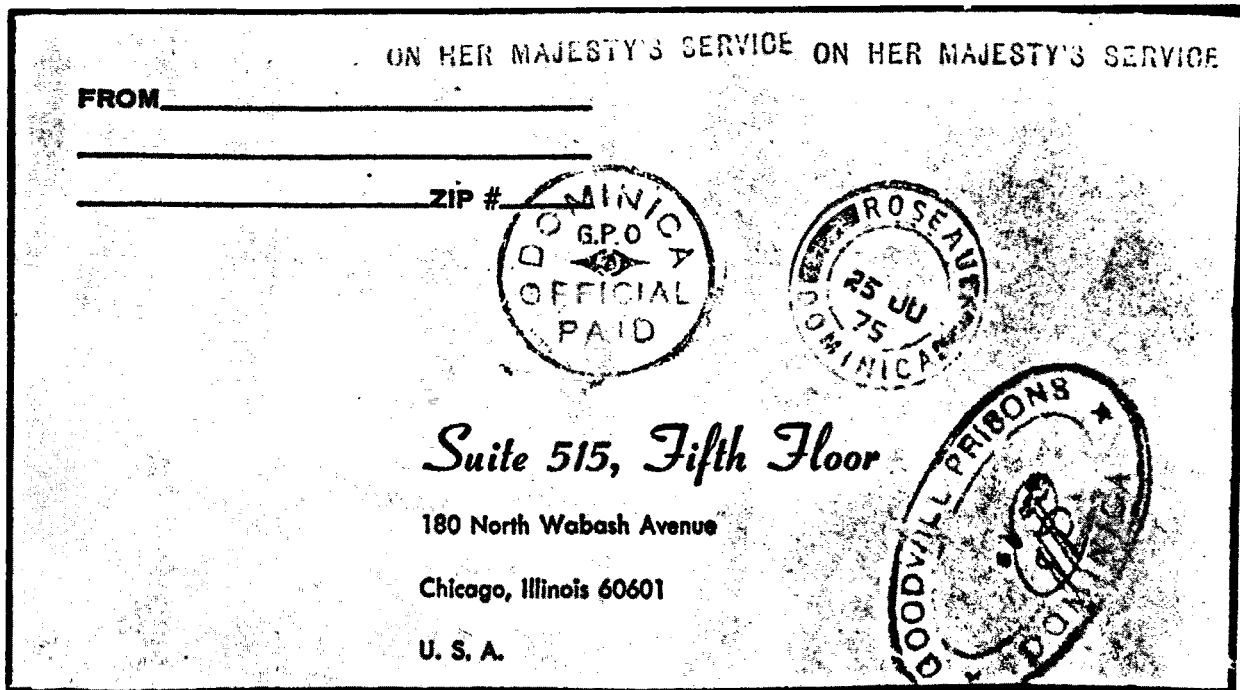
- 1973 Currency Issue (SG 320-322) - 6¢, 15¢, 25¢
- 1974 University (SG 343-345) - 12¢, 20¢, 30¢
- 1974 Local Industries (SG 360-362) - 8¢, 12¢, 20¢

The word GOVERNOR is printed in the margin opposite each row. Strips of five of all these nine stamps with this very scarce imprint are offered at £5.00 while our limited stocks last." (Ed. Note: Handstamp applied by P.O. or by Save the Children Fund?)

Peter bought a set and sent along copies. Can anyone add any more information about this?

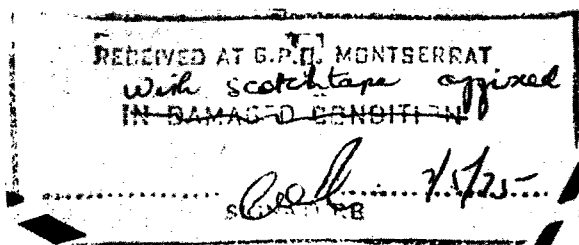
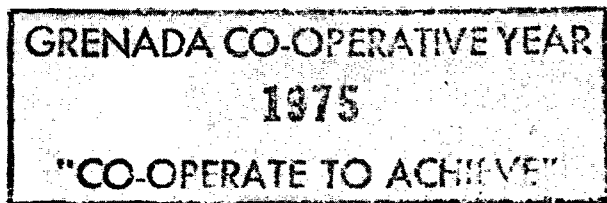
DOMINICA - Tom Giraldi reports a triple circle Money Order Department marking on a registered cover from GPO Roseau. The outer ring reads M.O.D.G.P.O. DOMINICA. Across the center is the date 21 JAN 1974.

Tom also sends along this cover bearing a GOODWILL PRISONS oval marking. Other marks on the cover are two ON HER MAJESTY'S SERVICE (in purple as is the oval TRD), the ROSEAU CDS dated 25 JU 75 (in black), and the DOMINICA/G. P.O./OFFICIAL/PAID CDS (in black). He asks if anyone has any information on Goodwill Prisons.



GRENADA - Gus McVicker and Dan Walker report a new boxed handstamp reading GRENADA CO-OPERATIVE YEAR/1975/"CO-OPERATE TO ACHIEVE". Dan's copy was used on 1 October, while Gus' was used on 9 October.

In the October 1975 BCPJ Tony Shepherd reported a new Grenada official label. Dan Walker recently found the same type label on a censored cover addressed Grenada to Binghampton, NY. The cover is postmarked GPO 17 DE 42.



MONTSERRAT - John Jordan has a "Roessler" first flight cover with a "MONTSERRAT/JU 7/1930" CDS and a purple boxed "FIRST AIR MAIL/MONTSERRAT" cachet. It is backstamped Castries on 27 FE 1931 and New York on 12 March. He asks if this was an aborted flight or what? Does anyone have an explanation?

Bill Bogg reports a cover posted at Basseterre, St. Kitts, sent to Montserrat, which has a violet handstamp on the back of the envelope RECEIVED AT G. P.O. MONTSERRAT/IN DAMAGED CONDITION (scratched out and written in hand "With scotch tape affixed"/SIGNATURE. This is dated 7/5/75. (Illustrated)

ST. VINCENT - Joe Chin Aleong has prepared a listing of the village postmarks of St. Vincent up to 1972 and will send a copy, on request, to any member who is interested.

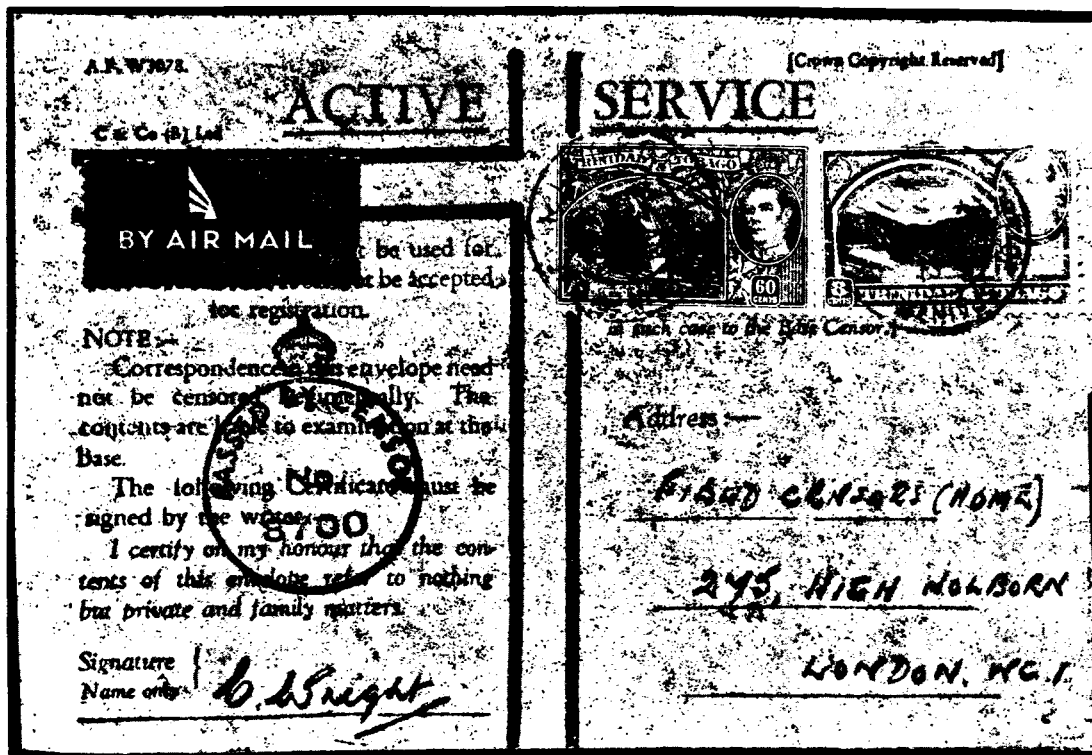
At the past British Philatelic Exhibition, Vincent Duggleby purchased several 1d blacks of St. Vincent. On checking them over after he returned home, he was delighted to discover that one is canceled with the Crowned Circle "Paid at St. Vincent" mark. While this mark has been recorded used on the 4d deep yellow of 1869, with at least two examples known, this is the first used on the 1d black to come to light.

TRINIDAD - In reference to the Trinidad censor mark shown on page 106 of the August BCPJ, Fred Seifert has an "Active Service" envelope, Form A.F.W3078, Port of Spain My 22 1943, addressed to Field Censors (Home), 275, High Holborn, London, W.C.1. The reverse bears an "IC TRI" strike, and the front has a strike of the Crowned Circle "Passed By Censor No. 8700" mark in violet.

The Active Service form envelopes bear a printed note:

"Correspondence in this envelope need not be censored regimentally.
The contents are liable to examination at the base."

Perhaps this crowned circle censor mark is a military one, used at base level in Trinidad.



Fred also says that thanks to Fitz Roett he now has two covers with what are probably the first and last day use of the Trinidad "San Fernando Centenary" skeleton mark — 16 FE 46 and 28 FE 46. These extend in both directions the dates Fred reported in the December 1973 Journal.

TURKS & CAICOS - Gus McVicker and Malcolm Watts report that the new postmark from the Providenciales Island post office is a Birmingham-type date stamp with * reading BLUE HILLS/TURKS ISLANDS. Gus' example was dated 23 SEP 75.

The 7 August issue of "Stamp Collecting" reports the receipt of a first day cover from Barbuda dated July 24 1975, which bears a pair of the current \$5 definitive; one stamp has an overprint showing Apollo, while the adjoining stamp's overprint shows Soyuz. Both also have an overprinted commemorative inscription.

Personal Mention

A new handbook, "St. Vincent 1861-1881", written by MINORU ISHIHARA has recently been published. The hardbound book contains 48 pages and appears to be very detailed and is very well illustrated. A more indepth report is impossible because the book is written in Japanese.

CHUCK and TERESA CWIAKALA welcomed a new daughter, ERICA CATHERINE, born 27 December 1975. Erica joins sister TANYA and brother MARK. Congratulations all!

Can anyone let TOM OLSON know where he can obtain a copy of Ludington's "Bermuda"?

CLEMENS PROKESCH is serving as a Regional Commissioner for INTERPHIL 76. He is now president of the Connecticut Philatelic Society as well as serving his 16th consecutive term as president of the Thames Stamp Club of New London. That must be some sort of record!

BILL TUFFS spent a two week holiday in Antigua, Barbados and Trinidad in November.

ED KROHN has been promoted to assistant professor at Miami Dade Community College recently.



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After a year in graduate school at SUNY at Albany, MICHAEL MEAD has returned to H. E. Harris Company in Boston, where he is in charge of breaking down collections for the stamp company. Mike would like to hear from members who have for sale, trade, or study copies of Bermuda, Scott #s49-54 and 94-97 and the Dominica Roseau issues with revenue cancels of any sort. He is interested in revenue cancels on BWI stamps from any of the smaller colonies.

The 2 October 1975 issue of "Stamp Collecting" was a B.W.I. issue to commemorate the 21st Anniversary of the British West Indies Study Circle. Included in the issue are articles by AL BRANSTON, RAY AUSTIN, and GEOFF RITCHIE.

MEMBERS' MART

WANTED: T.R.D.'s wanted of Jamaica on cover, piece, or stamp if postmark is clear and readable. Joseph Mandos, 315 Collingdale Ave., Collingdale, PA 19023, U.S.A.

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ANTIGUA - 19th and 20th century Covers. Rare KGV I Specimen Stamps.

BAHAMAS - Covers - Stampless, Chalons, TRDs. Postmarks on and off cover.

BARBADOS - 19th and early 20th century Covers. Postmarks and Specimen Stamps.

BERMUDA - 19th century and later Covers, Specimen Stamps and numeral Postmarks.

BRITISH GUIANA - a few good Covers and Specimen Stamps.

BRITISH HONDURAS - Covers, Stamps, Postmarks and Specimen Stamps.

BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS - Good Covers, Stamps and Specimen Stamps.

CAYMAN ISLANDS - Covers, Stamps and Specimen Stamps. Jamaica stamps used in Cayman Islands.

DOMINICA - Covers, Stamps, Specimens and unauthorised stamps on cover.

FALKLAND ISLANDS - Covers, Stamps and Specimen Stamps.

GRENADA - Covers, Stamps and Specimen Stamps.

JAMAICA - Stampless to modern Covers. Rare Specimen Stamps, Errors. Inverted Watermarks.

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ST. KITTS - Covers, Stamps, Specimens and Postmarks.

ST. LUCIA - Covers including rare 1927 TRD, Stamps and Specimens.

ST. VINCENT - Covers, Stamps, Postmarks and Specimens.

TRINIDAD - The RAREST WRAPPER with 19th century New Brunswick Ship Letter CANCEL and Forwarding Agent's cachet.

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