

BRITISH CARIBBEAN PHILATELIC JOURNAL

DECEMBER 1977
VOL. 17 NO. 6
WHOLE NO. 99

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.

Season's Greetings



CHRISTMAS 1977
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO 10c



CHRISTMAS 1977
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO 35c



CHRISTMAS 1977
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO 45c



CHRISTMAS 1977
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO 50c

IN THIS ISSUE:

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE	170
WET, WINDY, & WONDERFUL!	171
BRITISH CARIB. FAM ROUTES.....	173
1935 SILVER JUBILEES.....	179
FIREWORKS IN ST. LUCIA	180
FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK.....	182
TURKS & CAICOS POSTAL MARKINGS..	183
QUERY ON DOCKYARD CANCELS.....	188

POSTS OF ST. LUCIA.....	189
OUR SECRETARY REPORTS.....	194
BICENTENNIAL SAILING SHIPS.....	195
BITS & PIECES FROM HERE & THERE.	197
NEW HANDBOOKS PUBLISHED	198
NEW ISSUES	199
AUCTION RESULTS.....	201
PERSONAL MENTION.....	202



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 \$10.00 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

MEMBERSHIP CHAIRMAN

Thomas E. Giraldi
P.O. Box 363
Mount Prospect, IL 60056

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

I am happy to report that our Journal received a Silver Award in the Chicago Philatelic Society literature competition. Well done, Elaine.

We had a successful meeting in Chicago. The Group's financial well being was especially enhanced by the excellent auction results. Thanks to Bob Topaz for putting it all together and to Bill Bogg, Dan Walker, Chuck Cwiakala, Ben Ramkissoon and the others who helped before, during, and after the main event. Thanks also to those members who donated lots.

I enjoyed the Group's exhibits immensely. CPS was the first time in years that I had an opportunity to see several solid collections in my own areas of interest. It was a pleasure to see our supply of BCPSG medals depleted by such a fine array of member's exhibits. The time for replenishment is at hand.

Remember, dues are due now. Keep in mind that paying dues before 31 December will save you money.

Best wishes for a pleasant holiday season and a great 1978.

PAUL

Wet, Windy, and Wonderful!

A wet and windy Chicago greeted BCPSGers as they gathered for the Group's annual meeting held 7-9 October at the Palmer House in conjunction with the Chicago Philatelic Society exhibition. A total of 33 members plus 10 wives were present throughout the weekend.

The exhibition hall was the scene Thursday evening for the majority of members to greet each other as exhibits were mounted -- nine BWI presentations by Group members for a total of 72 nine-page frames. PAUL LARSEN, Park Forest, Ill., was busy directing the mounting of exhibits of fellow members BEN RAMKISSOON, Oakbrook, Ill., KIL and GERTRUDE BUMP, Hampden, Mass., BOB STEIN, Chicago, Ill., TOM GIRALDI, Mount Prospect, Ill., CHARLES SAWYER, Houston, Tex., DOC YARRY, Woodside, NY, and BOB FASHINGBAUER, Northbrook, Ill.

An exhibit was mailed in by MAURICE FITZ-ASTLEY ROETT, Deep River, Ont., Canada, who was unable to attend in person. Show judge FRED SEIFERT and wife GLADYS also were there, and members were cheered to see Fred moving at his usual crisp pace.

Other members meeting and greeting each other that evening were ALAN DOYLE, Houston, Tex., DAN WALKER, Arlington, Va., STAN and ELAINE DURNIN, Sidney, Ohio, GALE RAYMOND, Houston, Tex., BILL BOGG, Naples, Fla., JAY FREDRICK, Costa Mesa, Calif., and BILL TATHAM, Whittier, Calif.

The next morning the Group's hospitality room was opened under the auspices of hostess JOAN LARSEN. The coffee pot was on and the homemade cookies ready. The room soon became the gathering place for BCPSGers and their wives... this was one show the wives knew where to find their husbands!



A few of the members present at the Group business meeting were (left to right) George Holschauer, Ed Addiss, Chuck Cwiakala, Irwin 'Doc' Yarry, Kilbourne 'Kil' and Gertrude Bump, and Bill Bogg. From the look on their faces, the cost of Journal production must have been being discussed. More pictures on page 186.

BCPSG dealer-members' tables were quickly attacked. Besides Bill Bogg, Jay Fredrick, and Bill Tatham, other dealer-members in attendance at the show were LARRY MARTIN, Bellaire, Tex., KEN RICE, West Palm Beach, Fla., HENRY SPELMAN, San Anselmo, Calif., JOHN and SYLVIA LUNDBERG, Alberta Beach, Canada, and GEORGE HOLSCHAUER, Los Angeles, Calif.

Friday afternoon BOB FASHINGBAUER, ably assisted by daughter CHRISTINE, presented a slide program on the Bahamas to a group of 20 very attentive persons. This was followed by JAY FREDRICK's slide presentation of Tortola, BVI, taken after last year's Group meeting on Tortola. Jay's enthusiasm, as well as his slides, made all who had missed the 1976 meeting crestfallen and envious.

In the meantime, new arrivals BYRON CAMERON, Fort Lauderdale, Fla., CHUCK CWIAKALA, Park Ridge, Ill., BILL CORNELL, Cincinnati, Ohio, and MARK CASSIDY, Camdenton, Mo., made the Chicago scene.

A wet and windy evening did not diminish the enthusiasm (or hunger) of 14 of the Group who shared taxis for a dinner in Chinatown at Chiam's restaurant. Don't ask Chuck Cwiakala or Stan Durnin about their fortune cookies!

Saturday saw ED ADDISS, New York, NY, HOWARD and BERNICE AUSTIN, Milwaukee, Wis., PAUL ROHLOFF, River Forest, Ill., NAOMA RAYMOND, Houston, Tex., and DAVID NYE, Frankenmuth, Mich., arriving.

The Group's business meeting was held Saturday afternoon with 21 members and three guests in attendance. The meeting was conducted by President PAUL LARSEN, and short reports on the constitutional changes, a new membership list, meeting plans for future BCPSG shows, and the cost of producing the Journal were given by Secretary DAN WALKER and Editor E-LAINE DURNIN. The president announced that the supply of Group medals would be virtually depleted after the CPS show and new ones would have to be ordered from the German supplier. It was proposed by CHARLES SAWYER that BCPSG Gold, Silver, and Bronze medals for U.S. use be reserved for use at shows where BCPSG officially meets and that Pewter medals be used at all other U.S. shows. The proposal was seconded and passed unanimously.

The business meeting was followed by a slide presentation by FRED SEIFERT on Barbados and a talk on an Anguilla Find by GALE RAYMOND.

Saturday evening the Group met in our hospitality room and welcomed newcomers TERESA CWIAKALA, DEBBIE GIRALDI, and CONNIE RAMKISSOON, then proceeded to the exhibition banquet. PAUL LARSEN soon discovered that the gentleman sitting next to him at the speaker's table was fellow member ROBERT DANZER, Great Neck, NY.

The following awards were announced during the banquet: Chicago Philatelic Society Vermeil awards to Bob Fashingbauer for his "First Flight Covers of the Bahamas," Maurice Fitz-Astley Roett for "Barbados George V Issues to 1924," and to Paul Larsen for "Leeward Islands, the Federal Issues, 1890 through the Silver Jubilee."

CPS Silver awards to Irwin "Doc" Yarry for "Leeward Islands - Selected Pages 1890-1954," and to Ben Ramkisson for "Postal Stationery of Trinidad and Tobago."

CPS Silver Bronze awards to Kilborne "Kil" Bump for "The Victorian One Penny Issues of Bermuda," and Tom Giraldi for "Postal Markings of the Cayman Islands from Queen Victoria through King George V."

CPS Bronze awards to Charles Sawyer for "Anguilla - Postal Markings since Independence," and to Bob Stein for "Leeward Island Definitives, All Reigns."

The "British Caribbean Philatelic Journal" received a CPS Silver award in the philatelic literature section.

(Continued on page 185)

British Caribbean FAM Routes

by Charles E. Cwiakala

British Caribbean postal historians initiated into the field of first flight covers are often puzzled by the nomenclature and designations of the United States' FAM (Foreign Air Mail) Route systems. Normally, covers transported on the FAM-designated systems originate only on those flights in which a US-registered carrier flew the route or route extension, e.g., Pan American Airways. Identical covers flown by a non-US airline over the same FAM routes are not to be considered FAM flight covers, with the exception noted under the FAM 17 text.

Between 1920 and 1975, at least 45 different FAM routes were established by the CAB (Civil Aeronautics Board), but only ten of these were relevant to the British Caribbean area. Most of these ten routes are still active under their original FAM-designated numbers, the remainder having been merged. This article will concern itself only with those FAM routes having direct or indirect relevancy to the British Caribbean area; the bulk of the data contained herein being taken from the authoritative "American Air Mail Catalog" (AAMC), Vol. 3, Fourth Edition, Section 15, published by the American Air Mail Society (AAMS).

FAM route numbers have not been assigned in a strictly chronological order. The AAMC explains that the reason FAM 1 route was not the first foreign air mail route is that the official prefix FAM was not used until all airmail contracts were reallocated in 1926 pursuant to the Air Commerce Act.

The reference further explains that by that time the first established service (Key West, Florida, to Havana, Cuba) had lapsed, and the Post Office Department consequently reallocated FAM 1 to the Colonial Air Lines route to Montreal, while FAM routes 2 and 3 retained their numbering. When Pan American Airways resumed the old Key West to Havana route on 1 November 1927, it had to be assigned FAM route 4. The table noted Figure I indicates all current British Caribbean FAM route numbers as established and, where applicable, the current FAM route designation.

ORIGINAL FAM ROUTE DESIGNATION	DATE INAUGURATED	INAUGURAL CONTRACTOR	CURRENT FAM ROUTE DESIGNATION
FAM 7	2 JAN 1929	Pan American Airways	FAM 5
FAM 6 (&10)	9 JAN 1929	Pan American Airways	FAM 5
FAM 5	4 FEB 1929	Pan American Airways	FAM 5
FAM 17	15 JUN 1937	Imperial Airways	FAM 18
	16 MAR 1938	Pan American Airways	
FAM 22	6 DEC 1941	Pan American Airways	FAM 18
FAM 31	1 NOV 1946	Chicago & Southern	FAM 31
FAM 33	1 AUG 1947	Colonial Air Lines	FAM 33
FAM 59	27 DEC 1948	Caribbean-Atlantic Airlines, Inc.	FAM 59
FAM 45	1 FEB 1966	Mackey Airlines	FAM 45
FAM 48	15 MAY 1968	Northeast Airlines	FAM 48

FIGURE I

The AAMC also notes that the CAB, in making route awards, did not use FAM numbers, but rather used a series which started with number 108. Most of these numbers were assigned to domestic CAM (Contract Air Mail) routes, which led in turn to staggered FAM numbers.

Since the late 1960's, the CAB once again assigned FAM route numbers to foreign routes; thus CAB Air Mail route No. 157 became FAM 33, No. 158 became FAM 48, etc.

In addition, several CAB numbers were brought into use in 1969 for new carrier routes. At the same time, the Post Office Department added them to existing FAM numbers or assigned new ones, e.g., No. 165 (Eastern Airline's Bermuda route) became FAM 33; No. 166 (Pan American's previously unnumbered New York/Boston-Bermuda route, which had long ago been known as FAM 17) became FAM 18; and No. 167 (Northeast Airlines' route to Bermuda) became FAM 48. With the exception of PANAM's three far-flung international routes, it now appears that the current post office policy is to favor a single FAM number for all routes operated by a particular airline.

FOREIGN AIR MAIL ROUTE NO. 7 (2 January 1929)

Inaugural service on the Miami, Florida, to Nassau, Bahamas, route was initiated by Pan American Airways on 2 January 1929, the flight being piloted by Captain Harry Rogers (Figure II). The mail flown from Miami to Nassau amounted to approximately 83 pounds, while the return flight from Nassau carried approximately 2,000 pieces of mail. When this route was inaugurated, a daily service was in effect during the winter tourist season, while twice weekly flights continued during the remainder of the year. FAM 7 has been merged into FAM 5.

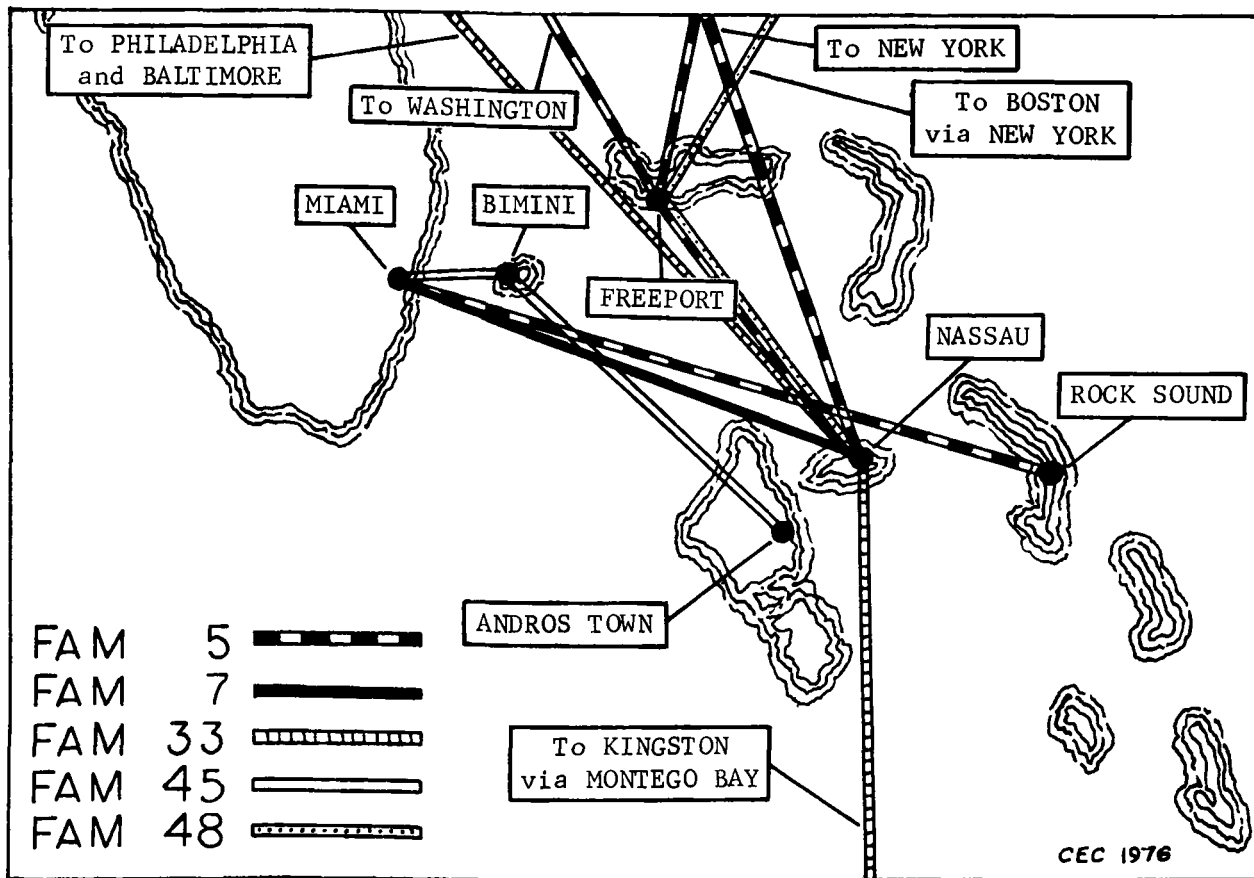


FIGURE II

Mail originating in the US for the inaugural flight required the official air mail postage rate of 7¢/½ oz., while all first class mail, regardless of the postage rate, was carried on the return flight from Nassau.

As service was inaugurated in January 1930 from a number of cities on other FAM routes,

many of these points dispatched their mails through Nassau using appropriately inscribed cachets, but these flights are not listed in the AAMC with an explanation noting that these covers were flown by "connecting services," and thus do not merit first flight cover status (refer to the comprehensive article "First Daily Flight, Nassau-Miami," by S. Graham Hoey, BCPJ, Whole No. 50, August 1969).

FOREIGN AIR MAIL ROUTE NO. 6 (& 10) (9 January 1929)

As explained in the AAMC, FAM route Nos. 6 and 10 are considered as a single route because, for all intents and purposes, they ARE one and the same route (Figure III). For contractual and financial appropriation purposes, FAM 6 service (inaugurated by Pan American Airways on 9 January 1929) originally started in Miami, Florida, and ended in San Juan, Puerto Rico; it was then extended to Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, and Paramaribo, Dutch Guiana (Paramaribo was originally designated by the Post Office Department as being part of the FAM 5 service). FAM 6 has been merged into FAM 5.

The FAM 10 service was inaugurated on 10 November 1930, the actual date of the first connecting flight from Miami. It was originally designated as the service from Paramaribo to Santos, Brazil. Since 26 October 1931, the route has been operated through to Buenos Aires, Argentina.

The initial 9 January 1929 FAM 6 flight traveled the Miami/Havana, Cuba/Port-au-Prince, Haiti/Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic/San Juan, Puerto Rico, route; with first inbound dispatches to Port-au-Prince from Miami and San Juan being accepted on 22 January 1929.

FAM 6 route extensions from San Juan to Paramaribo were inaugurated on 22 September 1929, the routing being Miami/Port-au-Prince/Santo Domingo/San Juan/St. Thomas, USVI/Antigua/St. Kitts/St. Lucia/Port-of-Spain, Trinidad/Georgetown, British Guiana/Paramaribo. The inaugural trip is considered very important by aerophilatelists, because the initial flight was made by the famous Col. Charles A. Lindbergh and other airline officials in two planes, and with two other pilots; Col. Lindbergh did not make all the stops.

Flight covers originating in Antigua, St. Lucia, and British Guiana are especially scarce and desirable, specifically if flown on one of the lesser known flight legs (e.g., on the St. Lucia to Havana return flight when only 22 pieces of mail were carried).

On 2 July 1930, Camaguey, Cuba, replaced Havana as a stop on the FAM 6 route, while on 10 November 1930 the FAM 6 service was extended to Santos, Brazil. Again, flight leg covers from the Santos extension, and originating from Antigua, St. Lucia and British Guiana are quite scarce (Trinidad covers for this flight leg are more numerous). This flight also stopped in Cayenne, French Guiana, and flight leg covers from the aforementioned British Caribbean areas are recorded as being flown to that point.

Various other "first dispatches" or "first direct dispatches" were flown on the FAM 6 route between 1 December 1930 and 8 January 1931, but these will not be noted as the flight terminals were not within the British Caribbean scope of this article.

The 'Completing of the Lindbergh Circle' took place on 9 February 1931, the 'Lindbergh Circle' being composed of parts of both FAM 5 and FAM 6. The junction of these two routes occurred at Port-of-Spain, Trinidad. On this occasion, Maturin, Venezuela, was added as a stop on FAM 5, and flight covers from Antigua and St. Lucia are recorded as being flown to that city, as well as to other points on the FAM 5 route.

On 1 March 1931, the first dispatches from Camaguey, Cuba, along FAM 6 were flown, with covers destined for Antigua (41 pieces), St. Lucia (39), Trinidad (68) and British Guiana (35) being in the "very scarce" category. October 26, 1931, saw the extensions of FAM 10 to Buenos Aires, Argentina, and some British Caribbean area flight covers from this inaugural service are classified as being "rare" (e. g. , return flight covers from Buenos Aires to British Guiana (13 pieces), to Trinidad (12), to St. Lucia (10), and to Antigua (10).

On 11 November 1931, British Guiana dispatched cacheted flight covers from Georgetown to the FAM 10 extension points, to include three cities in Brazil, and to Montevideo, Uruguay. On 4 December 1931, Nuevitas, Cuba, and San Pedro de Macoris, Dominican Republic, replaced Camaguey and Santo Domingo as stops on FAM 6 and, again, flight covers are recorded from these new terminals to Antigua, St. Lucia, Trinidad and British Guiana.

Cienfuegos, Cuba, and Kingston, Jamaica, were added to FAM 6 with the inaugural flights being flown on 7 August 1932. Services to Martinique and Guadeloupe from FAM 6 route points were inaugurated in 1935, and the Miami to Asuncion, Paraguay, service was inaugurated in 1937. With the latter flight, all further FAM 6 route-point mail is considered to be resident with FAM 5.

FOREIGN AIR MAIL ROUTE NO. 5 (4 February 1929)

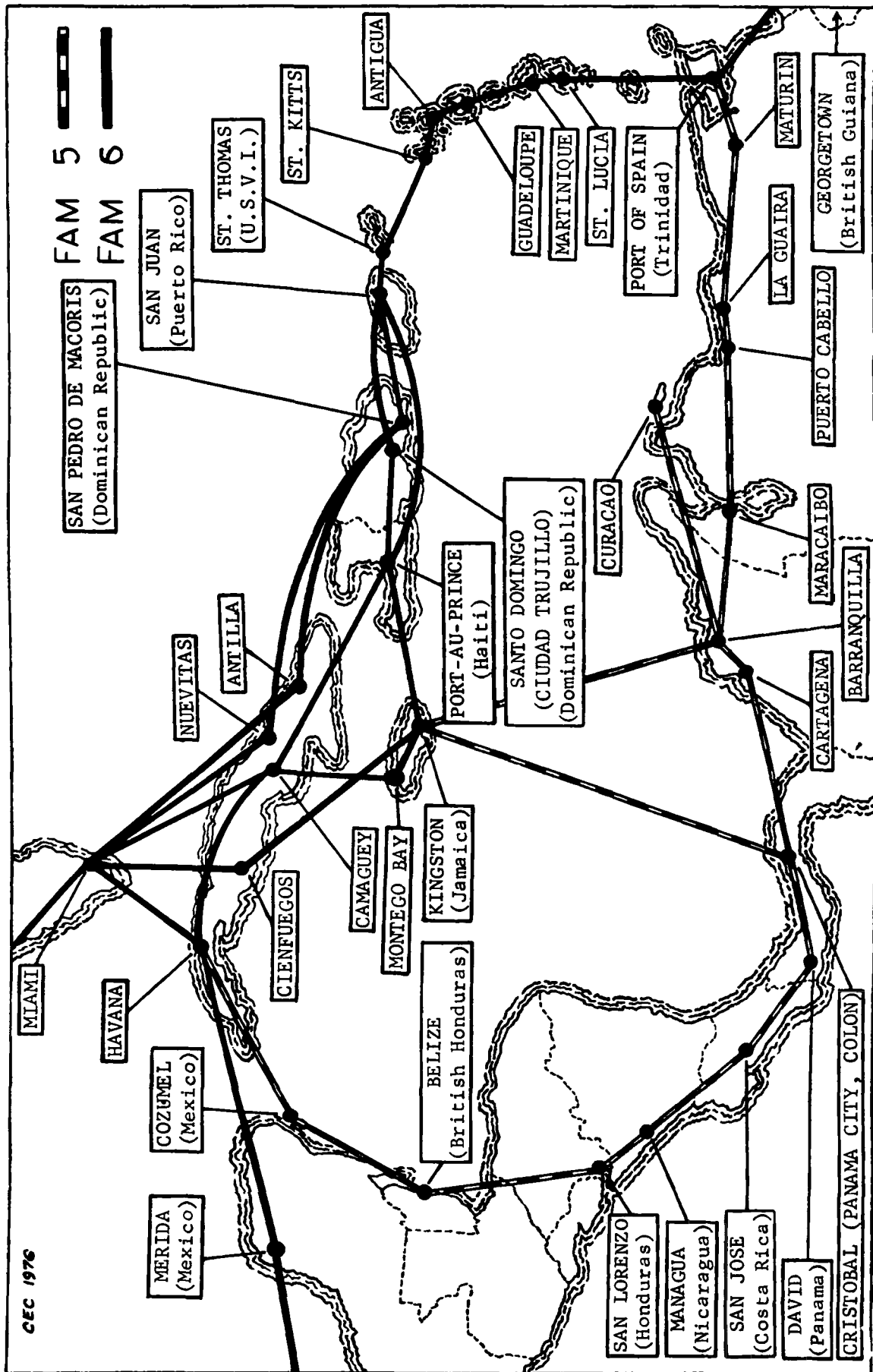
FAM 5 service was the second of the PANAM routes to be inaugurated (Figure III). The first southward-bound plane was captained by Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, and the flight began on 4 February 1929; the return flight began on 10 February 1929.

For the original 4 February 1929 flight, mail was carried only between Miami and Cristobal, Canal Zone (although some lay-over stops were made at intermediary points). Effective with the flights of 21 May 1929, mails were accepted for direct delivery to Cristobal from Belize, British Honduras, Tela, Honduras, and Managua, Nicaragua. For the southbound flight, covers from British Honduras are "very scarce" to "rare" (to Telad, 33 pieces; to Managua, 25; to Cristobal, 60. Northbound flight covers from British Honduras are considered "uncommon" to "rare" (to Havana, 26 pieces; to Miami, 697 pieces). Flight covers from these Central American FAM 5 cities to British Honduras are also recorded.

On 21 June 1929, FAM 5 services were extended to Colombia and Curacao, and FAM 5 "first dispatches" took place in July and September 1929; British Caribbean area covers were not carried on these flights. "First dispatches" from Tela, Honduras, were initiated on 21 September 1929, the Tela-British Honduras leg flight covers being very scarce. Similarly, the inauguration of "one way service" for El Salvador on 1 January 1920 produced some very scarce flight covers for the El Salvador-British Honduras leg of the trip.

Dispatches to and from Costa Rica were inaugurated between 30 January and 11 March 1930, with the San Jose-British Honduras 11 March 1930 leg flight covers being very scarce (22 pieces carried). Further FAM 5 "direct express" and route extension services were inaugurated between 26 April and 3 July 1930, but none of these involved British Caribbean area.

On 10 December 1930, direct flights were inaugurated via Kingston, Jamaica, and Cienfuegos, Cuba, to Cristobal, Canal Zone. A number of covers originating on the southbound flight from Kingston (after first being flown northbound to Miami) were destined for flight legs along FAM 5 route points, e. g. , Antigua, St. Lucia, Trinidad, British Guiana, etc. The northbound flight from the Canal Zone to Jamaica took place a little over a week earlier, on 2 December 1930; these flight covers from the various Canal Zone cities are relatively common.



La Guaira, Venezuela, was made the new FAM 5 southern terminal on 4 December 1930, with the temporary service at this new point beginning on 1 October 1930. Flight covers for the regular December service are recorded as being flown from La Guaira to Jamaica, another FAM 5 route point.

As mentioned previously (see FAM 6 section), the 'Completing of the Lindbergh Circle' took place in February 1931 (at the same time, FAM 5 route extensions were made to Maturin, Venezuela, and Port-of-Spain, Trinidad). The 'Lindbergh Circle' provided a junction of FAM routes 5 and 6 at Port-of-Spain, and allowed the forwarding of mails in either direction of the 'circle' as it could be best expedited from any 'circle' point at any particular time. British Caribbean area flight covers related to the 'Lindbergh Circle' flight include those being flown to or from Trinidad and Jamaica, as well as to various other points on the FAM 5 route, e.g., British Guiana. Dispatch flight covers recorded to FAM 6 points on the 'circle' include covers from Cristobal, Canal Zone, to St. Lucia and Antigua.

The first Havana, Cuba, dispatches to FAM 5 were inaugurated on 2 March 1931, and the Havana to British Caribbean area flight leg covers are quite scarce (to British Honduras, 82 pieces; it is unknown how many pieces were carried to Jamaica).

FAM 5 "direct exchange" of mails with Barranquilla, Colombia, was inaugurated between 1 May and 17 June 1931, with the Jamaica to Barranquilla leg covers being flown on 2 May, while the return flight Barranquilla covers were flown on 17 June. Additional El Salvador dispatches were inaugurated on 29 June and 1 July 1931, with the San Salvador to Kingston covers (100 pieces) being transported on the former date.

Dispatches from Cienfuegos, Cuba, on FAM 5 were inaugurated on 19 November 1931, with the Cienfuegos to Jamaica leg of the flight carrying 218 covers. Merida, Mexico, and Puerto Barrios, Guatemala, were added to the FAM 5 route on 4 December 1931, and flight covers have been recorded (rare!) from British Honduras and Jamaica to Puerto Barrios, Merida, and Paya Obispo, Mexico, stops.

Cosumel, Mexico, was added as an FAM 5 stop on 15 April 1932, while Caripito was made a route addition on 3 August 1932, and Barcelona ("Guanta"), Venezuela, was added on 8 May 1936. Only the Guanta flight extension carried flight covers relevant to the British Caribbean area, e.g., the Guanta to Port-of-Spain leg of the flight (10 May 1936).

First flight activity on FAM 5 ceased for several years, and it was not until 13 June 1943 that collectable flight covers for this route were once again available. On that date, the first dispatches between New Orleans and Guatemala, and Merida, Mexico, were inaugurated. First direct FAM 5 non-stop New York to San Juan, Puerto Rico, service was inaugurated on 3 July 1946. Neither of these flights carried covers relevant to the British Caribbean.

The first direct FAM 5 flight between New York and Buenos Aires took place on 15 July 1946; an intermediate stop was made at Trinidad. Southbound New York (1,179 pieces) and northbound return flight Trinidad to New York (1,844 pieces) covers are quite common. Further FAM 5 route extension, addition, new dispatch point, etc., flights took place between 15 December 1946 and 30 November 1955, but none of these flights were relevant to the British Caribbean area.

February 21, 1957, provided the inauguration of the first direct FAM 5 flight service from New York to Nassau (Figure II). A very large number of first flight covers were carried from

New York (from the GPO, 3,798 pieces; from the AMF, 3,370) to Nassau, while a lesser amount of mail was carried on the return flight.

Bridgetown, Barbados, was added to the FAM 5 route on 12 May 1957, and flight covers exist not only for the New York (from GPO, 1,144 pieces; from the AMF, 2,302 pieces) to Barbados trip and the Barbados to New York return flight, but for other FAM 5 points (e.g., San Juan) to Barbados. All covers mailed at Barbados were forwarded to New York, regardless to what area they were addressed.

Still further FAM 5 route extensions and additions were made from 1958 to the present time, but most of these do not concern the British Caribbean area. Exceptions would include the direct New York to Jamaica flights of 15 February 1962; the Antigua and Barbados to St. Maarten, D.W.I., flights of 18 December 1962; the Miami to Rock Sound, Bahamas, flights of 24 December 1964; the New York and Washington to Freeport and Nassau expanded service flights of 28 April 1968; etc.

(to be continued)

1935 SILVER JUBILEES

by William G. Cornell

In the 2 June 1977 issue of "Stamp Collecting," London, (pp. 1171 and 1173), there is an interesting article by L. Lucas, entitled 'The Empire's First "Omnibus," Notes on the Crown Colonies Silver Jubilee Issues of 1935.' Although Stanley Gibbons lists only the "Extra Flagstaff" variety (see Bechuanaland in the 1977 "Red" Gibbons for an illustration of the flaw) as appearing on Silver Jubilee issues printed by Bradbury, Wilkinson, we find there are a number of other equally discernible varieties on issues printed by all three printers for the issue.

There are 13 varieties on the Bradbury, Wilkinson plates (including the "Extra Flagstaff"), five on De La Rue plates, and five on Waterlow plates. These vignette (castle) plate varieties were deliberately inserted by the three printers, to distinguish their work, according to Douglas Armstrong in an article entitled 'Vignette Plates of the "Silver Jubilee" Stamps' in "Stamp Collecting" in 1935. The Armstrong article illustrates most of the 23 "secret marks," all of which have been plated for sheet location.

Lucas indicates in his recent article that he would be most interested to hear from any readers who would like to correspond on the 1935 Silver Jubilee issues. He can be addressed c/o The Editor, Stamp Collecting, 42 Maiden Lane, London WC2E 7LL, England. Please mention that you read of this in the "British Caribbean Philatelic Journal."

Section 5.3 of the Antigua Monograph on the KGV commemorative issues has already been published, but will be updated in the Addenda & Corrigenda section with information on the "secret marks" for Antigua (De La Rue) and for the Leeward Islands (Waterlow) issues of the 1935 Silver Jubilees.

IGPC PICKS UP ANTIGUA AND TURKS AND CAICOS ----

In recent months, both the Inter-Governmental Philatelic Corporation and the Crown Agents shared rights to sell Antigua stamps; however, the Crown Agents advise that, with effect from 31 December 1977, it will no longer act as agents for the sale or production of the postage stamps of Antigua. IGPC further announces that they have been appointed exclusive worldwide agents for the stamps of the Turks & Caicos Islands. This was forecast by John Alden in the October BCPJ's "Bits and Pieces."

Fireworks in St. Lucia

by Guy Kilburn

In 1967 St. Lucia became an independent state in association with Great Britain. St. Lucia marked the occasion in the usual ways with speeches, fetes, flag raising, and fireworks. There were fireworks of another kind, however, regarding the overprinting of the 1964 definitives with words "Statehood/1st March 1967. "

In the 3 May 1967 edition of "The Voice of St. Lucia," the island's leading newspaper, page 4, it is reported that the Honorable Sir Garnet Gordon, House of Assembly nominated member, raised the issue with the following question:

"Would the Honourable Minister for Communications, Works and Labour tell this Honourable House what arrangements, including information as regards contractors concerned, commissions if any, methods and amount of payment, place or places of printing or over-printing, security measures, were made (a) for the commemorative issue of stamps in connection with Statehood with Britain and (b) for stamps overprinted 'Statehood 1st March 1967' in the same connection, and what denomination in each case were involved?"

The results of this question are reported in the 27 May 1967 edition of "The Voice of St. Lucia," pages 6-7:

"The Government has agreed that all future issues of stamps will be handled, as formerly, by the Crown Agents.

"This was stated in the House of Assembly, last Friday, by the Minister for Communications, Works and Labour, the Hon'ble Joseph M.D. Bousquet.

"Speaking on what is now being referred to as the 'stamp issue', Mr. Bousquet said that the Government never intended that the Statehood Stamps of March 1, should have been sold to collectors at inflated prices.

"In a prepared statement, Mr. Bousquet said: 'During the months immediately preceding Statehood, a Stamp Design Committee, appointed by Government, had been in session with the object of assembling designs for a commemorative series of stamps to mark the occasion. This exercise was overtaken by the announcement of the actual date of advancement to Statehood, and early in February Government realised that there was insufficient time to arrange the production and distribution of any commemorative stamps by 1st March. It was at this juncture that Mr. E. Mosden, a wholesale and retail stamp dealer of New York, arrived in this territory and offered himself as an agent for the production of a new series of stamps.

"On the 8th February, the Executive Council agreed that without prejudice to the final proposals Mr. Mosden should be asked whether it would be possible for him to supply a special issue of postage stamps in time for Statehood Day, failing which an overprint of the existing issue should be requested. Mr. Mosden convinced Government that he could offer a service beneficial to St. Lucia, and on February 11, Government entered into an interim agreement with him under which he undertook to arrange the overprinting locally of the local stock of the existing series of stamps, and to purchase a very large quantity of them. He also undertook to arrange the production and delivery to St. Lucia of an agreed quantity of 15 cent stamps of a new design especially to commemorate Statehood, and to get this done before 1st March, 1967. For this latter purpose, and also to obtain printing plates and dyes for the overprinting of the present series of

stamps, Mr. Mosden, at the request of Government proceeded to London, and he eventually completed, by the due date, the tasks he had undertaken.

"In the meantime the Police had been requested to check on Mr. Mosden from a security point of view, and with particular reference to his financial standing, character and general suitability in this connection. The resulting report was favourable.

"Mr. Mosden returned to St. Lucia on the 1st March bringing printing plates and dyes prepared by Messrs. Harrison & Sons, security printers of London, and in the next few days a portion of the local stock of stamps was overprinted and an official announcement made that the overprinted stamps and the new 15 cent commemorative stamp would be placed on sale on March 7. Mr. Mosden then advanced to Messrs. Harrison & Sons, the cost of printing the new stamp as well as the cost of the plates and dyes. He also met the cost of the overprinting locally, of the existing series.

"Mr. Mosden advised the Postmaster General of the actual quantity of stamps he would require in each denomination, and although it was not fully realised at the time his requirements had the effect that several denominations would be in short supply on the day of issue, and of the 1 cent and \$2.50 denominations there would be none — Mr. Mosden had purchased them all, and paid to the Postmaster General the total face value of his purchase less 15% commission which he was authorised to do by Agreement with Government. It was agreed that Mr. Mosden should be paid that commission in view of the fact that he had decided to proceed to the United Kingdom at his own expense and pay all expenses incidental to the issue of the new Commemorative Stamps and the overprinting of the existing series...

"On the 7th March, therefore, locally overprinted versions of all denominations of the current definitive series except the 1 cent and \$2.50 were issued as was the new 15 cent stamp... Here in St. Lucia, complete sets were not available for sale to the public, and naturally there has been considerable discontent about this...

"Unfortunately, proper security was not exercised locally by the Postal Authorities in the overprinting, but a Certificate was issued by Messrs. Art Printery to the effect that the plates and dyes used in overprinting were destroyed.' "

Throughout the articles, no mention is made of stamps other than the 1964 definitives (S.G. 197-210) and the Statehood commemorative (S.G.240). Yet, as many collectors are aware, stamps other than the definitive exist with the overprint; these are the 2¢ and 4¢ postage dues (S.G. D7a and D8a) and the 25¢ UNESCO (S.G. 228). Airletter forms were similarly treated. And, as is clearly stated in the Gibbons Catalog, the 1¢ and \$2.50 with the overprint were never sold in any post office. It is difficult to imagine how it was "not fully realized" that prior sale to one person would result in a shortage of those stamps.

All these "extras," as I term them, seem to pop up frequently in auctions and I cannot understand why collectors are prepared to ignore the comment in Gibbons after S.G.239, or the fact that the others are not listed.

The seemingly endless parade of inverted, double, black and blue overprints in the 1¢, 6¢, \$2.50, dues and UNESCO can perhaps best be explained by the Minister's own comment on the exercise of proper security. I would have none of these stamps in my collection.

It is true that some of these "extras" passed through the international mails. The explanation is simple. The staff at the GPO was directed to accept them.

What about the definitive set from 2¢ to \$1? These stamps are legitimate and were available for some time at the post offices. I can make no comment on the 5¢ with inverted overprint. It might be proper and it might not.

From the Editor's Desk - - -

A report of our annual get-together can be found elsewhere in this Journal. However, may we add that it was a most successful and enjoyable time due, as always, to the efforts of a few members. Paul Larsen did a great organizing job and kept things running smoothly, while Joan Larsen proved herself a true BCPSG "beyond the call of duty" wife. Thanks, Paul and Joan, we appreciate your efforts. Chicago area members Chuck Cwiakala, Ben Ramkisson, and Tom Giraldi assisted Paul in organizing the various activities. Another thank you must go to Teresa Cwiakala for opening her lovely home to members for the Sunday afternoon/evening buffet.

The 1977 auction has been deemed a smashing success. Approximately \$5700 was taken in with about \$1000 going into the Group coffers, thanks to some very generous donations by a few members. It cannot be stressed too often how much time and expertise Bob Topaz puts into each year's auction. Thank you, Bob.

Usually Bob gets a little breather between the end of one auction and the putting together of the next one. But, this will not be the case this time. Bob is busily sending out lots to successful mail bidders while we must now urge each and every one of you to submit lots to him for the 1978 auction, which will be held 11 June in Toronto, Ontario, Canada, during CAPEX '78.

We usually have the auction in the fall of the year, but, with CAPEX being held the beginning of June, we must once again hurry to put the auction together. It will be listed in the April 1978 BCPJ. This means that Bob must have everything in order and listed for our Journal deadline of 8 March. So, you can assist Bob in his vast yearly undertaking by sending your lots to him as soon as you can. We will be making arrangements for overseas members to receive the auction list in time to submit bids.

Bob requests that, if possible, you lot and value your sendings to him to help alleviate some of his work. He also requests a minimum of \$5 for each lot. Please do all you can to help ease some of Bob's work, for the success of our auctions depends on his willingness to devote as much time to it as he does.

A new Membership List will be published in 1978. Please look at your address label on the envelope in which this Journal arrived. If your address is not completely correct, please advise your editor immediately. Also, advise the editor if there have been any changes in your collecting interests since the publishing of the last list. The Membership List is sent to members only, and we encourage correspondence between members. The putting out of a Membership List is a great deal of extra work for your editor, so your co-operation is essential.

The competition for best article submitted for Journal #100 is closed and the judges are hard at work. Lt. Col. Mark Cassidy is Chairman of the Judging Committee, with Col. Fred Seifert and Joe Frye comprising the rest of the committee. Joe Frye, a non-member, is editor of the American Philatelic Society's Writers Unit "News Bulletin," as well as editor of the quarterly "Posthorn," journal of the Scandinavian Collector's Club. Our personal thanks to those of you who submitted articles for #100. You are all winners in our estimation!

We wish you a happy Holiday Season and a philatelically prosperous New Year.

ELAINE

Postal Markings of the Turks & Caicos - 3

by Mike Wilson

REGISTRATION MARKINGS AND LABELS

HANDSTAMPS

Type R1. The earliest type of registration markings consists of a straight-line handstamp with the word REGISTERED in sans-serif capital letters. It is possible that this handstamp was supplied at the same time as the Type 1 datestamp and T1 bar cancellation which were brought into use with the first issue of stamps (see Part II), and it remained in use for many years.

A similar handstamp with the word "Registered" in both upper and lower case letters is known. This handstamp is believed to have been produced privately and, thus, not believed to be official. It is known in both purple and green.

REGISTERED



TYPE R1

EKD JY 5 1873
LKD AU 1 1932

TYPE R2

EKD JY 27 1889
LKD AU 11 1932

TYPE R3

EKD
LKD NO 26 1940

EKD About 1889*
LKD DE 2 1924**

Type R2. The standard large 'R' in an oval frame was in frequent use from the 1890's. By about 1920 the oval frame had become worn and had developed a number of breaks in the right hand side. Later examples do not show this wear which may indicate the introduction of a duplicate handstamp. The overall size of the oval frame is 27 x 21 mm, with the 'R' 16 x 12.5 mm in size.

Type R3. An 'R', similar to Type R2 in an undamaged oval frame, was issued to Cockburn Harbour in 1923, although registered letters for overseas were numbered (or renumbered) at Grand Turk. In this type, the right leg of the 'R' is slightly curved at the bottom as compared with the straight leg of the Type R2 handstamp.

Type R4. An oval handstamp with REGISTERED at the top and TURKS ISLAND (in the singular) at the bottom. The date is in one line across the center. This handstamp was used on mail from Grand Turk from at least 1889, and initially was used alongside a current CDS or T1 obliterator which actually canceled the stamps. Later, from about 1905, it was used to cancel the stamps themselves, though no hard and fast rule seems to apply and either method may be found.

* SP 3 84 is known on a piece of plain paper. ** Example is in red.

Type R5. Similar to the Type 8 CDS of Grand Turk (see Part II), Type R5 consists of a double circle, 26/16 mm in diameter, with the words REGISTERED and TURKS ISLANDS at the top and bottom separated by short thin curved lines. There is an asterisk above the central date which is in two lines. This handstamp is used in addition to the current CDS.

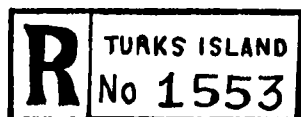


EKD 26 MR 1956
LKD 3 DE 1973 (Probably still extant)

In addition to these various handstamps, a registration number was added to the envelope. Prior to the use of printed adhesive labels this number was usually handwritten in blue crayon, though examples are known in black, as is the use of a handstamped number.

LABELS

Printed adhesive labels of the type used throughout most of the British Commonwealth were subsequently introduced to show the registration serial number. These labels consist of a piece of white gummed paper with a dark blue frameline containing a large 'R' on the left and the name of the office of origin and the registration number on the right. The labels were issued in coils and were perforated horizontally only. In describing the various types that I have so far identified, the size quoted is that between the outside of the framelines and not that of the label overall.



TYPE L1

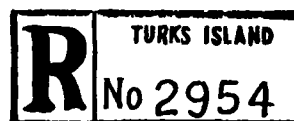
Size: 39 x 15 mm

TURKS ISLAND: 23.5 mm long x 2 mm high

Figures: 4.5 mm high

EKD 26 NO 1935 (No 1553)

LKD 15 MY 1950



TYPE L2

Size: 39 x 15 mm

TURKS ISLAND: 19 x 2 mm

Figures: 4.5 mm high

EKD 12 JY 1937 (No 2252)

LKD 13 FE 1951



TYPE L3

Size: 39 x 15 mm

TURKS ISLANDS (in plural): 23.5 x 2 mm

Figures: 4 mm high

EKD 11 JY 1960

LKD 3 DE 1973 (No 3040)



TYPE L4

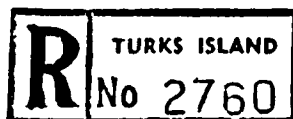
Size: 38 x 15 mm

TURKS ISLANDS.(plural with stop):23x2 mm

Figures: 4 mm high

EKD

LKD 20 NO 1972 (No 8312)



TYPE L5

Size: 38 x 15 mm

TURKS ISLAND: 22 x 2 mm

Figures: 4 mm high

EKD

LKD 5 DE 1953 (No 2760)

NOTE: Since these labels are produced without necessarily the strict control employed with the production of postage stamps, it is believed that other types or minor varieties may exist. From the limited number of examples so far examined, it is difficult to draw conclusions or suggest any pattern of usage. It is also not possible to state how many rolls were produced

at any one printing or of any one type, nor for certain how many labels comprise a roll (highest number seen is 8312). Although only conjecture, it is possible that not all rolls of any one type or printing were used up before starting on a new batch.

WET & WONDERFUL...

(Continued from page 172)

BCPSG medals were awarded as follows: Silver to Bob Fashingbauer, Maurice Fitz-Astley Rott, Ben Ramkisson, and Paul Larsen; Bronze to Charles Sawyer, Kil Bump, Doc Yarry, Tom Giraldi, and Bob Stein.

Other awards garnered by members were a CPS Gold and Postal History Society Gold for Charles Sawyer's "Boston Postal Markings - Colonial Period to the late 19th Century," the Postal History Society Bronze medal to Tom Giraldi's Caymans, and a CPS Bronze award to Millard Mack, Cincinnati, Ohio, for "The United States 5¢ Beacon Airmail Stamp of 1928."

After the banquet, most of the Group went back to the hospitality room for socializing and an indepth viewing of the BCPSG auction lots.

The well-attended auction, called by Bill Bogg, was on Sunday morning in the Group hospitality room. A few new faces were noted at this time -- BILL ASHLEY, who had spent all night on a train trip from New York, NY, and HOWARD and BEVERLY LEWIS, Genoa, Ill.

A slide presentation on the Leeward Islands was given by Paul Larsen Sunday afternoon. As a finale, CHUCK and TERESA CWIAKALA held an openhouse for Group members in their home in Park Ridge. The Cwiakala Airport Taxi Service was in full swing as they live just ten minutes from O'Hare Airport. It was a perfect ending to a wonderful weekend.

LET'S ALL DO IT AGAIN NEXT YEAR IN TORONTO, CANADA, 9-11 JUNE.

LEEWARDS INVERT

Check your copies of the Leeward Islands KGV 2/- issue of 1922 (Multiple Crown Script CA) (Scott #77, S.G. #74). Stan Durnin has discovered a used copy with inverted watermark. Report similar inverts to Stan (P.O. Box 354, Sidney, OH 45365) for compilation and possible catalog listing.

FELLOWSHIP IN CHICAGO ----

(See next page)

Enjoying BCPSG fellowship at the 1977 annual meeting in Chicago were (all l. to r.): (1) Paul Larsen presenting a Group medal to Charles Sawyer, designer of the BCPSG emblem; (2) Joan Larsen, BCPSG hospitality hostess and Doc Yarry; (3) Byron Cameron; (4) Paul Ricksecker standing in for brother Charles; (5) Chuck Cwiakala holding BCPSG seal; (6) Howard Austin; (7) Connie Ramkisson; (8) Ben Ramkisson; (9) Tom and Debbie Giraldi with Alan Doyle busy in background; (10) Dan Walker; (11) Paul Rohloff; (12) Bob Stein; (13) Ed Addiss; (14) Gertrude and Kil Bump; (15) Debbie Giraldi, Elaine Durnin, Bernice Austin, Gladys Seifert, Gertrude Bump, and Teresa Cwiakala; (16) Charles Sawyer, Mark Cassidy, and Stan Durnin; (17) Jay Fredrick and Bill Tatham looking at auction lots; (18) Bob Fashingbauer and daughter Christine; (19) Elaine Durnin and Fred Seifert with CPS silver certificate for BCPJ; and (20) Bill Cornell, Gale Raymond, and Fred Seifert.



1



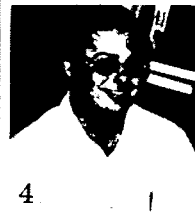
2



5



3



4

13



14



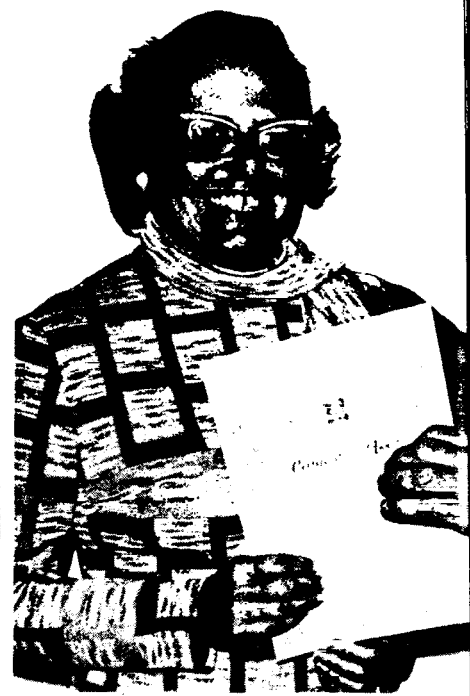
19

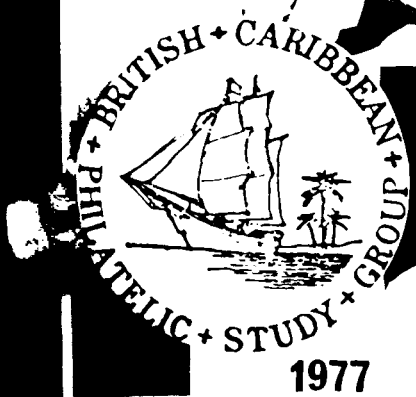


17



18





CHICAGO



Query on Dockyard Cancels

by Alfred J. Branston

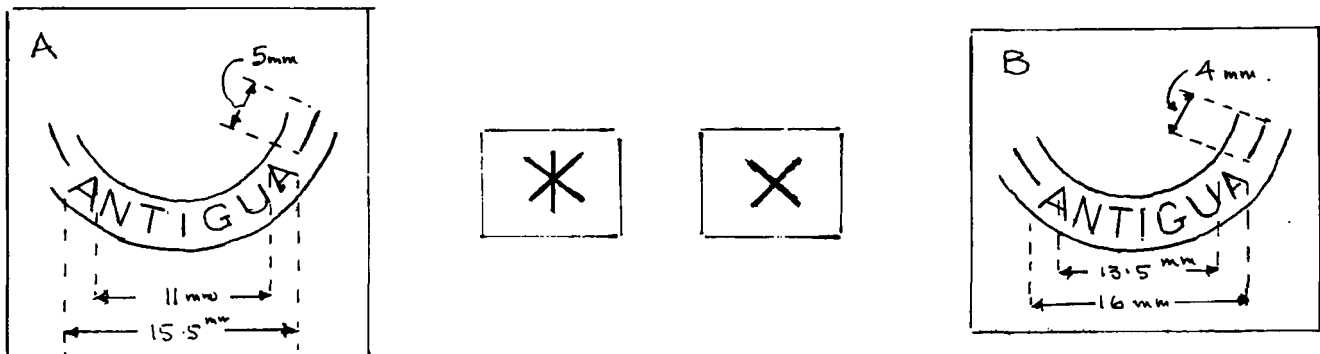
The August 1971 BCPJournal gives general details of the postal activities planned for the Nelson's Dockyard Restoration Ceremony on 14 November 1961. Bill Cornell quoted in the 1971 article the following official notice taken from the "Antigua, Montserrat, and Virgin Islands Gazette":

"On 14th November a postal service, run by a staff of eight from the General Post Office, St. John's, will operate in the galley inside the Dockyard. A sub-post office will, however, be opened on the 15th November. This will be situated at the gatehouse."

Cornell added the comment that the special staff was probably set up one day early to service the FDC's of the Dockyard commemoratives, as this would have been too large a job for a one-man sub-post office. I have often wondered how many items were handled at the time.

No one appears to have reported what cancelers were used at the two different special offices. Were two cancelers specially made up for the offices in the galley and the gatehouse, or were they taken from stock at the GPO? I would like to establish when these two offices were closed or whether they were only open for one or two days. (Editor's Note: In the December 1970 Journal, Stan Durnin reported (page 159) that the "Gate House serves as home for the Nelson's Dockyard Post Office. The Postmaster, Duncan Lloyd, is also the official gate tender for the dockyard. Lloyd has been the only Postmaster at this facility since it opened in 1961 at its present location.")

Some time ago, Donald Silk loaned me two Dockyard covers directly related to the above questions. Both are official FDC's dated 14 November from Nelson's Dockyard, one with Dockyard registration No. A71 and the other with Dockyard registration No. A131. The cancels appearing on these two covers, although of the same diameter, are quite different in that the word ANTIGUA around the lower part of the two-ringed circle differs in length, thus making the dashes on either side of the word also different in length.



There is another small but important difference, namely, the shape of the ornament or star above the date. This can be seen in the above illustrations. One might also mention that the manuscript entries on the registration labels are in different handwriting.

These two covers are both dated 14 November so that they must have been handled at the galley, as the gatehouse sub-post office did not open until the following day. It would be interesting to know how many cancelers were used and whether a special Dockyard canceler, or cancelers, was also used at the GPO on 14 November 1961.

Can anyone add information which might clarify the above points for me?

The Posts of St. Lucia

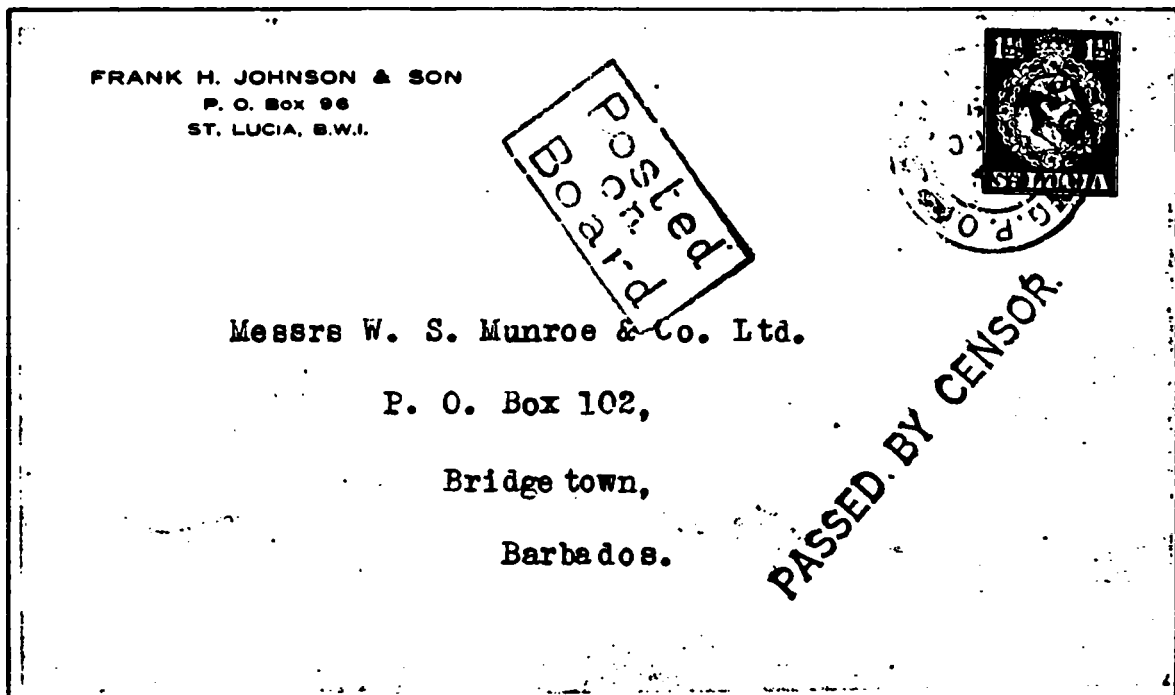
Part 7

by Geoffrey G. Ritchie

SECTION 9 CENSORSHIP DEVICES OF WORLD WAR II

The total mail from St. Lucia is much less than that from the larger West Indian islands, such as Jamaica and Trinidad; the total number of censored covers known to the author is quite small, only about 30. However, it must be remembered that only a small unknown proportion of the outgoing mail was censored at source. Most of the following account formed a section of the Roses Caribbean Philatelic Society's Handbook "West Indian Civil Censorship Devices in World War II."

HANDSTAMPS



Type H1 PASSED BY CENSOR handstamp in purple or black, approx. 53 x 3.5 mm.
EKD: 7 OC 39 LKD: 23 MR 43

The Type H1 handstamp is interesting for its wording, which does not imply that the letter was opened. Indeed, there is no evidence whatever in any of the uses seen that the contents had actually been examined. Stamps with this wording were used on other West Indian islands, e.g., Grenada, Bermuda, etc., but these were of different size and/or color.

The mark under discussion is found only on letters from or to St. Lucia, but its place of application is not easily determined, particularly as only a few seem to have been recorded. The earliest known (illustrated above) is on a cover only a month after the commencement of hostilities, the letter being from a Castries (St. Lucia) firm addressed to Barbados. The St. Lucia adhesive is canceled with the standard Barbados double-ring datestamp. Also on the front of the cover is a framed "Posted on Board," which is the normal Barbados "Paquebot" mark of the time. This shows that the letter was either put on board uncanceled or posted aboard the ship. Posting on board could be done without traveling on the boat as, at one time, a posting box was provided at the end of the gangway for the convenience of the general public; in this they could post up to the last minute before departure of the ship.

In determining the place of application of this handstamp there are two possibilities:

- (a) At Castries — letters were first canceled at the GPO and then handed to the censor's department for examination, thereafter being sent directly to the boat. In this particular case, the cancellation step was omitted to save time.
- (b) The censor traveled on board ship and examined mail there.

The normal course was as set out in the first sentence of sentence (a), i. e. , the post office first canceled the adhesives and then handed the mail to the censor. This is shown by letters canceled "Castries" in which the resealing label is over the non-cancellation datestamp on the envelope. Recently, a letter of 1941 has been found in this condition as, for some reason, this particular item had been opened for examination at the right-hand end of the envelope. Such letters are very unusual, since the censors almost invariably opened mail at the left-hand end and, as Castries letters had the non-cancellation datestamp impressed at the right, this was usually well away from the label. The procedure is, however, confirmed by an item from Vieux Fort which has a Castries transit mark under the censor resealing label. The only other covers seen with St. Lucia datestamps under the label in this way are two from Choiseul. As it is inconceivable that a censor was stationed in this village, these letters would naturally be postmarked at Choiseul before handing over to the censor at Castries.

It is inherently unlikely that the post office would omit the canceling step for any reason and, thus, I consider that the letter illustrated must have been posted on board the ship. Until, therefore, there is evidence to the contrary, I feel that (b) is true and that the "local" mail boats had at least one traveling censor onboard. This would seem to have been a logical course to take in the earlier stages of the war. However, the fact that this handstamp has not yet been found on mail which did not touch St. Lucia suggests that this particular censor was concerned solely with St. Lucia mail. The strikes seen are all on letters which have touched St. Lucia and another island on the route running from Trinidad through Grenada, St. Vincent, and St. Lucia to Barbados, e. g. , on a letter from Grenada to St. Lucia. Can anyone come up with a strike of Type H1 on a letter from any one of these territories to any other, excluding St. Lucia ?

From the EKD/LKD's it will be noticed that this handstamp is still found on letters after the introduction of labels, i. e. , after the installation of censors actually on the island, which suggests that the traveling censor was kept on for a period even after the authorities had got themselves organized. Of the three strikes seen (another two are known) it is clear that, although only the first is in purple, they have been struck using the same identical handstamp.



Type H2 Octagonal-framed handstamp in black with code letters "I. T. T. /" followed by examiner's number in manuscript.

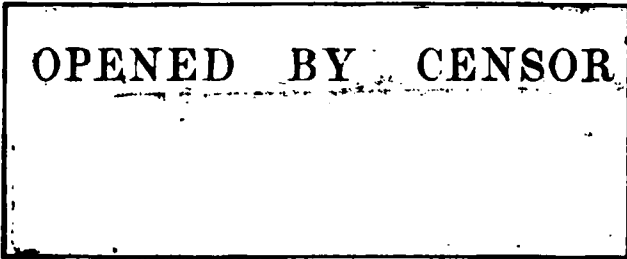
EKD: 31 JA 44 (Examiner 2)

LKD: 20 FE 45 (Examiner 3)

This item was introduced relatively late in the war. For notes on the code "O. T. T.," see last page of this section.

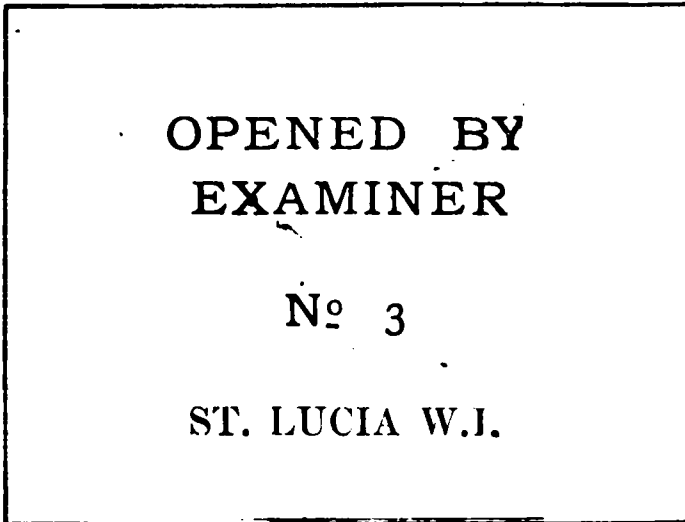
LABELS

When labels were introduced for use in the West Indies, the mail would most probably have greatly increased in volume and several censors were stationed on St. Lucia. The first labels were local productions (Types L1 and L2).



Type L1 Locally produced label on glazed-surface blue-grey paper, approximately 80 x 30 mm. OPENED BY CENSOR printed in light serif capitals.

EKD: 2 MY 41
LKD: 8 SP 41

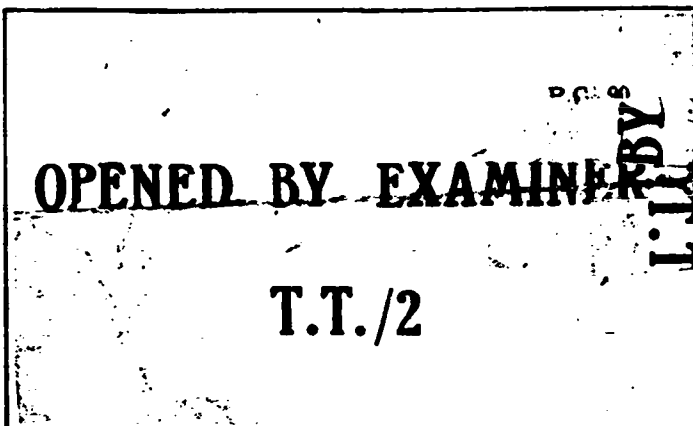


Type L2 Locally produced large white label, approx. 90 x 68 mm. Four lines of text in mixed medium and light serif capitals. Examiner's number inserted in a second operation, possibly with a numbering machine; other numbers should exist.

EKD: 21 JA 43
LKD: -

To date, the earliest seen U.K.-manufactured label, i. e., with the form number "P. C. 90," has been on a letter canceled in March 1943. In Grenada, P. C. 90 labels came into use around April 1942, all previous marks and labels being locally produced. Thus, in this respect, Grenada seems to have been about a year in advance of St. Lucia, where the last known date of a local label is January 1943. Sufficient St. Lucia mail has not, however, been seen to narrow down conclusively the date of introduction of U.K.-produced labels in this territory.

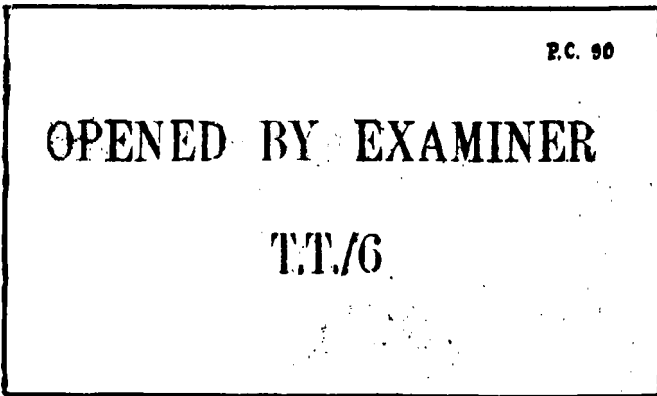
Five types of P. C. 90 labels have been identified (Types L3, L4, L6-L8). These have the TT (or T. T.) code issued to St. Lucia, either in manuscript or printed. Examiners' numbers 1 to 7, 8 and 9 have been reported; presumably 7 should also exist. The presence or absence of full stops after the T's appears to be of no significance, being dependent merely on the whim of the examiner or printer. This is shown by comparing Type L6 with L8; both labels have TT5 in manuscript, but one has full stops and the other hasn't.



Type L3 P. C. 90 label on white paper, c. 91 x 55 mm. In bold serif capitals with printed code "T. T. /" and printed examiner's number.

Numbers reported: 2
EKD: 17 MR 43
LKD: -

The extra letters at the right represent patching by the examiner.

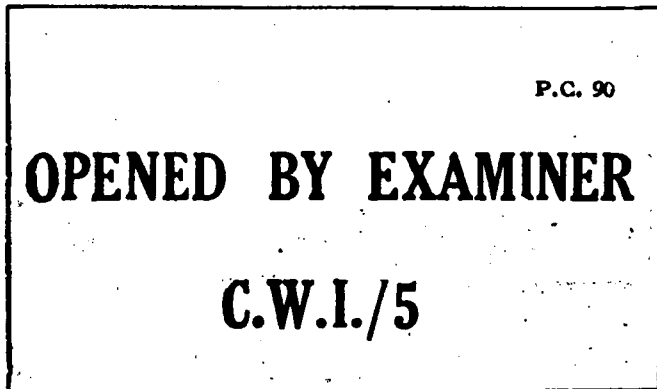


Type L4 P. C. 90 label in light serif capitals, with printed code along with examiner's number. Label is 87 mm wide, but depth is variable.

Numbers reported: 2, 6

EKD: 24 AP 43

LKD: 3 JY 43

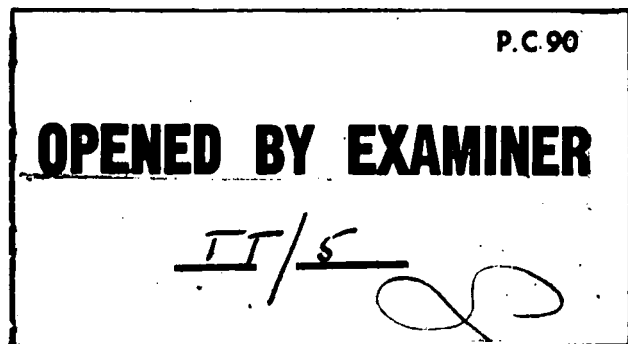


Type L5 P. C. 90 label, approx. 86 x 51 mm. Bold serif capitals with printed code "C.W.I./" and printed examiner's number.

Numbers reported: 1, 5, 101, 105

EKD: 18 JU 43

LKD: 10 MY 45



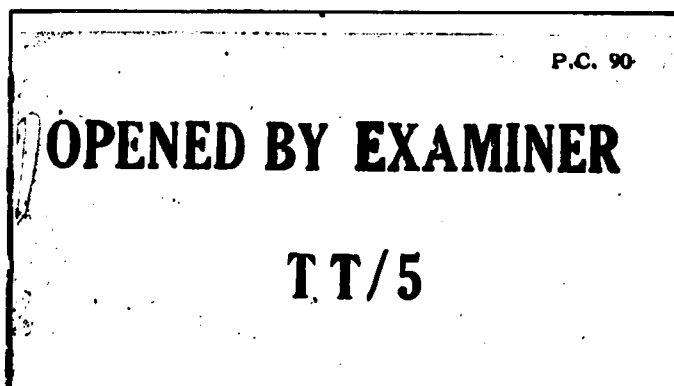
Type L6 P. C. 90 label in bold sans-serif capitals; OPENED BY EXAMINER is 72.5 mm long. Second line consists only of two "underlines" on which the code letters and examiner's number are added in manuscript. Label is 82 x 44 mm.

Numbers reported: 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 & 9

EKD: 31 AU 43

LKD: 6 SP 44

Label Type L6 is similar in principle to Type L8, and both are similar to labels used in Antigua, British Guiana, Grenada, and Trinidad. These would therefore appear to be basic labels which could be used in any territory as required, and it is surprising that this more economical and flexible system was not adopted until so late in the war.

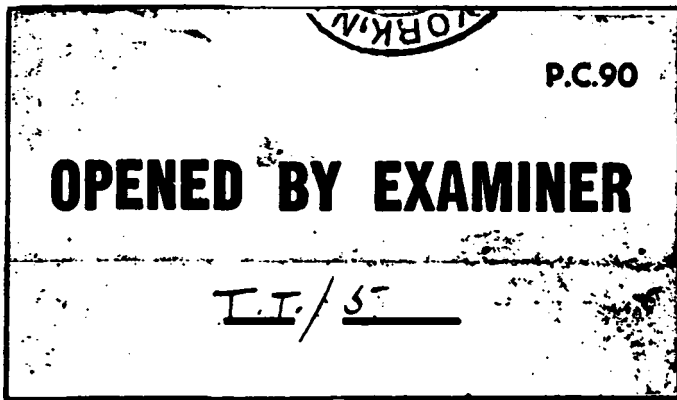


Type L7 P. C. 90 label approx. 89 x 51 mm. Code letters and examiner's number both printed. No full stops.

Numbers reported: 5, 6

EKD: 14 FE 44

LKD: 29 JY 44



Type L8 P.C.90 label similar to L6, but OPENED BY EXAMINER is 75 mm long and label is 89 x 51 mm.

Numbers reported: 3, 5

EKD: 14 OC 44 (Code T. T./5)

LKD: 16 MR 45 (Code I. T. T./3)

In St. Lucia, as in other territories of the British West Indies, the letter "I" was finally added in front of the code letters for the colony. This happened later in St. Lucia than in other places, such as Antigua, British Guiana, Grenada, and Jamaica, but the code "ITT" has been seen to date only on Handstamp H2 or in manuscript on Label Type L8; unlike these other colonies, no printed labels are known for St. Lucia. Handstamp H2 is worded differently than the labels and both examples known have been on postcards. This handstamp was possibly used only on items which did not require opening.

Type L5 is, however, a mystery. The code letters "C.W.I." have been attributed elsewhere to St. Lucia, but why a second code should have been necessary I do not know. Perhaps it has some special significance, perhaps even it was not applied in St. Lucia. It has been seen used over a longer period than any other labels on letters to both the U.K. and U.S.A. Any further information on Type L5 would be welcome.

ST. VINCENT MAIL BOAT PROBLEMS ----

Charles Ricksecker has sent the following clipping from the St. Thomas "Daily News," 7 October 1977 edition: "Kingstown, St. Vincent-- A dispute has surfaced between government and a boat operator here, over payment of fees for transporting mail between St. Vincent and the Grenadines. Captain Frank Olliviere of the M.V. Seimstrand, took out a large paid advertisement in the Vincentian newspaper setting out a series of questions for the Minister of Communications. 'Does the Minister of Communications know that the Seimstrand has not been paid for the Grenadines mail for the month of September even though she has a contract that expires in November? Does he also know that the Seimstrand refused to transport the mail on the 12th of September because of non payment?' the advertisement signed by Capt. Olliviere asked."

BVI STILL WITH CROWN AGENTS ----

The Inter-Governmental Philatelic Corporation, New York, has announced that they are now agents for British Virgin Islands; however, both the Crown Agents Stamp Bureau and StanGib Ltd. reaffirm that the Crown Agents still have full and complete control of both design and printing of BVI stamps and both are still agents for the sale of such stamps, even though IGPC has also acquired the right to sell them.

A further clarification on the sale of BVI stamps has been issued by the Crown Agents. They will continue to act on a worldwide basis, with the exceptions of Germany, Italy and Switzerland, and will have exclusive agency rights for BVI stamps in Belgium, France, Holland and Spain.

OUR SECRETARY REPORTS

NEW MEMBERS:

The following applicants which were listed in the October BCPJ have been admitted into membership: LACEY, Peter M. ; LEWIS, Howard F. ; McKEAN, Dr. John; MENUZ, Wayne; SCOTLAND, Allan Bruce; SLEMROD, Jeffrey E.

NEW APPLICANTS:

ADACH, Mrs. Dorothy Rose, 91-36 87th St., Woodhaven, NY 11421. Order and Billing Clerk. Collects Bermuda and First Day Covers. By Fred F. Seifert

BRYAN, William P., Jr., 650 North Parkview Place, Baton Rouge, LA 70815. Ass't. Mgr., Trans. Rates. BWI KG and QEII issues, esp. Antigua and Caymans. By Tom Giraldi

DELICATH, Raymond C., PO Box 477, Lisle, IL 60532. Engineer. British America. By Stanley C. Durnin

HAMILTON, Michael D. C., St. Vincent Philatelic Services, GPO, Kingstown, St. Vincent, West Indies. Bureau Manager, Philatelic Services. By Elaine R. Durnin

MAYS, Ronald F., PO Box 302, Grand Junction, CO 81501. Diamond Broker and Distributor for USSteel. British Guiana and BWI Postal History. By Fred F. Seifert

MORGAN, Patrick R. G., Doctors Residence, Grand Turk, Turks & Caicos, West Indies. Medical Practitioner. Turks and Turks & Caicos. By John Alden

CHANGE OF NAME:

Bunny J. COLLINSON to Bunny J. SCOTT

DECEASED:

It is with regret we announce the death of Frank J. REED

DROPPED FOR NON-PAYMENT OF 1977 DUES:

McALPIN, Thomas

RESIGNED AS OF 31/12/77:

AHSHAPANNEK, Dr. D. ; BLACKMUN, Arthur W. ; CURTIN, Richard D. ; DAWES, Edmund F. ; HOUGHTON, Victor; MILLER, Elmer F.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS:

DORAN, Marjorie, c/o Capt. Dean Doran, General Delivery, West End, Tortola, BWI

HEAVENS, Trevor D., R.R. 2, Russell, Ontario K0A 3B0, Canada

JAMES, Alan, 1 Waterclose, Finsthwaite Lane, Backbarrow, Ulverston, Cumbria, U.K.

MUNTINGA, John H., 'Coppice,' Warren Road, Liss Forest, Liss, Hants GU33 7BZ, U.K.

WIENER, Robert A., c/o Seeburg Industries, 1500 N. Dayton St., Chicago, IL 60622

WONG, Ronald, 903 Jamesport Drive, Toms River, NJ 08753

WOOLFSON, Dr. D., #1 The Quay, Burnham-on-Crouch, Essex, England

NEW LIFE MEMBERS:

We welcome C. Kilbourne BUMP, Alan F. DOYLE, and Robert LOVETT as new life members

DUES ARE DUE - DUES ARE DUE



DUES ARE DUE - DUES ARE DUE

Bicentennial Sailing Ships

by Lt. Cdr. Michael Wilson

During 1976, a number of islands in the BWI, along with many other countries, issued some stamps to commemorate the US Bicentennial. Many of the stamps illustrate ships of the period and I feel that their interest would be enhanced if something were known about the ships concerned. Some may feel that an article on ships has no place in a serious philatelic journal, but I believe that a few notes on some of the stamp designs may prove to be of interest to the majority.

The "Hannah" (St. Lucia ½¢), a 78-ton schooner armed with 4 x 4 pounders, was the first armed vessel to sail under Continental pay and control and was taken over on 24 August 1775. She was the beginning of a small fleet fitted out by George Washington to aid in the siege of Boston. Her first captain was an Army Officer! After some initial success, the "Hannah" was driven ashore by a British sloop and, though saved from destruction, had to be demolished.



In 1775, John Paul Jones, then a newly commissioned lieutenant, was appointed to the 24-gun sloop "Alfred" (Grenada Grenadines \$1), the "Black Prince" before being bought into the Navy.

Two years later, John Paul Jones, by then a captain, is said to have been the first to fly the new "Stars and Stripes" on board the sloop "Ranger" (Antigua \$5), while she was at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, shortly after the flag was adopted by the Continental Congress in June 1771. On 14 February 1778, the "Ranger" exchanged salutes with a French Squadron in Quiberon Bay, the French replying with 11 guns, the number then accorded to a Republic. It was, in fact, an acknowledgement of American Independence. Jones wrote afterward, "I am happy...on having seen the American Flag for the first time recognized in the fullest and completest manner by the Flag of France."

In the "Ranger," Jones raided British shipping so successfully that he was branded a pirate. On returning home, he was given command of better (sic) ship, a condemned East Indiaman which he renamed the "Bonhomme Richard." After another successful cruise, he was brought to action off Flamborough Head in September 1779 by the frigate HMS "Seraphis" (St. Lucia 35¢); present at this action was the 36-gun frigate "Alliance" (St. Lucia \$1).



Two years later, HMS "Trepasy," a brig of 14 guns, in company with HMS "Atalanta," sighted a strange sail one May morning and immediately gave chase, but soon found that their quarry was a much larger ship — in fact, the "Alliance." In the ensuing action, the "Trepasy" (Virgin Island 75¢) was captured, resulting in six killed and 11 wounded from her small crew.

The "Randolph" (St. Lucia 50¢) was the first of 13 frigates built for the Continental Navy. The 32-gun ship sailed from Philadelphia in February 1777, manned by a crew of 350 under the command of Captain Nicholas Biddle. During the next 12 months, the ship had a successful career against "enemy" (for British readers: That's "us"!) shipping before being blown up

when, during a short but furious battle against HMS "Yarmouth," a shot entered her magazine.

A similar frigate, the "Raleigh" (Virgin Islands 40¢), took several prizes off the North American coast in 1777 and captured HMS "Druid" off the French coast. In turn, she was lost when run aground near Boston to escape capture after a nine-hour fight with two British warships.

Of the various privateers shown, perhaps the most successful was the "Hazard" (Virgin Islands 8¢), a 16-gun brig from Massachusetts. Amongst her success was the capture of the brig HMS "Active" off St. Thomas on 16 March 1779 after an action lasting 37 minutes. She was burnt in the Penobscot on 14 August 1779 to prevent capture by a British squadron.

The "Montgomery" (Antigua \$1), a Rhode Island ship of 16 guns, and the "Spy" (Virgin Islands 22¢), from Connecticut, both captured several British merchant ships in the West Indies with cargoes of coffee, rum, sugar, and wine.



HMS "Edward" (St. Lucia 2¢) is a slight misnomer since this ship was never officially entered into the Navy list. However, be that as it may, on 7 April 1776, Captain John Barry of the Continental Navy brig "Lexington" was able to report "...met with the sloop "Edward" belonging to the "Liverpool" frigate. She engaged us near two hours. We shattered her in a terrible manner..." After repairs, the "Lexington" was soon at sea again, and Captain Hammon of HMS "Roebuck," a 48-gun frigate (Grenada Grenadines 2¢), leading a group of British frigates patrolling the Delaware reported to his Admiral that "the rebel brig "Lexington" kept just out of gun range and that when our ships started to chase her, she would navigate close to the coast where the water was not deep enough to follow."

The fight off the Azores between the PO Packet "Hinchinbrook," under Captain James, and a 310-ton Salem-built privateer "Grand Turk" took place, not during the Revolutionary War, but rather in May 1814 during the War of 1812. (It is shown as the background of the four Turks and Caicos Islands stamps.) The engagement ended when, after a long, hard fight, with the "Hinchinbrook" leaking badly, the privateer made off to find easier prey.

I end with a mystery concerning the frigate "Grand Turk" (Turks & Caicos 25¢). Only one ship in the Royal Navy has borne this name — a sixth rate of 22 guns captured from the French 26 May 1745 and sold out of the Navy four years later. In any case, the ship depicted flies an American flag, but the United States Navy can give me no information on a frigate of this name; Waddington's Studio (the stamp designers) maintain a silence. Perhaps it is artistic license or an over-enthusiastic reference to the privateer — who can tell?

NOTICE TO MEMBERS WHO PAY EXTRA POSTAGE ----

For those members who pay an added amount on top of their dues in order to receive the BCPJ via First Class or Air Mail post, please remember to remit this amount to Treasurer Ben Ramkissoon before 20 January 1977.

BITS & PIECES from HERE & THERE

BARBADOS - Tom Giraldi reports a double-ring CDS reading WORTHING P.O.6.BARBADOS around the top and a long thin arc around the bottom. The mark is dated 12 JY 77.

BELIZE - Giraldi also advises us of a slogan used in Belize City which reads REMEMBER TO/USE YOUR/RETURN ADDRESS. His EKD for this slogan is 15 June 1977.

BRITISH HONDURAS - Concerning the inquiry about a Red Cross label from British Honduras in the October 1971 BCPJ, and a later follow-up in the June 1975 BCPJ by Chuck Cwiakala, Owen Phillips advises that he cannot say for certain that the one illustrated at that time is a British Honduras label; however, he does know that the late Jessie Macmillan of Belize used to sell Red Cross seals around Christmas time, and he would not be surprised if the label illustrated is a B.H. one.

Referring to a note in the October 1973 BCPJ concerning an unusual small metal gadget used to seal the flap of a British Honduras envelope in 1933, the seal being a small circular red disc of about 10 mm diameter, with a raised rim and raised letters B.H.P.O., Phillips has recently acquired a cover with a similar seal. It is on an O.H.M.S. envelope from the post office in Belize to an address in Houston, Texas. The cover has a 10¢ stamp (S.G. 132) canceled with the Belize Registration CDS of 29 FE 32.

Phillips further advises us that a list of post offices/agencies in British Honduras was published in the March 1974 issue of "Postal History International." This list, which was submitted by John Forrest, included the following places which were stated to have been opened in 1970: Anderson Camp; Burnhall Hill; Chunaha; Driving Camp; Gonogora; Honey Camp; Indian Church; Las Bocas; Santa Teresa; and Xaxa Venic. He has not been able to get any confirmation that offices were opened at these places and would be interested to know if any members have any cancellations from these offices.

GRENADA - Brian E. Thompson writes to say that there were a number of errors in the article dealing with the 'Grenada 'Milk' Overprints,' which appeared in the August 1975 BCPJ. He advises that the last part of the letter written by Manfred R. Lehman should read: "The second, somewhat larger type, was used for part of the \$2 and all of the \$1 stamps." The larger type was not used on any of the \$3 stamps. Further down page 107, it was stated that the letters CHILDREN NEED MILK on SG #299 are 3.5 mm, this should be 2.5 mm high.

ST. KITTS-NEVIS - Chuck Cwiakala sends us information of a handstamped cachet reading COME TO ST. KITTS-NEVIS/FOR CARNIVAL/DECEMBER 25 - JANUARY --. The last date for January is off the envelope. This handstamp appears on a cover posted from Basseterre on 6 October 1977 and is in purple ink.

ST. LUCIA - To the report of the 30¢ air letter in the June Journal should be added one at 20¢, also issued on 7 March 1977. In the large A4-size, they have a view of Castries Harbour on the lower value and the Pitons on the higher. The backs are identical, the left-hand half consisting of a map of the Caribbean area, and the "stamps" are smaller unicolored reproductions of the 1¢ and 5¢ bird adhesives, respectively. Strangely, the two aerogrammes are identical in color, namely dark green on pale blue. Geoff Ritchie has been sent a copy of each by Guy Kilburn.

Ritchie also reports two new cancellations from Castries and Vieux Fort. These are illustrated, numbered according to his "Posts of St. Lucia." The Vieux Fort registered oval differs from the only previous one from this office in that the ST. (large T), standard in St. Lucia post-

marks since the war, has been changed to S⁷ (dot under T). Presumably, this is just how it turned out! Tom Giraldi provided the example. Guy Kilburn advises Geof Ritchie that earlier this year several new date stamps reached the island, including a new registered oval for Castries, so any reports would be welcome.



Type C 33
EKD: 2 AP 44



Type RVF 2
EKD: 15.12.76

TURKS & CAICOS - In answer to the query in "Bits & Pieces," October 1977 Journal, Howard Lewis suggests that the word "Gairy" refers to Prime Minister Gairy of Grenada.

Concerning the HMS "Danae" marking discussed in the April and August Journals, Chuck Cwiakala advises he has a Jamaican cover with the ship's cachet which consists of a coat of arms in red/H. M. S. DANAЕ/at KINGSTON/JAMAICA BWI/MAR 5 - 1935. The cover is canceled by a 5 March 1935 Kingston duplex mark.

Cwiakala also has a boxed K. N. S. M. /m/s CASTOR/26 JAN 1940 marking on a Turks & Caicos cover franked with the 1937 Coronation issue.

NEW HANDBOOKS PUBLISHED

The Roses Caribbean Philatelic Society's second handbook on "West Indian Censorship Devices" has now been published. A follow-up to Handbook No. 1, which is now almost sold out, this publication contains 102 fully illustrated pages. The coverage of the ex-British West Indian territories is completed with accounts of the Bahamas, Bermuda, British Honduras, Dominica, Montserrat, St. Kitts, Jamaica Handstamps, British Virgin Islands, St. Vincent, and, additionally, the French islands of Martinique and Guadeloupe. There are also re-written sections on Barbados, the Cayman Islands, Grenada, and Antigua, along with additions and amendments to the original accounts of British Guiana, Jamaica Labels, and St. Lucia.

The price is £3.75 per copy including ordinary postage to the UK or Europe, or \$10 in the Americas including air postage and bank charges. It is obtainable from Dr. G.G. Ritchie, 16 Stray Walk, Harrogate, N. Yorkshire HG2 8HU, UK. (G.G.R.)

"British West Indies, Postal Rates up to 1900," written by Leonard Britnor, has been published by the British West Indies Study Circle. Printed on glossy paper, the booklet contains 52 pages with 32 illustrations. A considerable amount of information is contained in this booklet which is divided into two sections, both covering a wide range. At the end are two useful lists: 1) mileages from Falmouth in Great Britain, invaluable in settling the division of the charges made, and 2) the Inward and Outward correspondence rates along with the Packet Minutes.

This booklet is available from the BWISC, 6 Copsley Close, Salfords, Redhill, Surrey RH1 5BH, England. It is priced at £3 plus 20p per copy or in hardback form for £4 plus 25p postage in Great Britain. Cost to U.S. purchasers was not contained in the news release. (A.B.)



NEW ISSUES

ANTIGUA

- SP SILVER JUBILEE BOOKLET. In honor of the Queen's Silver Jubilee Antigua issued a booklet which contained a listing of the Royal trips abroad, self-adhesive stamps, and information about the island of Antigua. The stamps are on \$5 and six 50¢, all portraying the Queen. Designed and printed by Walsall Security. (IGPC)
- 17 OC ROYAL VISIT. Antigua's Silver Jubilee stamps were overprinted "Royal Visit - Antigua - 29 October 1977" to mark the autumn Royal visit. The values are 10¢, 30¢, 50¢, 90¢, \$2.50, and sheetlets of five stamps for each value, plus a \$5 souvenir sheet. (CA, SG, IGPC)
- 15 NO CHRISTMAS 1977. Set of seven stamps and souvenir sheet depicting religious paintings: ½¢, 1¢, 2¢, 8¢, 10¢, 25¢, \$2. Designed by Maxim Shamir and lithographed by Questa. (IGPC)

BAHAMAS

- AU SIXTH CARIBBEAN SCOUT JAMBOREE. Two stamps: 16¢ - split scene of scouts around campfire and scout bathing in outdoor shower stall, and 21¢ - split scene depicting sea scouts with sailboat, rowboats and kayaks. Designed by Harrison Studio and lithographed by John Waddington in two panes of 25 stamps each. (IGPC)
- 19 OC ROYAL VISIT OVERPRINT. The four values of the Silver Jubilee set and souvenir sheet were overprinted "Royal Visit 19-20 October 1977." (IGPC)

BARBADOS

- 11 OC 350th ANNIV. OF GRANTING OF CHARTER TO CARLISLE. Set of four values: 12¢ - Charter Scroll; 25¢ - Charles I handing charter to Earl of Carlisle; 45¢ - Charles I and Earl of Carlisle; \$1 - Lignon's map of Barbados. Designed by Walsall Studio and lithographed by Waddingtons on CA wmk'd paper in two panes of 25 stamps each. (CA, SG)
 - 11 OC PICTORIAL AEROGRAMMES. Two pictorial aerogrammes depicting the 25¢ value from the definitive series have been released. (CA)
 - 2 NO SILVER JUBILEE ROYAL VISIT. Details in October BCPJ; however, lowest value was 15¢, not 10¢ as previously reported. Also new release date. (CA, SG)
- NEW DEFINITIVE PRINTING. New printings of the 3¢, 5¢, 10¢, and 15¢ values on CA Spiral Upright watermarked paper, and a 12¢ on CA Block Sideways paper have been released. (CA)

BELIZE

- 3 SP BIRDS (Series I). Details in August BCPJ. New issue date. (CA)
- 2 DE 75th ANNIV. PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION. Two values, 35¢ showing two workers in laboratory and \$1 showing mobile medical unit plus souvenir sheet with both values comprise this set. Designed by Gladys Hutchins and lithographed by Waddingtons on CA wmk'd paper. (CA)

BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS

- 1 MY 78 FLOWERING TREES. Set of four values and souvenir sheet: 8¢ - Lignum vitae, 22¢ - Ginger thomas, 40¢ - Dog almond, 75¢ - White cedar. Designed by Waddington's studio and offset printed by Waddington's. (CA, SG, IGPC)

CAYMAN ISLANDS

DEFINITIVE NEW PRINTING. A new printing for the 3¢, 4¢ and 5¢ on CA Spiral Sideways wmk'd paper is now available as well as \$1 and \$@ on CA Spiral Upright paper. (CA)

DOMINICA

- OC ROYAL VISIT OVERPRINT. The Silver Jubilee issue and souvenir sheet were overprinted with "Royal Visit WI 1977." (IGPC)
- NO CHRISTMAS 1977. Seven stamps and souvenir sheet depicting illuminated works from the "De Lisle Psalter," circa 1300-39, and other later psalters: ½¢, 1¢, 2¢, 6¢, 15¢, 45¢, \$3, souvenir sheet with 50¢ and \$2 values. Designed by Vasarhelyi and lithographed by Questa. (IGPC)

GRENADA

- 14 JU ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES. A set of three stamps, 35¢, \$1, \$2, depict the geodesic dome, especially built to house the OAS delegation on Grand Anse Beach. Lithographed by Questa. (IGPC)
- OC ROYAL VISIT OVERPRINT. "Royal Visit WI 1977" overprints all values of the Silver Jubilee set and souvenir sheet. (IGPC)

NO CHRISTMAS 1977. Seven stamps and souvenir sheet depicting medieval ceiling panels: ½¢, 1¢, 2¢, 22¢, 35¢, 75¢, \$2, and souvenir sheet with \$3 value. Designed by Vasarhelyi and lithographed by Questa. (IGPC)

AU BOY SCOUT JAMBOREE. Set of seven values and souvenir sheet showing different aspects of scouting: ½¢, 1¢, 2¢, 18¢, 40¢, \$1, \$2, souvenir sheet with \$3 value. Designed by Gordon Drummond and litho. by Questa. (IGPC)

GRENADA GRENADINES

OC ROYAL VISIT OVERPRINT. "Royal Visit WI 1977" overprints the four value set and souvenir sheet of the Silver Jubilee issue. (IGPC)

NO CHRISTMAS 1977. Set of seven values and souvenir sheet portray religious paintings: ½¢, 1¢, 2¢, 18¢, 35¢, 50¢, \$2, and souvenir sheet with \$3 value. Designed by Waddington and lithographed by Questa. (IGPC)

NO BOY SCOUT JAMBOREE. Set of seven stamps and souvenir sheet depicting scout life: ½¢, 1¢, 2¢, 22¢, 35¢, 75¢, \$3 and \$2 value on souvenir sheet. Designed by Gordon Drummond and lithographed by Questa. (IGPC)

GUYANA

CUFFY MONUMENT. Details in the October BCPJ. Release date of 22 August has had to be postponed because of transportation difficulties between the United Kingdom and Guyana. (CA)

15 NO NATIONAL FIRE PREVENTION WEEK. Four values depicting fire engines: 8¢, 15¢, 35¢, 40¢. Designed by J. Porteous Wood and lithographed by Harrison & Sons on Lotus Blossum Bud wmk'd paper. (CA, SG)

JAMAICA

12 DE 50th ANNIV. JAMAICA MILITARY BAND. Set of four values and souvenir sheet: 9¢ - trumpeter and banner of the Jamaica Military Band; 10¢ - three clarinet players; 20¢ - two kettle drummers; 25¢ - a cellist and trumpeter. Designed by Clive Abbott and lithographed by House of Questa in panes of 25. Jamaica Pineapple wmk. (CA)

MONTSERRAT

DEVELOPMENT IN MONTSERRAT. Four values and souvenir sheet: 20¢ and 55¢ values commemorate the new modern 67 bed Glendon Hospital; the 40¢ and \$1.50 values honor the extension of the existing jetty which was to be completed in late November. Designed by BG Studios and lithographed by Questa. (MPB)

ST. KITTS - NEVIS

11 OC 75th ANNIV. PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION. Four values: 3¢ - laboratory instruments; 12¢ - fat and nerve cells; 20¢ - symbolic community participation in health; \$1 - patient being inoculated. Designed by Glyn Hutchins and lithographed by Questa. (CA)

1 NO CHRISTMAS 1977. Set of four values showing stained glass windows from Chartres Cathedral: 4¢, 6¢, 40¢, \$1. Designed by Jennifer Toombs and printed by Bruder Rosenbaum of Vienna, Austria. (CA)

ST. LUCIA

SP CARIBBEAN BOY SCOUT JAMBOREE. Set of seven values and souvenir sheet showing various scouts: ½¢, 1¢, 2¢, 10¢, 20¢, 50¢, \$1, and souvenir sheet with \$2.50 value. Designed by Waddington and litho. by Format. (IGPC)

31 OC CHRISTMAS 1977. Seven stamps and souvenir sheet depicting religious paintings: ½¢, 1¢, 2¢, 20¢, 50¢, \$1, \$2.50, and souvenir sheet with \$2 value. Designed by Waddington and lithographed by Questa. (IGPC)

28 NO 400th ANNIV. PETER PAUL RUBENS' BIRTH. Set of four values and souvenir sheet depicting some of Rubens' paintings. Designed by Clive Abbott. (IGPC)

ST. VINCENT

27 OC ROYAL VISIT. The original St. Vincent Silver Jubilee \$2 value has the additional words "Caribbean Royal Visit 1977" added in the space between \$2 and St. Vincent at the bottom. Issued in sheetlets of 10 with two labels, the inscription "Caribbean Royal Visit 1977" having been added to the top label. (SVPS)

PRINTING QUANTITIES - the GIRL GUIDES issue, released 1 SP: 5¢ - 120,000; 15¢ - 100,000; 20¢ - 82,500; \$2 - 44,000. The Prune Island issue, released 25 AU: 5¢ - 110,000; 35¢ - 71,500; 45¢ - 66,000; \$1 - 66,000. (SVPS)

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

1978 CORONATION ANNIVERSARY OMNIBUS. To mark the 25th Anniv. of the Coronation of Queen Elizabeth II, a number of countries will participate in an omnibus issue to be released 21 April 1978. The BWI islands involved in this omnibus issue are Barbados, Belize, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, and St. Kitts-Nevis.

WITHDRAWALS: Antigua Carnival 17.10.77; Bermuda UPU Centenary 19.9.77; Cayman Islands Tourism 24.10.77; Belize Birds 3.12.77; Bermuda Piloting 26.12.77; Jamaica Caribbean Jamboree 5.11.77; Montserrat Silver Jubilee 6.9.77; St. Kitts Moravian Mission Bicentenary 26.9.77; Trinidad & Tobago Republic Inauguration 25.10.77.

AUCTION RESULTS

Following are the prices realized for BCPSPG's 1977 auction which was held in Chicago, Ill., 7-9 October:

1	\$ 3.00	41	\$11.00	82	\$ 3.00	123	\$ 35.00	164	\$ 2.50	204	\$ 7.00	244	\$ 21.00	285	\$37.50
2	11.00	42	5.00	83	3.00	124	21.00	165	30.00	205	6.25	245	6.00	286	55.00
3	30.00	43	19.00	84	8.50	125	15.50	166	30.00	206	80.00	246	7.50	287	Unsold
3A	30.00	44	3.25	85	Unsold	126	65.00	167	30.00	207	100.00	247	12.50	288	85.00
4	8.50	45	6.00	86	11.00	127	30.00	168	Unsold	208	80.00	248	6.00	289	Unsold
5	7.00	46	4.00	87	3.00	128	125.00	169	15.00	209	12.00	249	6.50	290	21.00
6	7.00	47	4.25	88	7.00	129	27.50	170	20.00	210	16.00	250	16.00	291	30.00
7	Unsold	48	5.00	89	3.50	130	16.00	171	24.00	211	13.00	251	8.00	292	Unsold
8	18.00	49	4.50	90	5.00	131	13.00	172	90.00	212	4.00	252	3.50	293	3.00
9	8.00	50	3.00	91	12.00	132	25.00	173	27.50	213A	1.00	253	3.00	294	21.00
10	15.00	51	12.00	92	19.00	133	11.00	174	23.00	213B	27.00	254	15.00	295	26.00
11	6.50	52	10.00	93	37.50	134	25.00	175	45.00	214	28.00	255	14.00	296	3.50
12	16.00	53	Unsold	94	55.00	135	10.00	176	30.00	215	3.50	256	42.50	297	7.00
13	32.50	54	3.00	95	10.00	136	20.00	177	45.00	216	Unsold	257	Unsold	298	90.00
14	Unsold	55	5.00	96	45.00	137	25.00	177A	70.00	217	2.00	258	105.00	299	125.00
15	4.50	56	Unsold	97	10.50	138	10.50	178	32.50	218	4.00	259	60.00	300	10.50
16	15.00	57	3.00	98	12.50	139	9.00	179	19.00	219	3.50	260	12.50	301	30.00
17	12.00	58	27.50	99	9.00	140	6.50	180	6.50	220	18.00	261	14.00	302	4.00
18	4.50	59	8.00	100	14.00	141	Unsold	181	80.00	221	6.00	262	16.00	303	10.00
19	4.50	60	3.00	101	11.00	142	21.00	182	50.00	222	4.50	263	13.00	304	50.00
20	3.00	61	2.50	102	3.50	143	3.00	183	37.50	223	6.00	264	37.50	305	21.00
21	8.50	62	17.00	103	5.50	144	8.00	184	16.50	224	5.50	265	8.50	306	6.00
22	Unsold	63	8.00	104	7.00	145	16.00	185	42.50	225	5.50	266	29.00	307	11.50
23	6.00	64	13.00	105	8.00	146	6.50	186	17.50	226	6.00	267	60.00	308	Unsold
24	47.50	65	13.00	106	30.00	147	22.00	187	5.00	227	77.50	268	32.50	309	11.00
25	3.00	66	6.50	107	57.50	148	16.50	188	9.50	228	10.50	269	47.50	310	25.00
26	15.00	67	7.00	108	2.50	149	50.00	189	7.00	229	Unsold	270	10.00	311	10.50
27	27.50	68	12.50	109	10.00	150	13.00	190	7.50	230	7.50	271	18.00	312	21.00
28	2.50	69	9.00	110	7.00	151	57.50	191	8.50	231	37.50	272	13.00	313	25.00
29	9.00	70	5.00	111	17.00	152	4.50	192	13.00	232	3.50	273	37.50	314	6.00
30	16.00	71	8.50	112	3.25	153	3.50	193	11.50	233	5.00	274	4.50	315	Unsold
31	4.50	72	2.50	113	5.00	154	11.00	194	6.00	234	4.50	275	5.50	316	40.00
32	6.00	73	Unsold	114	5.00	155	2.50	195	35.00	235	3.00	276	Unsold	317	11.00
33	12.50	74	12.00	115	8.00	156	Unsold	196	20.00	236	8.50	277	16.00	318	7.50
34	12.50	75	12.00	116	5.50	157	Unsold	197	5.50	237	2.50	278	19.00	319	2.50
35	4.00	76	12.00	117	9.00	158	35.00	198	4.00	238	6.75	279	3.50	320	3.00
36	5.50	77	8.00	118	4.00	159	Unsold	199	65.00	239	9.50	280	9.00	321	Unsold
37	10.50	78	5.00	119	Unsold	160	Unsold	200	5.50	240	9.00	281	7.50	322	12.50
38	50.00	79	3.00	120	Unsold	161	35.00	201	14.00	241	11.50	282	32.50		
39	6.00	80	3.00	121	30.00	162	30.00	202	2.50	242	6.00	283	Unsold		END OF
40	Unsold	81	Unsold	122	260.00	163	30.00	203	60.00	243	7.00	284	3.25		<u>AUCTION</u>

The BCPSPG 1978 Mail/Floor Auction will take place 11 June in Toronto, Ontario, Canada, during CAPEX '78. The auction list will appear in the April 1978 BCPJ. Arrangements will be made to ensure that overseas members receive a copy of the listing in time to submit bids. Lots for this auction should be sent to Bob Topaz as soon as possible. Please try to lot and value your sendings to assist Bob in this time-consuming annual undertaking. Also, please try to keep lots at a minimum of \$5.00. Send lots TODAY to Robert Topaz, 34 Maryellen Road, Waban, MA 02168.

MORE NEW ISSUES ----

ANGUILLA

26 OC ROYAL VISIT. The Silver Jubilee issue is overprinted ROYAL VISIT/TO WEST INDIES. (JL)

BARBUDA

27 OC ROYAL VISIT. Set of three stamps, 50¢, \$1.50, \$2.50, issued in honor of the Royal Jubilee Visit. (BPO)

MONTSERRAT

28 OC ROYAL VISIT. The 70¢, \$2.50, and \$5.00 definitive stamps have been overprinted with the value \$1.00 plus the words SILVER JUBILEE 1977 ROYAL VISIT TO THE CARIBBEAN. (MPB)

14 NO CHRISTMAS 1977. A set of four values and souvenir sheet, all portraying Christmas carols: 5¢, 40¢, 55¢, \$2. Designed by L.D. Curtis and lithographed by Walsall Security. (MPB)

The above information was sent by John Lister, Ltd., Barbuda Post Office, and Montserrat Philatelic Bureau.

CAPEX '78

BCPSG ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting for the British Caribbean Philatelic Study Group for 1978 will be held in conjunction with CAPEX '78, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. The dates for CAPEX are 9-18 June; BCPSG activities are being planned for the first weekend of the show, 9-11 June.

The exhibition will be held on the grounds of the Canadian National Exhibition in Toronto. The Headquarters Hotel for the show will be the Sheraton Centre, 123 Queen Street West, Toronto, ON M5H 2M9, Canada. We have been advised that room reservations are being filled fast for the headquarters hotel, as well as for other hotels in the area. It is important that your reservations be made now.

CAPEX '78 is being sponsored by the Royal Philatelic Society of Canada and will be the largest and most important philatelic exhibition ever held in that country. Plans call for 3,500 frames and, for the first time in any international exhibition, a class of 500 frames of Postal History will be judged separately.

Member Harold Gosney will be helping to coordinate Group activities. If any Canadian member would like to assist Harold, please write him at 222 Mill St., Richmond Hill, Ontario L4C 4B3.

It is not too early to make your plans NOW.



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

Personal Mention

MARJORIE DORAN advises us of her move from Massachusetts to West End, Tortola. Her husband has purchased a new 65 foot aluminum ferry boat and will be in competition with the "Bomba Charger." If any members get down to Tortola, Marjorie says she can be contacted through Terry Ford at the Long Bay Hotel.

HOWARD LEWIS writes that he and BEVERLY enjoyed meeting fellow members at the CPS show in October, especially seeing KIL and GERTRUDE BUMP once again. He and Kil had not seen each other since they were classmates at Amherst in 1929.

GEOF RITCHIE hosted JIM GORDON and his family from Rochester, NY, for lunch one day while they were visiting England.

BUNNY COLLINSON is now Mrs. Scott. Best wishes on your marriage, Bunny.

GEORGE BOWMAN's article "Antigua Censorship Devices," received a gold award in the American Philatelic Society's 10th annual philatelic literature competition.

MARK and JEAN SWETLAND visited London and various parts of Germany in early October. While in London they met with AL BRANSTON and shared a pleasant meal while discussing the Antigua Monograph and the problems of getting at the old Post Office records.

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

The BCPSG silver medal at the British Philatelic Exhibition was awarded to Mike Shepard of Redhill, England, for his entry of Barbados stamps and covers. Mike also received a BPE silver gilt medal.

BEN RAMKISSOON received a silver award at Aeropex '77 for his "Postal History of Independent Anguilla."

IRWIN 'DOC' YARRY took the J. King Horner award with his Leeward Islands exhibit at the PURIPEX '77 exhibit in San Juan, Puerto Rico.

HYMAN NATHANSON is looking forward to CAPEX next June. He will be exhibiting his Barbados Britannia Classics there and will be traveling from Johannesburg to Canada for the event.

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.

SPECIALIST MATERIAL

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

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

WILLIAM BOGG

NEW ENGLAND STAMP COMPANY

643 5th Avenue South
Naples, FL 33940
Telephone: 813-262-6226

ROBSON LOWE AUCTIONS

-- in BERMUDA

26 January U.S.A. including early letters from Liberia to U.S.A, Postmaster's provisionals, fine classics, special printings, inverted centers. Covers to and from California by special routes, cancellations, specialized printed envelopes with a valuable section of Patriotic Covers, Local City Posts, Independent Mail Carriers, Confederate States with Postmaster's Provisionals. Also including part of the collection formed by Walter Hubbard of London. HAWAII including the Inter-Island types specialized and a section of LATIN AMERICA with rare essays and proofs.

27 January BRITISH NORTH AMERICA including rare covers (Canada 6d plus bisect). BRITISH WEST INDIES strong in Leeward Islands essays and proofs, Jamaica covers specialized with G.B. used in that island.

-- in LONDON

16 March The Sommer BRITISH EMPIRE collection will include all the West Indies colonies with strength in the K.E.VII and K.G.V issues.

WE SELL YOUR STAMPS WHERE THEY SELL BEST

ROBSON LOWE LTD.

50 PALL MALL, LONDON SW1Y 5JZ, ENGLAND

Cables: "Stamps London SW1"; Telex: 915 410; V.A.T. No. 239/4486/31



BARBADOS POSTAL HISTORY COVERS

- 1767 Ship Letter to John Langston, later a delegate to the Constitution Convention. \$150.00
- 1829 Ship Letter to London. Liverpool receiving mark. 90.00
- 1830 Ship Letter to London. Liverpool receiving mark. 87.50
- 1849 Ship Letter to Barbados from Great Britain, forwarded to Bermuda. Barbados receiving mark on back. 100.00
- 1849 Ship Letter to Maine, via Alexandria, Va. Receiving mark on front/most unusual routing. 250.00
- Crown Circle on torn cover. 65.00
- 1907 Scarce View Card to Philadelphia. 15.00
- Higgins & Gage #10 Registered Envelope to Great Britain. 27.50
- " #11 Registered Envelope to Canada, 1921. 27.50
- " #13 Registered Envelope to Great Britain, 1937. 27.50
- " #13 plus Sc. #60 (3), 65 to Great Britain, 1889. 47.50
- " #8 1911 Postal Card plus Sc. #90-1 to Prague. 20.00
- Scott #84 to Germany. 8.50
- " #186-9 to Utah. 8.00
- " #202-6, registered cover to NYC. 10.00
- Higgins & Gage #1, Postal Card to Germany. 27.50
- " #2a plus pair #60 to New Orleans, 1890. 25.00
- " #4 plus #61 and Late Fee on front to London, 1890. 75.00
- " #5a, 1½+1½ to Trinidad. 27.50
- " #7, 1+1 to St. Kitts, 1892. 35.00
- " #8, Local Use. Very Scarce. 25.00
- " #9 to Jamaica. 10.00
- " #B1A to St. Thomas, and B1b to Newfoundland. #B1A - \$10; B1b - 37.50
- " #B1b Forwarded by Clairmont Man & Co. 57.50
- " #E1 to Nicaragua, Bluefields receiving mark on back. Via Colon. 35.00
- " #E3 to Chicago. 6.50

SIMILAR MATERIAL FROM OTHER B. W. I.



BAHAMAS STAMPS

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