

BRITISH CARIBBEAN PHILATELIC JOURNAL

AUGUST 1977
VOL. 17 NO. 4
WHOLE NO. 97

UNIT NO. 27
OF THE APS

published by THE BRITISH CARIBBEAN PHILATELIC STUDY GROUP

EDITOR: (Mrs.) Elaine R. Durnin, P.O. Box 354, Sidney, OH 45365, U.S.A.



CAN YOU PICTURE YOURSELF IN A BCPSG GROUP PHOTOGRAPH SUCH AS THIS ONE? YOU WILL, IF YOU ATTEND OUR CHICAGO MEETING 7-9 OCTOBER. FOR A LISTING OF WHO'S WHO AT TORTOLA IN 1976 (ABOVE), SEE PAGE 105. (Photo Courtesy of C. Kilbourne Bump)

IN THIS ISSUE:

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE	98	ANTIGUA ARMED FORCES UPDATE ...	112
WWI TRANSFER OF POWs	99	JAMAICA RAILWAY TOWN CANCELS ..	113
A FORGED CANCELLATION?	103	BCPSG 1977 AUCTION - PART 2.....	119
ANTIGUA UPDATE	104	BAHAMAS POSTAL STATIONERY.....	121
FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK.....	105	THE S.S. "ST. PATRICK"	124
ON THE COVER.....	105	LEEWARD ISLANDS VARIETY.....	125
TURKS & CAICOS POSTAL MARKINGS..	106	BITS & PIECES FROM HERE & THERE.	126
BERMUDA METERS	110	NEW ISSUES	128
OUR SECRETARY REPORTS.....	111	PERSONAL MENTION.....	130



THE BRITISH CARIBBEAN PHILATELIC JOURNAL

Published bimonthly in the even numbered months. Available only to members of the B.C.P.S.G. with subscription included in the membership fee of \$7.50 per annum in U.S. funds due January 1st. Membership application forms and additional information may be obtained from the Membership Chairman or International Director.

President's Message

PRESIDENT
Paul A. Larsen

VICE PRESIDENT
George W. Bowman

SECRETARY
W. Danforth Walker
4401 Lee Highway, Apt. 71
Arlington, VA 22207

TREASURER
Dr. R. A. Ramkissoon
3011 White Oak Lane
Oakbrook, IL 60521

INTERNATIONAL DIRECTOR
Alfred J. Branston
11 Patching Hall Lane
Chelmsford, Essex
CM1 4DH England

PUBLIC RELATIONS
Charles E. Cwiakala

ADVERTISING
William G. Bogg
643 Fifth Avenue South
Naples, FL 33940

LIBRARIAN
Robert P. Lovett
RD #1
Newtown, PA 18940

Membership Chairman Fred Seifert has elected, for reasons of health, to retire from his post. I would like to take this opportunity to extend a hearty thanks to Fred for his many years of active service on behalf of the Group.

Fred has, since the days of his Journal editorship, supplied back issues of the Journal to members and potential members. It will be necessary to dispose of a large portion of the existing supply of duplicates. If you need some of the older issues (not all are available), let your editor know soon.

Anyone interested in judging exhibit competitions should take advantage of attending the APS Judging Seminars which are held periodically. Although the presentations are normally geared to the judge, they are very instructive for the exhibitor. I have attended several seminars and have learned a good deal from each. Some of the normal trial-and-error work of producing a good quality exhibit can be avoided by learning to appreciate what the judges will expect and look for. The qualification process includes seminar attendance and several on-the-job apprenticeships on APS-qualified show juries. APS membership is not a requirement.

It is necessary for the Group to propose APS-qualified judges to represent us on show juries where we have our meetings. Therefore, it is to our advantage to maintain and encourage a pool of qualified Caribbean area judges. Do look into APS qualification.

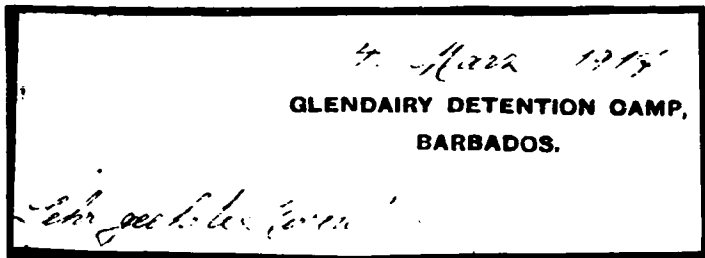
Remember the annual meeting in Chicago October 7-9 which will take place during the Chicago Philatelic Society exhibition at the Palmer House, State and Monroe Streets. Various Group activities have been planned including a meeting on Saturday afternoon and our auction on Sunday morning. My wife, Joan, will help the ladies co-ordinate non-philatelic activities. Check at the BCPSG table at the show for times and places. See you then!

PAUL

WW1 Transfer of POWs

by Colin H. Bayley

There have been several references in BCPJournals of the past to German prisoners of war held in Glendairy Detention Camp in Barbados during World War I. Charles Cwiakala (April 1970 BCPJ, p. 47) described a POW cover containing a letter from this source. The letter, which I have since been fortunate in acquiring, is dated 4 March 1917 and had been written in German by Heinrich Wahmer, a POW interned at Glendairy, to a friend in the USA. The letter is written on the stationery of Glendairy Camp.



When I read Cwiakala's article, I decided to search for further information on the POW episode in Barbados and contacted the Barbados Museum and Historical Society which, unfortunately, was unsuccessful in obtaining any appreciable amount of information on the matter, informing me that the relevant records were no longer available.

Later, a note by J.M.G. Adams (December 1970 BCPJ, p. 164) written from Barbados, gave some information on the camp and referred to the studies being carried out there by a Billy Donovan in an attempt to get further information on the postal history of the camp.

Still later, Edmund A. Bayley (August 1972 BCPJ, p. 100) gave some details of the arrangement made in 1918 for the transfer of the prisoners of war from Glendairy Camp to Canada. In view of Bayley's information, it seemed to me that, since the Barbados POWs came to Canada, there must have been some formal record of this event in Canadian official records. On making inquiries of the Department of National Defence, Ottawa, I discovered that this was, indeed, the case; the file containing the relevant correspondence having been sent to "dead" storage and transferred to the custody of the Public Archives of Canada.

And so, in due course, with the co-operation of the Archives' staff, which I greatly appreciate and hereby acknowledge, I was able to sit in their reading room and turn the pages of a file referenced as R. 66, D-1, Vol. 9, 3626 Parts 1 and 2, entitled "Prisoners of War from Barbados, Bermuda and West Indies" dealing with events relating to BWI prisoners of war during the war and following its termination.

I found that, in addition to the Barbados POWs, there had been a transfer to Canada of prisoners from other BWI colonies. I know of no reference to this fact in BWI philatelic literature. For example, Thomas Foster, the well-known authority on the philately of Jamaica, in an article on POW internment camps on that island during the two World Wars writes ("Stamp Collecting," June 5, 1969, p. 805):

"The author has no record of any POW or internees' mail from this camp dated later than May 1915 and it is possible that the unit may have been disbanded after that date and the internees sent to the United Kingdom."

The information which I have been able to obtain indicates the reason for this — the POWs had been moved to Canada shortly after the date which he mentions and not to the UK, as he surmised. The other colonies involved, besides Barbados, were Bermuda, British Guiana, and possibly St. Lucia.

In this study, I have obtained photocopies of some 70 file papers of relevant material and these,

together with other notes which I have made from the file, are the basis of this article in which I have tried to put the story together. However, I am well aware that the content of postal history in it is minor, being implied rather than visible and, not wishing to encroach on the Journal's space, I have tried not to elaborate too greatly on the data.

It is unfortunate that the file does not contain the contemporary data relating to the transfer of the Jamaica POWs in 1915. However, there is sufficient indirect evidence to substantiate Foster's shrewd conjecture that something happened to them after May of that year. Thus, for example, a letter dated 13 June 1916 from A. Bonar Law, Colonial Secretary, British Government, to the Duke of Connaught, Governor General of Canada reads:

"Sir, With reference to Your Royal Highness's telegram of 22 May 1915 and to previous correspondence respecting the removal of prisoners of war from Jamaica for internment in Canada, I have the honour to request you to inform your Ministers that the Governor of Barbados has reported that the limit of accommodation for the internment of prisoners of war in that Colony..."

The letter goes on to state that the Governor of Barbados wishes to send 12 POWs to Canada. Canada agreed to take them, but, alas, Bonar Law seems to have been misinformed as a subsequent letter dated 23 October 1916 from Sir Leslie Probyn, the Governor, to the Governor General of Canada

"begs to inform Your Royal Highness that at the present time the necessity for this Government to avail itself of the offer does not arise. The Internment Camp in Barbados, however, contains its full complement of Prisoners of War and should it become necessary, in future, to intern more enemy subjects in Barbados, advantage will be taken of the offer of the Canadian Government."

Apparently this condition was reached by the middle of 1918.

Near the end of the file there is a table dated 5 April 1919, which summarized the various lots of POWs received from the BWI colonies. This is shown as Table I.

TABLE I
NUMBER OF PRISONERS RECEIVED FROM OUTSIDE COLONIES

DATE	NUMBER	FROM	INTERNEED IN CANADA
<u>Received in Canada</u>			
18 April 1915	351	Jamaica	Amherst, N. S.
6 June 1915	293	Jamaica	Amherst, N. S.
6 July 1915	4	Jamaica	Amherst, N. S.
2 November 1915	18	Newfoundland	15 Amherst, N. S. 3 Beauport
14 February 1917	38	Jamaica	Amherst, N. S.
	2	Bermuda	Amherst, N. S.
19 August 1917	9	Bermuda	Amherst, N. S.
30 May 1918	9	British Guiana	Amherst, N. S.
	46	Bermuda	Kapuskasing, Ontario
21 September 1918	56	Barbados	Amherst, N. S.
TOTAL	826		

For ready reference I have also shown, in Table II, the same data by source, number, and

periods of arrival of the POWs.

TABLE II
SUMMARY OF SOURCE, NUMBER AND PERIODS OF ARRIVAL OF POWs IN CANADA

<u>FROM</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERIODS OF ARRIVAL</u>
Jamaica	686	April 1915 - February 1917
Newfoundland	18	November 1915
Bermuda	57	February 1917 - May 1918
British Guiana	9	May 1918
Barbados	56	September 1918
TOTAL	826	

The bulk of the POWs held in the BWI would have been the crews of enemy vessels seized early in the war in West Indian or Western Atlantic waters, together with the odd enemy alien in crews of non-alien vessels calling at BWI ports or subjected to search at sea in similar ocean areas. Most of these prisoners would have been apprehended by the early summer of 1915 and it is interesting to note that, by June 1915, Jamaica had managed to collect some 644 POWs which were shipped to Canada in two batches.

The records show quite clearly that Jamaica, faced with a sizeable prisoner security problem, took the lead in arranging for the transfer of her POWs to Canada, the first batch being received in Canada on 18 April 1915 and the next two in June and July.

After these three 1915 transfers, a fourth and final lot of 38 POWs was sent to Canada in 1917, the record indicating that these were sent shortly after being apprehended. The transfer of these POWs seems to have been made by a ship of the British Navy, which, while on her way to Halifax, touched at Bermuda to pick up two POWs from there.

Despite the sending to Canada by Jamaica of the considerable number of POWs mentioned above, it would seem that POWs continued to accumulate and be kept in Jamaica as shown by the copy of a letter dated 2 July 1918, written by the General Officer commanding the troops at Up Park Camp to the Acting Governor of Jamaica. It deals with the case of a prisoner named Veley Bey, a Turk, who had entered a plea for release in order to carry out anti-Turk propaganda in the USA. The writer of the letter is agreeable to the release, his reason being "the perpetual quarreling which exists in the Prisoner of War enclosure in Up Park Camp. He (Bey) is treated by all German prisoners, whom he cordially loathes, as an enemy." The letter goes on to refer to the benefits of a large camp, such as the one at Amherst, N. S., compared with the Up Park Camp area of 100 x 40 yards. Presumably these prisoners remained in Jamaica until the end of the war, as there is no mention of further transfer from Jamaica.

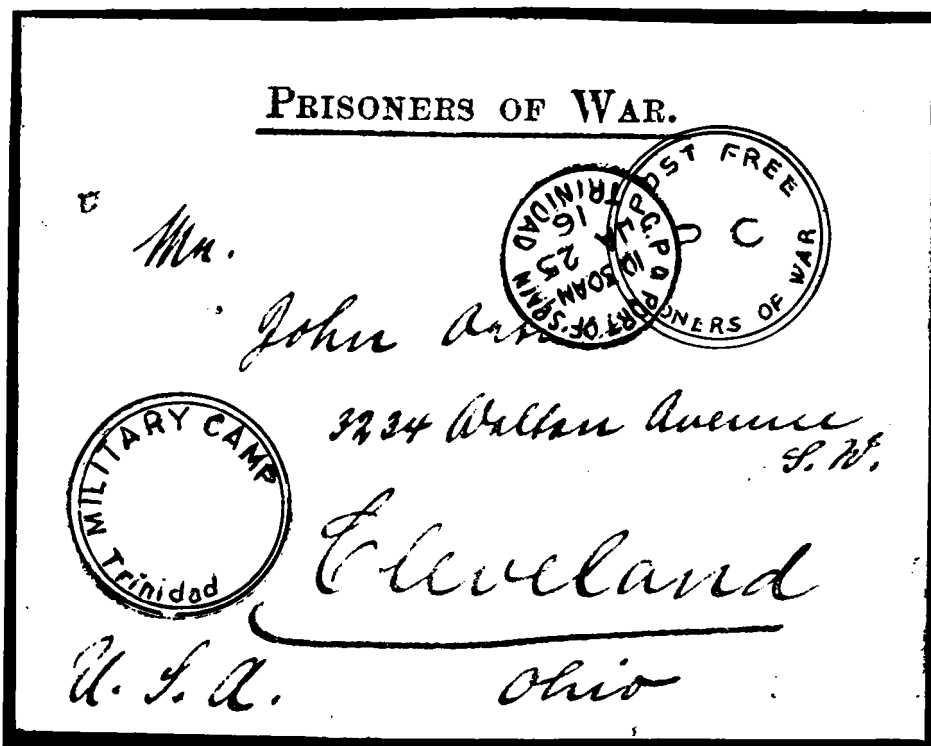
Later in 1917, Bermuda sent a further nine POWs, described in the record as "trouble makers" and, in May 1918, a batch of 46; these being all from the Bermuda internment camp at Port's Island.

In Law's letter to the Governor General of Canada, referred to above, mention is made of a letter from the latter to the Administration of St. Lucia, and Law goes on to ask that arrangements made with the Governor of the Windward Islands for the transfer of POWs from St. Lucia to Canada, as discussed in that letter, be put into effect. There is no further mention of St. Lucia in the file and, presumably, if prisoners were transferred from there, they were merged with larger batches from the other islands.

A letter dated 2 February 1918 from Military Headquarters, Bermuda, to the War Office, London, points out, rather eloquently, the reasons for seeking relief from the support of POWs in Bermuda, viz.: two vessels taken off the Canada-Bermuda run, thus decreasing means of getting supplies of food; the heavy demands on local supplies of food, fuel, clothing, etc., by the Navy, Military Forces, Merchant Marine and US Fleets; and difficulties in maintaining adequate water supplies to camps. The guarding of POWs was done by local volunteers, not a very satisfactory arrangement.

When one notes the reasons given by the various colonies for wishing to be rid of the POWs, it becomes obvious that, in addition to the increased security problems caused by the dwindling availability of men resulting from the needs of the war, there was an increasing restlessness among the prisoners due to the unaccustomed food and climate and to boredom at not being able to ply their accustomed trades.

British Guiana sent nine prisoners in May 1918. Trinidad is mentioned in connection with the transfer of one prisoner to Barbados, but certainly had a number of POWs in custody as indicated by the existence of a number of POW covers from that island.



Illustrated is a cover dated 25 January 1916 (see also Lots No. 1154-55 in the Harmer Rooke New York auction of 25 March 1976 which contain covers dated 1915 and 1916). It may be concluded that circumstances in Trinidad did not warrant moving these prisoners to Canada.

Despite Barbados' refusal of help from Canada in October 1916, it seems that by the middle of 1918 the POWs interned there had become a problem and a letter from the Colonial Secretary, London, dated 2 July 1918, requested information as to whether Canada would take them and, if so, on what terms. Canada agreed, the terms being: working rations 42¢, clothing 10¢, quarters and guards 33¢, total 85¢ per day. Only prisoners who were willing to sign an undertaking to work in Canada were acceptable. The POWs left Barbados on 9 September 1918 on S.S. "Caraquet" of the Canadian Royal Mail Line under the care of Acting Inspector of Police, E.A. Hinkson, and a detail of 14 men of the Barbados Police Force, landed at Halifax and reached Amherst, N.S., on 21 September. An amusing item concerns the return of Hinkson

to Barbados, which was delayed because he did not have a passport, the bureaucracy at Ottawa having decided that, until he did have one, he would not be issued an exit visa. However, after much delay the permit was forthcoming and the Chief Constable of Halifax was ordered to produce him, but could not. Hinkson had wandered off, unofficially to his sunny Barbados home!

With the end of the war, the question of repatriation of the POWs had to be resolved and the Canadian Department of External Affairs sent letters to the various colonies asking them when they wished their POWs returned to them. The answers were to the point and unanimous: "We don't want them back. Send them home direct." — which was done.

The final settling up of the cost incurred by the Canadian Government in looking after the POWs during their stay was the subject of much correspondence. Barbados paid its final account in December 1919 and British Guiana in August 1920, finalization of the accounts for Jamaica and Bermuda being still incomplete in January 1921. The total costs were —

Jamaica	\$898,135
Bermuda	28,792
British Guiana	2,029
Barbados	<u>19,255</u>
	\$948,211.

It is unfortunate that the file contains so little in the way of lists of names of the POWs involved, the only list being that for the 46 prisoners received from Bermuda in September 1918. There must have been lists on file of the various batches of POWs, but, unfortunately, in order to save space, the files were "stripped" prior to storage, only documents considered to be important being kept.

A Forged Cancellation?

by Guy Kilburn and Geoff Ritchie

Recently one of us (G.K.) was examining some St. Lucia postal fiscals and found seven strikes of a "different" A11 cancellation. These were on S.G. #'s F9, 11, 17 (2) and 26 (2), and, on hearing of this, the other author then found three similar strikes on his postal fiscals, on F2, 23 and 22; the last having an unrecorded double 'Revenue,' undoubtedly genuine.



Type C1d

The cancellation (Type C1d) is characterized by thicker than usual bars, as well as by the wrong type of upper serif to the 1's of 11, which is not, however, always apparent on strikes which are fairly light. It is larger than known marks, being approximately 23 mm wide by 20 mm high.

The greatest height of a genuine A11 cancellation (Types C1a and b, October 1976 BCPJ, page 153) is about 17 mm, the possibly genuine new type shown there (Type C1c) is even shallower, and the A11 portion of the Castries duplex cancellation is 29 mm high. Now, the fact that cancellation Type C1d has been found, so far, only on postal fiscal stamps makes us both think that it is probably a forged item done for collectors.

On only one of the second author's adhesives bearing this cancellation is bleached-out ink writing plainly visible. Bleached writing can also be seen on other postal fiscals which are,

however, canceled with apparently genuine A11 marks, and this author has long held the opinion that many stamps used fiscally were cleaned off and then actually used postally. A penny was a penny in those days, and higher values even more so! This new discovery, however, suggests that there was also an appreciable trade in forged cancellations, either locally or, more likely, in London, although these postmarks are completely different from any of the impossible cancellations so far seen on forged St. Lucia adhesives. Any further reports or opinions would be welcome.

ANTIGUA UPDATE

by George W. Bowman

A draft section of the Antigua Monograph titled "Canceling Machine Postmarks" appeared in the December 1975 Journal. Subsequent to the publication of that article, I have been attempting, rather unsuccessfully, to gather additional data which will help to bring the Antigua machine cancel story up to date. Unfortunately, we still have a long way to go before we can point to a complete tabulation of the specific machine cancelers and their EDKs and LDKs used in Antigua in 1975 and 1976. Research into matters of this sort is never complete, mainly because the acquisition of large quantities of covers to study is a difficult task. For this reason, I am extremely grateful to BCPSGer Bill Bogg for making available for my examination a considerable number of Antigua commercially-used envelopes, most of which were posted in 1976.

In the above-mentioned article, reference is made to Checklist Type 2i (with CDS to left), having the slogan COME TO ANTIGUA/FOR CARNIVAL/JULY 19th-AUG 7th (Figure 1). As pointed out in the Monograph, this canceler was first used in 1973, from 15 JUN to 4 AUG, and again in 1974 without changing the July 29 and August 7 dates in the slogan.

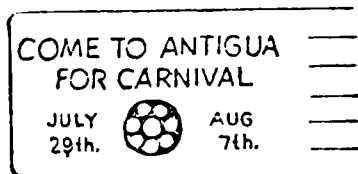


Figure 1

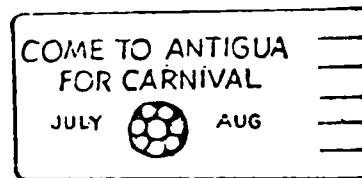


Figure 2

This canceler again showed up in 1976 with an EDK, as far as I can determine, of 30 APR. However, with this usage the carnival dates have been removed from the slogan box, leaving only the months, as in Figure 2. This was obviously done to enable using the same canceler every year, instead of having to prepare new slogan boxes to reflect accurate carnival dates.

At this point I have two questions: 1) Has anyone determined the LDK (in 1976) of this slogan? 2) Can anyone verify that this canceler was also used in 1975 and, if so, whether only the months and not the entire dates appear in the slogan?

The most often used machine canceler in 1976, at least during the first half of the year, was apparently Checklist Type 2a (CDS to left) with the slogan WHERE LAND/AND SEA/MAKE BEAUTY. All examples of this slogan in the Bogg package of covers show the CDS with the normal Time/Date/Year sequence reading from top to bottom. One cover, postmarked 2:30 PM/3 FEB/1976, has the CDS inverted with respect to the slogan box.

(continued on page 118)

From the Editor's Desk - - -

Have you begun work on your article for the February 1978 issue of BCPJ? If not, please do so as soon as possible. Your editor needs your help to make our "Number 100" issue something really special. In return, you just might be awarded a BCPSG Medal for the best article submitted. Remember, articles are not to be longer than four pages (double-spaced typewritten or legibly handwritten) including illustrations. Deadline for this February issue is 1 November.

As noted in the New issue column on page 129, the Crown Agents have advised us that they no longer will handle the philatelic material of Montserrat. Previously, the Crown Agents advised that Silver Jubilee booklets were produced locally in Montserrat and, owing to limited supplies, no booklets were received by them. Stamp booklets have joined souvenir sheets as another source for some of the islands to get the collector's money. The Grenada Grenadines issued a set of Silver Jubilee stamps on 8 February with three stamps (35¢, \$2, \$5) plus a souvenir sheet (bearing a \$5 stamp). This set certainly must have been snatched up by collectors, for, in June, the Grenadines issued a Silver Jubilee stamp booklet containing completely different stamps. Besides the cover, the booklet contains six pages of which only two contain stamps (one page with a \$5, a \$2, and a 50¢ stamp and the other with six 35¢ stamps). The rest of the booklet contains a list of the Kings and Queens of England and Wales, a description of the Grenadines, pictures and description of boat building, etc., etc.

Each year, at dues renewal time, we receive a number of resignations stating the prolific stamp issuing policies of some of the islands as the reason for "giving up stamp collecting." Yet, stamp collectors themselves are responsible for these issues. If the islands found that there was no market for superfluous items, then, perhaps, they would return to reasonable stamp issuing policies. We hope Montserrat will not follow the steps of many of the islands. If you collect Montserrat, write to them (Montserrat Philatelic Bureau, c/o GPO, Plymouth, Montserrat, West Indies) and voice your displeasure with the way they seem to be heading.

If you are one of the numerous collectors who are "fed up" with the policies of late of some of the islands, remember, rather than giving up collecting, there are other extremely interesting avenues open to you. One who has not faced the quest for past cancellations from post offices in the BWI has not known a great joy in collecting.

This is our last opportunity to urge members to attend the Group meeting in Chicago in October. It's our first meeting in the Midwest and we are hoping it will be well attended. We are looking forward to renewing old acquaintances and to meeting other members known to us only by name. If you do attend, BCPSG will have a table where members can check in and learn where and when various Group activities will be taking place. A hospitality room will also be open to members and their families to sit, relax, and exchange news of philatelic finds. See you in Chicago!

ELAINE

ON THE COVER -

The picture on the cover of this issue was taken on 25 October 1976 at BCPSG's meeting held at Long Bay Hotel, Tortola, British Virgin Islands. Members pictured are (left to right) Byron CAMERON, Jay FREDRICK, Mrs. Richard MOUNSEY hidden behind Peter McCANN, Dick MOUNSEY, Kil BUMP (seated), Joe ChinALEONG, Charles RICKSECKER, Lincoln KIEFFER, Frank WADSWORTH (in back), Gale RAYMOND (in front), Dan WALKER (in back), Naoma RAYMOND (in front), Bill BOGG, Irwin 'Doc' YARRY.

Postal Markings of the Turks & Caicos - 2

by Mike Wilson

THE CANCELLATIONS

OBLITERATOR



The heavy oval cancellation with "T1" between heavy black bars was probably sent out at the same time as the Type 1 datestamp shown below, in late 1866 or early 1867 for the actual cancellation of stamps. To avoid confusion, and perhaps destroy a myth, it should be stated that in this obliterator the numeral "1" follows the letter "T."

EKD Presumably April 1867

LKD DE 4 01 on cover, but seen in use on copies of the 1905 issue

TURKS ISLAND/GRAND TURK



Type 1

EKD Presumably April 1867

JY 5 73 recorded

LKD



Type 1a

EKD About 1880

LKD DE 30 1898



Type 2

EKD MY 29 1890

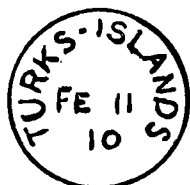
LKD FE 1 1908



Type 2a

EKD MY 26 1891

LKD FE 25 1892



Type 3

EKD JA 16 1909

LKD OC 15 1910



Type 3a

EKD NO 9 1910

LKD SE 20 1922



Type 4

EKD OC 15 1923

LKD DE 24 1937

Type 1. A small single-circle datestamp with a diameter of slightly under 20 mm inscribed TURK'S ISLAND (with an apostrophe and Island in the singular) was, according to Robson Lowe, registered at the GPO in 1866 for use with the first stamps of Turks Islands which were then to be issued the following year. The index letter 'A' appears above the date.

Type 1a. This type is the same as Type 1, but without the 'A' above the date. For some years, at least, it was probably in concurrent use with Type 1.

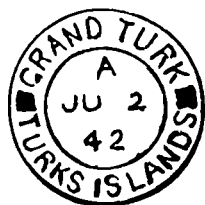
Type 2. A new datestamp, again single-ring type, with a diameter of 22 mm and inscribed TURKS ISLANDS (no apostrophe and Islands in the plural) was in use by late May 1890 and may have been issued earlier. There is concurrent usage with Type 1a between 1890 and 1898. No index letter appears above the date in these Type 2 datestamps though a proof impression from the Post Office records dated JA 9 89 shows the letter 'C' used.

Type 2a. This type is generally the same as Type 2, but with the addition of the index letter 'A' above the date.

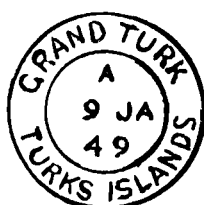
Type 3. Type 3 is of the same format as Type 2 except that its diameter has been increased to 24 mm. There is no index letter above the date.

Type 3a. This is the same as Type 3, but with the index letter 'A' appearing above the date. (For use with the letters 'B' or 'C', see under Cockburn Harbour.)

Type 4. A new datestamp was issued during 1923, and for the first time a double-circle format is used with diameters of the two circles being 16 and 26 mm. TURKS ISLANDS is inscribed around the top with two thick bars separated by a Maltese cross around the bottom. The index letter 'A' appears above the date.



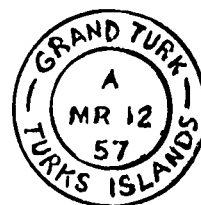
Type 5
EKD NO 4 37
LKD DE 45



Type 6
EKD AU 11 44
LKD MY 20 54



Type 7
EKD JY 24 48
LKD AP 29 74*



Type 8
EKD FE 21 55
LKD Still in use (1976)

Type 5. The first datestamp to specify Grand Turk appeared by late 1937. It consists of a double-circle 16/27 mm in diameter. It is inscribed GRAND TURK around the top and TURKS ISLANDS at the bottom, the two names being separated by short thick bars about 4 mm long. As before, the index letter 'A' is above the date. This type is known with the index letter inverted, or with a '4' instead of an 'A'; in a further example the '44' is in serif type.

Type 6. Towards the end of 1944, an almost identical datestamp had been introduced; the names are slightly more spread out and the short thick bars omitted. The letter 'A' appears above the date. During 1951, a small size fount, 1.5 mm high instead of 3 mm, was used for the year slug — examples seen cover the period February to October, and it is likely that this was so for the whole year. Other varieties of this datestamp include a '4' instead of 'A', no year slug, and only one figure, a '2', for the year. It was usually struck in black, but examples are known in violet.

Type 7. During the life of the Type 6 datestamp, a further variation appeared with the introduction of a datestamp with the words GRAND TURK and TURKS ISLANDS set closer together and separated by long thick black bars as in Type 5, but 8 mm long. Unusually, an asterisk is put above the date rather than the index letter. This cancellation is known in red as well as black.

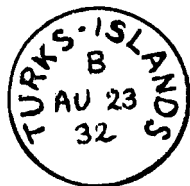
* The LKD is on a cover posted from the agency at Blue Hills before the introduction of the CDS Type BH1, and was processed at Grand Turk Post Office. However, to avoid possible wrong conclusions being drawn, it should be noted that a second letter posted on the same day elsewhere in Providenciales was canceled — also in Grand Turk — with the normal Type 8 CDS. More information on late usage of this canceler is required; prior to this usage my records show October 1953 as the next "last" known date.

Type 8. The current datestamp in use at Grand Turk is inscribed GRAND TURK/TURKS ISLANDS within a double-circle of diameters 16 and 26 mm, and with a thin curved line about 5 mm long separating the names. The gap between TURKS and ISLANDS is 2 mm.

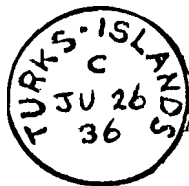
Type 8a. A similar datestamp to Type 8 is in concurrent use, but the gap between TURKS

and ISLANDS is slightly larger at 4 mm. This type is still in use (1976).

COCKBURN HARBOUR



Type C1
EKD JA 15 25*
LKD AU 23 32



Type C1a
EKD FE 4 36
LKD MR 3 37



Type C2
EKD DE 21 38
LKD NO 17 53

Type C1. The first circular datestamp that can be associated specifically with Cockburn Harbour was the Grand Turk Type 3a with the index letter changed to a 'B'. It is assumed to have been introduced in 1923 with the opening of the sub-post office there. The mark appears in bluish-grey or greyish-black until at least 1929, thereafter in black.

* The EKD of JA 15 25 was on a registered letter marked with a return address of Bottle Creek, North Caicos.

Type C1a. In this type the index letter has been changed to a 'C'.

Type C2. By at least 1938, Cockburn Harbour was using its own double-circle datestamp with inscription COCKBURN HARBOUR/TURKS ISLANDS, the names being separated by short thick bars. The index letter 'C' is used above the date. The mark is usually in black, but it has been noted (AU 16 48) in violet. Another example has been reported with the 'C' inverted and the year of the date omitted.

Type C3. Similar to Type 8 of Grand Turk, the current datestamp for Cockburn Harbour has the two parts of the name separated by thin curved line on each side. The date is usually in the changed format of day/month/year, but not always so. EKD: 4 OC 1954 LKD: Still in use.

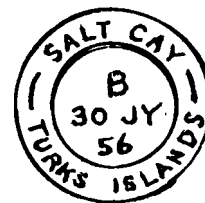
SALT CAY



Type SC1
EKD SE 30 23
LKD MY 12 37



Type SC1a
EKD MY 13 37
LKD AP 5 49



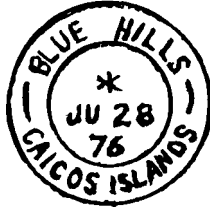
Type SC2
EKD
LKD Still in use (1976)

Type SC1. Salt Cay received its first distinctive datestamp in 1923. It is a double-circle similar to the Cockburn Harbour Type C2, but inscribed SALT CAY across the top and, consequently, the thick black bars are longer. The letter 'A' is used for the index letter above the date.

Type SC1a. In this type, the index letter has been changed to a 'B'. There are several recorded examples of this datestamp, all dated AP 5 49, in which the 'B' is sideways reading downwards.

Type SC2. The current Salt Cay datestamp was introduced in 1950. The words SALT CAY and TURKS ISLANDS are separated by thin curved lines, as is the case with those in use at both Grand Turk and Cockburn Harbour. The index letter 'B' appears above the date. One example, dated 30 JU 51, has been reported with an inverted 'C' above the date.

BLUE HILLS (PROVIDENCIALES)



Type BH1

EKD JU 5 75 (but believed to be late 1974)
LKD Still in use (1976)

Type BH1. With the possible exception of the rural post marking mentioned in Part IV, all mail posted at the Blue Hills Postal Agency was canceled at the Grand Turk Post Office until about late 1974. At this time, with the opening of a new post office, came the issue of a distinctive canceler. It is a double-circle of 16 and 27 mm diameters inscribed with the names BLUE HILLS and CAICOS ISLANDS separated by thin curved lines at each side. There is no index letter, but rather an asterisk is used above the date.

OFFICIAL



Type O2

EKD AP 19 28 (in red)
LKD OC 13 44 (in black)



Type O2a

EKD
LKD 27 MR 53



Type O3

EKD SP 25 23
LKD AU 21 69



Type O4

EKD
LKD

Type O1. Prior to the appearance of an Official Paid datestamp, a boxed mark reading POSTAGE PAID in two lines of serif capitals was applied to official mail. The size of the mark is just under 43 mm x 188 mm. EKD: AP 4 1924.

Type O2. The Type O2 marking is a single-circle datestamp of 31.5 mm diameter with TURKS & CAICOS ISLANDS (the first mention of the Caicos Islands) around the top and OFFICIAL PAID at the bottom. Above the date there is an asterisk. Strikes of this type are known in both red and black.

Type O2a. In this type, which is similar to Type O2, the style of dating has been changed to the day/month/year format and the asterisk has been omitted.

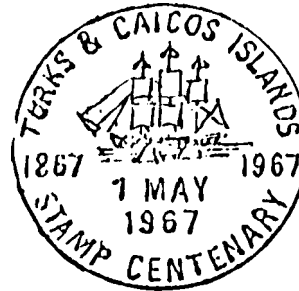
Type O3. In Type O3 the single-ring is reduced in size to a diameter of 24 mm with TURKS & CAICOS around the top and OFFICIAL PAID at the bottom. There is an asterisk above the date.

Type O4. Later official mails, originating from the post office, at least, do not bear the Official Paid cancellation, but rather the current Type 8a datestamp of Grand Turk, except for the index letter 'A' being replaced by an asterisk.

FIRST DAY CANCELLATIONS



Type FD1
EKD 20 Nov 1972
LKD Still in use (1976)



Type FD2

Type FD1. Originally, any special covers for the first day of issue were serviced with the normal current datestamp. However, by at least 1972, a special single-ring datestamp 25 mm in diameter was in use for this purpose. The words FIRST DAY OF ISSUE are inscribed around the top while horizontally across the bottom is TURKS &/CAICOS ISLANDS in two lines. The date is central with the year in full.

Type FD2. A special commemorative first day postmark was used on covers for the 1967 Stamp Centenary issue. It is in the form of a large single-ring 38 mm in diameter with TURKS & CAICOS ISLANDS/STAMP CENTENARY around the top and bottom. Separating the two parts of the inscription, the dates 1867 and 1967 appear horizontally. In the top center is a sailing vessel similar to that appearing in the 1900 definitive issue. The date 1 May 1967 is underneath in two lines.

(to be continued)

BERMUDA METERS

by Jack Arnell

While recently sorting some locally used Bermuda covers, I noticed that two different styles of Pitney Bowes (PB) meters used by different companies had the same PB number. When I obtained a list of meter users a few years ago from the GPO, every one had a different number, so I inquired at the meter control office about this duplication. What I learned will set the collectors of these covers on a new type of search, for as of May 1976 there were eight sets of duplicate numbers in use.

The reason for this lies with the British supplier, who sends out new meters already numbered. When the design of the postage part of the strike was changed several years ago, the numbering apparently started at PB 1. The absence of more duplicate numbers results from the replacement of some of the original meters which would have been originally for sterling and then converted to print dollars and cents at the time of currency conversion.

The two styles of impressions are shown. Figure I is the earlier one and this is the style used by the first company listed beside each number in the following table.

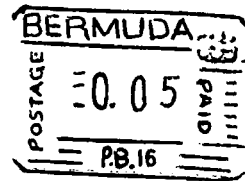
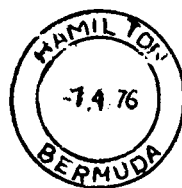
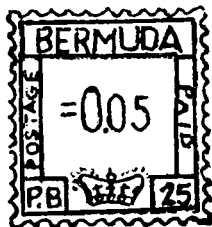
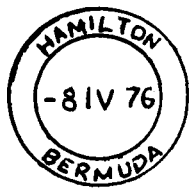


FIGURE 1

FIGURE 2

- PG 9 Bermuda Gas Utility Co. Ltd./Belfont International Ltd.
- PB 12 Universal Insurance Co. Ltd./International Harvester Acceptance Corp.
- PB 14 H.A. & E. Smith Ltd./Bermuda Chamber of Commerce
- PB 15 Canadian Foreign Ore (canceled 27 Oct. 75, now PB1087)/H. Davidson & Co. Ltd.
- PB 17 Shell Co., etc./S.R.I. & Partners
- PB 18 Bermuda Fire & Marine Insurance Co. Ltd. (canceled 3 Dec. 75)/Baxters Book Stores and Vernon Pools
- PB 20 Outgoing Parcel Post GPO/Horizon Insurance Co. Ltd.
- PB 21 Bermuda Press Ltd./Anode Services (Bermuda Ltd.)
- PB 25 Holmes, Williams & Purvey Ltd./Pitts Bay Boat Co.
- PB 1060 Somers Isles and Argus Insurance, etc./Bermuda Mechanical Co. Ltd.

OUR SECRETARY REPORTS

NEW MEMBERS:

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

NEW APPLICANTS:

BALTIMORE PHILATELIC SOCIETY, 1224 N. Calvert St., Baltimore, MD 21202.

By Charles E. Cwiakala

CALABRESE, Alex, P.O. Box 2125, South Vineland, NJ 08360. Federal Civil Service. Collects Bermuda, BWI.

By W. Danforth Walker

EDWARDS, David G., West End Pharmacy, 31 High St., Bangor LL5 1NP, North Wales, U.K. Proprietor Pharmacist. Sp. Jamaica.

By Charles E. Cwiakala

LEWARN, Anthony W., 4 Romney Court, Shepherds Bush Green, London W1Z 8PY, England. Accountant. Jamaica Postal History.

By Charles E. Cwiakala

SIEGEL, Bernard F., 10251 SW 128th Ave., Miami, FL 33186. Attorney. British Caribbean. Belize.

By Fred F. Seifert

REINSTATED:

McALPIN, Thomas.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS:

HOLSCHAUER, George W., 5410 Wilshire Blvd., Rm. 506, c/o Colonial Stamp Co., Los Angeles, CA 90036.

JONES, Gilbert E., 35 Westwood Rd., Sutton Coldfield, West Midlands, England.

KIMBER, George, Kimber Pharmacy, Greene, NY 13778.

SCRIVENER, Norman, 275 Prospect St., East Orange, NJ 07017.

WARNER, Rod, 22 Moorlands Park, Martock, Somerset, England.

WEST, Neil D., Box 2234, Shawnee Mission, KS 66201.

WONG, Ronald, 1895 Morris Ave., Apt. 2E, Bronx, NY 10453.

Antigua Armed Forces Update

by George W. Bowman

For some time now I have been meaning to update my Antigua Monograph draft "Armed Forces Postal Service," which was printed in the April and August 1976 BCPJ issues. Based on the recent arrival of new information, through the kindness of Ed Addiss, and on the fact that I had carelessly allowed an error to creep into my BCPJ Number 92 supplementary paragraphs under "Bits and Pieces from Here and There," I now think it high time to publish the required corrections.

On page 50 of BCPJ Number 89, change the LDK date in the first line of the second paragraph under "27.3 APO 806" from 9 April 1942 ((12)) to 11 April 1942 ((12)).

Change the first paragraph on page 51 to read:

According to reference ((15a)), a second permanent post office, APO 855, was established by members of the New York Post Office (NYPO) on 1 February 1942. Also located at Coolidge Field, APO 855's function appears to have been to replace APO 806 when the latter was closed. However, from 1 February through approximately 1 May 1942, APO 855 was evidently being only administratively "set up," with no actual postal activity, since postmarks from that facility are unknown prior to 9 May 1942. (Reference ((15a)) further states that control of APO 855 was transferred from the NYPO to the U.S. Army on 15 December 1942.)

Change the year 1943 in the first line of the second paragraph from the bottom of page 51 to read 1943/1944. Change the last sentence of the same paragraph to read "The EDK of this mark is 3 April 1944 ((12)) and LDK is 27 July 1945 ((15))."

On page 52, change the last sentence of the first paragraph below Figure 10 to read "The EDK of Figure 10 is 22 April 1948 ((15))."

Also on page 52, revise the complete paragraph beginning "Although, as stated above..." to read as follows:

Although, as stated above, APO 855 was officially switched to c/o Postmaster, Miami, Florida, in September 1944, the cover reported by Addiss with the Figure 8 EDK of 3 April 1944 bears an APO 855 Miami address. It is possible that the actual changeover led the official date in time.

Revise the second and third paragraphs on page 111 (BCPJ Number 91), between which Figures 15 through 17 are located, to read:

The boxed rectangular PASSED BY/U --- S/ARMY EXAMINER type of Figure 16 is known on covers from APO 806 from 8 December 1941 to 11 April 1942 ((12)), and on APO 855 covers from 9 May 1942 to 5 September 1944 ((18a)). It exists in red, black, and various shades of violet and purple ink.

The three-digit number code in the center of Figure 16 apparently was part of no pattern, at least as far as studies of Antigua covers have indicated. APO 806 used at least the numbers 000, 006, 007, 012, 015, and 021 ((12)); APO 855 used 016 and 019 ((18a)); at least one number, 026, was utilized at both APO's. The number in predominant use at APO 855 during the late 1942 and

early 1943 time period seems to have been 026. The mark was struck in red, black, and shades of violet and red-violet.

The fourth paragraph on page 111 is correct as modified in the aforementioned "Bits and Pieces" section in BCPJ Whole Number 92.

In the first line beneath Figure 19 on page 112, change 6 May 1942 to read 11 July 1942 ((18a)).

In the last line on page 113, change the superscript after 09552 from 9 to d. Make the following changes in the REFERENCE section on page 117:

12. Addiss, E. F., Communication to G.W. Bowman, 3 December 1976.
- 15a. "The New York, N. Y. Post Office During the War Years 1941-1945," by Albert Goldman.
- 18a. BCPJ Whole Number 92, October 1976.

The mysterious ANTIGUA, B.W.I. handstamp, described under the title "Antigua Armed Forces Update" in BCPJ Whole Number 92, is also considered a military postmark and should logically be included in the final Monograph version of this subject. The REFERENCES section of the final edition will be renumbered, of course, to eliminate the temporary "a" designations (15a and 18a above).

It may seem regrettable in some quarters that so many revisions, both large and small, must be made in this Antigua Armed Forces Postal story after its initial publication. However, as "Monograph Man" Bill Cornell, has forever pointed out — the whole purpose of running the chapters in the Journal is to allow knowledgeable people the opportunity to "fine tune" the draft prior to its ultimate book-form publication.

JAMAICA RAILWAY TOWN CANCELLATIONS Part 3

by Robert Topaz, Col. Fred F. Seifert, and Charles E. Cwiakala

The Check List

Based on the published data in previously referenced articles, and based on the railway town cancellations in the collections of the authors, a master check list of these markings has been detailed.

TYPES: When the exact sub-type of a mark was distinguished (e.g., "small maltese crosses"), the mark is recorded as such. If the exact sub-type of the mark was not decipherable, the genus type of the mark is noted followed by (**).

INK COLOR: In the main, the color of the ink used for the marks is easily distinguishable (e.g., blue, red, purple or black). At times, the color of the mark is evidently the result of two (or more) inks being used for the impression; in this case, the hue of the primary color is defined.

DATES OF USAGE: The EDK (earliest date known) and the LDK (latest date known) designations are for those markings which have been recorded by the authors.

RAILWAY TOWN	TYPE	INK COLOR	EDK	LDK
ALBANY	S1b-I (3-1/2 mm letters)	Blue	25 - 1902	8 APR 1907
		Red	- DEC 1905	21 DEC 1905
		Purple	12 NOV 1905	- - -
		Black	30 DEC 1907	- - -
	S1b-II (2-1/2 mm letters)	Blue	18 MAY 1910	15 DEC 1910
	S3a	Blue	2 APR 1912	18 NOV 1924
Violet		- - -	5 NOV 1924	
ANCHOVY	S1 (**)	Blue	18 DEC 1906	12 JUN 1918
	S3a	Blue	17 MAR 1919	29 NOV 1923
ANNOTTO BAY	S1b-I ("ANNATTO")	Blue	6 MAR 1902	1 OCT 1919
	S1b-II ("ANNOTTO")	Blue	6 NOV 1901	20 JUL 1908
	S3a	Blue	20 SEP 1912	24 MAY 1924
		Violet	4 MAY 1922	30 DEC 1924
	S4 (**)	?	6 OCT 1925	11 OCT 1925
APPLETON	S1b-I (Square letters)	Blue	6 JAN 1903	23 NOV 1906
	S1b-II (Tall letters)	Blue	20 SEP 1901	2 MAR 1909
	S3	Blue	18 MAY 1914.	31 JAN 1924
	S3a	Blue	11 AUG 1911	21 JAN 1922
BALACIAVA	S1a	Blue	19 DEC 1901	12 MAY 1904
		Blue	29 APR 1902	30 OCT 1920
		Red	22 AUG 1902	27 FEB 1906
	S4b	Blue	23 JAN 1921	1 DEC 1923
		Violet	- - -	11 JUN 1927
BOG WALK	S1b	Blue	3 OCT 1901	- FEB 1902
	S2	Blue	25 OCT 1904	- - -
	S3	Blue	10 JUL 1913	18 MAR 1924
BUFF BAY	S1b (Apostrophe between "BUFF" and "BAY")	Blue	24 AUG 1901	11 JUN 1921
	S3	Blue	1 JAN 1915	31 DEC 1924
	S3a	Blue	28 JUL 1920	28 JUN 1924
BUSHY PARK	S1b	Blue	30 OCT 1901	- - 1912
		Red	29 JAN 1906	- - -
	S2	Blue	20 JAN 1906	- - -
	S3a	Blue	17 MAY 1917	7 NOV 1924
CAMBRIDGE	S1b	Blue	17 MAY 1904	- - 1916
	S3	Blue	17 MAY 1912	15 JUN 1924
CATADUPA	S1b	Blue	27 SEP 1901	2 NOV 1910
	S3	Blue	20 SEP 1919	- SEP 1922
CHAPELTON	S3a	Blue	7 AUG 1912	7 APR 1924
	S4b	Blue	31 JAN 1922	14 APR 1924
CLARENDON PARK	S1b	Blue	3 OCT 1901	10 MAY 1919
		Blue	6 JUN 1917	10 JUN 1924
	S3a	Black	24 JAN 1921	31 DEC 1924

RAILWAY TOWN	TYPE	INK COLOR	EDK	LDK
CLARENDON PARK (Cont'd)		Violet	29 DEC 1924	31 DEC 1924
	S4 (**)	Blue	31 MAY 1922	15 JAN 1924
		Violet	- - -	- - 1924
DANKS	S3a	Blue	3 DEC 1910	14 DEC 1921
EWARTON	S1b-I (Square letters)	Blue	6 FEB 1912	- - -
	S1b-II (Tall letters)	Blue	16 SEP 1905	- - -
	S1b (BOTH TYPES (**))	Blue	10 DEC 1911	11 APR 1924
	S2b	Blue	24 MAY 1903	17 FEB 1911
	S3a	Blue	- - -	31 AUG 1927?
FOUR PATHS	S1b	Blue	15 NOV 1901	12 SEP 1916
	S3	Blue	19 JUL 1918	23 APR 1926
GRANGE LANE	S1b	Blue	16 JAN 1902	3 JAN 1917
	S2a	Blue	13 JUN 1905	- - 1906
	S3	Blue	2 NOV 1911	14 JUL 1921
		Violet	- - -	29 DEC 1924
	S4b	Blue	- - 1921	11 FEB 1924
GREEN VALE	S1a	Blue	16 SEP 1901	17 OCT 1927
	S3a	Blue	21 JUL 1917	16 JUN 1924
		Violet	- - -	1 DEC 1945
GREGORY PARK	S1b	Blue	12 DEC 1904	31 JAN 1924
HARTLANDS	S1b	Blue	15 JAN 1903	2 DEC 1924
	S2 (**)	Blue	11 FEB 1899	- - -
	S3 (**)	Blue	23 AUG 1920	25 AUG 1920
HIGHGATE	S1	Blue	- - -	13 JUN 1919
	S3	Blue	27 OCT 1915	26 AUG 1922
	S3a-I (Small, broad letters)	Blue	23 JUL 1914	10 MAR 1915
	S3a-II (Large, narrow letters)	Blue	11 NOV 1918	3 NOV 1925
		Violet	- - -	18 DEC 1945
		Black	30 DEC 1924	- - -
HOPE BAY	S1b	Blue	23 APR 1903	- - 1911
	S3	Blue	28 FEB 1911	11 DEC 1924
		Violet	21 NOV 1924	- - -
INVERNESS	S4a	Blue	21 MAY 1923	21 AUG 1923
IPSWICH	S1a	Blue	8 JAN 1901	24 AUG 1911
	S3	Blue	11 DEC 1918	13 JUL 1924
		?	- - -	29 DEC 1945
KENDAL	S1b	Blue	28 NOV 1901	7 DEC 1918
	S2 (**)	Blue	21 OCT 1916	- - 1920
	S3a	Blue	21 OCT 1918	12 SEP 1924
KINGSTON	S1	?	("Definitely Exists")	

RAILWAY TOWN	TYPE	INK COLOR	EDK	LDK
KINGSTON (Cont'd)	S1b-I (Small, broad letters widely spaced)	Blue	8 OCT 1901	1 MAY 1917
	S1b-II (Letters more widely spaced)	Blue	11 JUN 1912	16 DEC 1919
	S2a	Blue	27 JUN 1903	- JAN 1908
	S3	Blue	1 MAY 1916	6 AUG 1925
	S4c	Blue	- - -	1 MAR 1925
LINSTED	S1b-I ("LINSTED")	Red	1 - 1900	28 MAR 1906
	S1b-II ("LINSTED")	Blue	31 OCT 1901	27 JAN 1910
		Red	30 OCT 1901	- - -
	S3	Blue	10 OCT 1920	7 OCT 1924
MAGGOTTY	S1a	Blue	20 DEC 1905	- - -
	S3a	Blue	20 JAN 1912	1 NOV 1924
MAY PEN	S1	Blue	27 SEP 1903	27 MAY 1920
		Red	- - 1906	- - -
	S1b	Blue	15 NOV 1901	20 SEP 1921
	S2a	Blue	12 MAR 1903	- - 1911
		Red	- - 1906	- - -
	S4	Blue	27 DEC 1922	- DEC 1929
		Violet	29 DEC 1924	- - -
MONTEGO BAY	S1b	Blue	24 OCT 1901	6 DEC 1912
		Red	12 AUG 1905	24 MAR 1906
	S3	Blue	5 AUG 1910	18 MAR 1924
	S4 (**)	Blue	10 MAY 1923	15 MAR 1924
MONTPELIER	S1b	Blue	10 OCT 1901	12 DEC 1902
	S3	Blue	- DEC 1913	1 SEP 1924
OLD HARBOUR	S1b	Blue	3 FEB 1902	17 DEC 1912
	S2a	Blue	11 FEB 1903	1 SEP 1908
		Violet	- - -	14 JAN 1909
	S3	Blue	23 MAY 1914	30 DEC 1924
		Black	9 DEC 1924	30 DEC 1924
ORANGE BAY	S1b	Blue	27 AUG 1902	17 OCT 1912
	S3a	Blue	20 MAR 1914	3 APR 1924
PORT ANTONIO	S1b	Blue	24 MAY 1902	2 JUL 1909
		Red	2 SEP 1905	16 MAY 1907
	S3a	Blue	11 APR 1911	3 JUN 1924
PORUS	S1	Blue	14 FEB 1902	15 JAN 1906
	S1b	Blue	18 MAR 1902	10 - 1904
	S3	Blue	23 JUL 1917	4 DEC 1923
		Black	- - -	10 DEC 1924
RICHMOND	S1b	Blue	23 SEP 1900	25 FEB 1914
		Red	7 JUN 1903	7 DEC 1906
	S3	Blue	1 OCT 1910	- - 1926

RAILWAY TOWN	TYPE	INK COLOR	EDK	LDK
RIVERSDALE	S1b	Blue	27 APR 1906	6 JUL 1918
	S3a	Blue	4 MAY 1916	- - 1924
	S4b	Blue	1 OCT 1923	23 JUL 1924
		Violet	22 JUL 1923	7 NOV 1945
		Black	22 JUN 1923	- - -
ST. MARGARET'S BAY	S3	Blue	11 MAR 1914	18 SEP 1926
		Black	- - -	2 DEC 1924
SPANISH TOWN	S	Black	21 DEC 1890	- - -
	S1b	Blue	11 OCT 1901	7 DEC 1908
		Red	- - -	6 JUN 1908
	S3	Blue	8 - 1910	5 FEB 1921
	S3a	Blue	5 JAN 1907	13 DEC 1924
	S4a	Blue	19 DEC 1922	21 OCT 1924
SUTTONS	S3a	Blue	8 SEP 1914	30 OCT 1924
TROJA	S1b	Blue	2 NOV 1901	- JAN 1922
	S3	Blue	9 FEB 1910	28 SEP 1915
	S4a	Blue	22 AUG 1923	16 SEP 1924
WILLIAMSFIELD	S1b-I (Broad letters)	Blue	12 MAY 1902	4 - 1908
		Red	6 SEP 1905	- - 1906
	S1b-II (Tall thin letters)	Blue	27 JUL 1915	28 NOV 1924
		Violet	- - -	19 NOV 1923
	S4b	Violet	- - -	24 APR 1947
RAILWAY STATION	TYPE	INK COLOR	EDK	LDK
"BAGGAGE DEP'T."	S5	Blue	31 OCT 1903	24 MAY 1908
"KINGSTON BAGGAGE DEPT."	S6	Blue	30 NOV 1907	- - -
		Violet	10 NOV 1908	- - -
"KINGSTON BAGGAGE OFFICE"	S7	Blue	13 MAY 1908	2 JAN 1912
		Violet	- - 1911	- - -
"BAGGAGE DEPOT (KINGSTON)"	S8	Violet	- - 191?	- - -
"KINGSTON GOODS SHED"	S9	Violet	- - 1941	11 MAY 1945

As these marks were studied in the preparation of this syllabus, it became evident that more than one state for some of the marks existed. For the sake of clarity, however, only those strikes with major varieties that are easily definable were distinguished; these major varieties are noted in the listing, and can be categorized as follows:

SIZE OF LETTERS: If a certain strike has been recorded in more than one state with respect to the size of the letters in the strike, it is so noted

(e.g., ALBANY, EWARTON, HIGHGATE, KINGSTON and WILLIAMS-FIELD).

MISSPELLINGS: At least two of the railway town cancellations have been definitely recorded with misspelling of the town names (e.g., ANNATO BAY for ANNOTTO BAY, and LINSTED for LINSTEAD).

APOSTROPHES: Two of the two-name railway town cancellations are recorded with an apostrophe between the two words comprising the town name (e.g., BUFF'BAY and MONTEGO'BAY).

The check list includes data on Type S through Type S9 marks inclusively. Types, colors, and dates of usage for marks Type S10 through Type S25 are found in the section of this article entitled "The Railway Station Town Postmarks" (Part II of this series).

References:

1. 'Railway Station Postmarks and Travelling Post Office Markings,' T. Foster, "West Indies Stamps" (Kingston, Jamaica); E. Aguilar, Editor; Vol.2, No.3 through Vol.3, No.1 (1964-1965).
2. 'The Jamaica Government Railway and Its Locomotives,' P. C. Dewhurst, "The Locomotive" (serially 1919).
3. 'Jamaica News Letter No. 3,' T. Foster, "Stamp Collecting," 16 October 1969, p. 419.
4. 'Jamaica, Its Postal History, Postage Stamps and Postmarks,' L. C. C. Nicholson et al, Stanley Gibbons Ltd., London, 1928, pp. 224-225.
5. 'Jamaica, A Review of the Nation's Postal History and Postage,' A. N. Johnson, American Philatelic Society Handbook, 1964, p. 38.
6. 'Railway Town Cancellations of Jamaica,' B. de Burca, M. B. E., "Stamp Collecting," 5 February 1960, pp. 671-672.
7. 'Handbook of Jamaica - 1919,' J. C. Ford and F. Cundal, F. S. A., Jamaica Government Printing Office, Kingston, 1919, pp. 138-182 and 556-170.
8. 'Railway Station Postmarks,' Col. F. F. Seifert, "British West Indies Study Circle Bulletin," July 1959.
9. 'Philately and the Railway,' Col. F. F. Seifert, "Jamaica Philatelist," October 1971.
10. Topaz, Robert, Unpublished notes on Jamaica, February 1975.
11. Seifert, Col. F. F., Unpublished notes on Jamaica, April 1975.

ANTIGUA UPDATE (continued from page 104)

A peculiarity was noted in that one envelope, postmarked 2:30 PM/5 JAN/1976, contained the Checklist Type 2c canceler, with slogan POST EARLY/FOR/CHRISTMAS. Maybe this was some GPO clerk's idea of a joke — at any rate, whoever used it was either a little too late or a lot too early!

AN INTERESTING OBIT. ----

John Alden sends us a cutting from the 23 June 1977 issue of the "Nassau Guardian" which announces the death of Captain Vernon Curry, 78, of Spanish Wells, Bahamas. The item mentions that Curry "on occasions" acted as Postmaster and worked as a mailboat captain for 35 years, carrying mail to most of the Family Islands.

-119-

BCPSG 1977 AUCTION - Part 2

Part I of this auction listing appeared in the June issue. The 1977 BCPSG mail/floor auction is scheduled to be held at the Palmer House, State and Monroe Streets, Chicago, Illinois, on Sunday morning, 9 October. Mail your bids EARLY to our Auction Manager Robert Topaz, 34 Maryellen Road, Waban, MA 02168, U.S.A. Bids must be received no later than 3 Oct.

- 275 B.W.I. - Test Covers - three 1933-35 covers mailed from Canada to DOMINICA, GRENADA, and ST. LUCIA in self-addressed envelopes to test transit times. Clear CDS and neat covers. EST. \$8.00
- 276 B.W.I. - Mint - the Univ. of the West Indies omnibus issue complete, unmounted mint, some gum toning 28 stamps. EST. \$4.00
- 277 BAHAMAS - Cancellations - on 15 stamps, incl. B and "27" oblits plus A05 and some CDS'. Cat. \$46.55. EST. \$25.00
- 278 BAHAMAS - Cover - bearing a KGV 1d red plus the red cross ovprt. on the 1d Staircase stamp (#'s 50 & B1) both tied by Savannah Sound CDS and HS4 slogan handstamp. Backstamped Nassau CDS 9 Mar. 1918. Very slight stain. EST. \$15.00
- 279 BAHAMAS - Covers - four incl. 1969 Gambier TRD (philatelic), two from Simms (1957-62), and a blue ink CDS from Green Castle dated 1953. EST. \$3.00
- 280 BAHAMAS - Mint - block of four of the 1940 3d ovprt. (#115) plus 76 1954 definitives in various conformations. All mint, nh, showing current numbers and some imprint blocks, etc. F-VF. CAT. \$42.00
- 281 BARBADOS - Cancellations - mostly on 19th century low values, showing parish names or numerals, 23 stamps, fair to good cancels. EST. \$5.00
- 282 BARBADOS - Cover - 1906 to Dominica, franked with neat copy of the 1d Olive Blossom, tied with CDS. Backstamped Dominica. The cover is small and neat, but reverse is torn from opening and mended. EST. \$20.00
- 283 BARBADOS - Mint - 1935 Jubilee issue #186-89, 1949 UPU #212-15, 1952 Stamp Centenary #230-33, 1953 Coronation #234, and 1958 Federation #248-50. All F-VF except gum toning on Jubilees, nh. CAT. \$9.75
- 284 BARBADOS - Mint - 1961 Deep Water Harbour #251-3, 1962 Boy Scouts #254-6, 1966 Churchill #281-4, and 1966 Royal Visit #285-6. Twelve stamps, all F-VF, nh. CAT. \$6.51
- 285 BERMUDA - Specimens - the 1906-10 Dock stamps, 10 stamps incl. duplication to the 4d value plus the two diff. 1893 and 1898 2d purple plus a damaged copy of the 1/- olive bistre. F-VF, but with disturbed gum or no gum. EST. \$25.00
- 286 BERMUDA - Specimens - of the 1910-19 Caravel set, 12 stamps, some shades, some toning and partial gum #40-48, but missing the 4d value; plus seven stamps of the 1917-19 high values, incl. two copies of the 4/- #49-54. The top three values are fine appearing but have paper stuck to back, some have no gum. EST. \$30.00
- 287 BERMUDA - Specimens - the complete set of the 1920-21 Seal issue, #55-69. This set is only fair to good with no gum, some creases, and some fading as it was supposed to have been on exhibit at the P.O. EST. \$15.00
- 288 BERMUDA - Specimens - complete set of the 1921 Representation set, #71-79. F-VF, mostly original gum except for hinged. Good set. EST. \$75.00
- 289 BERMUDA - Specimens - complete set of #71-79, the 1921 Representation. F-VF appearing, but no gum. EST. \$25.00
- 290 BERMUDA - Specimens - of the 1922-34 Caravel issue between Scott #82-92, nine stamps incl. shades plus two copies of #96, the 10/- value (one creased), mostly original gum, some toning. EST. \$20.00
- 291 BERMUDA - Specimens - the KGV set of 1936 SG #98-106, F-VF, lightly hinged, perf. Specimen. Cat. £24. EST. \$25.00
- 292 BERMUDA - Mint - #'s 143-162 less the 2d and 4½d values (1953 definitives) and the 1957 second dies, 16 stamps to the £ values, F-VF. EST. \$15.00
- 293 BERMUDA - Slogan - cancels on small pieces. A lot of about 39 1930-69 cancellations, much duplication, some interesting stamps. Three pieces showing official Paid markings and red postage due marks. EST. \$4.00
- 294 BRITISH GUIANA - Stampless Covers - three incl. 1846 Berbice and 1852 and 1855 Demarara, all to London. Strikes are fair to good. EST. \$10.00
- 295 BRITISH GUIANA - Stampless Covers - four incl. 1841 (no postal markings), 1843 Berbice double arc (very nice) and two Demarara smaller double arc CDS dated 1850 and 1852. (Four covers) EST. \$20.00
- 296 BRITISH GUIANA - Postal Stationery - 2d red embossed envelope (H&G #B2) used to Demarara from Georgetown and backstamped at Beter. on 10 August 1900. Some tropical staining. EST. \$5.00
- 297 BRITISH HONDURAS - Cancellation - KE VII 1¢ green and 2¢ carmine on a piece, both canceled and tied by the barred BELIZE obliterator. Scarce on paper. EST. \$5.00
- 298 CAYMAN ISLANDS - Cover - dated 7 July 1901 and bearing blocks of four and singles of the ½d and 1d QV stamps on a registered letter to London. Backstamped in the Caymans, Jamaica and London. Nice. EST. \$35.00
- 299 CAYMAN ISLANDS - Cover - dated 2 August 1901, a stamped envelope imprinted with the 1d red, and further franked with two ½d plus the KE 1d rose stamps on a letter to Newark, USA. Backstamped in Georgetown. Posted and canceled in Bodden Town, Grand Cayman. Creased. EST. \$20.00
- 300 CAYMAN ISLANDS - Mixed Lot - incl. blocks of four mint, F-VF nh, copies of #100 in an imprint block, MR4 (the 1½d War Stamp) and two block of #53 (the 1½d golden brown KGV), plus three covers 1934-50. EST. \$3.50
- 301 DOMINICA - Mixed Lot - incl. seven covers 1918-63 (incl. two censored and one official cover), plus about 20 stamps with local postmarks. EST. \$15.00
- 302 DOMINICA - Unused - mostly with o.g., between #35-77 incl. #40, 42 (2), 53, 76 and 77. Also a copy of #51 used at Marigot. CAT. \$16.95
- 303 GRENADA - Used and Unused - about 56 stamps, incl. #12 (tiny thin), #84 used, #27 with corner perf. missing, #47 several var. in 1938 set. F-VF except where noted, good appearances. CAT. \$67.43
- 304 JAMAICA - Obliterators - a mixed lot of oblits containing 26 stamps, 22 different, the stamps are fair to vf, mixed strikes, incl. 15 of the scarce to very scarce category incl. A42/4 (dam), A41/9 (dam), A35/3, A41/11, A43/03 (very

- nice), A67/25, etc. EST. \$35.00
- 305 JAMAICA - Cover - dated 1903 from Kingston to Edinburg, redirected to New Zealand, rebranked there and redirected to Dundee, taking over six months in transit. Reverse has nice strike Carlisle & Edin. Sorting Tender. EST. \$20.00
- 306 JAMAICA - Cover - of 1938 TRD Third Stamp Exhibition at Nathan's, to Montego Bay, backstamped 10 Feb. EST. \$4.00
- 307 JAMAICA - Mint Booklets - two, 1964 3/- consisting of six 1d, six 2d, and six 3d stamps, all mint and unexploded. One of the booklets include the variety of spot on the "E" of Tree. EST. \$6.00
- 308 JAMAICA - Mint Plate Blocks - of four of each of the 1966 Games set complete, #'s254-57. NH. EST. \$4.75
- 309 LEEWARD ISLANDS - Mixed Lot - of stamps, about 105 in all between #1-112. There are about 20 mint, the balance used with a few useful cancels, mostly low value QV, but some useful shades and stamps like the 1d overprint #18, and #112. EST. \$7.50
- 310 LEEWARD ISLANDS - Used in Dominica - an approval card carrying about 15 Leeward stamps mostly QV with cancellations such as A07 (2), Dominica, Portsmouth (3), Wesley nice and rare. etc. EST. \$15.00
- 311 MONTSEERRAT - Mint & Used - 33 various stamps, incl. some shades, etc., on approval cards. #1-99a F-VF incl. MR1-3, plus a revenue. Early stamps have been hinged. CAT. \$48.10
- 312 ST. KITTS-NEVIS - Used and Unused - five from 1882-90 Nevis series, incl. 1d violet with tiny thin, six stamps from St. Christopher, incl. #'s 2 & 3 not cleanly perfed, five St. Kitts - Nevis revenues, 26 stamps of St. Kitts-Nevis #15-172, etc., F-VF. CAT. \$110.29+
- 313 ST. KITTS-NEVIS - Mixed Lot - containing two covers to NY franked with Leewards stamps: the first dated 1 Dec. 1894 is franked with 2½d QV and plainly canceled with A12 duplex mark of St. Kitts; the second is dated Aug. 05 and is franked with KE 2½d. Good condition. There is also a marginal block of 16 of MR1, ½d green War Stamp. EST. \$10.00
- 314 ST. LUCIA - Postmarks - a copy of the 6d violet of 1864, perf. 14, papermarkers wmk., canceled by first type A11, some small or missing perfs on side; plus two copies of the 1891 QV 1d lilac with St. Lucia CDS with the "S" index of Soufriere. EST. \$10.00
- 315 ST. LUCIA - Unused - blocks of four of the ½d green KGV 1921 (three blocks) plus blocks of the 1d brown, 2½d ultramarine, and the 6d violet and red violet (the last appar. mint), plus a block of MR2, the War Stamp, all F, some small defects. The 6d block is the best item. CAT. \$11.28+
- 316 TRINIDAD & TOBAGO - Mixed Lot - of nine covers, etc., incl. Paquebot cover to USA franked with Trinidad QV 2½d ultra. 1883 canceled with clear NY "12" strike, registered letter to Barbados, etc. EST. \$10.00
- 317 TRINIDAD & TOBAGO - War Tax Cover - bearing a pair of MR 13, 1d red, tied on cover to Chicago by NY Paquebot markings dated 2 January 1921. Very late usage. EST. \$5.00
- 318 TRINIDAD & TOBAGO - First Flight Cover - addressed to Georgia, dated 25 Sept. 1929, no backstamp, part of Lindberg circle. EST. \$5.00
- 319 TRINIDAD & TOBAGO - First Flight Cover - dated 19 October 1938, with violet cachet reading "First Airmail Flight/Trinidad-Barbados/By K. L. M. Royal Dutch Airlines," and backstamped in Barbados on same date. EST. \$3.50
- 320 TRINIDAD & TOBAGO - First Flight Cover - dated 18 JY 1946, with violet cachet reading "First Flight/PanAmerican Airways/Trinidad-New York/Direct." Backstamped NY 19 July 1946. EST. \$4.00
- 321 TRINIDAD & TOBAGO - Unused - 1953 definitives up to 60¢ value (10 stamps), F-VF, lightly hinged, in souvenir folder (Cat. \$2.86), and a mint registered letter envelope QEII 15¢ navy blue. EST. \$2.00
- 322 TRINIDAD & TOBAGO - Mint Error - a strip of three of #146, the 5¢ Cocrico 1 April 1969 issue, showing two stamps with the gold impression partially missing and the third stamp normal; also the 1¢, 3¢, and 5¢ stamps of the same issue with inverted wmk., all used, and the \$2.50 (#158) also used and with inverted wmk. EST. \$6.00

----- END OF AUCTION -----

Send your bids to Robert Topaz, 34 Maryellen Road, Waban, MA 02168, U. S. A.



X LOT # 280

LOT # 298

BAHAMAS POSTAL STATIONERY

Part 2

by Graham Hoey

POSTCARDS

March 1881. Designed and printed by De La Rue & Co. on stout, light buff, surfaced card. Size 129 mm x 89 mm. The inscription appears in three straight lines —

UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE
BAHAMAS
THE ADDRESS ONLY TO BE WRITTEN ON THIS SIDE.

The first line is in thin block letters, the second in thick block letters, and the third in small block letters. Between the first and second lines are the Arms and Supporters of Great Britain. The stamp uses the standard colonial head design as in the first De La Rue adhesive issues of 1884-98, with triangular spandrels in the corners, BAHAMAS above, and PENNY HALFPENNY below. The frame of the card is composed of a greek key pattern between two straight lines and measures 117 mm x 79 mm. No "Specimen" postcards were issued.

PC. 1 1½d. Rose on buff card (shades).

1892. In 1891, the postcard rate to UPU countries was reduced from 1½d. to 1d. Pending arrival of supplies of the new postcards, the 1881 postcard was surcharged in black, ONE PENNY obliterating the words PENNY HALFPENNY. The length of the surcharge is 16.75 mm. No "Specimen" postcards were issued.

PC. 2 Provisional. 1d. on 1½d. Rose (shades). Surcharge 16.75 mm long.

1892. New Value. Designed and printed by De La Rue & Co. on a slightly thinner card. Size 140 mm x 89 mm. The design is now the same as the first Reply Card with the Queen's head set within an oval frame, with BAHAMAS above and ONE PENNY below. SPECIMEN overprinted cards were issued, overprinted diagonally in large, heavy serif capitals.

PC. 3 1d. Carmine-red on buff.
3S " As above, overprinted SPECIMEN.

1902. New design. The design now reverts to the style of the current adhesive stamps with the head of King Edward VII, and can be found on buff and mottled buff card. The inscription now reads, in four lines —

UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE
BAHAMAS
POST CARD (Arms of Great Britain) CARTE POSTALE
THE ADDRESS ONLY TO BE WRITTEN ON THIS SIDE.

The first and fourth lines are in block letters, and the second and third lines in serif capitals. SPECIMEN overprinted cards were issued, overprinted diagonally in large, heavy serif capitals on the buff card. Size 140 mm x 89 mm.

PC. 4 1d. Carmine-red on buff card.
4S " As above, overprinted SPECIMEN.
4a " Carmine-red on mottled buff card.

1912. New design with the head of King George V. The stamp is now rather more elaborate and without an outer frame; the word BAHAMAS appears above in white letters on a curved

cartouche of solid color. The value "1d." appears on colorless shields on either side of the oval containing the head, with the words ONE PENNY below. There are various shades of both the stamp and the card. SPECIMEN overprinted cards were issued, overprinted in black in large, heavy, serif capitals. Size 140 mm x 89 mm.

- | | | |
|-------|-----|------------------------------------|
| PC. 5 | 1d. | Carmine-red on buff card (shades). |
| 5S | " | As above, overprinted SPECIMEN. |
| 5a | " | Pale carmine on pale buff card. |
| 5b | " | Scarlet on buff card. |

1934. With the increase in the postcard rate to 1½d., a new card was necessary. The design was as the previous KGV card with "1d." changed to "1½d." and the words THREE HALFPENCE substituted for ONE PENNY. The color of the stamp was now changed to brown to correspond with the adhesive stamp. SPECIMEN overprinted cards were issued, overprinted in black in smaller, "skeleton" type serif capitals. Size 140 mm x 89 mm.

- | | | |
|-------|------|------------------------------------|
| PC. 6 | 1½d. | Brown on buff card. |
| 6S | " | As above, overprinted SPECIMEN. |
| 6a | " | Chocolate brown on pale buff card. |

1938. New King's head. Design as the previous card, but with the head of King George VI substituted. Size 140 mm x 89 mm. SPECIMEN cards were issued, now overprinted in much smaller sans-serif capitals.

- | | | |
|-------|------|---------------------------------|
| PC. 7 | 1½d. | Brown on buff card (shades). |
| 7S | " | As above, overprinted SPECIMEN. |

1940. In 1940, the postal rate for postcards was changed to 2d. and a provisional surcharge of PC. 7 is known. In this, each 1½d. value is surcharged "2d." in black; the words THREE HALFPENCE are obliterated by a single black line. The Bahamas Post Office has no record of any such card being issued, but at least seven copies are known, including one used in 1941.

- | | | |
|-------|-------------|--------------|
| PC. 8 | 2d. on 1½d. | on buff card |
|-------|-------------|--------------|

1940. Change of value and color. This was done to conform with the new rate and the grey color of the current adhesive 2d. stamp. Design as before with the value changed to "2d." and the wording to TWO PENCE. Also overprinted SPECIMEN diagonally in the same small sans-serif capitals as PC. 7. Size 140 mm x 89 mm.

- | | | |
|-------|-----|--------------------------------|
| PC. 9 | 2d. | Grey on buff card. |
| 9S | " | As above, overprinted SPECIMEN |

8 October 1941. Change of color. The current adhesive 2d. value was issued in carmine on 17 September 1941, and a matching postcard was issued the following month with design and size as before. SPECIMEN overprinted cards were issued, overprinted diagonally in black in small sans-serif capitals. There are a number of shades of both the card and the stamp. Size 140 mm x 89 mm.

- | | | |
|--------|-----|--|
| PC. 10 | 2d. | Brown-red on buff card (shades). |
| 10S | " | As above, overprinted SPECIMEN. |
| 10a | " | Brown-red on deep grey-buff card. |
| 10b | " | Scarlet on buff card. Size 140 mm x 88 mm. |

1953. New Queen's head. Design as before with the head of Queen Elizabeth II substituted,

the value changed to "3d.", and the words to THREE PENCE. As the practice of overprinting SPECIMEN was discontinued in 1948, no copies of this, or subsequent issues, were made. Size 140 mm x 89 mm. Shades are known of both card and stamp.

PC. 11 3d. Carmine on buff card.
11a " Deep carmine on buff card.

9 August 1961. Change of postal rate. Design and size as before with the value changed to "4d." and the words to FOUR PENCE.

PC. 12 4d. Brown-red on grey-buff card.

Change to decimal currency. Design and size as before, with the value changed to "5c." and the words to FIVE CENTS. The card is now a pinkish-buff color.

PC. 13 5c. Carmine on pinkish buff card.

REPLY CARDS

September 1883. Designed and printed by De La Rue & Co. on stout, cream card. Size 140 x 89 mm. The inscription is similar to that on the 1881 postcard, there being slight differences in the size of the lettering and the coat of arms.

The first half of the card has, in the lower left-hand corner, four lines of inscription in small block letters —

THE ANNEXED CARD IS INTENDED
FOR THE ANSWER
(LA CARTE CI-JOINTE EST DESTINÉE
A LA RÉSPONSE.)

The second half has the word REPLY beneath the words THE ADDRESS ONLY TO BE WRITTEN ON THIS SIDE.

The design of the stamp is the head of Queen Victoria, facing left, on solid colored ground, enclosed within a narrow upright oval. Surrounding the oval is a broad plain band inscribed with the name of the colony, above, and the words PENNY HALFPENNY, below, in colored block letters; a period on either side separates the two inscriptions. The band is surrounded by a festooned border, and a single outer line of color completes the design.

The cards, joined along the top and perforated, are without an outer frame. Ascher records the perforations as perf. 7 and perf. 8, but all the copies I have seen are perf. 7. A die proof of the head in black on white card is known, but no SPECIMEN overprinted cards were issued. The accent over the "E" of RÉSPONSE was very weak and failed to print in many cases; therefore, two different types of this card (and, of course, of the subsequent provisional issues made from them) are known with and without the accent.

Die Proof. In black on white card. Size 33 mm x 26 mm. (Two known).
RC. 1 1½d - 1½d. Carmine on cream card. Perf. 7. With accent on "E."
1a " As above, but without accent on "E."

1892. Provisional issue. 1883 reply card surcharged ONE PENNY - ONE PENNY in black. Two sizes of surcharge are known, 16.75 mm and 17.75 mm in length, both with and without the accent over "E" of RESPONSE. Some errors of the surcharge also exist.

- RC. 2 ONE PENNY - ONE PENNY on 1½d - 1½d. 16.75 mm.
2a Error. Double surcharge on both cards.
2b " Double surcharge, reply card only.
2c ONE PENNY - ONE PENNY on 1½d - 1½d. 16.75 mm. Without accent on "E" of RÉSPONSE.
3 ONE PENNY - ONE PENNY on 1½d - 1½d. 17.75 mm. With accent on "E."
3a ONE PENNY - ONE PENNY on 1½d - 1½d. 17.75 mm. Without accent on "E."

1892. Change of postal rate. Design as before with the words ONE PENNY - ONE PENNY instead of PENNY HALFPENNY - PENNY HALFPENNY and the removal of the two periods between the words and BAHAMAS. The accent over the "E" of RÉSPONSE was deepened for this issue and appeared on it and all subsequent issues. SPECIMEN overprinted cards were issued, overprinted diagonally in large, heavy serif capitals. The perforation is now 8.

- RC. 4 1d - 1d. Carmine on cream card. Perf. 8.
4S " As above, overprinted SPECIMEN.

1902. Head of King Edward VII. Design now changed to that of the KEVII postcard. Size 139 mm x 89 mm. Also issued overprinted SPECIMEN diagonally in large, heavy serif capitals in black.

- RC. 5 1d - 1d. Carmine on buff card. Perf. 8.
5S " As above, overprinted SPECIMEN.
5a " Carmine on mottled buff card.

1912. Head of King George V. Design now that of KGV postcard. Size 140 mm x 89 mm. Also issued overprinted SPECIMEN diagonally in large, heavy serif capitals in black.

- RC. 6 1d - 1d. Carmine on buff card. Perf. 8.
6S " As above, overprinted SPECIMEN.

Part III of this series will be included in a forthcoming issue of BCPJ and will cover the subject of aerogrammes.

THE S.S. "ST. PATRICK"

by Dr. A. E. Hill

The S.S. "St. Patrick" is one of the better known of Trinidad's coastal steamers which had its own distinctive postal cancellation. Most BWI collectors know very little about these island steamers, unless they are specialists in the postal history of Trinidad and Tobago.



The "St. Patrick" was the largest of this fleet of coastal steamers in the Trinidad Government Service. She was built by Thornycrofts in 1913 and was equipped with quadruple screw propellers. She traveled to Trinidad under her own steam. During the First World War, she was fitted with 13-pounder guns fore and aft, and served on patrol duty.

The best account of Trinidad's island steamers seen by this writer is the article "The Development of the Post in Trinidad, 1851-1953" by Rene Leotaud, which relates that the most exciting event in the long history of the steamers' mail service was the sinking of the small "Naparima" following a collision with the ocean liner "Vandyck," of the Lamport and Holt line, on 17 February 1926. The "Naparima" had been running the Monos Route (which had its own postmark). Eight persons were drowned and five injured in the sinking.

The illustration of the "St. Patrick" is possible through the generosity of Scott Sadler of Port of Spain. This writer has mounted a pair of Trinidad's 1p War Tax stamps onto the photograph to show the nature of the ship's cancellation as in use on 21 November 1917.

This writer is interested in hearing from fellow BCPSGers with information on the life span of this cancellation, its frequency of use, and other pertinent details of the "St. Patrick" and her sister Trinidad coastal steamers.

LEEWARD ISLANDS VARIETY

by Paul A. Larsen

During 1922, several new denominations were introduced as part of the expanding De La Rue Leeward Islands series printed from the King George V Die II headplate. The first Die II headplate was designated plate 10. The initial release of the new 4d value was on dull yellow paper watermarked Multiple Crown C A. The plate 10 head design was printed in a grayish-black which may look almost brown against the yellow paper. The 120-set dutyplate, containing LEEWARD ISLANDS and 4d, was printed in carmine-red.

An interesting variety, which I believe to be constant in this printing, can be found on the right pane. The lower end of the 'D' in LEEWARD has a break just to the left of the crown in the headplate design. Position is row 10, stamp 1, i. e., the lower left stamp next to the gutter between the left and right panes.

Also of interest are the Jubilee lines for both the headplate and dutyplate, the outermost one being for the dutyplate. This was one of the first De La Rue Leeward issues produced with duty Jubilee lines.

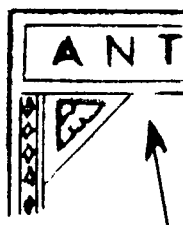
As indicated by notations of "120 leads" on several duty die proofs in the De La Rue records, the 120-set duty was probably introduced early in the King George V reign when the Die I headplates were in use*. However, the duty Jubilee lines were not introduced until the early 1920's.



* 'Leeward Islands' (4), "GEOSIX Newsletter," W/N 97, Appendix A, page 2.

BITS & PIECES from HERE & THERE

ANTIGUA - Bill Cornell has recently sent out to the regular Antigua Monograph contributors a request for additional data on two different subjects. The first concerns known dates of usage of the OFFICIAL-PAID/ANTIGUA circular datestamps. The general type is shown sketched in the illustration. Cornell believes that there are two basic types of this mark: the first is known 3 June 1891 to 8 March 1904, having 22.5 mm diameter and 2.5 mm letter height; the second is known from 16 June 1909 to August 1930, with 24 plus mm diameter and 3.5 mm letter height. Will all members please examine their holdings for examples of this mark for earlier or later dates and contact Cornell, including full details of measurements, existence of hyphen between OFFICIAL and PAID, and existence of asterisk over date.



The second subject concerns a request for additional data on a very interesting new Victorian headplate flaw on the Antigua issues of 1879-86. The flaw was discovered by contributor Edward K. Thompson and is shown sketched in the illustration. It consists of a break in the inner frameline enclosing the four ornamental triangles and the head. Thompson has found it on the $\frac{1}{2}$ d values of Antigua and Montserrat, and has plated it at Row 3, No. 3, Stamp 15 of the right pane of 60 stamps of the Antigua 4d stamp of 1884-86 (S.G.#28). He further has established that it does not occur symmetrically at Stamp 15 of the left pane of 60. If this flaw is constant, it should occur on all the Key Plate stamps of Antigua, Montserrat, Nevis, and Virgin Islands.

Will all members please examine their own holdings for further examples of the "Thompson Flaw," and send the information, including measurements of the horizontal length of the flaw, to William G. Cornell, 230 Hillcrest Drive, Cincinnati, OH 45215, USA.

BERMUDA - Jack Arnell sends information on a new type of official registration label for Bermuda. The label is red and has B. P. O. OFFICIAL/BERMUDA on it in place of a post office name. His example is used on a cover from the Transport Control Department in Hamilton. On inquiring about this label at the GPO, Arnell was told that the registering is done by the government departments themselves, including putting on the labels.

JAMAICA - The Jamaica Philatelic Society Bulletin for May informs us that the Penwood Postal Agency in the Parish of St. Andrew was re-opened on 10 May 1977 at No. 15 West Bay Farm Road. The forwarding office is the Hagley Park Post Office.

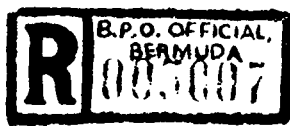
LEeward ISLANDS - Paul Larsen corrects an error in the Antigua Monograph section which appeared on page 55 in the April 1977 issue. He informs us that the Leeward Islands Silver Jubilee Specimens were perforated, not overprinted. This consists of a straight-line perf. with 70 holes by Waterlow & Co. with the size approximately 23 x 4 mm.

Bill Cornell provided a lead on the rumored pair of 1d Queen Victoria duty-shift mentioned in Paul Larsen's article on that subject in the April 1977 issue. Cornell advises that, according to Sir John Wilson's book on the Royal collection, a horizontal pair of the 1d duty-shift is listed among the various Leeward material. This item was not illustrated so the detailed characteristics of the shift are not available. This brings the total number of survivors to at least 17 copies.

ST. LUCIA - In answer to William Mittendorff's request for information on St. Lucia Scott #25 (the halfpenny on 6d emerald) in used condition (June BCPJ), Geoff Ritchie has called his attention to an article by Frank Godden in the "St. Lucia Philatelist," No. 2, 1949. The article reads:

"Two stamps were prepared about this time, but never issued. They are the HALF-PENNY on 6d emerald, and SIXPENCE on 4d indigo. I can only presume these were trials with the idea of identifying the values by surcharge instead of by colour only. In this collection (the Homan) there is a page of mint singles of the Halfpenny, followed by another with three pairs and two rare blocks of four . . . There is a page of the ½d with seven used copies. It is my opinion that a number of copies were used without authority about twenty or so years later. It was, at this time, that philatelists began to be catered for, and these used copies may be classed as 'done by favour.' "

T-MARKS - Geoff Ritchie agrees with Ron Wike (April BCPJ) that a T-in-triangle mark has been used regularly at some offices in Trinidad. Geoff adds that this type of mark was also used in Jamaica last century, as Bob Topaz has shown him Lucea and Kingston covers with it from 1885 onwards. However, in all these cases, the T has no serifs, and what Geoff should have said in the October 1975 BCPJ was that he knew of no use of a seriffed T-in-triangle in any BWI colony. French types are of the general type shown. Can anyone report the use of such a mark in the BWI?



French Type



Jamaica Type



Mount Grace, Tobago

TOBAGO - Bruce Walker managed to visit some of the village post offices on Tobago a few months ago. He advises that the Lanse Fourmi Post Office still seems to be using the skeleton type CDS which was supplied when they opened on 1 June 1970. He says that the stamp is in remarkably good condition after seven years of use. The only other post office which he visited which is using a skeleton type CDS was Mount Grace Postal Agency. The T of Tobago no longer makes an impression, due mainly to the fact that the stamp is well worn down. The postmistress has to write in 77 everytime as she does not have a year plug supplied.

TURKS ISLANDS - Mike Wilson was very interested in seeing the "Posted on board/H.M.S. DANAE/at Turk Is." marking in the April Journal. This marking has created a lot of questions in his mind and would appreciate it if anyone can answer them. His questions are Who authorized the mark? If the local post office, then why? Was it, perhaps, something made up locally on board? Are there similar ones for other places? Who posted it on board since the crew would be expected to have used Great Britain stamps? He also finds the 4½d postage rate interesting. Mike advises that the HMS "Danae" at that time was a light cruiser, and he suspects that it was the Flagship of the Admiral commanding on the West Indies and South American station. He would like fellow members to share their comments on this marking.

Louis Zell, who shared the above marking with members in the April Journal, has sent another boxed marking which reads "K.N.S.M./S.S. MEDEA/12 OCT 1933" and which cancels two halfpenny Turks Islands stamps.



NEW ISSUES



ANTIGUA

23 MY BOY SCOUT JAMBOREE. Details in June BCPJ, new release date. (CA, SG, IG)

JY CARNIVAL. Set of five values and souvenir sheet, all depicting participants in Carnival festivities: 10¢, 30¢, 50¢, 90¢, \$1. Designed by Clive Abbott and litho. by Walsall on unwatermarked paper. (CA)

BARBADOS

DEFINITIVE WITHDRAWAL. Two new definitive values were announced in the June BCPJ; the new 45¢ design was formerly the 50¢ value which was withdrawn from sale on 3 May. (CA)

BARBUDA

4 AP OVERPRINTS. The current definitive set from Antigua as well as the Antigua Silver Jubilee set were overprinted BARBUDA. The ½¢, 1¢, 2¢, 3¢, 4¢, 5¢, 6¢, 10¢, 15¢, 20¢, 25¢, 35¢, 50¢, 75¢, \$1, \$2.50, \$5, and \$10 definitives were thusly overprinted, while the 10¢, 30¢, 50¢, 90¢, \$2.50, and \$5 souvenir sheet of the Silver Jubilee set were involved. The overprint on the Silver Jubilee set has larger serif capitals than that on the definitives.

BELIZE

DEFINITIVE NEW PRINTING. New printings of the 2¢ and 3¢ definitives on CA Spiral Sideways watermarked paper and the 15¢ definitive on CA Spiral Upright paper have been released. We are advised that on the 3¢ value an extra stroke is visible by the 5th and 6th plate numbers, giving the appearance of plates 11A11A, etc., instead of 1A1A, etc. The printed, however, says that only one plate was used in each case. (CA)

JN NEW DEFINITIVE. The design of the current ½¢ stamp is being used for the new 35¢ definitive which is litho. by Harrison & Sons on CA Spiral paper. The ½¢ stamp will be withdrawn on issue of the 35¢ item. (CA)

JY BIRDS (Series I). Set of six values and souvenir sheet: 8¢ - Red Capped Manakin; 10¢ - Hooded Oriole; 25¢ - Blue Crowned Motmot; 35¢ - Slatey-breasted Tinamou; 45¢ - Ocellated Turkey; \$1 - White Hawk. Designed by John Waddington Studio and litho. in sheets of 50 (two panes of 25) on CA watermarked paper. (CA, SG)

BERMUDA

20 JN CENTENARY OF UPU MEMBERSHIP. Set of five values: 5¢ - Stockdale House, c. 1784-1812; 15¢ - Perot P.O. and 1849 Perot stamp; 17¢ - St. George's P.O., c. 1840; 20¢ - Old GPO, Hamilton, c. 1935; 40¢ - new GPO, Hamilton, 1967. Designed by Gordon Drummond and litho. by John Waddington. (CA)

BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS

13 JN 18th CENTURY MAPS. Details in June BCPJ, new release date. (CA)

CAYMAN ISLANDS

25 JY TOURISM. Set of four stamps depicting underwater scenes: 5¢, 10¢, 20¢, 25¢, plus a souvenir sheet. Designed by Jennifer Toombs and litho. by Waddingtons in sheets of 50 (two panes of 25). (CA)

GRENADA GRENADINES

JN EASTER 1977. Set of seven values and souvenir sheet, all depicting famous paintings: ½¢, 1¢, 2¢, 18¢, 35¢, 50¢, \$2, and souvenir sheet containing \$3 value. Designed by John Waddington Studio and offset printed by Questa. (IG)

JN SILVER JUBILEE STAMP BOOKLET. In addition to the Silver Jubilee stamps issued in February, a booklet will now be issued. The booklet contains details of the Jubilee ceremonies, information about the Grenada-Grenadines islands, plus six 35¢ stamps showing the Queen on a visit to Grenada, a 50¢ value with St. Edward's Crown, a \$2 value showing the Queen and the Prince of Wales, and a \$5 value with the Queen's personal flag. All stamps are self-adhesive. Designed and printed by Walsall Security. (IG)

GUYANA

NEW PRINTING. It was reported that there was a new printing of the 2¢, 3¢, and 5¢ definitive in the June 77 BCPJ; however, we now note that this latest printing is on chalky paper for the first time.

NEW PRINTING. A new printing of the \$1 definitive on Lotus Blossom Bud Upright paper has been released. (CA)

REVENUE STAMPS. During the second half of 1976, Guyana introduced a new definitive series of revenue stamps. There are currently 10 values; however, \$10, \$20, and \$50 values will be added to this series in the near future. (CA)

1 AU 1763 CUFFY MONUMENT. Set of four stamps issued for Guyana's national hero: 8¢, 15¢, 35¢ and 40¢. Designed by BG Studio and litho. by House of Questa on Lotus Blossom Bud watermarked paper. (CA)

JAMAICA

5 AU SCOUTS. The Sixth Caribbean Jamboree will be hosted by Jamaica 5-14 August. Four stamps will be issued: 10¢, 20¢, 25¢, and 50¢, all illustrating the Scout emblem, maps of Jamaica and Doctor Bird. A special PO will be operated at the Mona site and a temporary rubber datestamp used for canceling. Designed by Daphne Padden and lithographed by House of Questa. (CA)

MONTSERRAT

SILVER JUBILEE BOOKLETS. Booklets containing four 30¢, four 45¢, and four \$1 stamps have been produced locally in Montserrat. Owing to limited quantities available, no supplies of these booklets were received by the Crown Agents. (CA)

DEFINITIVE NEW PRINTING. A new printing of the 1¢ definitive is now available on CA Spiral Sideways paper. (CA)

The Crown Agents have announced that the philatelic material of Montserrat is no longer available from the Bureau.

ST. KITTS

DEFINITIVE NEW PRINTING. New printings of the 1¢ and 3¢ on CA Spiral Upright paper, the 4¢, 10¢, and 20¢ on CA Spiral Sideways Inverted paper, and the 6¢ on CA Spiral Sideways paper have been released. (CA)

27 JN BICENTENARY OF MORAVIAN MISSION. Three values: 4¢ - modern view of Estridge Mission; 20¢ - the Mission symbol; 40¢ - modern view of the Basseterre Mission. Designed by Jennifer Toombs. No other details available. (CA)



ST. VINCENT

12 MY CENTENARY OF THE DIOCES OF THE WINDWARD IS. Details in June BCPJ, new release date. (SVPS)

2 JU DEFINITIVE NEW PRINTING. New printings of the 1¢, 2¢, 3¢, 5¢, 6¢, 12¢, 15¢, and \$10 fish stamps have been released. These reprints all bear the date 1977 below the designs of the stamps. The 5¢ value was accidentally placed on sale by the PO in April; therefore, commercial covers may be found with this value used early. (SVPS)

2 JU ST. VINCENT CARNIVAL '77. Carnival stamps were issued in both 1975 and 1976, however, due to the indecision this year whether or not to hold the Carnival no stamps were planned. Carnival '77, it has now been decided, will take place 25 June to 5 July and the St. Vincent Government has decided to overprint five of the current fish definitives with "Carnival 1977 - June 25th-July 5th." The values involved in this overprinting are the 5¢, 10¢, 15¢, 20¢, and \$1 stamps. (SVPS)

ST. VINCENT GRENADINES

19 MY LOBSTER AND CRABS. Details in the June BCPJ, new release date. (SVPS)

2 JN DEFINITIVE NEW PRINTING. New printings of the 10¢, 15¢, 20¢, 25¢, 35¢, \$2.50, and \$5 values of the current Shells set have now been released. The reprints all bear the date 1977 below the designs of the stamps and the artist's name, Granger Barrett, is now spelled correctly (having been Granger Barratt on the 1976 printings). The 15¢ and 35¢ values were accidentally put on sale at the PO in April and commercial covers will appear with these values used earlier than the June release date. (SVPS)

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

26 JY INAUGURATION OF THE REPUBLIC. Details were announced in the February BCPJ, release date now announced. (CA)

Information in the foregoing listing has been provided by the CROWN AGENTS STAMP BUREAU, STAN-GIB LTD., the INTER-GOVERNMENTAL PHILATELIC CORP., and ST. VINCENT PHILATELIC SERVICES.

WITHDRAWALS:

The following issues have been withdrawn from sale: Jamaica 17th Century Maps on 27 May; St. Kitts Easter '77 on 13 July; Trinidad and Tobago 50 Years of Airmail on 3 July.

ROBSON LOWE AUCTIONS

SEPTEMBER PROGRAM

- 9 BOURNEMOUTH - a splendid general sale to open another record season.
- 13 (a. m.) NEW ZEALAND - the Marcel Stanley imperforate Chalon issues on cover.
- 13 (p. m.) AUSTRALASIA - this includes New Zealand 1822-32 Missionary Letters, the Eric Roe collection of Great Barrier Island with fine used Pigeon Post messages, the Henry Frenkle collections of Queensland, Victoria, and a splendid study of Western Australia Classics.
- 14 BRITISH EMPIRE - including a fine collection of Falkland Islands, the Basil St. George Drennan India and Japanese occupation issues, the large and valuable collection of Sudan formed by Col. H. E. Hebbert.
- 29 MELBOURNE - consisting of Australia and States.

WE SELL YOUR STAMPS WHERE THEY SELL BEST

ROBSON LOWE LTD.

50 PALL MALL
LONDON SW1Y 5JZ, ENGLAND



Cables: "Stamps London SW1"
Telex: 915410, V. A. T. No. 239/4486/31

Collectors sending property for sale can avoid British Value Added Tax complications by including the V. A. T. number after our name on the outside of the package. If sending by freight (air or surface) please secure the appropriate labels from us before dispatch.

Personal Mention

BILL TATHAM of Whittier, CA, is expanding his Wm. C. Tatham Stamp Co. The company now includes a retail shop in Whittier, a mail order division, the Southern California Stamp Co., and continues in the capacity of U.S. West Coast auction and private-treaty agent for Robson Lowe Ltd. He is also increasing his attendance at stamp shows throughout the country and abroad. JAY FREDRICK has been named Business Manager for all of the company's activities.

FRED SEIFERT has had a serious bout of back problems in the last few months. As this is being written, word has been received that Fred entered the hospital for "a week or so." He has temporarily been forced to curtail all of his philatelic activities and has resigned his post as BCPSG Membership Chairman. We know you all join us in wishing Fred a rapid recovery.

TOM FOSTER has heard and answered our plea for photos for the Journal cover. In the future, we will be featuring some Jamaica post offices on the cover thanks to Tom. He wishes to hear from anyone having photographs of Jamaican postal establishments, etc., and would welcome either a print or permission to borrow the negative.

KIL BUMP took Best in Show and the American Philatelic Society Award at the March 4-6 Boston Philatelic Society stamp show for his "Victorian One Penny Issues of Bermuda." He also received the Massachusetts Postal Research second certificate. Hope we get to see this exhibit in Chicago in October, Kil!

The philatelic press reports that the PAUL ROHLOFF early U.S. collection was sold by auction 18-19 May. A total realization of \$555,837 was attained for the 643 lots.

The 12 May issue of "Stamp Collecting" contained an interesting 'District Post Offices of St. Vincent' article penned by VINCENT DUGGLEBY.

The BCPSG is people, and people do things that fellow members are interested in. Don't be just another name on a roster; let your editor know what YOU'VE been doing so we'll all know of your activities through this Personal Mention column.

DEALERS--ATTENTION!

The February 1978 issue of the "British Caribbean Philatelic Journal" will be a special, substantially enlarged one as it will be our 100th issue. This will be a golden opportunity for BCPSG dealer members to reach approximately 500 collectors of BWI material through advertising. The advertising will not only help you, but will also help to offset the cost of this enlarged issue.

Plan now to let your fellow members know what type of material you have to offer. Advertising rates are available from Advertising Manager William Bogg, 643 Fifth Avenue South, Naples, FL 33940, USA.

Deadline for February 1978 ads to reach your editor is 1 December 1977; however, earlier remittance of ads will greatly assist your editor in determining the number of Journal pages. It is not too early to be thinking of this now.

Reach your fellow BCPSG members through the pages of the BCPJ. Help to make No. 100 a really special issue.



BRITISH CARIBBEAN POSTAGE STAMPS

Find the unusual and the elusive in the H. R. Harmer, Inc. auctions.

Request catalogue application form and a copy of a sample catalogue.

H. R. HARMER, INC.

International Stamp Auctioneers
6 West 48th Street, New York, N.Y. 10036
(212) 757-4460

SPECIALIST MATERIAL

WE HAVE AN EXTENSIVE STOCK OF CANCELLATIONS, COVERS, SPECIMENS, ESSAYS, PROOFS AND THE LIKE 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

NEW ENGLAND STAMP COMPANY

643 5th Avenue South
Naples, FL 33940
Telephone: 813 649-6226

"Chicago, Chicago, a wonderful town..."
Wend your way to the windy city October 7-9. If you've never been to a Group meeting, put Chicago in October on your agenda... if you have been to a Group gathering we're sure you will join us. It will be the first BCPSG meeting held in the Midwest — it's going to be a great one! DON'T MISS BCPSG IN CHICAGO IN OCTOBER.

BRITISH WEST INDIES

(and all other British Colonies)

If you would like to receive occasional lists of offers of:

- Specimens and Proofs
- 19th Century Covers
- Top Quality Stamps up to 1930
- Etc., Etc.,

please let me know what you collect.

JAMES BENDON

P.O. Box 673, London SW13 0EJ, England

POSTAL STATIONERY

MINT

USED

SPECIMENS

Anguilla to Virgin Islands

(And the Rest of the World)

WANT LISTS FILLED

***We want to buy good WORLD WIDE COVERS,
Specimen Stamps, Proofs***



BAHAMAS STAMPS

B. W. I. Cancellation Specialists

BOX 333, ULETA, FLA. 33164