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1978

1978



25th ANNIVERSARY OF THE CORONATION 1953

Falcon of the Plantagenets. Emblem of Geoffrey of Anjou was adopted by Edward III and later, in an open fetterlock, granted by Edward IV to his son the Duke of York, one of the Princes murdered in the Tower. Iguana, cyclurus pinguis. This tree-climbing lizard is found throughout the Virgin Islands.

The House of Quersia

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We still have not secured a replacement for Elaine as editor of this journal. Perhaps some of you need some time to think it over as the thought of occupying the editor's chair may not develop over night.

I would, therefore, urge any of our members with the least journalistic bent to try the idea for size. Elaine is quite willing to answer your questions on any phase of the editor's activities.

I presume that most questions may relate to the technical details of the typical journal production; however, let Elaine outline the pluses that also go with the job.

Remember, you are not committed by asking questions. The question and answer approach is really the best means to judge for yourself whether or not the editorship is a challenge that you may wish to undertake.

By this time, most U.S. members will have heard the latest rumblings from the postal rate commission which periodically recommends changes in our postal rates. Rates which affect mailing of our Journal are likely to increase again, perhaps by the time this issue is released. It is possible also that some increased Journal production costs may be incurred during the remainder of the year. Hopefully, neither of these will be too drastic.

I wish to thank Geoff Ritchie and the Roses Caribbean Philatelic Society for presenting the group with a copy of the "West Indian Censorship Devices," Handbook 2. The book will be available from our librarian, Bob Lovett.

See you at CAPEX '78 in Toronto, June 9-11.

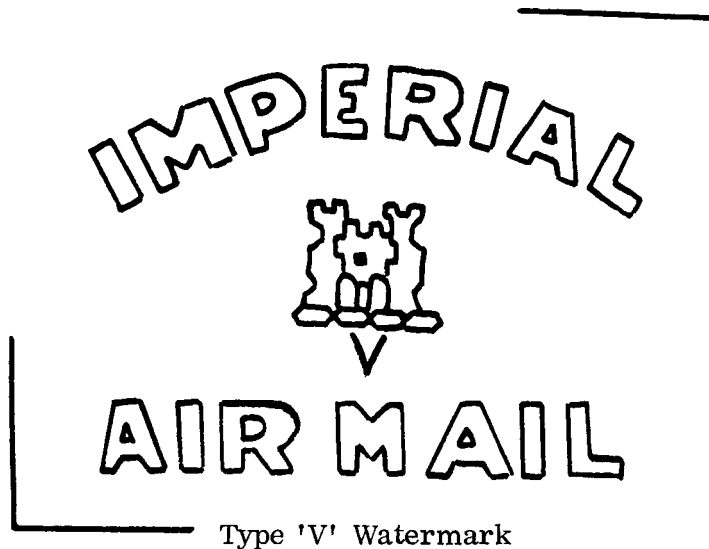
PAUL

Trinidad & Tobago Aerogrammes

by Reuben A. Ramkissoon

The first series of Trinidad and Tobago aerogrammes appeared from 1953 to 1960 and the third series from 1967 to 1969. Both are printed on unwatermarked paper.

The second series of aerogrammes (1962-68) are characterized by four watermark types, A, B, O, and V.



Type 'O' watermark: 'O' replaces the 'V' in size and location.



Type 'A' watermark: 'A' replaces the 'B' in size and location.

Unwatermarked varieties of watermarked aerogrammes exist. This is caused when the watermark falls in that portion of the fully printed sheet outside the printed areas. When the aerogrammes are cut to shape, the "scrap," bearing the watermark, is discarded.

The following varieties of the initial three series of the Elizabethan aerogrammes of Trinidad and Tobago have been identified:

- 1962 15¢ brick red on blue paper (H&G #9)
- a. Watermark 'O' upright
 - b. " inverted
 - c. " " and reversed
 - d. No watermark

- 1965 15¢ brick red on blue paper (H&G #11)
- a. Watermark 'V'
 - b. " inverted
 - c. " reversed
 - d. " inverted sideways

- 1964 6¢ brown on blue paper (H&G #10)
- a. Watermark 'V'
 - b. " inverted
 - c. " 'B'
 - d. " inverted
 - e. " reversed sideways
 - f. " 'O'
 - g. No watermark

- 1967 15¢ brick red on blue paper (H&G #12)
- a. Watermark 'A'
 - b. " inverted
 - c. " reversed
 - d. " inverted and reversed
 - e. " sideways and reversed
 - f. " 'B'
 - g. " reversed
 - h. " inverted and reversed

Note that the release date of the H&G #12 must have been in 1967 at least, as postmarked examples exist earlier than 1968.

notes from the **TUDWAY CORRESPONDENCE**

(Number One in a Series)

by John M. Willem

Since the publication in 1951 of "The Codrington Correspondence" by Robson Lowe, it has become the standard reference for early Antigua and Leeward Island handstamps, recording, as it does, a total of 516 letters. Over the years, additional Codrington letters have surfaced to bring the total to over 600, but there is no additional recorded listing of the added finds.

The magnitude of the Codrington collection is now dwarfed by a recently discovered collection of approximately a thousand specimens covering correspondence from the Antigua managers and attorneys of the properties owned by the Tudway family in Wells, Somerset, England.

A Tudway was an associate of a Codrington in the early lease of Barbdua, and the Tudway estates in Antigua adjoined those of Codrington without changing hands from time of early acquisition in the 17th Century to the days of the 20th Century when plantation owners formed the Antigua Sugar Syndicate and the Syndicate, in turn, was acquired by the Antigua Government. Modern day descendants of the families served together in the Grenadier Guards during World War II.

The Tudway correspondence came to light in July of 1971, discovered in an old chest in a cellar storeroom of the ancestral home in Wells, Somerset. Destined for the archives in the Taunton, Somerset, Record Office, parts of the find came to the attention of collectors and historians legitimately through the efforts of E. Neil Mitchell, a Wells Cathedral School House-master and philatelic historian, and illegitimately through the established thievery of an employee of the Taunton Record Office.

The entire collection is now being reconstructed, at least for record purposes, including

specimens still in the Taunton Record Office as well as those known to be in public hands, with the assistance of David Tudway-Quilter, nephew of the late last male heir in the Tudway line.

From this collection comes the earliest known Antigua handstamp -- earlier by two weeks and differing from that reported for Codrington. It is on a letter dated August 18, 1780, (the Codrington specimen is dated September 1, 1780) and the difference is sufficiently noticeable in size (34.5 mm x 4 mm vs. 38 mm x 4 mm) to constitute a new PD1 classification. It is a letter from Mainswate Walrond to Clement Tudway and was Lot 1138 in the Lowe sale of 5 March 1976. It brought £300 and the successful bidder was prepared to go as high as £550!

Codrington included an example of PD2, dated May 9, 1781. Tudway adds a second dated 29 June, 1781.

The earliest PD3 recorded in Codrington is dated August 17, 1782. Tudway reveals an earlier date of April 30, 1782. Tudway also adds another PD3 dated November 4, 1782. These two Tudways bring the number of PD3's from four to six known.

Next come two Antigua handstamps clearly unique and not found in the Codrington correspondence, both from 1784. One is dated November 29 and measures 41 mm x 4 mm, and the other is dated December 31, and measures 45 mm x 4 mm.

Only one PD5 is recorded for Codrington. It is dated April 1, 1786. The Tudway collection reveals three of this type, the first dated June 4, 1786. This cover is distinguished by the fact that it not only has the PD5 but also PORTSMOUTH SHIP-LRE and was a Warship Letter carried by His Majesty's Ship "Mediator." The second Tudway of PD5 is dated August 3, 1786, and the last, December 5, 1786.

There are five examples of PD6 in Tudway, three of which are earlier than Codrington. One is dated April 10, 1788; another September 16, and the third November 29, 1788. The other two carry dates of March 1, 1789, and July 20, 1789, the latter the same as Codrington.

It is difficult to distinguish handstamp varieties from PD7 to PD12. In several cases it can be argued that Tudway is earlier or later than recorded for Codrington. This field presents opportunity for further study, now that a number of Tudway examples are on hand to supplement what is available from Codrington.

However, clearly emerging from these years is a classification unknown to Codrington, and which appears to cover the period from May, 1797, to September, 1798. The type varies from 36 to 37 mm in length to between 2.5 mm and 4 mm in height.

Pending final tabulations, the number of Tudway covers in the PD classification of Antigua handstamps is between 55 and 60. While Codrington numbers 79 there appears to be greater diversification in Tudway, particularly in the PD7-12 classifications, and Tudway presents at least three earlier varieties not known to Codrington.

In following series there will be further comparisons between the Tudway find and the Codrington correspondence as known.

St. Vincent's first postmaster was Abraham Shaw, commissioned May 4, 1762; however, he may never have visited the island as his headquarters were in Grenada, according to the book, "St. Vincent," by Arthur D. Pierce, J.L. Messenger and Robson Lowe.

Postal Markings of the Turks & Caicos - 4

by Mike Wilson

MISCELLANEOUS POSTAL MARKINGS

POSTAGE DUE

Type PD1. Other than manuscript endorsements, the only known "Postage Due" or "To Pay" marking consists of a rubber handstamp with a 'T' with serifs enclosed within a circular frame. The frameline is approximately 20 mm in diameter and the 'T' itself has overall dimensions of 9 x 10 mm.



EKD SP 3 84 (a dated sample on plain paper)
LKD AU 15 33

TYPE PD1

SLOGANS AND COMMEMORATIVE MARKINGS

Type SL1. The earliest slogan or commemorative mark is a circular handstamp, 31 mm in diameter, of the 1924 British Empire Exhibition with the Exhibition Lion displayed in the center. It is reported as being in greyish black and applied to the cover; the actual stamps being canceled by a regular Turks Island Type 4 CDS (q. v.).



TYPE SL1
EKD FE 6 24
LKD

BUY
TURKS ISLANDS
SALT
NONE BETTER

TYPE SL2
EKD DE 11 31
LKD AU 15 33



TYPE SL3
EKD DE 5 32
LKD JU ? 46

Type SL2. A slogan advertising Turks Islands salt was introduced in the early 1930's. This type consists of a rubber handstamp inscribed BUY/TURKS ISLANDS/SALT/NONE BETTER in four lines. It is unboxed and the approximate overall size is 39 x 18.5 mm. The first, second, and fourth lines are of letters with serifs, while the third (SALT) is of larger letters without serifs. This type was used to cancel the stamps themselves, or was sometimes used alongside the stamps with the appropriate CDS.

Type SL3. A second slogan handstamp advertising Turks Islands salt is similar to Type SL2, but is probably from a metal die and has the slogan contained within a double frameline. The three-line inscription reads BUY/TURKS ISLANDS SALT/NONE BETTER. The overall size is 46 x 23 mm. It has been seen used in both black and violet and, as in the case of Type SL2, was used either to cancel the stamps themselves or in conjunction with the appropriate regular CDS.

Type SL4. Another marking, dating from the early 1930's, advertises BUY/BRITISH GOODS in two lines with capital letters without serifs between two single horizontal framelines. Again, it was used either as a canceler or alongside the stamps with a regular CDS.

Type SL5. This type differs from the preceding one in that the wording is in three lines and has larger size letters with the horizontal framelines taking a different format, as can be seen from the illustrated example.



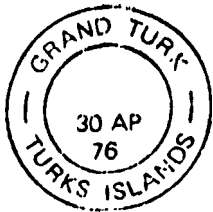
TYPE SL4
EKD DE 24 31
LKD



TYPE SL5
EKD AU 27 32
LKD

Type SL6. Type SL6 is a commemorative marking used for one day only, 30 April 1976. The entire marking is in duplex format consisting of a CDS on the left, similar to the Type 8 of Turks Island mentioned in Part II except that there is no index letter and the date is in the form 30 AP/76. To the right, there is the wording COIN DAY/TURKS AND/CAICOS ISLANDS/BICENTENNIAL/COINAGE in small capitals without serifs; further to the right are the 13 stars of the original states of the USA.

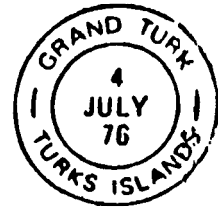
Type SL7. A special slogan was introduced to commemorate the bicentennial of the United States on 4 July 1976. It is in duplex format; the datestamp has no index letter and the date is in three lines in the center.



COIN DAY
TURKS AND
CAICOS ISLANDS
BICENTENNIAL
COINAGE
★ ★ ★ ★
★ ★ ★ ★ ★
★ ★ ★ ★

TYPE SL6
Used 30 AP 76

1776
4 JULY
1976



TYPE SL7
EKD ?
LKD ? (possibly only one day)

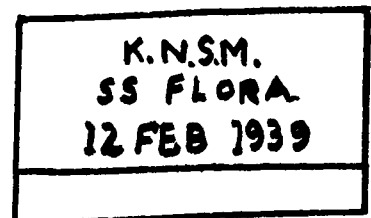
Type SL8. This type consists of three lines reading TURKS & CAICOS ISLANDS CARNIVAL/ GRAND TURK/AUG. 28th - SEPT. 3rd. The lettering is 3-3.5 mm high and the longest line measures 74 mm.

**TURKS & CAICOS ISLANDS CARNIVAL
GRAND TURK
AUG. 28th — SEPT. 3rd**

TYPE SL8
Used 7 JN 77

SHIP MAIL

Mail Boat Cachets. The mail carried aboard the Dutch Mail Boats which called at the islands between wars can be found with a distinctive cachet. These markings are not official postal markings in that they were applied by the Steamship Company rather than the post office. They are found marked SS LUNA, SS AMAZONE, and SS FLORA.



Paquebot. As far as this writer has been able to discover, no PAQUEBOT marking has been made or used at Grand Turk; any reader having information to the contrary is requested to contact me with the relevant details. However, a number of Turks and Caicos Islands' stamps are known with Paquebot markings originating elsewhere. Among the more common are those from Jamaica whilst others from New York, Bermuda, St. Kitts, other West Indian islands, and the UK are met with less frequently -- the list is not exhaustive. Illustrated are but a few of these and show, from left to right, Jamaica, Bermuda, and St. Kitts.

PAQUEBOT.

PAQUEBOT

PAQUEBOT

AIR MAIL

Type AM1. The earliest distinctive Air Mail marking appears to have consisted of a rubber handstamp bearing the words VIA AIR MAIL in one straight line without framelines. Two sizes are known: 58 x 7 mm and 48 x 5 mm, both being struck in either purple or black. The use of these handstamps was discontinued with the introduction of the standard blue label.

VIA AIR MAIL TYPE AM 1
EKD DE ? 46
LKD JA 14 49

First Flights. As far as I have been able to discover, there have been no official first flight cachets added to mail leaving Grand Turk by air, though some unofficial ones are known. One such was described in the BCPJournal of June 1976 and consisted of a six-line cachet commemorating the flight by Bahamas Airways from Grand Turk to Nassau on 15 March 1956. Similarly, BWIA flew a route survey flight from South Caicos to Jamaica on 29 June 1946. No official mail was carried though some signed (by the crew) covers are reported.

About 20 covers were carried from South Caicos to London on the first day of the British Red Cross Centenary stamps (4 August 1970) by Miss Sheila Scott in her single engine Piper Comanche "Myth Too" as part of her round the world flight. It is not known what markings were applied to these covers.

SPECIAL OCCASIONS

Type SP1. When the new Providenciales (Blue Hills) Post Office was ready to open, its own CDS had not arrived. Consequently, a special temporary handstamp was prepared for use to mark the mail as having originated from that post office. The handstamp consists of the words PROVIDENCIALES/CAICOS ISLANDS in two lines of small capital letters with serifs 2.5 mm high and with the words 6 mm apart. The approximate size is 34 x 11 mm overall. The stamps were canceled with an old CDS brought over from Grand Turk (Type 7). The handstamp was used on mail posted on the opening day, 30 January 1975, but it is not yet known whether it was in regular later use pending the arrival of the office's own CDS (Type BH1).

PROVIDENCIALES TYPE SP1
CAICOS ISLANDS EKD JA 30 75
LKD (not known)

Missent to Turks Islands.

TYPE MS1

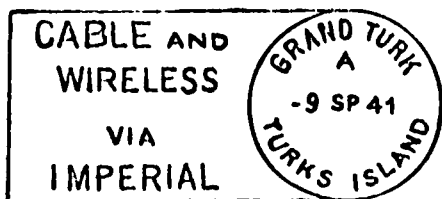
MISSENT

Type MS1. This writer has only seen one example of a Missent mark for the Turks and Caicos

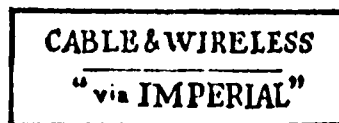
Islands, this being on a letter addressed to Grand Canary! It consists of the words "Missent to Turks Islands.," in both upper and lower case letters within a single frameline and have an overall size of 66 x 12 mm.

CABLE AND WIRELESS

Type CW1. This is a duplex cancellation in the form of a rectangular frame containing the words CABLE AND/WIRELESS/VIA/IMPERIAL in four lines, the AND and VIA being in smaller size capital letters. The right-hand side of the rectangle consists of a single-circle date-stamp inscribed GRAND TURK at the top and TURKS ISLAND at the bottom with the date in one line across the center with an 'A' above. The mark has been recorded in both violet and greyish black, and it is believed to have been used primarily by the Cable Office though it was accepted by the post office for the cancellation of internal mail. Similar marks of this period are known from the Seychelles, Mauritius, Ceylon, and the Gambia and it has been suggested that the handstamp was introduced by the Cable Company to commemorate some event of importance to that company.



TYPE CW1
EKD 26 NO 40
LKD 9 SP 41



TYPE CW2

Type CW2. The second Cable and Wireless marking to appear on the mail is in the nature of a slogan and consists of a boxed two-line CABLE & WIRELESS/"via IMPERIAL." Note that the "via" is in very much smaller size letters. There is no date.

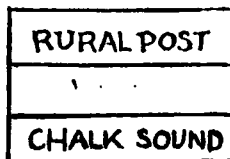
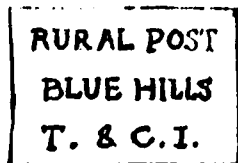
TEMPORARY RUBBER DATESTAMPS

TRD Type 1. This consists of a small double-circle (23/14.5 mm) TRD with GRAND TURK and TURKS ISLANDS inscribed around the top and bottom in small capitals 2 mm high. The date is in two lines across the center. The status of this datestamp is uncertain and it may have been used by the Cable Office rather than the post office.

The EKD for the above is 3 OCT 54, while the LKD is unknown.

RURAL POSTS

The authenticity and, indeed, the legality of any of these three Rural Post markings is open to doubt as it has been stated that they were made up either for or by a "collector." None are known on cover. These marks are included here only for the sake of completeness as, no doubt, their true status will never be determined to the satisfaction of everyone.



Type RP1. A boxed marking in three lines RURAL POST/BLUE HILLS/T & C.I. has been re-

ported on low values of the first King George V issue of Turks and Caicos Islands. A postal agency opened there in 1911, but, as has been recorded elsewhere in these notes, no special cancellation was otherwise applied until 1975.

Type RP2. A second Rural Post marking, similar to Type RP1, has been reported on a $\frac{1}{2}$ d stamp of the same 1913 issue, but is inscribed LORIMER and is struck in violet. Lorimer is, in fact, a small settlement on Middle Caicos and a postal agency exists there today, but does not have its own canceler.

Type RP3. A different setting was used for the third type at Chalk Sound which, like Blue Hills, is on Providenciales Island. Though there is space in the center for the date, there is no record of any such date on which this handstamp was reputed to have been "used."

St. Lucia Abnormal Wmks.

by Geoffrey G. Ritchie

Guy Kilburn's note in the December 1975 Journal on early St. Lucia watermark varieties set me off on an examination of all St. Lucia watermarks and the following is the result.

So far, abnormal watermarks, i. e., inverted or reversed, have been found on two classes of St. Lucia stamps, the early line-engraved and the modern offset lithographed issues; no examples are known of sideways instead of vertical, or vice versa. There is a reason for everything, and to find it in this case we must look at technical possibilities.

With line-engraved stamps, the paper is dampened before printing and, therefore, they must be gummed after printing. Both sides of the basic paper being suitable for printing, one can get reversed watermarks when the paper has been printed on the "wrong" side. This is relatively common on earlier engraved stamps. As printing plates were normally higher than they were broad, the paper was made, or cut, to fit, thus making accidental watermarks impossible.

Letterpress (typographed) stamps can be printed straight on to gummed paper; thus reversed watermarks can occur only when the gummed side is printed, which should be quite obvious to the checkers. Occasionally, as in Great Britain, a few have gotten issued. All this, of course, assumes that the paper has been gummed correctly!

With modern offset lithography, which is also normally carried out on gummed paper, a difficulty has arisen in seeing which side is gummed. Due to difficulties with raw materials, the previously widely used shiny gum arabic has been largely abandoned and synthetic polyvinyl compounds used instead. These are almost invisible when applied to paper and recourse has been to the tinting of the gum to make it visible. Thus, many modern issues are slightly bluish or greenish on the back and, in these cases, reversed watermarks, in theory, cannot occur. Reversed watermarks do, however, exist, e. g., in Belize, Turks, and Virgin Islands, where the paper has originally been gummed on the wrong side. In other words, the reversal has taken place at an earlier stage than printing.

Inverted watermarks, however, appear to be more common than ever in the past. This may be due partly to the general modern drop in standards, but more probably to the fact that the watermark can be very difficult to see in the type of paper required. Watermarking now seems

to serve only as an internal identification for a particular customer's paper. Indeed, many countries have now abandoned it as pointless for its original purpose of safeguarding against forgery and, in many cases, it merely poses problems to the printer because of non-uniform thickness of paper. Thus, even if the printer can tell, it just doesn't matter which way up the paper is used, and if a few sheets get turned around, so what!

The following St. Lucia stamps are known with "abnormal" watermark, the 1863 and 1864 issues having, with one exception, already been reported by Kilburn. 'S' indicates that the watermark is normally sideways, but sideways inverted, i. e., reading upwards, is known. Additions to the list would be greatly appreciated.

		SG No.	Reversed Wmk.	Inverted Wmk.		SG No.	Inverted Wmk.
1863	1d	5	*		1971	Easter	
	4d	7	*			10¢	305Ei *
	6d	8	*	*		15¢	306Ei *
						40¢	308Ei *
1864	Perf 12½				1971	Castries Views	
	1d	11	*			50¢ pair	317/318Ei S
	4d	12	*		1971	National Day	
	6d	13	*			25¢	325Ei *
	1/-	14	*		1972	Morne	
						5¢	331Ei *
	Perf 14				1972	"Locals" Centenary	
	1d	15	*			5¢	335Ei *
	4d	16	*	*	1973	Silver Wedding	
	6d	17	*			15¢	343Ei *
	1/-	18	*			35¢	344Ei *
1881	Postal Fiscal				1973	Banana Industry	
	4d	F2	*			35¢	359Ei *
1964	Definitives				1973	Christmas	
	1¢	197Ei		*		50¢	364Ei S
	2¢	198Ei		*	1974	Governors	
	4¢	199Ei		*		80¢	393 S
	5¢	200Ei		*			
1970	Definitives						
	4¢	278Ei		S			
	25¢	284Ei		S			
	35¢	285Ei		S			
1970	Red Cross						
	35¢	300Ei		S			

I also understand that one value of the 1977 Silver Jubilee issue has been found with inverted watermark.

Registration Markings and Labels of Jamaica Part 4

by Reg Lant, Robert Topaz, and Clinton von Pohle

The following is the conclusion of the series on the Registration Markings and Labels of Jamaica which began in the December 1976 BCPJ. All additions and/or corrections should be sent to Reg Lant, Apt. 401, 25 Roehampton Ave., Toronto, Ontario M4P 1P9, Canada.

REGISTRATION LABELS

The controlling factors in the efficient handling of registered mails are INSTANT RECOGNITION and PROMPT IDENTIFICATION.

In the latter part of the 19th Century, a handstruck large capital "R" together with a manuscript number was used to indicate registered items. This practice did not meet with the success desired, thus the now familiar adhesive REGISTRATION LABEL made its appearance in the early 20th Century.

It would be expected that such a major change would at least warrant an experimental usage at Kingston. To the contrary, the labels were originally supplied to the post towns in 1908. It was not until the following year that they were utilized at the GPO Kingston and, even then, a provisional was authorized by utilizing the labels issued to the Ginger Hill PO, which were not needed due to recent closing (albeit only temporary), by diagonally overprinting the word KINGSTON in red ink. This label is very scarce (see Type RL1a).

Rectangular in shape, approximately 42 x 20 mm, the labels were manufactured in pregummed perforated sheets or coil form. They contained a large identifying capital letter "R" at the left, a vertical dividing line, the name of the town with and without the colony name JAMAICA at the right, and the serial "No." and number below, all enclosed in a thick rectangular frame line. Four basic types, with variations, have been released, all printed in varying shades of blue ink, from grey-blue to dark blue, on white paper, with the exception of Type RL3 which appeared for a limited time in 1946 on light blue paper with grey-black printing and with the serial numbers either in red or dark blue ink.

Printing errors such as LIGUANES or LIQUANEA for LIGUANEA and MONTIGO BAY or MANTIGO BAY for MONTEGO BAY, etc., while not common are not scarce. Similarly, there are a number of variations in the spelling of certain post towns, for instance, HALF WAY TREE, HALF-WAY-TREE and HALFWAY TREE, BROWN'S TOWN and BROWNS TOWN, etc. However, it is not the intent of this study to record all such variations and it should be particularly noted that no attempt has been made to list the innumerable manuscript changes and additions, since to do so would entail a specialized and unwieldy study.

RL1 TOWN NAME/JAMAICA



Normal - Centered



Aligned Left

Printed in sheets and perforated on all four sides; consecutively numbered from type — No.1 to No.999 in varying sizes from 3.75-4.75 mm. Serif capital letter "R" 11 mm; town name in 1.75 mm sans serif capitals; colony name "Jamaica" below in 1.25-1.75 mm upper and lower case letters.

Known used 1908 to 1934 in two positions — normal centered and aligned left.

RL1a GINGER HILL Type RL1 Labels
DIAGONALLY OVERPRINTED
KINGSTON



Similar to Type RL1 EXCEPT Ginger Hill labels are diagonally overprinted "Kingston" in 3 x 2.25 mm red upper and lower case letters. Only two copies recorded, labels numbered 2 and 32.

RL1b TOWN NAME/JAMAICA
(All upper and lower case)



Normal - Centered



Aligned Left

Similar to Type RL1 EXCEPT that the type face is all in 1.5 - 2 mm upper and lower case letters. Two positions — normal centered and aligned left.

Known used 1917 - 1928.



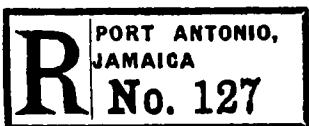
TOWN TYPE VARIETY

Upper and lower 2 - 2.5 mm serif capitals

RL1c TOWN NAME/JAMAICA
(All sans-capitals)



Normal - Centered



Aligned Left

Similar to Types RL1 and 1a EXCEPT the type face of both town and colony names are changed to 2 mm sans-serif capitals.

Known used 1926-1938 in two positions — normal centered and aligned left.

RL2 TOWN NAME ONLY
(Gothic type)



Normal



Small Type

Printed in pregummed vertical coils with Gothic type face. Consecutively numbered by machine No. 0001 to No. 9999, numerals 4.25-4.5 mm. Town name only. Four types — normal, condensed one line, condensed two lines, and small.

Known used 1936 - 1969.



Condensed - One Line



Condensed - Two Lines

RL2a TOWN NAME & JAMAICA
(One and two lines)



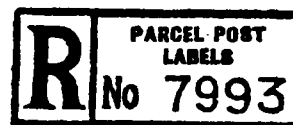
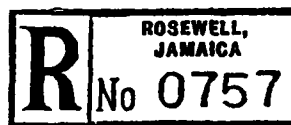
One Line



Two Lines

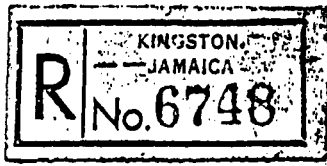
Same as Type PL2 with colony name JAMAICA added, in one or two lines.

Known used 1937 - 1940.



Small Type Two Lines

RL3 KINGSTON/JAMAICA
(Red and blue numerals)



Printed in vertical coil form on light blue paper — all black printing except NUMERALS which were either in red or blue ink. Rouletted horizontally and consecutive machine numbering (only 1800-8800 yet recorded). Gothic 8.5 mm capital letter "R" at left, town and colony names at right in very thin 1.75 mm sans-serif capitals. Serial number below is 4-4.5 mm.

Known used at Kingston only in 1946.

RL4 TOWN NAME ONLY
(One and two lines)



One Line

Again manufactured in pregummed perforated vertical coil form on white paper with blue printing. Town name only in sans-serif 2 mm capitals, one and two lines. Serif 10.5 mm capital "R" at left. Consecutively numbered by machine No. 0001 to No. 9999.

Known used 1955 - 1973.



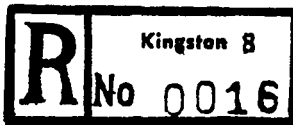
Two Lines

RL4a TOWN NAME ONLY
(One line)



Similar to Type RL4 EXCEPT the type face now upper and lower case, including the current Kingston Corporate Area District Nos. 1 - 16.

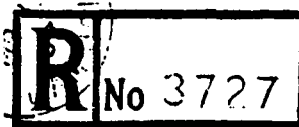
Known used 1962 - 1975.



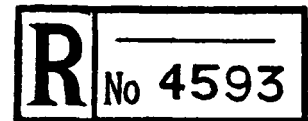
KINGSTON CORPORATE AREA
District Numbers

RL4b VARIETIES

Varieties of Types RL4 and RL4a.



Void of Town Name Only



Horizontal Line

From POST OFFICE
at New Green



Black Ink



Rubber Stamp

Violet Ink

Void of Both
Town Name and Numerals

PROVISIONAL REGISTRATION LABELS

Rubber Stamps in Lieu of Registration Labels

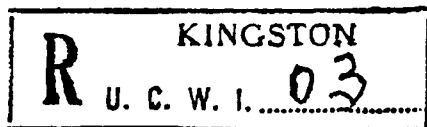
RLP1 TOWN SINGLE LINE
"No." below



Rectangular rubber stamp approximately 40 x 17 mm issued to SPANISH TOWN only. Block 9 mm capital letter "R" at left, vertical dividing line with SPANISH TOWN in 4 mm sans-serif capitals at right, and "No." below in 5-4.5 mm serif upper and lower case letters. Serial identification number added in m/s. Black ink.

EKD 20 JA 1938

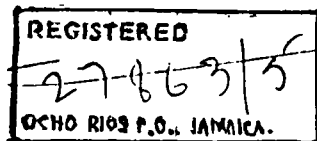
RLP2 DOUBLE LINE
KINGSTON/U. C. W. I.



Rectangular 55 x 15 mm rubber stamp issued to the University College of the West Indies only. Serif 11 mm capital "R" at the left, KINGSTON in top center 3 mm serif capitals, with U. C. W. I. below in 3 mm sans-serif capitals followed by a horizontal dotted line to allow for the m/s insertion of serial number. Vertical dividing line dispensed with. Violet ink.

EKD 27 NO 1948

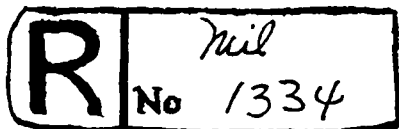
RLP3 DOUBLE LINE
REGISTERED/
OCHO RIOS P.O., JAMAICA.



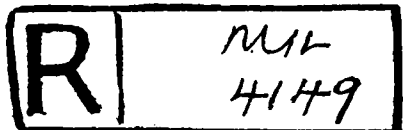
Rectangular rubber stamp 40 x 18 mm issued to Ocho Rios. Sans-serif 2 mm capitals with REGISTERED at top left, OCHO RIOS P.O., JAMAICA. at bottom left, with blank space intervening for insertion of m/s serial number. Violet ink.

EKD 25 SP 1970

RLP4 MILITARY



violet ink



red ink

Apparently a military issue assigned to Up Park Camp. Single line rectangle approximately 50 x 16 mm with sans-serif 12 mm capital letter "R" at left, vertical dividing line, and "No." in 2-3 mm upper and lower case letters at right. Blank space above to allow for m/s insertion of service involved. Known in both violet and red inks.

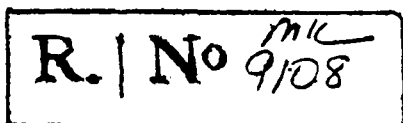
EKD violet ink 27 SP 1956

red " 1 JY 1958

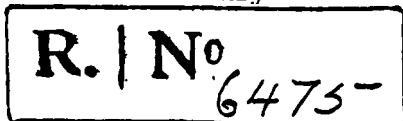
black " 18 AU 1955

LKD 18 DE 1956

RLP5 MILITARY
and COMMERCIAL



Military



Commercial

Apparently allotted to both commercial and military usage. A 50 x 16 mm single line rectangular rubber stamp. Sans-serif 12 mm capital "R" at left, partial vertical dividing line, and "No." at right in upper and lower case 6-3 mm serif letters. Balance of label blank to allow for m/s insertion of identifying serial number. Magenta and violet inks.

Military - magenta ink 6 SP 1960

violet " 12 JY 1964

? AP 67

Commercial - violet " 11 JY 1964

RLP6

MILITARY



Rectangular single line rubber stamp 65 x 15 mm from Up Park Camp. Block lettering throughout: capital letter "R" 10 mm at left, "No" 10 x 5 mm in center, and MILITARY at right with blank space below for insertion of m/s serial number. Violet ink.

EKD violet ink 19 MR 1971

Parcel Post Labels in Lieu of Registration Labels

RLP7 PARCEL POST LABEL

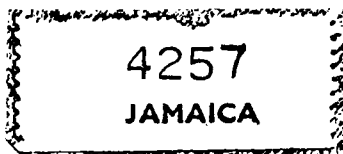


Rectangular parcel post label 42 x 25 mm used, apparently, due to a shortage of regulation registration labels. A pregummed vertically perforated label also rouletted at bottom, black printing on white paper, 11 mm numerals with colony name JAMAICA below in 2.5 mm sans-serif capitals. Known used at Old Hope and Bunk Tree.

EKD 21 MR 1967

LKD 15 JY 1968

RLP8 P. P. LABEL STUB



Similar to Type RLP7 EXCEPT this is the stub or receipt portion of the parcel post label. Measuring approximately 42 x 17 mm, white paper with black printing, 4.5 mm serial number, and JAMAICA below in 2.5 mm sans-serif capitals. Known used at Papine.

EKD 4 MY 1971

BERMUPEX REPORT

by Kilbourne Bump

BERMUPEX '78, held at the Castle Harbour Hotel, Bermuda, Jan. 28-29, was a superb show of 144 frames of 16-pages each and was international in character. Exhibits from England, Canada, Australia, Belgium, United States and Bermuda covered a wide variety of subjects.

Judging was done by philatelic authorities from England, Canada and the U.S. The competition was intense and the judging severe. The Grand Award was won by Rudolf Wonderlich with his "U.S. Bank Note Issue 1870-1889" exhibit.

Five British Caribbean Philatelic Study Group members exhibited: Jack Arnell, Sterling Baker, Kil Bump, Lincoln Kieffer and Morris Ludington. Ludington won two golds and a BCPSG medal; Arnell, a silver and bronze; Bump, a silver; and Baker, a bronze.

A bourse of eight dealers, mostly from England, took part in the show, which was preceded by two days of auction by Robson Lowe.

The Bermuda GPO set up a one day post office at Castle Harbour to handle special cancellations, most of which were applied to attractive souvenir cacheted covers prepared by the BERMUPEX '78 committee (see April BCPJ for illustration of cancels).

BERMUPEX exhibitions for the last three years have been such outstanding successes that the plans are already underway for BERMUPEX '79 for the first weekend in March.

British Caribbean FAM Routes

by Charles E. Cwiakala

FOREIGN AIR MAIL ROUTE NO. 17 (15 June 1937)

Inaugural service on the Hamilton, Bermuda, to New York route was initiated on 16 June 1937 by Imperial Airways, while inaugural service on the Baltimore to Bermuda route was initiated on 16 March 1938 by Pan American Airways (Fig. IV). FAM 17 has since been merged into FAM 18, the USA to Europe, Africa, Middle East, and Asia route.

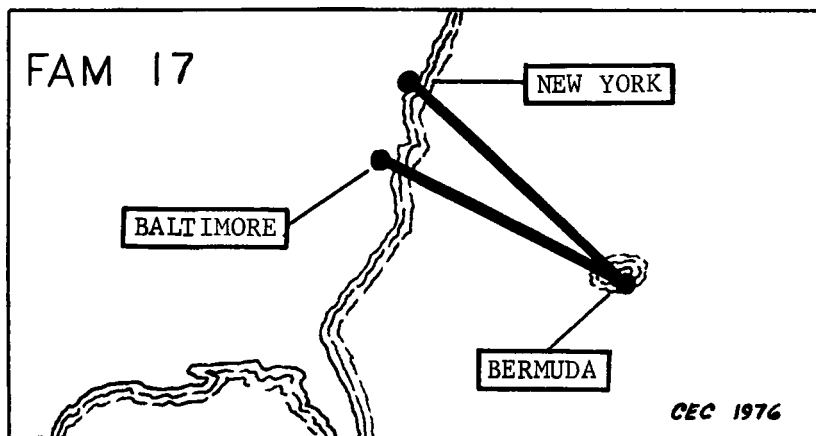


FIGURE IV

According to the AAMC, as a means of securing reciprocal landing rights, it was agreed that this service should be jointly operated by Imperial Airways and Pan American Airways. Passenger service commenced early in 1937, and shortly thereafter the Bermuda Government designated the planes of the Imperial Airways as "Royal Mail" carriers.

The AAMC continues to explain that regardless of the previous decision, it was still necessary for a contract to be advertised and awarded before mail from the US could be handled; the first flights in the two directions accordingly occurred some months apart.

The reference further states that it is true that the first flights from Hamilton to New York technically occurred prior to the existence of FAM 17, which was the contractual designation of the Post Office Department; however, they list the flights under FAM 17 as a practical matter recognizing the flight over the route from Hamilton as being the first one. Similarly, the AAMC does not differentiate in their listings between the planes of the two carriers and do not accord separate recognition to mail carried in Imperial planes (a non-US carrier) as against PANAM planes.

FOREIGN AIR MAIL ROUTE NO. 22 (6 December 1941)

Inaugural service on the Miami to Leopoldville, Belgian Congo, route via San Juan, Puerto Rico/Port-of-Spain, Trinidad/Belem and Natal, Brazil/Bathurst, Gambia/Monrovia, Liberia/Lagos, Nigeria, was initiated on 6 December 1941 by Pan American Airways (Fig. V). The route is no longer flown under the FAM 22 designation, and most of the African points included in FAM 22 are presently serviced by FAM 18.

FAM 22 was established at the request of President Roosevelt, and the inaugural flight took

place just one day previous to the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor. The South Atlantic trade route was long considered a vital necessity of the Allies, and extreme efforts were generated to construct the required landing places on the African continent.

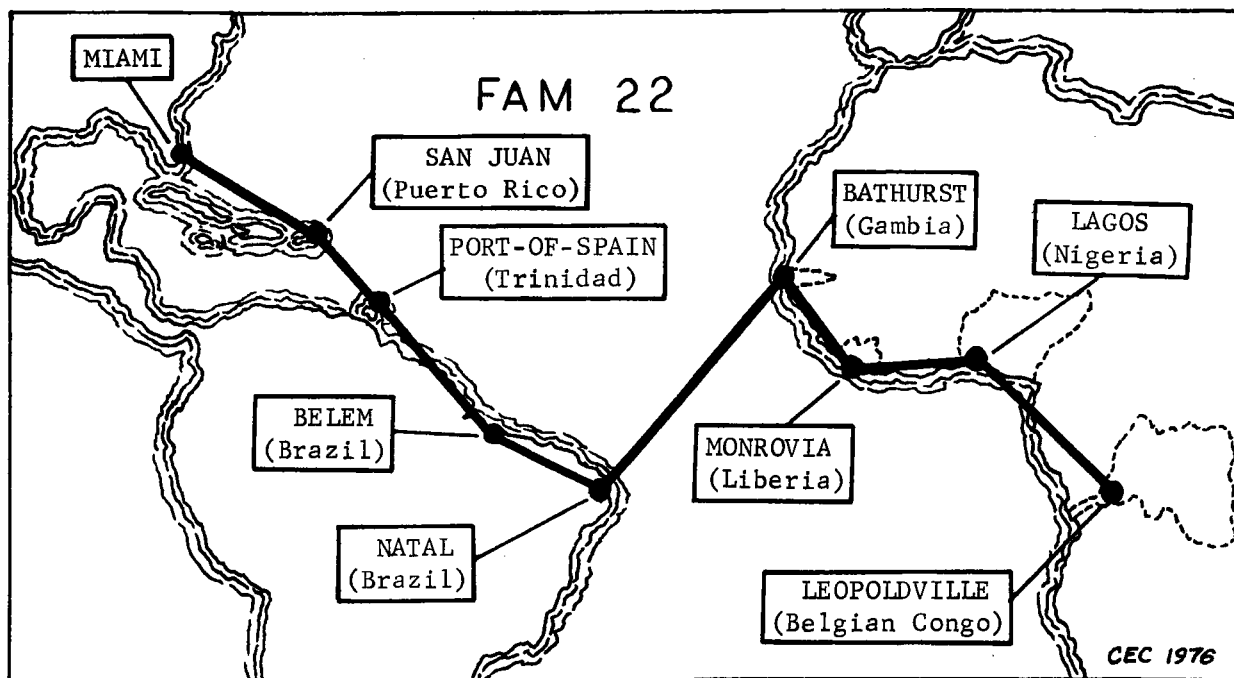


FIGURE V

Flight covers are recorded for the Port-of-Spain to Bathurst, Lagos, and Leopoldville legs of the trip, each of them bearing handsome cachets provided by PANAM. Return flight covers also exist. The number of covers flown on each of the mentioned flight legs is not known, but all of these Trinidad-related first flight covers are quite scarce.

FOREIGN AIR MAIL ROUTE NO. 31 (1 November 1946)

Inaugural service on the FAM 31 New Orleans to Havana route was initiated by Chicago and Southern Air Lines (C&SAL) on 1 November 1942 (Fig. VI). C&SAL were later acquired by Delta Airlines.

On 31 July 1948, C&SAL inaugurated an alternate route to Havana from Houston, Texas. At the same time, C&SAL extended its route from Havana to Kingston, Jamaica, and Caracas, Venezuela. Arrangements were not made for the carrying of mails from Jamaica or Venezuela, although a courtesy dispatch from both countries was made to Houston (these are not considered first flight covers).

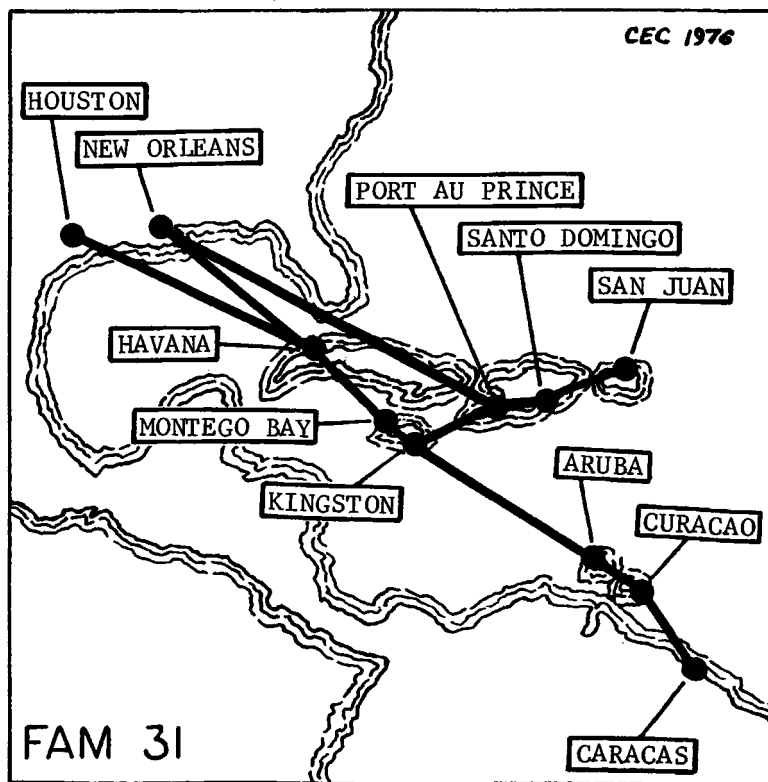


FIGURE VI

Originally, both the Houston and New Orleans dispatches were scheduled for service on 31 July 1948, but the first dispatches from New Orleans did not take place until 17 August 1948. Many of the flown covers have a private cachet supplied by C&SAL, and Jamaica-related flight covers are recorded for the following flight legs: Houston GPO-Kingston (202 pieces); Houston AMF-Kingston (137 pieces); Havana-Kingston; New Orleans-Kingston.

The C&SAL New Orleans to San Juan FAM 31 route was inaugurated on 10 January 1953; on 1 February 1961 Delta Airlines, now having acquired C&SAL, added Aruba, BWI, to its route. Neither of these flights carried covers relevant to the British Caribbean area.

When Delta Airlines inaugurated jet service on its FAM 31 route on 28 April 1964, it provided the first direct service from Kingston to San Juan; since the flight returned to New Orleans via Montego Bay, there previously had not been a direct service from San Juan to Kingston on this route. Curiously enough, because there had been insufficient publicity in the philatelic press, only 100 flight covers were carried on this new service.

FOREIGN AIR MAIL ROUTE NO. 33 (1 August 1947)

Inaugural service on the FAM 33 New York and Washington D. C. to Hamilton, Bermuda, route was initiated by Colonial Airlines, Inc., on 1 August 1947 (Fig. VII). Establishment of this service broke the monopoly held by Pan American Airways and BOAC for the route. Colonial Airlines continued service on this route until 1956, at which time this carrier was acquired by Eastern Airlines, who continued the service. Inaugural flight covers were carried on all legs of the New York/Washington/Hamilton service.

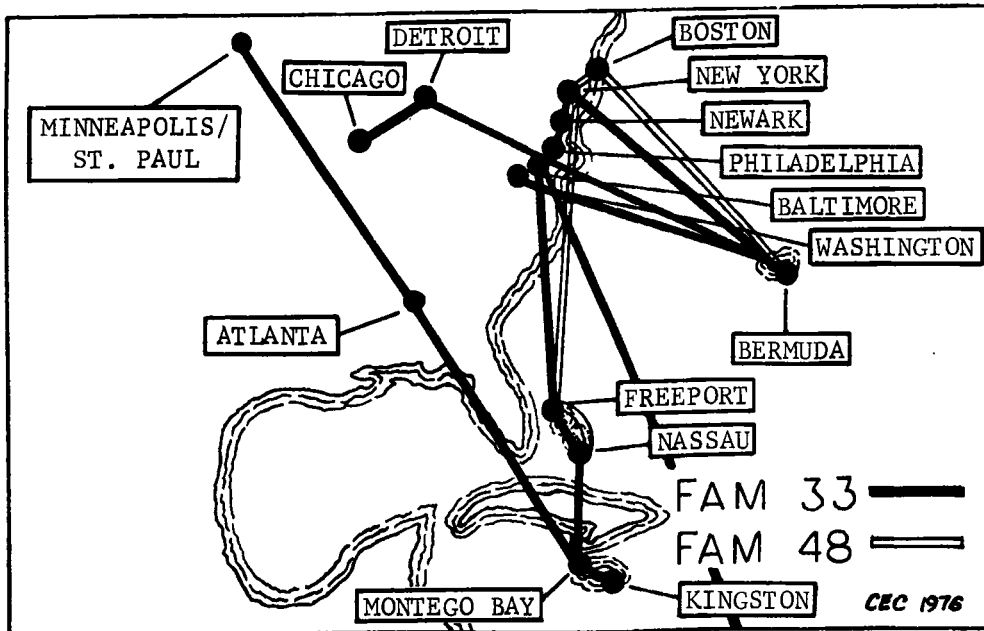


FIGURE VII

In the early part of 1968, the CAB allowed Eastern to extend its Miami to Bahamas services to include the routes purchased during the Mackey Airlines acquisition; Mackey Airlines originally operated their mail contract services under FAM 45 (see Fig. II). The new Eastern service from Philadelphia and Baltimore to Nassau started on 28 April 1968, but, because this route was designated a separate number (CAB No. 157), the service could not connect with any of the airline's other routes. Although the first flight included Philadelphia/Baltimore/Freeport/Nassau legs, arrangements were not made to service first flight covers to or from Freeport.

On 27 April 1969, Eastern inaugurated service from Chicago and Detroit to Bermuda (see Fig. IV). However, flight covers commemorating this event exist only for the Chicago-Hamilton leg of the flight; return flight covers were not carried from Hamilton.

On 13 December 1969, Eastern Airlines inaugurated a new Jamaica service between Newark (NJ)/Philadelphia (PA)/Baltimore (MD) and Montago Bay/Kingston. First flight covers exist for all legs of the trip to and from Jamaica (16 covers to a set, including dispatches from the US cities' Air Mail Facilities), but the return flight covers from Kingston and Montego Bay are quite scarce because of the small numbers flown (e.g., from 68 pieces for the Montego Bay-Newark leg to 17 pieces for the Kingston-Philadelphia leg).

On 1 July 1972, Eastern Airlines inaugurated its new Minneapolis/St. Paul/Atlanta to Montego Bay/Kingston service from the US heartland. Although first flight covers carried from the US cities are relatively common when directed to Kingston, flight covers to Montego Bay and the return flight covers from Montego Bay to the various US cities are extremely difficult to find because of the small numbers flown. Finally, Baltimore to Barbados and Trinidad services were inaugurated on 2 December 1973.

FOREIGN AIR MAIL ROUTE NO. 59 (27 December 1948)

Inaugural service on the FAM 59 San Juan to Santo Domingo route was initiated by Caribbean-Atlantic Airlines (Caribair) on 27 December 1948 (Fig. VIII). Facing financial difficulties, Caribair was acquired by Eastern Airlines in 1972.

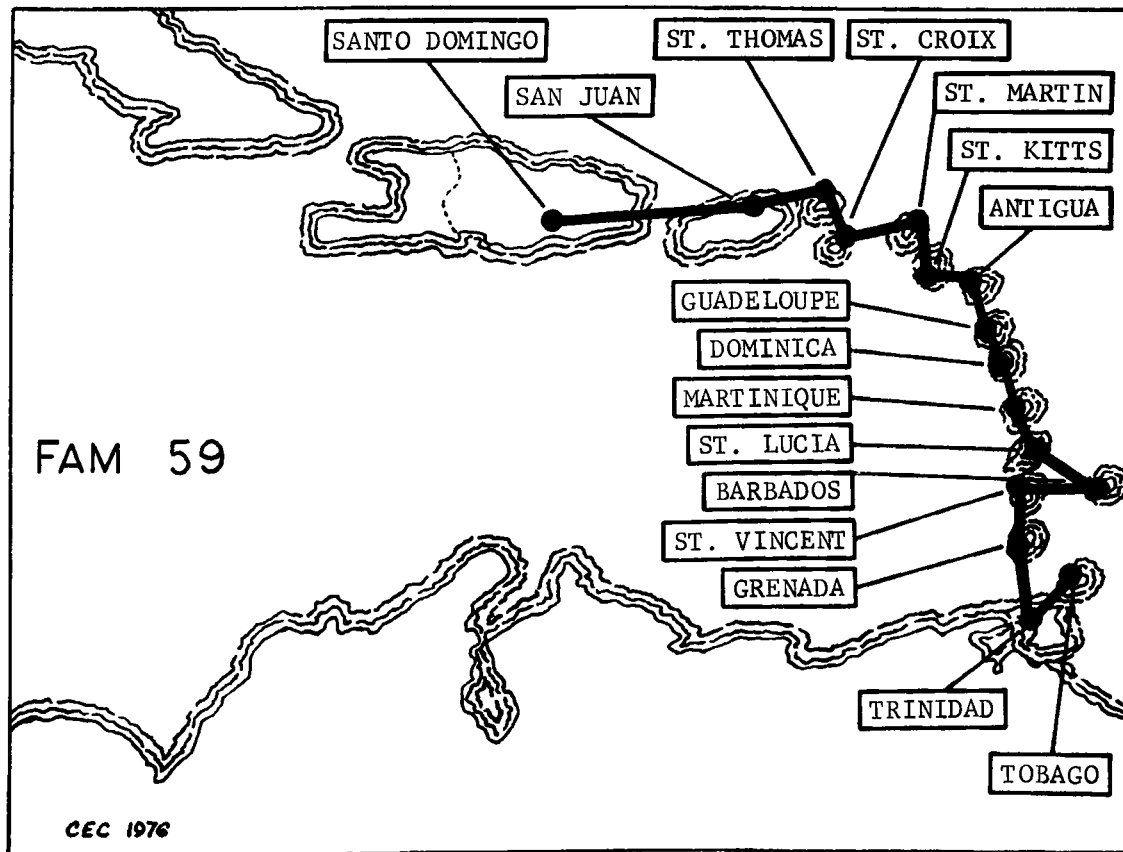


FIGURE VIII

Pursuant to CAB authorization, Caribair added St. Kitts as a stop on its St. Maarten, DWI, and Guadeloupe route on 21 January 1966. Since there was very little publicity for the flight,

very few covers were flown (all legs less than 30 pieces each). Recorded flight covers include the San Juan-St. Kitts, St. Maarten-St. Kitts, and St. Kitts-San Juan legs.

Caribair FAM 59 route extensions to Barbados were made from San Juan (1 February 1967) and St. Thomas, USVI (2 March 1967). The airlines supplied an unofficial cachet because the short notice to inaugurate these services did not allow the Post Office Department to prepare a proper cachet. Recorded flight covers include the following legs: San Juan-St. Lucia (298 pieces); San Juan-Barbados (323 pieces); Barbados-San Juan; St. Lucia-San Juan; Charlotte Amalie, USVI-St. Lucia (21 pieces); and Charlotte Amalie-Barbados (21 pieces).

Caribair further expanded its FAM 59 route to Antigua on 1 July 1967; the original flight having been planned for 2 March 1967 (the date which was postmarked on the flight covers). Return flight covers were not carried from Antigua to San Juan.

In later months, Caribair added the following British Caribbean islands to the FAM 59 route: Grenada (1 August 1967); Dominica and St. Vincent (1 September 1967); and Trinidad and Tobago (1 January 1968). Although very scarce because of the limited quantities flown on these unpublicized flights, covers have been recorded with the proper postmarks and backstamps.

FOREIGN AIR MAIL ROUTE NO. 45 (1 February 1966)

Inaugural service on the FAM 45 Miami to Bimini and Andros Town, Bahamas, route was initiated by Mackey Airlines on 1 February 1966 (Fig. II). This small local carrier had served many Bahamas islands from various Florida cities for quite a number of years, but did not enjoy the rights of carrying mail until this flight. The in-depth story of this FAM 45 route is interesting, and it is felt that a more detailed explanation of its structure is worth documenting.

This service combined three previous routes (CAB Nos. 110, 112 and 145), and came into theoretical being in October 1965. At that time, Mackey Airlines applied for permission to transport mails from Miami and Fort Lauderdale to Bimini and Andros Island (Fresh Creek), a base for US naval operations in the Bahamas. Both the US and Bahamas governments wholeheartedly supported such a service and the CAB approval was quickly given, with the new route being designated FAM 45.

The plans to create this new route and the date when this new route was to be inaugurated were not publicized, thus the first mail flight from Miami to Fresh Creek on 20 December 1965 carried only letters to the military residents on the island; as of this writing, no covers have been recorded in the hands of postal historians from this surprise inaugural.

The first non-military mail carried to and from Miami occurred on 1 February 1966, but these flights were also unpublicized and the resultant flight covers are very rare, e.g., Miami GPO-Bimini (three pieces), Miami AMF-Bimini (seven pieces), Bimini-Miami (probably less than 10 pieces), and Fresh Creek-Miami (probably less than 10 pieces). None of the aforementioned covers are cacheted, but are pedigreed by dates of postmarks and backstamps. Fort Lauderdale was not authorized by the CAB to dispatch mail on these flights.

When the CAB permitted the merger of Mackey Airlines into Eastern Airlines in 1967 (see FAM 33), Eastern continued the FAM 45 services under its certificate for the CAB No. 110 route. According to the AAMC, in June 1968 when the CAB decided the "US-Caribbean Case," the route was continued without mail rights, except for the limited exemption described above. Further, pursuant to the 4 July 1969 CAB edict, Eastern Airlines suspended its service to Bimini and Andros Town, as well as two smaller Bahamas islands, and transferred its oper-

ating authority to Mackey International Inc., a newly-formed air taxi service.

FOREIGN AIR MAIL ROUTE NO. 48 (15 May 1968)

Inaugural service on the FAM 48 New York and Boston to the Bahamas route was initiated on 15 May 1968 by Northeast Airlines (Figs. II and VII). This was the first overseas service for the Boston-headquartered airline.

The inaugural service on this route included the following points: Boston/New York/Freeport/Nassau. Although the various flight leg covers for this inaugural are relatively common, the return flight covers from Nassau to Boston (none being dispatched to New York) are quite scarce (91 pieces). Freeport did not dispatch any mails.

On 14 March 1969, FAM 48 services were added by Northeast Airlines to Bermuda, the Boston-Bermuda route being deemed most lucrative. Because of the advanced publicity in the philatelic press, flight covers from this inaugural are relatively abundant: Boston GPO-Hamilton (1,554 pieces); Boston AMF-Hamilton (3,048 pieces); and Hamilton-Boston (1,149 pieces).

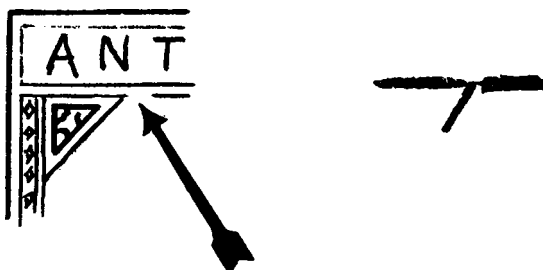
REMARKS

As noted in the preface of this article, its contents were meant to explain the various British Caribbean-related FAM routings. Serious students of British Caribbean aerophilately are recommended to obtain more in-depth data from Volume 3 of the American Air Mail Catalog, from which the bulk of this article's content was extracted. Further information on the AAMC and the manner to use the catalog is available from Joseph L. Eisendrath, 350 N. Deere Park Drive, Highland Park, IL 60035, USA.

ANTIGUA FLAW DATA

by William G. Cornell

The Antigua "Large 2 with Slanting Foot" dutyplate (colony name and value tablets) flaws, as cataloged by Stanley Gibbons, have been known since the late 1920's (Fred J. Melville), although not fully described and plated until 1950 (Robson Lowe), and the Antigua "Large 2 with Broken Crook" dutyplate flaws, as discovered by Andrews B. Hale, have been known and plated more recently as a result of BCPSG research (see October 1973 BCPJ, pp. 146-48). However, no flaw had been discovered on the headplate (frame and Queen's head) until the recent discovery of Edward K. Thompson. The special interest of the headplate flaw of Thompson is that the headplate was common to the Victorian keyplate issues of Antigua, Montserrat, Nevis, and the Virgin Islands. The headplate flaw is sketched in the illustrations below.



The Thompson flaw consists of a break in the inner frameline which encloses the four ornamental triangles and the Queen's head. The detailed shape of the frameline break is seen in the above right illustration, as prepared by Mark W. Swetland. Thompson has plated the flaw

at Row 3, No. 3, Stamp No. 15 of the right pane of 60 stamps of the Antigua 4d stamp of 1884-86 (S.G. #28), and has established that no symmetrically placed flaw exists at Stamp No. 15 of the left pane. His Antigua plating has been verified by V. N. F. Surtees on both panes of the Antigua 2½d stamp of 1884-86 (S.G. 327) and by W. G. Cornell on the right pane of S.G. #28.

The flaw should exist on all Victorian keyplate stamps of the four Leeward Islands' colonies; a number of examples have already been reported as a result of the call for data in "Bits & Pieces" in the August 1977 Journal. On Antigua stamps, Thompson and Swetland report S.G. #21, the ½d dull-green; Swetland and Surtees report S.G. #27, the 2½d ultramarine; and Thompson reports S.G. #28, the 4d chestnut. On Montserrat stamps, Thompson reports S.G. #6, the ½d dull green and W. J. Redgrave reports S.G. #10, the 2½d ultramarine. On Nevis stamps, Redgrave reports S.G. #31, the 4d gray. No reports have yet come in on Virgin Islands' stamps. Both mint and used examples are among those reported above.

Since there are eight Antigua, seven Montserrat, 17 Nevis (including three revenue overprints) and eight Virgin Islands keyplate stamps cataloged by Stanley Gibbons, there must be more examples of the Thompson flaw extant. Readers are urged to report their examples to the writer. The final results of the BCPSG research on the Thompson flaw will be reported in the Journal in the Addenda & Corrigenda section of the BCPSG Antigua Monograph, since the basic keyplate section (No. 5.3) has already been published in the October 1973 Journal, pp. 140-49.

OUR SECRETARY REPORTS

NEW MEMBERS:

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

NEW APPLICANTS:

BARWICK, C. J., 4 West Close Bollington, Macclesfield, Cheshire SK10 5LA, England. Computer salesman. Collects mint stamps and unused postal stationery: Montserrat, Antigua, Leeward Is. and St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla. By Richard Heap

BOND, Roy, 50 Gravel Rd., Farnborough, Hampshire GU14 6JJ, England. Data communications specialist. St. Vincent 1750-date; Grenadines of St. Vincent; Montserrat 1750-date. By Alfred J. Branston

FLETCHER, William F., 68 Dunster Road, Bedford, MA 01730. Stamp dealer. Collects British America and Bermuda. By Charles E. Cwiakala

GALLAGHER, Scott, Box 42253, Cincinnati, Ohio 45242. Engineer. Caribbean area and U.S. By Paul A. Larsen

GRAZEBROOK, Alvery E., Council of Europe, 67006 Strasbourg Cedex, France. International official. BWI, up tp and including George VI; special interest in Nevis, St. Lucia and Virgin Islands. By Alfred J. Branston

HORROCKS, John E., 190 E. North Bradley, Columbus, Ohio 43214. Psychology professor. British Caribbean general 1900-1960; Great Britain definitives GV-EII; British regionals; Irish overprints. By Thomas E. Giraldi

HUGHES, Richard A., Box 256, Baton Rapids, MI 48827. Real Estate Broker. U.S. Classics and covers; Great Britain; and BWI. By Thomas E. Giraldi

MACDONALD, Thomas C., 1904 Holly Lane, Tampa, FL 33709. Attorney. Stamps and covers from Caymen Is. plus other selected commonwealth areas. By Eddie Adelson

TODD, Dr. Eric C.E., Faculty of Law, Univ. of British Columbia, Vancouver, V6T 1L5, Canada. Professor of Law. Barbados and Trinidad & Tobago. By Thomas E. Giraldi

REINSTATEMENTS:

BISHOP, Charles W.; EDWARDS, David G.; GEARING, Patrick; HANCOCK, Paul D.; HOPPE, James M.; JAMES, Alan; LIMRICK, Brian; LUNDBERG, John P.; OESTERLY, Paul E.; PAYNE, Calude M.; SANCHO, Gerald; SILK, Donald; SINGH, Donald; SUGARMAN, Stephen; WOJTAS, Karol; WYNNS, John P.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS:

ASHLEY, William B., Box 751, New York, N. Y. 10019
CANTENS, Agustin, Box 520002, Miami, FL 33152
DOOLITTLE, F.W., 2515 Crayton Road, Naples, FL 33940
GREWCOCK, Dayman, 63 Western Drive, Hanslope, Bucks., England
GRIMBLE, Robert W., 89B route de Florissant, 1206 Geneva, Switzerland
HARVEY, Graham C., 25 Mesham Crescent, Abington Vale, Northampton, England
von POHLE, Clinton, Box 567, Mountain View, CA 94042
WOODWARD, Ian R., 2032 Via Pacheco, Palos Verdes Estates, CA 90274

WATCH FOR THE CAPEX REPORT, COMING NEXT ISSUE

Antigua Censored Cover

by George W. Bowman

BCPSG member Geoff Ritchie has very kindly shown me a photo-copy of an Antigua censored cover which has me scratching my head. Unfortunately, the photo-copy is much too light to reproduce clearly; my description of the item will have to suffice.

The cover, bearing an air mail label and franked with 1/6 in Leeward Islands adhesives, is postmarked with a St. John's, Antigua, CDS dated 30 DE 42. On the reverse appear the following handstamps: San Juan, P.R., registration mark, 31 DE 42; Miami, Florida, registration mark, 1 JA 43; New York (Foreign) oval, 16 JA 43; and Montreal CDS, 17 JA 43. One end of the cover has been opened for inspection and resealed with a U.S. type censor label EXAMINED BY/9813 in two lines.

The front of the cover bears a lightly-struck large (more than 1 3/4 inches in diameter) circular handstamp dated 18 JA 43. It contains the words "National Revenue Postal Branch" around the top of the circle, apparently in both English and French. In the lower portion of the handstamp appear the words "Duty," "MONTREAL," and others that are too faint to make out.

The cover contains four other marks, all numbers. Three of them are on the back: "5265" handstamped in green, "2" in red-penciled manuscript, and "21" in green-penciled manuscript. The fourth number, a manuscript "B2590" in blue pencil, appears on the front of the cover next to the edge of the censor label.

My question regarding this cover concerns the B2590 number. Could this be a method of Antigua civil censorship, temporarily used in the absence of the normal handstamp or printed P. S. 90 labels? The letter B certainly suggests this possibility, since that letter was the regularly-assigned civil censorship "code" for Antigua.

I am inclined to categorize the three numbers on the back either as registration oriented or as part of a correspondence code used at either the Morgan Company or the Montreal National Revenue Office, whatever that is. At any rate, the efforts of members in throwing light on the significance of the B2590 inscription will be sincerely appreciated.

Bermuda Pillar Boxes

by Jack Arnell

In addition to the General Post Office in Hamilton and the 14 sub-post offices throughout Bermuda, there are approximately 40 pillar boxes and wall-mounted mail boxes located along the main roads at which one may post letters. At first glance, these pillar boxes all look alike, but on closer examination they are found to date over at least half a century, as shown by the Royal Cipher cast into the metal at the lower part of the front.

These ciphers relate to the reigns of King George V (1910-36), King George VI (1936-52), and Queen Elizabeth II (1952-present). In design, the pillar boxes with ciphers on them are essentially the same, with the entire front opening by means of a key, and with the letter slot cast into the upper part of this door. The Queen Elizabeth boxes have a wider, more square letter slot and a recessed, instead of protruding, keyhole area. These differences can be seen in the photographs.



Figure 1



Figure 2



Figure 3



Figure 4

The King George V cipher is a simple "GR" in roman letters (Fig. 1), while that of King George VI is the more common "GVIR" in italic letters (Fig. 2). The Queen Elizabeth cipher is again in roman letters, showing "EIIR" and has above it the heraldic crown chosen by her to replace the Queen Victoria crown used by her father and grandfather (Fig. 3).

In addition to these, there are a number of pillar boxes with no markings of any kind (Fig. 4). These all appear to be older than the others, which may be only due to a lack of maintenance.

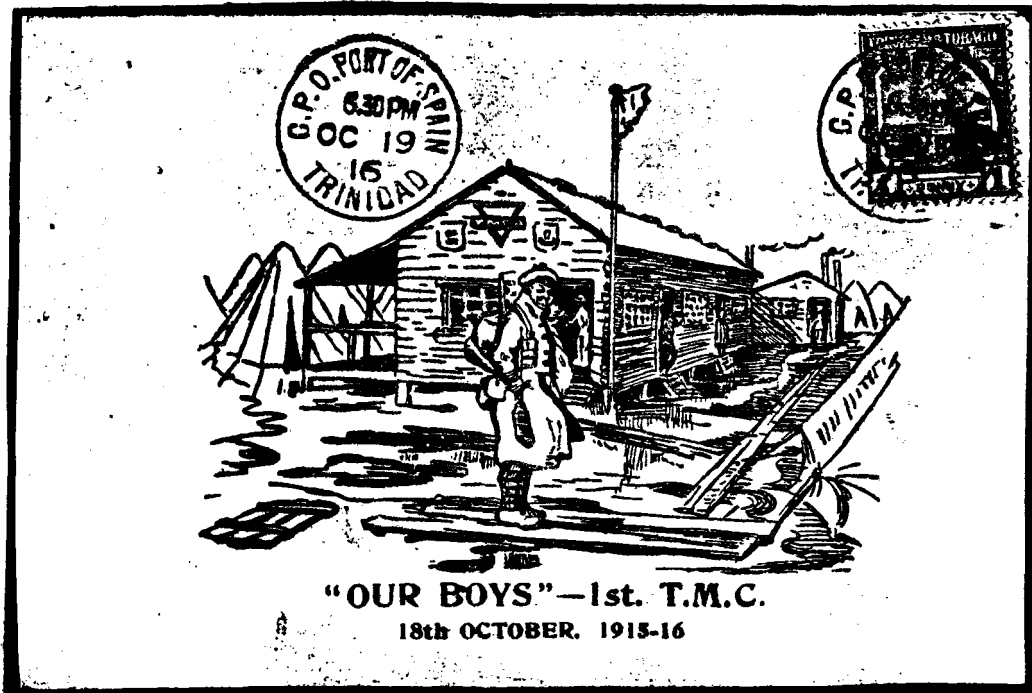
They are of a different design, in that the front opening does not go all the way to the top, so that the letter slot was cast into the main body of the pillar box, instead of being on the upper part of the door.

Finally, in places where there is not enough room for a free-standing pillar box, a letter box has been set into a wall. These all appear to be of the same design, although both "GVIR" and "EIIR" ciphers are found on them. The former is shown in Fig. 5.



Figure 5

The GPO has no record of when these letter boxes were procured, nor when they were put in their present locations. In answer to my queries, the Postmaster General said that they had all been supplied from Great Britain and he hoped to avoid having to buy any more, as they had become very difficult to obtain and were very expensive. He added the comment that there were some parts of Bermuda, such as the back (north side) of Hamilton, where vandalism and the insertion of obscene and filthy objects into the boxes had been so bad that the letter boxes had been removed.



TRINIDAD PATRIOTIC COVER. Card shows a soldier before a Y. M. C. A. hut and exists in black and blue. Issued to mark the first anniversary of the sailing of the Trinidad Merchants contingent. Also is a first day of use for the stamp it bears. Dr. R. A. Ramkissoon

BITS & PIECES from HERE & THERE

BARBADOS - Further to Ben Ramkisson's reports on Worthing Post Office's numeral cancellations, Bruce Walker reports a P.O. 2 dated ? Oct. 1977 and 5 DE 1977 and a P.O. 3 dated 11 JA 1977.

Tom Giraldi reports a Brittons Hill CDS with the numeral 3 after the post office name. He wonders if there are other numerals in this cancel? Also, he reports a Britton's Hill registry mark, unfortunately too light to reproduce.

BELIZE - Giraldi further reports two slogan cancellations from Belize: "40 Years/of/Guiding" with the insignia and "Belize Association," with dates ? Dec. 1977 and 5 Jan. 78; and "50th Anniversary/1928-1978/Cross Country/Cycling," dated 7 March 1978.

BRITISH GUIANA - an almost complete entire letter from Mahaica, British Guiana to Georgetown, 1851, and bearing an 1850-51 4-cent lemon-yellow stamp (S.G. 3) realized £2,250 in the March 16-17 Stanley Gibbons auction.

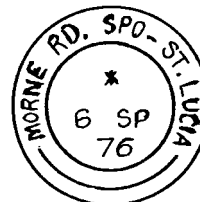
BRITISH HONDURAS - Lansing Kernochan suggests that the "Red Cross/Roll Call/Join" slogan O.N.D. Phillips reported on a British Honduras stamp in the April BCPJ is possibly a United States slogan marking. Kernochan advises that such a mark is listed in the Moe Luff "U.S. Postal Slogan Cancel Catalog" as being used from various cities from 1923-1941.

BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS - Marjorie Doran reports from the BVI that the fish definitive set issued in 1975 has eight 1977 reissued stamps. The reissued values are ½¢, 5¢, 8¢, 10¢, 12¢, 13¢, 15¢ and 20¢ and bear the 1977 date in bottom margin of each stamp. She further adds that the author of the book "Living Reef" is suing the post office over the use of his so-called designs on the fish stamps.

Doran further reports mistakes on the 8¢ and 75¢ tourism set. The errors consist of a bright red spot on the coral of the 8¢ value and an extra red spot on the bottom left of the 75¢ marine life value. The errors occur in approximately one in 50 stamps, according to Doran.

CAYMAN ISLANDS - Giraldi reports a cover with M/S Southward paquebot markings, dated 3 January.

JAMAICA - Bruce Walker reports a new "Missent to Jamaica" mark which is 60 mm long by 3 mm in height. The mark appears on a post card mailed in Cuba, Dec. 1977 and addressed to the U.K. The only other mark on the card is the Aberdeen, U.K., redirection slogan dated 8 Feb. 1978. The strike is in purple ink.



ST. LUCIA - The new registered oval cancel for Castries mentioned in the December 1977 BCPJ has now been seen, according to Geof Ritchie, and is illustrated. A peculiarity is that the dot is not directly under the small "T." The new PERROT stamp is also shown. This type appears to be the new standard, with all lettering around the top.

Unfortunately, one post office has been missed from the list given by Harry Whitin in the February BCPJ, the total really being 51. On Sept. 1, 1976, an office was opened just outside Castries at Morne Road, although it is not open all day. It was expected that this would be the future standard type, but the letters SPO, presumably for Sub Post Office, have been dropped as seen in the PERROT mark.

TURKS AND CAICOS - John Alden reports that the R. Maresch and Son, Toronto, Canada, 26 April auction offered an unlisted variety of Scott 229, with green color omitted. He adds that despite the fact that at least 100 copies were probably produced, after spirited bidding the item fetched \$475 Canadian (approximately \$418 U.S.).

JAMAICA KING GEORGE VI POSTAL STATIONERY -- NEXT ISSUE

CAYMAN ISLANDS REVISITED

by Thomas E. Giraldi

Following is the conclusion of "Cayman Islands Revisited," named by the judges as the best article submitted for issue number 100. The beginning of this article appeared in the February 1978 BCPJournal.

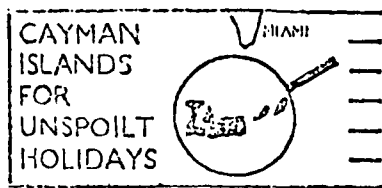
Government agencies currently using a rubber datestamp are:

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Governor's Office | 10. Radio Broadcasting |
| 2. Treasury and Finance | 11. Public Works |
| 3. Education | 12. Registrar of Co.'s, Birth, Death, etc. |
| 4. Police Department | 13. Legislative Department |
| 5. Establishment, Training & Recruiting for Gov't. | 14. Courts |
| 6. Land and Survey | 15. Customs |
| 7. Planning and Development | 16. Civil Aviation |
| 8. Health Department | 17. Port Authority |
| 9. Mosquito Department | 18. Posts and Telegraph |

There may be others, but this list should be about 99% complete. These official rubber handstamps have been appearing on covers along with the "Official Postage Paid/Air Mail" handstamps. A postal circular dated 10 March 1977 explains the reason behind this. For many years overseas mail from Government Departments posted in envelopes marked ON HER MAJESTY'S SERVICE were accepted by foreign postal administrations without postage stamps affixed to cover the mailing charge. However, in early 1977 this type of mail began being returned by overseas post offices and were marked "Postage Stamp Due."

It seems that under the UPU regulations, Articles 15-18 of the Convention from the Lausanne Act, effective 1 January 1976, exemption of letter post items from postal charges only pertain to 1) postal matters mailed between Postal Administrations and UPU offices, 2) literature for the blind, and 3) items which concern prisoners of war and civilian internees. Therefore, the Cayman Islands' Postmaster advised all heads of departments that all official mail for overseas dispatch must carry adhesive postage stamps, or stamps by postage meter impression, or mailed in envelopes which must bear three handstamps: 1) rubber stamp with impression OFFICIAL POSTAGE PAID, 2) rubber stamp with AIR MAIL, and 3) the rubber departmental datestamp.

The GPO is now canceling mail with the slogan "Cayman Islands For Unspoilt Holidays." Peter McCann reported in the February 1977 BCPJournal that the datestamp portion of this marking was deteriorating and appear blurred. This has since been repaired. The Cadastral Survey slogan was terminated at the end of 1976.



While I was at the GPO, I bought the low two values of the four valued set of revenue stamps that is sold for legal and land and deed processing. The four values are \$4, \$10, \$20, and \$100.

I could not find anyone who could supply me with a picture of the post office on Little Cayman; I couldn't even find anyone who had ever seen a picture of it.

The current postal rates for the Cayman Islands are:

<u>First Class Air Mail</u> - Class A: Caribbean, North America, and Central America	- 20¢/½ oz.
Class B: Western Europe and South America	- 30¢/½ oz.
Class C: Rest of the World	- 50¢/½ oz.

Second Class Air Mail - Half of First Class rate

Printed Matter - Newspapers, magazines, and printed ads -
 Class A - 10¢/2 oz.; Class B - 15¢/2 oz.; Class C - 25¢/2 oz.

I also picked up a few final tidbits of information from Mr. Johnson. The Hell Postal Agency is in the works to be renovated and upgraded to make it more of an appealing tourist attraction. This is for the near future. Little Cayman is now in the process of having a giant tanker oil storage facility built on it which could swell the population to several hundred and mean a lot more postal activity than in the previous 60 years of its existence.

About the only non-postal transaction done at the GPO is the licensing of ham radio operators. This is done on a yearly basis for anyone licensed to broadcast.

Johnson is now fourth on the priority list for getting his projects carried out. He hopes to get a new government post office located in an ideal spot where there would be modern facilities plus parking. There is now virtually no parking and one must get his mail literally on the fly from his post box. There is barely enough parking for the employees.

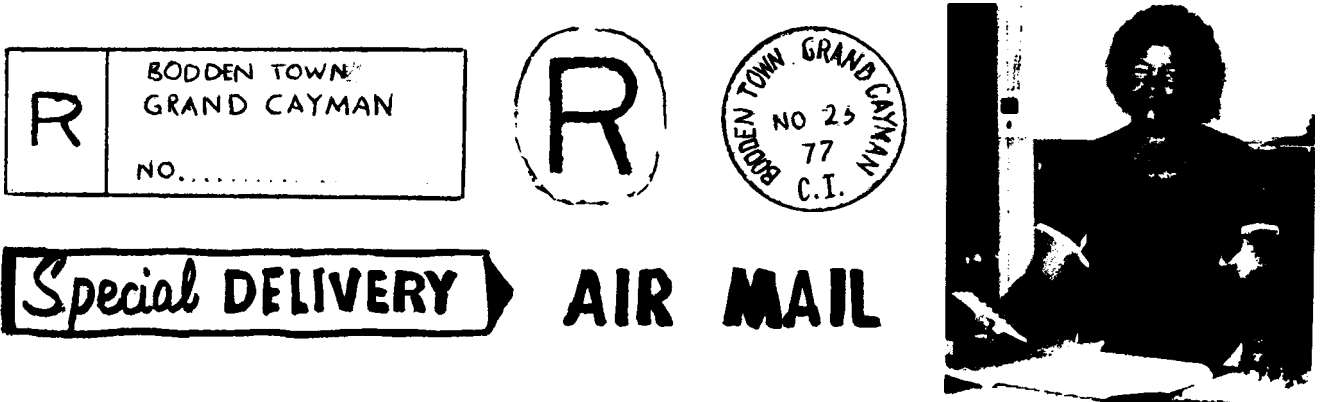
A very informative day ended quicker than I could imagine. I thought I would be there for only a few hours, but the entire day had passed.

Wednesday, we visited the post offices at Boddentown, Northside, and East End to post covers, get impressions of all the marks the postmistresses had and to take pictures. We also managed to find the homes at Breakers and Old Man Bay from where the ladies distribute the mail for their area. We did not have time to go to Gun Bay.

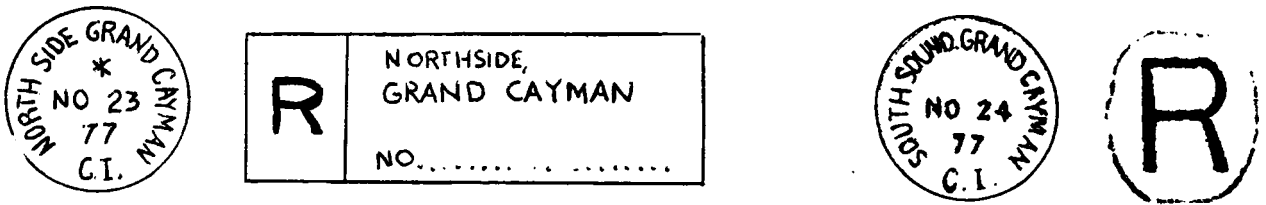
While on the way through East End, we had the pleasure of visiting BCPSGer George Kimber and his wife. We discovered they are preparing to return to the States for awhile and will be staying with their son in Warrenville, Illinois.

Thursday, I finally found South Sound Post Office, glory be! One of the fellows at the GPO went with me in order to show me the way. Deb and I must have passed it several times while searching for it, never realizing the post office was in the home of Mrs. Bertha Bush.

After posting my covers at South Sound, I returned to Georgetown where Deb and I visited the library, the new Legislative Assembly, the old post office building, where the Land Survey Office is now located, and the Assembly Building.



Marks found at Bodden Town Post Office and Petrea Kelly, Bodden Town Postmistress.



Northside Marks

South Sound Marks



East End Marks

I also left a few covers with Theo Bodden to be posted on board the first ship that comes into port that has canceling facilities. He does this favor for people requesting ship mail covers. Bodden owns a furniture store located right behind the GPO and two blocks away from the waterfront which he visits daily. Hopefully, the covers will be canceled with the new Cayman Islands paquebot mark!

Friday evening, I visited with Mr. Johnson in his home where I met his lovely wife, Effie, and their two sons. Johnson pulled out a batch of miscellaneous covers that had accumulated in a desk drawer and let me take what interested me. It's like being let loose in a candy store!

The next morning at 9:30 we boarded a Lacsajet used by Cayman Airways Ltd. for Miami. At Miami we went through customs and boarded a Southern Airlines plane for a flight to Memphis, Tenn., via Orlando, Tallahassee, Montgomery, and Huntsville. From Memphis we flew directly to Chicago and the snowy 20 degree F. weather that awaited us. The vacation was over!



NEW ISSUES



ANGUILLA

- 20 FE NEW DEFINITIVE (Completion of set). Nine values: 10¢ - American sparrow; 15¢ - ground orchid; 20¢ - parlor-fish; 22¢ - lobster fishing boat; 35¢ - boat race; 50¢ - sea bean; \$1 - Sandy Island; \$2.50 - manchineel; \$5 - grand lizard. Artwork by John Lister staff artists and litho. by Questa. (John Lister)
- 6 AP CORONATION 25th ANNIVERSARY. Four values: 22¢ - Buckingham Palace; 50¢ - coronation procession; \$1.50 - Royal family; and \$2.50 - coat of arms. Artwork by John Lister staff artists and litho. by Questa. Issue also contains a souvenir sheet. (John Lister)
- 6 MR EASTER 1978. The four values and souvenir sheet of the Rubens' birth anniversary issue overprinted in gold EASTER 1978 in one line on the 25¢ \$1.20 and \$2.50 values and in two lines on the 40¢ value. (John Lister)

ANTIGUA

- MR WRIGHT BROTHERS 75th ANNIV. Seven values and a souvenir sheet: ½¢ - Glider III, 1902, with new wing structure; 1¢ - Flyer I, 1903; 2¢ - Wright engine of 1903; 10¢ - Orville Wright; 50¢ - Wright Flyer III; 90¢ - Wilbur Wright; souvenir sheet - \$2.50 value showing Flyer I of 1903 with Orville Wright on board. Designed by PAD Studio and lithographed by Questa. (IGPC)
- AP SAILING WEEK. Four values and souvenir sheet: 10¢ - the "Sunfish Regatta"; 50¢ - the "Workboat Race"; 90¢ - the Curtain Bluff race; \$2 - power boat rally; souvenir sheet - the Guadeloupe to Antigua race. Designed by Gordon Drummond and litho. by Format Security. (IGPC)
- 2 JU 25th ANNIV. OF CORONATION. Five values and souvenir sheet: 10¢ - portrait of the Queen and Duke; 30¢ - Queen at coronation; 50¢ - the golden coach; 90¢ - Queen and Archbishop; \$2.50 - the Queen; souvenir sheet - \$5 value with the Queen and Duke. Designed by Waddington Studio and litho. by Questa. (IGPC)
- 2 JU CORONATION BOOKLET. A booklet featuring Royal State coaches: three 25¢; three 50¢; and a \$5 souvenir sheet. The stamps are the bend and peel variety. (IGPC)

BAHAMAS

- JU CORONATION ANNIV. Two values and souvenir sheet: 16¢ - the sceptre, St. Edward's Crown and the golden orb; \$1 - the Queen at the coronation; souvenir sheet - the two stamps with same values. Designed by BG Studio and litho. by Enschede en Zonen, Holland. (IGPC)

BARBADOS

- 1979 SHIPS. The ships issue announced in the April BCPJ as a March 1978 issue has been postponed to 1979. (CA)
- 1 MR 350th ANNIV. OF FOUNDING OF BRIDGETOWN. Details in April BCPJ, revised issue date. (CA)
- 6 JU 7th REGIONAL BRIDGE TOURNAMENT. Four values and souvenir sheet: 5¢ - bridge hand; 10¢ - symbol of World Bridge Federation; 45¢ - symbol of Central American and Caribbean Bridge Federation; \$1 - bridge hand. Designed by Waddington Studio and litho. by Questa. (CA)

BARBUDA

- 28 MR WRIGHT BROTHERS 75th ANNIV. The Antigua issue for this occasion was overprinted BARBUDA. (BPB)
- 23 MR EASTER 1978. Set of four values showing Michelangelo works: 75¢, 95¢, \$1.25 and \$2. (BPB)

BELIZE

- 15 FE DEFENCE FORCE OVERPRINT. The 10¢ and 35¢ values of the current Belize definitive have been overprinted to mark the establishment of the Belize Defence Force on 1 Jan. Overprint carried out locally. (CA, SG)

BERMUDA

- CORONATION ANNIV. Three values: 7¢, 25¢ and \$1. Full details not yet known. (CA)

BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS

- 10 FE TOURISM. Announced in the April BCPJ. New issue date. (CA)

CAYMAN ISLANDS

- 20 MR EASTER 1978/450th DEATH OF DURER. Four values and souvenir sheet: 10¢ - "The Crucifixion"; 15¢ - "Christ at Emmaus"; 20¢ - "The Entry into Jerusalem"; 30¢ - "Christ Washing Peter's Feet"; souvenir sheet - the four values and "Hands of an Apostle" in margin of sheet. Designed by Jennifer Toombs and litho. by Cartor SA France. Issued in sheetlets of six on CA Spiral watermarked paper. (CA, SG)
- 25 AP THIRD INT'L. COUNCIL MEETING OF GIRL'S BRIGADE. Four values: 3¢ - Explorers; 10¢ - Girl's Brigade party;

20¢ - Duke of Edinburgh award interests; 50¢ - flower arranging, nutrition and homecraft. Designed by Walsall Studio and litho. by Questa. (CA)

NEW PRINTING. The 1¢ and 3¢ definitives formerly printed by Kynoch Press have now been printed by Walsall Security on CA Spiral Sideways watermarked paper. (CA)

DOMINICA

MR LINDBERGH-ZEPPELIN ANNIVERSARIES. Seven values and souvenir sheet: 6¢ - Charles Lindbergh and "Spirit of St. Louis"; 10¢ - The "Spirit's" take off from Long Island, May 20, 1927; 20¢ - Lindbergh in Paris on May 21; 40¢ - first trial of first zeppelin; 60¢ - C. von Zeppelin and LZ-2; \$3 - LZ-127 of 1928; souvenir sheet - one \$2 stamp with Graf Zeppelin and a 50¢ stamp with the "Spirit of St. Louis." Designed by Gordon Drummond and litho. by Format. (IGPC)

2 JU CORONATION ANNIV. Three Values and souvenir sheet: 45¢ - Queen in Westminster Abbey; \$2 - Queen on balcony; \$2.50 - Queen and Duke; souvenir sheet - \$5 value showing Queen. Designed by Waddington and litho. by Questa. (IGPC)

GRENADA

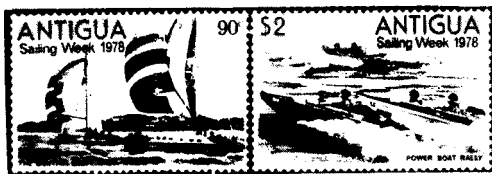
28 FE SPACE SHUTTLE. Six values and souvenir sheet showing aspects of launching and manouvers of the shuttle when placed in full operation in the early 1980s: ½¢, 1¢, 2¢, 18¢, 75¢, \$2 and souvenir sheet with \$3 value. Designed by John Waddington and litho. by Questa. (IGPC)

AP BEETHOVEN 150th ANNIV. Seven values and souvenir sheet showing aspects of Beethoven's life and musical instruments: 5¢, 15¢, 18¢, 22¢, 50¢, 75¢, \$3 and souvenir sheet with \$2 value. Designed by PAD Studio and litho. by Questa.

30 MR RUBENS 400th ANNIV. Seven values and souvenir sheet featuring works of Rubens: 5¢, 15¢, 18¢, 25¢, 45¢, 75¢, \$3 and souvenir sheet with \$5 value. Designed by PAD Studio and litho. by Questa. (IGPC)

2 JU CORONATION ANNIV. Three values and souvenir sheet: 35¢ - Queen at Coronation; \$2 - Queen wearing St. Edward's crown; \$2.50 - St. Edward's crown; souvenir sheet - \$5 value with Queen and Duke. Designed by Waddingtons and litho. by Questa. (IGPC)

2 MY CORONATION BOOKLET. A booklet featuring bend and peel stamps for the three ceremonies (opening of parliament, Maundy service and trooping the color): three 25¢ stamps; three 35¢ stamps; and \$5 souvenir sheet. Designed and printed by Walsall Security Printers. (IGPC)



GRENADA GRENADINES

MR ZEPPELIN-LINDBERGH ANNIVERSARIES. Six values and souvenir sheet showing air stamps of various nations on an album page background: 5¢, 15¢, 25¢, 35¢, 50¢, \$3 and souvenir sheet with \$2.75 value. Designed by John Waddington and litho. by Questa. (IGPC)

2 JU CORONATION ANNIV. Three stamps and souvenir sheet: 50¢ - coronation ring; \$2 - ampulla and spoon; \$2.50 - imperial state crown; souvenir sheet - \$5 value showing Queen. Designed by Waddington Studio and litho. by Questa. (IGPC)

12 AP CORONATION BOOKLET. Stamp booklet with bend and peel stamps featuring three 18¢, three 50¢ and one \$5 value plus souvenir sheet showing six stamps. Designed and printed by Walsall Security (IGPC).

GUYANA

1 FE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION. Details in April BCPJ, revised release date. (CA)

27 AP 25th ANNIV. OF PRIME MINISTER'S ENTRY INTO PARLIAMENT. Four values and souvenir sheet: 8¢ - parliament buildings; 15¢ - free education; 35¢ - nationalization of bauxite industry; 40¢ - co-operative village. Local artwork adapted by Walsall Studio and litho. by Questa on lotus blossom bud paper. (CA, SG)

JAMAICA

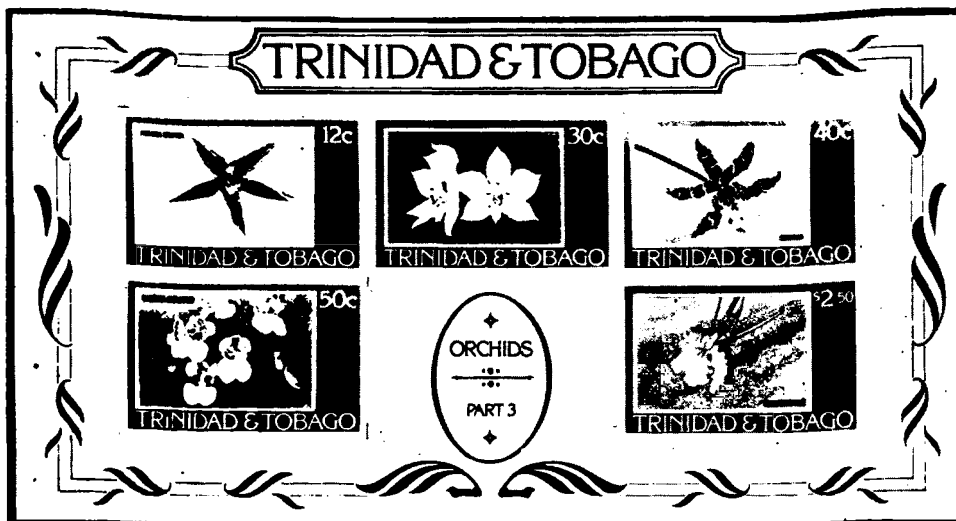
10 JY ARAWAK ARTIFACTS. Details in April BCPJ, revised release date. (CA, SG)

17 AP BUTTERFLIES III. Four values and souvenir sheet: 10¢ - Lycaenidae; 20¢ - Nymphalidae; 25¢ - Hesperidae; 50¢ - Apaturidae. Designed by John Cooter and litho. by Walsall on Jamaica Pineapple paper. (CA, SG)

ST. KITTS-NEVIS

2 JU CORONATION OMNIBUS. Details in April issue, revised release date. (CA)

15 AP GREEN MONKEY. Four values: 4¢, 5¢, 55¢, \$1.50. Designed by BG Studio and litho. by House of Questa. (CA, SG)



ST. LUCIA

MY INDIGENOUS FISH. Four values and souvenir sheet showing fish: 10¢ - queen angelfish; 20¢ - foureye butterflyfish; 50¢ - French angelfish; \$2 - yellowtail damselfish; souvenir sheet - \$2.50 value with rock beauty *Holocanthus*. Designed by G.L. Vasarhelyi and litho. by Format. (IGPC)

2 JU CORONATION ANNIV. Four values each issued in sheetlets of three and souvenir sheet: 15¢ - yeoman of the guard; 20¢ - groom and postillion; 50¢ - footman and coachman; \$3 - state trumpeter and herald; souvenir sheet - \$5 value and master of the Queen's horse and gentleman at arms. Designed by Waddington Studio and litho. by Questa. (IGPC)

ST. VINCENT

PROVISIONAL DEFINITIVES. A 40¢ provisional definitive value was released 30 Nov. 1977. This stamp was prepared by utilizing stamps in light pastel colors printed in 1974 by the House of Questa. The colors are pale orange and brown and show a map of St. Vincent. Quantity prepared was 100,000. Towards the end of January the post office had depleted this supply and on 31 January 1978 similar stamps with values 20¢ (pale blue) and 40¢ (bright orange and brown) were placed on sale. (SVPS)

6 AP BOUGAINVILLEA AND BUTTERFLIES. Five values: 5¢, 25¢, 40¢, 50¢ and \$1. Designed by Daphne Padden and printed by Walsall on CA Spiral watermarked paper. (SVPS)

AP BIRDS AND THEIR EGGS DEFINITIVE ISSUE. Twenty values: 1¢, 2¢, 3¢, 4¢, 5¢, 6¢, 8¢, 10¢, 12¢, 15¢, 20¢, 25¢, 40¢, 50¢, 80¢, \$1, \$2, \$3, \$5 and \$10. Designed by Waddingtons Studio and litho. by Joh Endschede en Zonen, Holland. There are 40 stamps per sheet (two panes of 20). Imprint 1978 appears on all stamps. (SVPS)

TRINIDAD & TOBAGO

7 JU DEFINITIVE SERIES, PART 3. Five values showing orchids: 12¢, 30¢, 40¢, 50¢ and \$2.50 and souvenir sheet. Designed by Waddingtons and litho. by Questa. (CA)

TURKS & CAICOS

DEFINITIVE REPRINT. Eleven values of the current definitive series featuring birds have been reprinted for the first time on Spiral watermarked paper: ½¢, 1¢, 2¢, 4¢, 5¢, 10¢, 15¢, 30¢, 50¢, \$1 and \$2. (IGPC)

2 JU CORONATION ANNIV. Four values and souvenir sheet: 6¢ - coronation of Queen Victoria; 10¢ - Edward VII; 25¢ - George V; \$2 - George VI; souvenir sheet - \$2.50 value showing Queen Eliz. Designed by PAD Studio and litho. by Questa. (IGPC)

JY CORONATION BOOKLET. Booklet containing three 15¢; three 25¢; and one \$2 value flanked by an additional 25¢ and 15¢ stamp. Designed and printed by Walsall. (IGPC)

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

WITHDRAWALS: BVI tourism, May 9; BVI corals, May 26; Cayman Is. New Harbour and Cruise Ships, April 22; Guyana wildlife, May 14; and Jamaica military band, March 11.

Personal Mention

The British Caribbean Philatelic Journal took a Large Silver medal award in the international stamp show, ROCPEX '78, in Taiwan in March.

An exhibition entitled "British Post Offices in Mexico, Veracruz and Tampico, 1825-1875" won ISAAC BACKAL, Mexico City, the grand award and APS medal at MEPSIPEX '78, Santa Monica, Calif., March 10-12.

Four BCPSG members met at the Scottish Congress exhibition in Stirling, U.K. DR. G. RITCHIE, GRAHAM HOEY, MORTON BLACK and BRUCE WALKER were all looking for BWI stamps.

TOM and DEBBIE GIRALDI are the proud parents of a baby boy, Daniel Thomas, born March 30. Congratulations Tom and Debbie.

FRED SEIFERT writes that he and GLADYS won't be able to get to CAPEX as Fred is judging at a show in California the first week of

June and have a trip to Dallas in the third week. You'll be missed Fred and Gladys.

PAUL LARSEN took a vermeil award with his Leeward Island Victoria and Edward Federal Issues, 1890-1911, at Rockford, Ill., April 1-2. Paul is "batching" it for awhile while JOAN takes a three week trip to England in May.

Editor ELAINE DURNIN is getting settled in her job with "Linn's Stamp News" as an editorial assistant. She is continuing Stan's original columns, "Postmark Pursuit" and "Behind the Postmark," and has initiated another entitled "Topical Postmarks."

Your editor very much appreciates the extremely kind words that she has been receiving from members regarding her resignation from the post to be effective as soon as a replacement is found. Your words of appreciation and encouragement are valued.

WANTED: AN EDITOR, PLEASE!!!

MEMBERS' MART

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The postal authorities will not be issuing first day covers, but have given this privilege to the Barbados Bridge League. The League will release a numbered limited edition of 2,500 covers bearing all four stamps.

These covers cost \$2 U.S. each and are available from Barbados Bridge League, Box 196, Bridgetown, Barbados. Orders should be accompanied by payment, together with an additional 25¢ U.S. to meet the cost of postage.

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Suitable properties now being accepted for the September 12 auction, which contains a find of 125 early covers, the Walter C. Hetherington collection and a find collection of Jamaica formed by Dr. H. C. A. Harris.

What's in a Name?

Looking through our current auction programme one is struck with the list of named sales. Each name means something to those collectors who share the owner's tastes.

Commander E. J. Allen, Commander Malcolm Burnett, Major Clifford Cole, Frank Chadwick, B. St. G. Drennan, Commander C. E. D. Enoch, Henry H. Frenkle, W. C. Hetherington, J. E. O. Hobbs, John Houston, A. Leslie Leon, Bryant Lillywhite, Major R. W. Pratt, Robert G. Stone.

Then there are those vendors whose names are not used, who for some reason or another, wish to preserve their anonymity. These are the majority for less than one name in twenty is used.

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POSTAL HISTORY ON STAMPS

<u>ANGUILLA</u> - Forest on St. Kitts, 1933	\$100.00
<u>ANTIGUA</u> - G. B. used in Antigua, S.G. #Z 553	175.00
G. B. used in Antigua, S.G. #Z 553, corner perf. off	75.00
<u>BAHAMAS</u> - Sc. #44, postmarked Inagua	10.00
<u>BARBADOS</u> - Sc. #41, Type O2 bootheel with number 3	25.00
<u>BERMUDA</u> - Sc. #19, used gutter strip of four	15.00
Paget East postmark #10	20.00
Harrington Sound postmark #12	50.00
Crawl postmark #15	12.50
<u>BRITISH HONDURAS</u> - P.A.A. TRD	35.00
Sc. #28, mint gutter block of six	40.00
<u>CAYMAN ISLANDS</u> - Sc. #21, East End Rural Post on piece	75.00
Sc. #21, Rural Post Grand Cayman	65.00
Sc. #22 (x2), East End Rural Post, on pair	85.00
<u>DOMINICA</u> - S.G. #R2, R3, and R6, postally used.	R2 5.25; R3 15.00; R6 16.00
Unofficial privately made overprint "Internal Self Government 1 March 1967" on	
Sc. #s 164-165-197. Mint Set	20.00
Same as above, on cover that went through the mails	150.00
<u>GRENADA</u> - Sc. #20, Letter E St. Davids	32.50
<u>JAMAICA</u> - Sc. #10, unlisted Kingston mail bag seal used as postmark	125.00
S.G. #O1F, double overprint	20.00
Sc. #31, bisect used on piece of newspaper	150.00
Linstead Rail Road cancel.....\$40.00	Same, Spanish Town..... 17.50
<u>LEEWARD ISLANDS</u> - Sc. #45, Wide A variety	Mint 75.00 Used 65.00
<u>NEVIS</u> - Forgeries	Each 5.00
<u>ST. KITTS & NEVIS</u> - Sc. #3, postmarked Nevis	10.00
<u>ST. KITTS, NEVIS & ANGUILLA</u> - 1967 TRD	15.00
<u>ST. LUCIA</u> - S.G. #F1, F4, F17 -- all postally used	F1 \$20; F4 \$75; F17 75.00
S.G. #Z 598, seven perfs trimmed	60.00
<u>ST. VINCENT</u> - Sc. #26, with K postmark	10.00
Sc. #56, postmarked Barbados	10.00
<u>TRINIDAD</u> - Sc. #1a (x2), horizontal pair, postmarked Labrea	100.00
<u>TURKS ISLAND</u> - Great Britain S.G. #26 (pl. 14), postmarked T I	100.00
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