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President's Message

Once again our Group has lost a beloved fellow philatelist; Walton Van Winkle passed away in January. Van was the spirit behind our meeting next January at ARIPEX '82 in Tucson, Arizona. After attending this year's ARIPEX '81 show, I am glad Van has the Group going to this wonderful exhibit. Arizona has shirt sleeve weather in January, and the show attracts many quality dealers and exhibitors. At ARIPEX '81 there were 19 well-deserved Golds out of 70 exhibits, with the overall quality of the material on the par of an "International". Quintus Fernando has volunteered to step into Van's shoes, and will be our man-on-the-spot for our next meeting at ARIPEX '82, January 22-24.

Next year will be a double treat for our Group, for we will also be meeting at ESPAMER '82 in San Juan, Puerto Rico, October 12-17. The show chairman, Raul Gandara, has assured me that all who attend this exhibit will have a wonderful time. Our members who attended the last exhibit sponsored by the Puerto Rico Philatelic Society attest to Raul's ability to put on a good show. With the wonderful weather in Puerto Rico, the Caribbean setting, and a major international stamp exhibit, I urge all members to start planning for this show also. Just drop me a note for more information.

This double bill for 1982 is a good opportunity for you to mount your BeeWee material and share it with the Group. Yes, putting together an exhibit is a lot of work, but the effort is well rewarded in many ways. Start now to prepare your exhibit so that the Group can enjoy and learn from your material.

DAN

**DR. WALTON
VAN WINKLE**

BORN

July 16th, 1910
Seattle, Washington

DIED

January 4th, 1981
Tucson, Arizona



WALTON VAN WINKLE, M.D. - Scientist, Writer, and Philatelist

He claimed that he was only a novice in the field of Mexican philately, and he expressed surprise at being appointed Editor of MEXICANA about a year after he had started collecting the stamps of Mexico. But when he died on January 4th, 1981, at the age of seventy, Walton Van Winkle was well on his way to achieving recognition as a serious student of some of the classic issues of Mexico. He had embarked on a very ambitious project---a study of the Hidalgo Head issues of 1868, 1872, and 1874. He described some of his preliminary findings in one of our club meetings in Tucson; had he continued his studies he would have made some important contributions in this relatively unexplored field of Mexican philately. He had already achieved national recognition for his articles and exhibits in the British Caribbean area. His magnificent collections of Jamaica won several Gold awards in national shows. His most recent exhibit "Early Postal Markings of Jamaica" took the Grand Award at FLOREX '80 in St. Petersburg. His loss will leave a deep void among the Jamaican specialists in the British Caribbean Philatelic Study Group. (Ed: And among all other BCPSG'ers, too.)

Writing about whatever interested him came naturally to Walton. He wrote not only about his philatelic discoveries, but he also wrote extensively about his scientific research that he carried out at Stanford Medical School (1936-1941), the U. S. Food and Drug Administration and the University of Illinois School of Medicine (1941-1951), at Ethicon, Inc. (1951-1970), and at the University of Arizona College of Medicine (1970-1975). His most important scientific contribution by far was the book that he co-authored---"Surgery and Biology of Wound Repair"---that was first published in 1971; a second edition of this important work appeared in 1976.

After his retirement he appeared to work harder than ever. He continued to teach on a voluntary basis in the College of Medicine at the University of Arizona, and he worked for several days a week as a volunteer at the Western Postal History Museum. In addition to all these voluntary duties and his own philatelic activities, he took on the onerous job as Editor of MEXICANA. One of his ambitions was to make that

POSTMARKED IN RED

by Tony Shepherd

Noted in the publication "The Postal Markings of Barbados", by Benwell and Britnor, is a datestamp designated Type 7B. This stamp, used by the Packet Agency in Bridgetown, is 25 mm diameter, and contains sans-serif capital letters 3 mm in height. The date is in two lines across the center. The stamp has an EKD of 8 November 1845 on mail from Barbados, and is known to have still been in use on the island in 1886. Two entires in my collection show interesting applications of this mark.

Figure 1 depicts a cover from Ireland to a Dr. George Hyde, serving in the 69th Regiment on Barbados. The letter had its postage prepaid with a one shilling embossed adhesive stamp. (This was the correct packet rate per half-ounce at the time from the U.K. to the West Indies.) Upon its arrival, the letter was struck with the Type 7B handstamp, dated 7 March 1853---not in the usual black, but in red, thus denoting the letter's prepaid status.



FIGURE 1

The second cover is shown in Figure 2. This item, sent from Trinidad to Barbados, is endorsed "2 ounces" and bears a manuscript red rate mark of $1/4$, with the charge calculated at the intercolonial rate between British West Indies colonies of 4d. per half-ounce. A Trinidad datestamp of 25 April 1854 (Figure 3) appears on the reverse of the cover. A Type 7B stamp, again in red to indicate prepayment, is dated two days later.

I have entires from Barbados during the same time period with the Type 7B handstamp in black. This suggests either that two identical datestamps were in use (one for red ink and one for black), or---and more likely---that some clerk was stuck with the laborious task of hand-cleaning the stamp after each batch of prepaid incoming mail had been postmarked in red.

However, close examination of Type 7B, both in red and in black, indicates that only one device was used. I would appreciate information from any collector who has examples of the Type 7B datestamp in red, in order that I might record the period of its use in this colour.

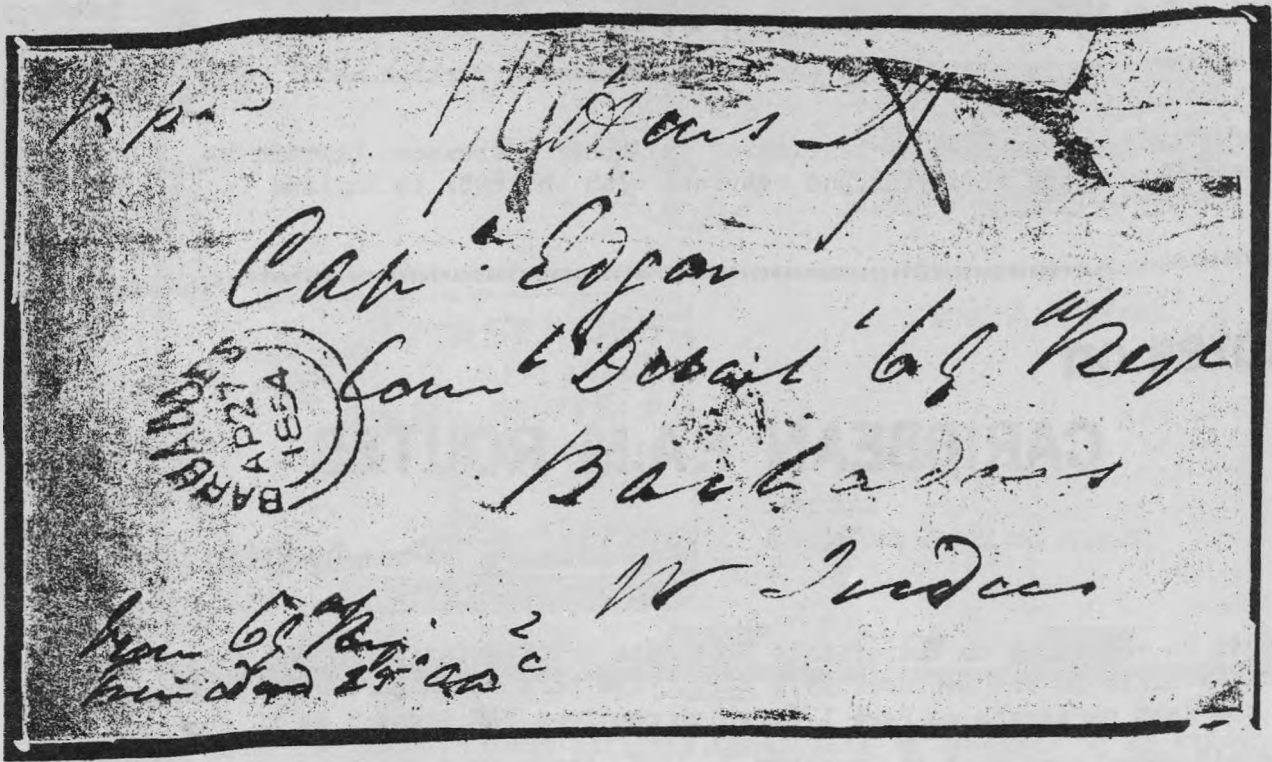


FIGURE 2



FIGURE 3

As was the case with the item of Figure 1, the Figure 2 cover is addressed to an officer of the 69th Regiment---in this instance, a Captain Edgar. Because of this my interest was aroused as to the length of the 69th's term of duty in the West Indies. My research revealed a sad story.

Barbados, at the time, was the military headquarters for the area stretching from St. Kitts in the north to British Guiana in the south. (Until the middle of the nineteenth century there were detachments in all the small islands, with usually not less than two battalions on Barbados.) The 69th Regiment of Foot arrived on Barbados in April 1852. The Headquarters Company was stationed on the island, and detachments were sent to Trinidad and St. Vincent.

Soon after the regiment arrived, yellow fever broke out and decimated the troops. Records show that the wife of Alexander Cleland, the 69th Regiment's Surgeon, died of the disease. The outbreak was then followed by an epidemic of cholera from which Surgeon Cleland himself succumbed.

It would appear that Dr. Hyde succeeded Cleland as the Regimental Surgeon. Records indicate that Hyde was serving in the 3rd West Indies Regiment in Jamaica, but was loaned to the 69th to help fight the sickness which was raging amongst the troops. The 69th was withdrawn from Barbados in April 1857.

George Hyde, born on 25 March 1825 in County Longford, Ireland, had a long and distinguished medical career. He attended Aberdeen University, Scotland, to study surgery. He became Assistant Surgeon, Staff, to the 3rd West Indies Regiment on 3 November 1848, and was made Assistant Surgeon, Staff, to the 69th Regiment (Barbados) on 22 October 1852. Obtaining a medical doctorate from Aberdeen University in 1854, he became Staff Surgeon Second Class on 1 May 1855, and Surgeon Second Class, 6th

Regiment of Foot, on 23 October of that year. He retired on half pay on 5 February 1861, and died on 19 April 1890, in Bray, Ireland.

For his service in the Crimean War he was awarded a Turkish medal, the Order of Med-
 itje, 5th Class.

Records in Barbados make no mention of the other addressees, Captain Edgar. Apparent-
 ly he survived the epidemics and returned with the 69th to England in 1857.

Notes on

CARIBBEAN F.A.M. ROUTES

by Brian E. Thompson

This is in reference to the article about the British Caribbean FAM routes written by
 Chuck Cwikala in the December 1977 BCPJ. The part which particularly interested me
 was the last paragraph on Page 176, which mentions FAM Route 5 as it concerns Jamaica.
 It would seem to me that on December 2, 1930, there were two flights to Jamaica, and
 on December 10, 1930, two flights out of Jamaica.

Chuck mentions a northbound flight from the Canal Zone to Jamaica on December 2, which
 I believe carried a large amount of mail. There appears to be no evidence that this
 flight continued north. Does any member know whether all the mail carried was des-
 tined for towns in Jamaica, or how mail from this flight, for places outside Jamaica,
 was forwarded after leaving Kingston?

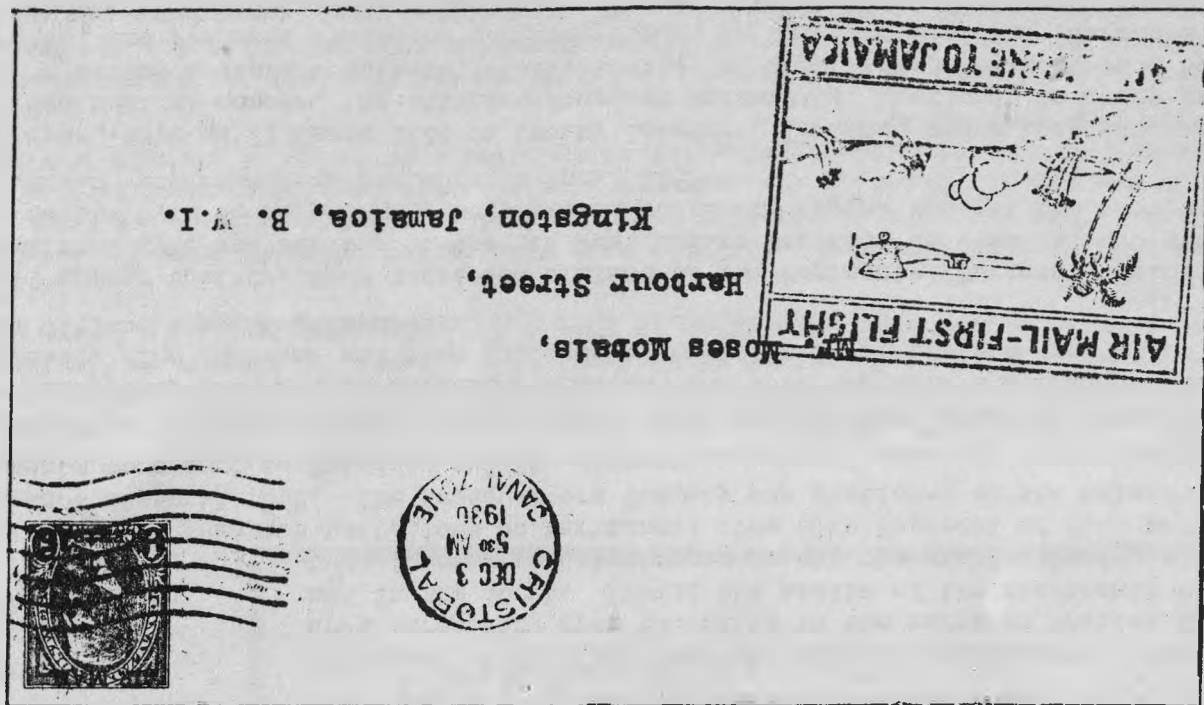


FIGURE 1



FIGURE 2

It is possible that the actual flight left the Canal Zone on December 3, as evidenced by the cover shown in Figure 1. This envelope is backstamped with a single-circle Kingston date stamp "DEC 6 12M 1930", and bears a purple handstamp "First Flight inaugurating Air Mail Service to Jamaica B.W.I." in four lines, similar to that shown on the back of the cover to Miami (Figure 3). One wonders why it should take three days by air from Cristobal to Kingston if sent directly.

On December 2 a first flight left Miami for Kingston via Cienfuegos, Cuba (Figure 2). On the reverse of this cover appears a purple handstamp "First Flight inaugurating Air Mail Service to Jamaica B.W.I.", and a single-circle Kingston datestamp "DEC 3 11 AM 1930" (Figure 3).

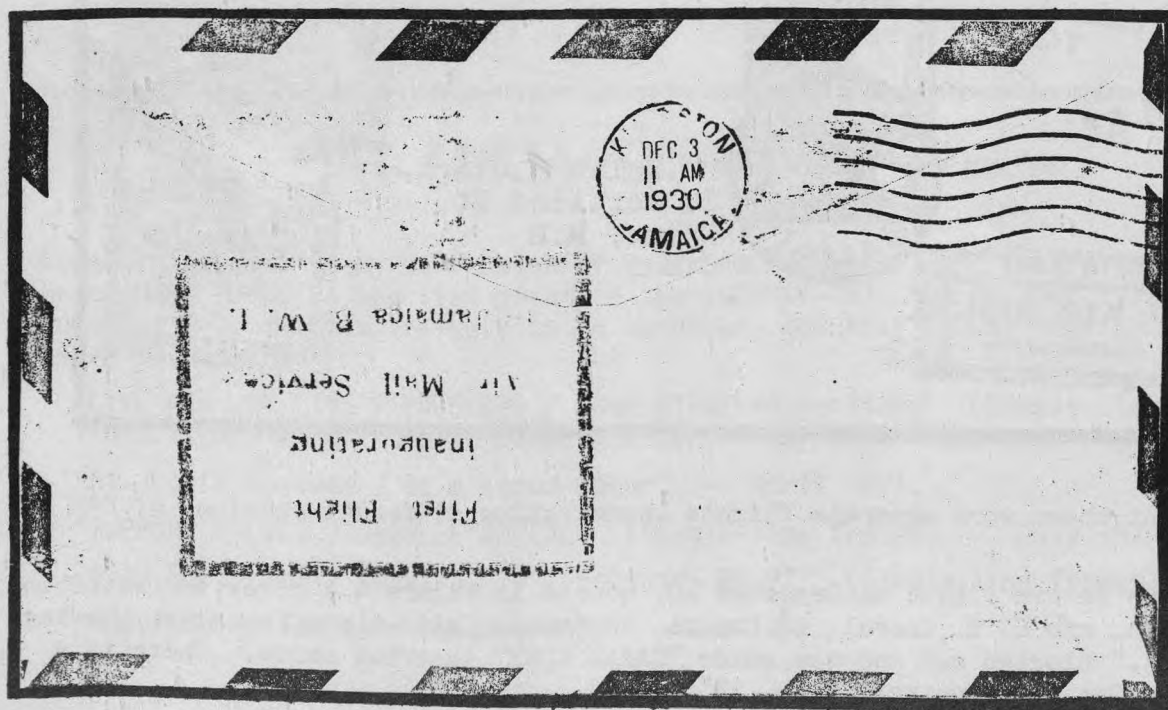


FIGURE 3



FIGURE 4 ▲

▼ FIGURE 5



I presume that these were separate flights inaugurating different sections of FAM Route 5.

Turning to the return flight on December 10, we see in Figure 4 a cover addressed to D. E. Dickason, c/o U. S. Consul, La Guaira, Venezuela, with a purple cachet showing "Miami, U.S.A." blocked out and the words "CANAL ZONE" inserted above. There is a datestamp "La Guaira, Venezuela, Dec. 13".



FIGURE 6

It appears that Dickason was writing to himself, as the address on the front of the cover is crossed out in red pencil and "over" written in manuscript, also in red pencil. The reverse of the cover has "Return to:" written in lead pencil above the address stamp of Dickason in Wooster, Ohio. The interesting thing about this cover is the Kingston double-circle datestamp "3B DE 10" with the year plug "30" inverted.

On the same day, December 10, there was also a first flight from Jamaica direct to Miami, U.S.A., as evidenced by another cover (Figure 5), which used a similar cachet, in purple, to the one found on the letter addressed to La Guaira but with the words "Miami, U.S.A." left unobliterated. The stamps on this cover were cancelled with the same double-circle Kingston handstamp, as the year date is again inverted.

That the Miami flight was another FAM 5 first flight is confirmed by Figure 6, which shows a letter addressed to Ohio, but in this instance the stamp is cancelled with a Kingston datestamp "2B DE 10 30". The year plug is not inverted.

ST. LUCIA NEWS

by Geoff Ritchie

Recently I added to my collection of handstruck slogans, and the following examples have to be added to the list given in the October 1975 and October 1976 Journals. However, this list is unlikely to be complete, and that is why they have not been given numbers.

"LIVE AND LET LIVE / PRESERVE / Your Wildlife Heritage" (Single-line framed).
This is now known to have been used during May/June 1976.

"St. Lucia Jaycees / Be a Blood Donor" - April 1977.

"SUPPORT SILVER / JUBILEE APPEAL" (Single-line framed) - July 1977.

"Plan Early for / CARNIVAL 79 / February 26 27" (Single-line framed) - July 1978.

"Metrication for this Generation" - June 1979.

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Editor's Message

With the passing of Dr. Walton Van Winkle last January the BCPSG lost one of its most dedicated and respected supporters. Walt's accomplishments and honors in the stamp world were varied, numerous, and significant. To mention only a few, he was an internationally-known philatelist, an expert on Jamaican postal history, an editor of a philatelic journal (MEXICANA), an APS "Champion of Champions" competition qualifier, and a Fellow of the "Royal". But, more importantly to most people who regularly read this magazine, he was a devoted BCPSG'er and just a plain good friend.

A frequent contributor of philatelic articles to the BCPJ, Walt's most recent work (prepared in conjunction with two other members) is the currently-running analysis of Trinidad and Tobago town cancels. At the time of his death he was the Group Public Relations Officer, and he had volunteered to serve as BCPSG Coordinator with the ARIPEX '82 Show Committee in Tucson, where we are to meet next January. An APS apprentice judge, he was scheduled to serve on the WESTPEX '81 Jury in San Francisco.

During his long philatelic career (he started collecting stamps in 1917) he had been elected President of numerous philatelic organizations, including the Princeton, New Jersey, Philatelic Society (1968-1969), the Tucson Stamp Club (1977-1978), and the Arizona Federation of Stamp Clubs (1980-1981). After joining the Mexico-Elmhurst Philatelic Society, Inc. (MEPSI) in 1979, Walt probably became as deeply involved with Mexican postal history as he was with that of the British Caribbean sphere. Because of this I have decided to publish Quintus Fernando's tribute to Walt, just as it appeared in MEXICANA. Quintus' remarks can be found on Page 39.

We are indeed sorry that Walt is no longer with us, but we are indeed grateful that--for a period of time that now seems as if it were all too short--he was a member of the BCPSG.

Significant articles soon to appear in the BCPJ include Mark Swetland's thought-provoking "Antigua Stamp Rarities", and the first portion of Joe Chin Aleong's study of St. Vincent village cancellations. I would have scheduled Joe's work earlier, were it not for the fact that two rather lengthy articles are already being serialized in the Journal. So, Joe, all I can say is that I haven't forgotten you! Please, just be patient!

Speaking of articles---I need more. I need a lot more. I especially could use short works that run about three or four pages. I will, of course, gladly accept material concerning any BWI colony or subject, but right now I would prefer stories about the Virgin Islands, British Guiana/Guyana, and British Honduras/Belize. Appearances on BCPJ pages of articles based on these areas have been far too infrequent.

The publication deadline for this issue prevented me from including any writeups of our MILCOPEX meeting. But look for complete coverage in the July Journal.

GEORGE

WALTON VAN WINKLE, M.D. - (Continued from page 39)

publication one of the premier philatelic journals in the country, with articles that would interest a wide spectrum of readers, from beginner to specialist. He was not able to fulfill this ambition in his lifetime. It is now up to the rest of us to do so; it would be a lasting epitaph for Walton Van Winkle.

QUINTUS FERNANDO

Bahamas

The Exumas and their Postmarks



by MALCOLM D. WATTS

Rich in history, the Exumas were once inhabited by the gentle Arawak Indians, who named their islands "Yuma". During the late seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries pirates roamed these waters, and even today the locals say that many stolen treasures lie beneath the sea in the depths of long-forgotten coves!

In 1773, loyalists from Carolina who remained patriotic to Britain began to settle in Great and Little Exuma because of the fertile soil, and remains of this plantation aristocracy are still found today. Lord Rolle, Baron of Steventon, was the major landowner in the Exumas in the nineteenth century. He voluntarily emancipated all his slaves long before it became law, and deeded them all his land. Consequently, more than half of the current population of 3,000 bear his name. Two villages are also named after him---Rolle Town and Rolleville.

The Exuma chain, or Exuma Cays as they are often known, stretches from Beacon Cay in the north (which is only 35 miles from Nassau) to Hog Cay in the south, a distance of approximately one hundred miles. They form an enchanting, jewel-like string of tiny cays of all shapes and sizes, only a few of which are inhabited. Local lore has it that there are 550 cays in all, although the guidebooks claim but 365! Great and Little Exuma---the two main islands---are connected by a tiny bridge.

These Exuma Cays are the location of the Land and Sea Park created by the Bahamian Government. This waste park spans 22 magnificent miles to preserve bird and marine life. No spears or other weapons are allowed in this exquisite skin-diving area, where the water is so clear that the ocean floor can be seen at depths of sixty feet. The main industries in the Exumas are tourism and fishing, and some of the finest bone-fishing flats in the Bahamas are to be found on the south coast of Great Exuma.

George Town, the capital, is situated on Great Exuma, and is by far the largest settlement. It lies snugly on the eastern side of beautiful Elizabeth Harbour, one of the finest in the Bahamas. This harbour was the favorite rendezvous for pirates and

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THE TOWN CANCELS OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

by Edward F. Addiss, Reuben A. Ramkissoon,
and Walton Van Winkle

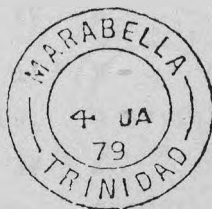
(PART IV - Begins on next page)

<u>TOWN</u> <u>OPENING DATE</u>	<u>TYPE</u>	<u>EKD</u>	<u>LKD</u>	<u>RARITY</u>	<u>INDEX</u> <u>LETTERS</u>	<u>NOTES</u>
GRANDE RIVIERE 1 OC 02	IIIa	7 AU 09	20 JY 27	U	A,B	GRANDE·RIVIERE
	VIIb	19 DE 35	X		None	
GRANVILLE ?	XIIIa	18 JA 58	X		*	
GUAICO 1 DE 1897	IIa	21 JY 99	8 AU 07	S	*,A	"GUIACO". An example recorded in London 4 FE 98
	IIIa	25 SP 07	1 FE 35	U	A,B,C,M,N	An example recorded in London 4 JU 07
	VIIa	22 FE 37	X		A,B,C	Index Letters represent 3 identical handstamps
	X	10 SP 62				Single line date
GUAICO TAMANA 16 JY 51	V					Reported to exist
	VIIa	27 MY 58	X		None	
GUANAPO 1 DE 1897	IIb	19 NO 02	27 JU 16	S	*	An example recorded in London 4 FE 98
	IIIb	7 MY 17	13 FE 31	U	*,B,X	
	VIIa	12 DE 37	X		B	Known in purple ink (1944)
GUAPO 1 AU 05	IIIb	20 JY 07	5 AP 19	S	A,B,C	An example recorded in London 1 JU 05
	V					Reported to exist
	VIIb	24 AU 39	X		A,B	
GUARACARA JUNCTION 1 NO 58	XIIIa	1 NO 58	X		*	
GUAYAGUAYARE ?	I	1896		R		An example recorded in London 21 JU 93
	IIIa	27 OC 11	22 JU 28	C	A,B,C	
	VIIa	15 JA 37	X		A	
	XIIIa					An example inscribed: "T.L.L. GUAYA- GUAYARE" recorded in London 6 MY 59. Not seen used
HARRIS VILLAGE 1 FE 64	XIIIa	23 JY 65	X		*	An example recorded in London 2 OC 63

HERMITAGE 1 AP 55	XIIIa	2 AU 58	X		A,B	
ICACOS By 1887	I Ib	15 MY 87	26 OC 25	RC	A,B	"HICACOS"
	VIIa	16 DE 38	1968	S	B	
	XIIIa	14 JY 70	X		*	"ICACOS P.O."
INDIAN WALK 2 DE 1895	IIIa	1910	9 NO 25	VS	A	"INDIAN WALK". An example recorded in London 4 JY 07
	VIIa	2 MR 38	X		A,B	
IRIOS FOREST By 1896 Closed 31 MR 01 Reopened Ca 1909	I Ib	1896	1909	VS	B	"IROIS FOREST"
	IIIa	20 MR 09	2 OC 23	U	C,F,T	"IROIS FOREST". An example recorded in London 4 JU 07
	VIIa	? AU 38	X		A	
JORDAN HILL ?	XIIIa	23 JA 56	X		A	
KELLY VILLAGE 1 MY 51 Closed 1 FE 60	XIIIa	23 JA 56	13 JU 56	VS	None	
LA BREA 14 AU 1851	I Ia	1888	1910	C	A,B	"LA-BREA"
	IIIa	23 JA 12	6 DE 33	C	A,B,C	
	V	6 AU 30	7 FE 35	VR		
	VIIb	8 FE 34	X		A,B,C	
	XIIIa	20 AP 60	X		*	
LA LUNE ?	IIIa	19 JU 11	1 JU 31	U	C	An example recorded in London 17 JU 08
	VIIb	? AU 34	X		A,B,C	
LA PASTORA SOSCUN- OSCO 1 OC 58	XIIIa	1 OC 58	X		*	
LA ROMAIN 2 FE 44	X	21 JU 44		VR		
	XII	2 OC 45	X		A,B	
	XIIIa					"LA ROMAINE P.O." An example recorded in London 10 SP 70. Not seen in use
LANCE NOIR ?	VIIa	11 AP 39	1967	S	None	
L'ANSE NOIRE 11 DE 70	XIIIa	2 JY 71	X		*	An example recorded in London 4 OC 66

<u>TOWN</u> <u>OPENING DATE</u>	<u>TYPE</u>	<u>EKD</u>	<u>LKD</u>	<u>RARITY</u>	<u>INDEX</u> <u>LETTERS</u>	<u>NOTES</u>
LAS LOMAS ?	X	1960		R		
	XIIIa	26 MY 71	X		*	An example recorded in London 7 MY 59
LAS LOMAS I ?	XIIIa	30 AU 68	X		*	May have year missing. An example recorded in London 27 MY 60
LAS LOMAS II ?	XIIIa	9 AP 60	1965	R	2	"2" above date
LAVENTILLE 1 NO 1887	I	31 JY 88	6 JU 29	C	A,C	
	VIIa	9 JU 39	X		A,B	
	X	6 MR 50	15 AU 50			
	X	21 JU 77	X			"LAVENTILLE W I/TRINIDAD
	XIIIa	29 SP 52	X		*,A	
LAVENTILLE EXTENSION 17 NO 69	X	17 NO 69		R		"LAVENTILLE EXT RD"
	XIIIa	16 AP 73	X		*	Letters Compressed. "LAVENTILLE EXTENSION P.O."
LENGUA 1 AP 40	VIIa	27 MR 48	12 NO 56	VS	B	
	XIIIa	13 NO 58	X		*	
LES EFFORTS 2 NO 48	X	1949		VR		
	VIII	31 OC 50	10 JA 56	C		
	XIIIa	17 JA 56	X		None	An example recorded in London 2 JU 63
LONGDENVILLE 1903	IIIb	? JY 06	1 SP 18	S	A,B,C	An example recorded in London 1 JU 05
	VIIa	23 JA 40	X		A,B	
LOPINOT 12 MR 56	XIIIa	28 JU 58	X		A,B	
LOS BAJOS 1 JU 52	XIIIa	17 MR 53	X		None	
MACAULAY 1 DE 69	X	1 DE 69		VR		
	XIIIa	29 AU 71	X		*	"MACALAY P.O."
MAMORAL 1 DE 62	XIIIa	10 AP 65	X		None	An example recorded in London 18 SP 61

MANZANILLA	IIb	3 AP 88	12 JA 12	C	A
14 AU 1851	IV	16 MR 07	7 MY 27	C	A,B
	Va	8 MY 31	1936	VS	A,B
	VIIa	8 FE 38	X		A,B,C
MARABELLA	VIIb	8 NO 39	15 JY 59	C	A,B
1 MR 37	X	18 MY 71		VR	



(1)

(2)

XIIIIa (1)	21 JA 61	X			* ,A,B,C,D
XIIIIa (2)	4 JA 67	X			*
MARACAS BAY	XIIIIa	10 MR 67	X		A
15 OC 65					
MARACAS ROAD	VIII	25 AU 51	X		
16 AP 51					
MARAVALL	IIb	16 JY 89	24 DE 29	U	A
26 AU 1880	VIIa	17 MR 38	X		A
MATELOT	IV	17 MR 07	15 AP 26	U	C
By 1900	VIIb	20 JU 51	7 MR 59	S	A,B
	X	15 NO 78	X		
	XIIIIa	18 SP 62	X		*
	XIIIIa	13 AU 64	X		*


Lines 9 mm long. An example recorded in London 4 FE 58

Lines 12 mm long. An example recorded in London 14 SP 59

An example recorded in London 6 AP 65

An example recorded in London 13 NO 59

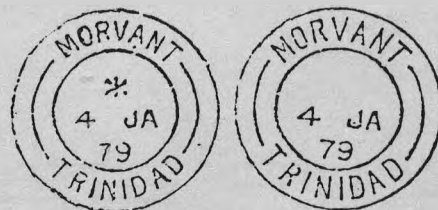
MATILDA
1 JU 57

<u>TOWN</u> <u>OPENING DATE</u>	<u>TYPE</u>	<u>EKD</u>	<u>LKD</u>	<u>RARITY</u>	<u>INDEX</u> <u>LETTERS</u>	<u>NOTES</u>
MATURA MY 1893	I	27 FE 94	21 JU 98	VS	A	An example recorded in London 21 JU 93
						
			(1)		(2)	
	III (1)	30 NO 08	3 AP 14	S	A	An example recorded in London 4 JU 07
	III (2)	19 DE 21	21 FE 40	RC	A	
	VIIa	1 MY 44	X		A,B	
MAYARO 14 AU 1851	IIb	14 JU 87	5 JU 07	C	A	
	IIIa	1907	5 JU 25	C	A	An example recorded in London 4 JU 07
	Vb	13 OC 27	18 DE 33	VS	A	
	VIIa	11 MY 34	X		A,B	
	XIIIa	6 OC 71	X		*	
MAYO By 1908	IV	2 FE 08	3 SP 17	S	A,B	An example recorded in London 27 MR 04
	VIIa	15 DE 34	X		A	
MILTON ROAD 1 NO 68	X	1 NO 68	5 JA 70	VS		"MILTON ROAD P O"
	XIIIa	25 JU 71	X		*	"MILTON ROAD P.O." Exists with "PM" below date
MON REPOS 6 DE 41	XI	19 JA 44	X		*	
MONOS 14 AU 1851 Closed: ?	IIb	13 FE 89	14 DE 08	VR	*,A	An example recorded in London 14 DE 98
	III	7 AP 24			VR	
MORNE COCO 23 NO 59	XIIIa	16 OC 62	X		*	An example recorded in London 27 OC 59
MORNE DIABLE 1 FE 42	XI	1946	X		*	

MORUGA	I Ib	20 AP 87	21 JA 24	C	A
Ca 1869	V				
	VI	Ca 1931			VR
	VIIa	15 MY 35	X		A,B

Reported to exist

MORVANT
1 OC 42



(1)

(2)

	XIIIa (1)		X		*	Lines 12 3/4 mm; condensed letters An example recorded in London 28 NO 60
	XIIIa (2)		X		None	Lines 13 1/4 mm; Extended letters
MOUNT D'OR	X				VR	Known to exist
1 AU 63	XIIIa	11 JY 66	X		*	An example recorded in London 2 OC 63
	XIIIa	1979	X			"MONT D'OR". An example recorded in London 31 JY 62
MUCURAPO	I Ib	1887	15 AP 31	C	A,B	
24 AU 1880	VIIa	22 JU 30	26 JA 52	C	A,B,C	
Closed: ?	VIII	Ca 1952			VR	
NAVET	X	23 OC 51			VR	
12 JY 50	XIIIa	29 MR 56	X		None	
NEWLANDS	XIIIa	1961	X		None	An example recorded in London 18 AP 61
16 MY 61						
NEW MARKET	X	12 AP 68	23 JA 69	VS		"NEW MARKET P O". Name changed to "CENTRAL MARKET" ca 1969 (q.v.)
1 FE 68						
NEW SETTLEMENT	XIIIa	9 JY 58	X		*	
1 MY 58						

(To be continued)

more on the

INTERNATIONAL DATA EXPRESS

by horst augustinovic

The launching of Bermuda's "International Data Express", or IDE, on February 6, 1980 (see Page 126 of the November 1980 BCPJ), marked the beginning of a new chapter in postal communications between Bermuda and the United States. The IDE is Bermuda's equivalent of "International Express Mail", and it guarantees next-day delivery of letters and parcels anywhere in the United States.

With the steady growth in the number of offshore companies in Bermuda, as well as the increasing sophistication of local businesses, rapid communications are now more important than ever. Private couriers and special airline services have helped in the past, but both are expensive, and in the case of airlines packages have to be taken to the airport and collected at the airport of destination. This is sometimes further delayed by customs procedures. On the other hand, IDE packages are accepted at the General Post Office in Hamilton and accepted at the point of destination.


INT'L DATA EXPRESS	
REGISTERED LETTER SERVICE	
Print name and address of article in space below. Present in duplicate to Stamp Registration window for postage, registration and official Bermuda Post Office receipt.	
TO:	
.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	
Posters Signature	
Receiving Clerk	
ORIGINAL TO BE RETAINED BY POST OFFICE	

FIGURE 1

The basic IDE rate (up to 500 grams) is \$12.50, and the only requirements are a completed IDE label (pictured on the cover) and a registration slip (Figure 1). The duplicate of the registration slip is returned to the customer. Initially, United States "International Express Mail" labels, as shown on the cover, were used, but as of February 25, 1980, Bermuda's IDE version went into use (Figure 2). The registration slips are of the standard type, but are over stamped "INT'L DATA EXPRESS" (as shown in Figure 1)---a new Bermuda handstamp. At the moment packages are prepaid with regular postage stamps, but the issue of a special IDE stamp is contemplated.

An interesting forerunner of IDE was the period before Bermuda and the United States were linked with a regular airmail service. It was then possible to prepay United States special delivery charges in Bermuda. The example shown in Figure 3 was mailed in Hamilton on January 31, 1924, and went by ship to New York, where the U.S. stamps

FIGURE 2



**INTERNATIONAL
DATA EXPRESS
AIRMAIL SERVICE**

from:	agreement no:
to:	

BERMUDA
POSTAL
SERVICE



FIGURE 3



were cancelled at 2:00 PM on February 2. At 9:00 PM on the same day the cover was backstamped in Philadelphia.

It is noteworthy that in the age of steamships a letter from Bermuda could reach Philadelphia within two days, something almost unheard of in today's age of jet aircraft---except, of course, for the IDE!

BLESSED EVENT DEPARTMENT

RICK RODGERS and GALE RAYMOND's daughter SUSAN are the proud parents of Faye Christine, born on November 3rd, 1980. Rick's first comment was "I wonder if she'll like stamps!"

Personal Mention

BCPSG CONGRATULATIONS TO OUR RECENT SHOW AWARD WINNERS! ---

At the Chicago Philatelic Society (CPS) Show, held 31 October-2 November 1980:

BEN RAMKISSOON, a Silver for "First Flights of Trinidad and Tobago"; GIORGIO MIGLIAVACCA, a literature Silver for his handbook "Italian POW and Internees in Africa"; and RUSS SKAVARIL, a literature Silver for the periodical, under his Editorship, "St. Helena and Dependencies Philatelic Society Newsletter".

At NOJEX '80:

BOB DANZER, a Best-in-Section Award for "200 Years of Luxembourg Postal History"; and BRAD ARCH, a Gold for "New Jersey, Circa 1869". (Brad's exhibit also garnered a Postal History Society Silver Award and the Pictorial Research Association Award.)

Several BCPSG'ers won awards at BERMUPEX '80; read KIL BUMP's account of that show on Page 58. (Kil wrote your Editor on 2 February from Mangrove Bay, Bermuda, where he and his family will be staying until 10 March.)

Ben Ramkissoon's "Trinidad Britannia Issues" earned a Gold Award at SUPEX '80, held in Brookfield, Illinois, on 15-16 November. (Ben also reports that, while on a trip to the East Coast on 16-23 November, he ran into BOB TOPAZ in Boston, and then saw ED ADIASS, BILL BOGG, JOHN LUNDBERG, DAN WARREN, and PAT MacGILLIVARY in conjunction with the ASDA Show in New York. Ben and Ed spent a fair amount of time comparing notes and material on their forthcoming Trinidad Monograph.)

JOHN FRIERMUTH is collecting data concerning his experiences with various philatelic bureaus (including those in the Caribbean), and promises to share his adventures in an upcoming Journal.

JOHN PARE enjoyed reacquainting himself with Bermuda at the twentieth anniversary reunion of the Mt. St. Agnes Academy (Hamilton) Class of 1960, held at the Elbow Beach Surf Club in Paget.

Speaking of Bermuda, that island was also the vacation venue of GUS McVICKER. He says that he enjoyed "licking stamps and drinking beer!" (Ed: Both at the same time?)

JOHN BAILEY and BRUCE WALKER announce that on 22 October 1980 TONY SHEPHERD and MIKE REGO attended the meeting of the Derby Philatelic Society, where Tony displayed his collection of Grenada.

ROY BOTWRIGHT, who assumed Presidency of the King George VI Collectors Society following the death of that group's founder and former BCPSG'er FRANK SAUNDERS, wishes to announce that, in spite of rumors to the contrary, the KGVICS is still very much "alive and kicking".

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The society is now in its twentieth year, and in the current issue of its publication The GEOSIX Newsletter is presenting a detailed study of the Jamaica KGV1 definitives. This analysis is based on extracts from the Crown Agents Requisition Book and plate registers, and summarizes all previously published information. Roy states that the study has already reached Part 7 and is only up to the 4d. value!

Contact Roy for further details on the KGVICS. His address is "Sleepy Hollow", 5 Bank Mill, Berkhamsted, Herts., HP4 2ER, England.

Roy would also like to know whether any BCPSG'er would be willing to help him update the cancellation study "The Bahama Islands", published in 1968 by GALE RAYMOND and MORRIS LUDINGTON. The update would concentrate on the period from 1968 to the present. The cancellations of this later period are every bit as varied and interesting as those of the earlier days, so Roy needs the assistance of one or two "keen collectors" (as he specifies) to work with in order that coverage will be more complete.

DEREK SUTCLIFFE has been busily re-drafting the Jamaica portions of the Roses Handbooks Volumes I and II, and reports that he has the following chapters almost ready:

- I. Postal Censorship Labels
- II. Postal Censorship Handstamps
- III. Military Censorship Handstamps
- IV. Canadian Forces in Jamaica
- V. U. S. A. Forces in Jamaica
- VI. Prisoner of War and Internee's Mail
- VII. Military Mail in Jamaica
- VIII. Patriotic Covers, Labels, and Handstamps

Derek, who can be reached at 1 Oastler Avenue, Huddersfield, Yorkshire HD1 4EU, England, would appreciate receiving any information, xeroxes, etc., on the noted subjects. He particularly needs material for Chapters VI, VII, and VIII. Can anyone help?

The 2 February 1981 Linn's Stamp News described the star-studded range of exhibits shown at ARIPEX '81, held in Phoenix on 16-18 January. BCPSG'ers winning Show Golds are ISAAC BACKAL for "Mexico - British and French Maritime Posts, 1825-1885", and QUINTUS FERNANDO for "Provisional Issues of Guadalajara, 1867-1868". The exhibits of DAN WALKER, TOM CURRENT, and BRAD ARCH respectively earned a Show Vermeil, Silver, and Silver-Bronze, but the Linn's spread didn't specify the titles of their displays.

Congratulations to all five winners!

JACK ARNELL has published a book entitled "Atlantic Mails", a history of the early postal services of Canada across the Atlantic. The work contains complete tables of mail-carrying vessels with their arrival/departure dates at/from each port. Included are references to the mail connections with Bermuda.

The book earned for Jack an APS Gold Award (with felicitations) at STAmPSHOW '80 in Spokane.

"Atlantic Mails", published last spring by the National Postal Museum, Ottawa, is a valuable source of information for those interested in transatlantic postal history. A note to Jack at Box 1263, Hamilton 5, Bermuda, will bring you all the details you need concerning its price and retail outlets.



Member PETER SANDFORD is attempting to collect (possibly for eventual publication) a list of all Bahamas Customs, Commissioners, and Government offices using their own handstamps in lieu of "Official Paid" marks or adhesive stamps. He does not intend to identify every minor variety of such marks, but only to locate all offices using marks of this type.

The "Unpaid and Tax" Markings of Jamaica

by Reg Lant

PART V - CONTINUED FROM NOVEMBER 1980 JOURNAL

TYPE "D 9c".



Same format with two 21 mm diameter circles. Three values have been reported including 40 CENTIMES with some strikes showing a portion of the handstamp's rectangular holder.

LEFT-HAND Circle - The capital "T" is serif, about 6 mm high; Colony name "JAMAICA" is curved below in 2 1/2 mm serif caps minus the full point.

RIGHT-HAND Circle - The word "CENTIMES" curved around the top in 2 1/2 mm serif caps; Amount due is in low center below in 6 mm serif figures.

10 CENTIMES	violet	1 APR 1946
40 CENTIMES	violet	22 JAN 1949
60 CENTIMES	violet	21 JAN 1947

The Pound Sterling was devalued on 18 September 1949, resulting in a corresponding increase in the value of the GOLD CENTIME and a new UPU exchange ratio, namely:

4 GOLD CENTIMES to be equal to 1/2 d. STERLING.

7 GOLD CENTIMES to be equal to 1d. STERLING.

All existing duplex handstamps thus became obsolete, and new duplex markings soon appeared.

BERMUPEX '80 ---

The BERMUPEX '80 exhibition was held on 15-16 November at the Castle Harbour Hotel in Bermuda. As usual, it attracted a fine list of exhibits from the United States, Canada, Great Britain, Australia, and Bermuda. There were 132 frames of uniformly high quality exhibits. The Premier of the Colony opened the show with very complimentary remarks about its fine content, interest, and contribution to Bermuda's high standing in the philatelic world. Marcel Deslandes, the head chef at the Castle Harbour Hotel and himself an active stamp collector, really outdid himself in preparing the awards banquet.

I saw thirteen other BCPSG members at the show---Brad Arch, Jack Arnell, Phil Ashton, Horst Augustinovic, Stiel Butts, Bob Dickgiesser, Jeff Dow, Alan Doyle, Bill Fletcher, Morris Ludington, Phoebe MacGillivray, Ted Nixon, and George Ulrich. The three exhibits of Morris Ludington won a Gold and two Silvers. Morris won the Grand Award, the Best Award by an American, and the APS Medal, all with his "Bermuda to 1900". Jack

To page 71

TYPE "D 9d".

A provisional handstamp having the same format but with circles of different sizes. It was apparently an unused duplex marking expressed in the old currency with the value only partly obliterated. Violet ink; only two values known.



LEFT-HAND Circle - 19 mm in diameter with sans serif 3 1/2 mm capital "T"; Colony name "JAMAICA" curved below in 2 1/4 mm serif caps.

RIGHT-HAND Circle - 21 mm diameter with word "CENTIMES" in 2 1/2 mm serif caps, and the amount due in indistinct figures about 8 mm with either figure "4" or "7" superimposed.

4 CENTIMES	violet	8 MAY 1951	? APR 1959
7 CENTIMES	violet	29 JULY 1959	? NOV 1960

TYPE "D 9e".

Similar format with circles of 20 and 21 mm diameter. Several dies recorder with total of nine values; spacing between circles varies from 1 1/4 mm to 3 mm.



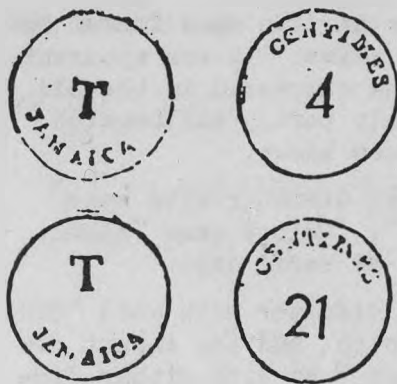
LEFT-HAND Circle - The capital letter "T" is sans serif with height of 3 1/2 mm; Colony name below is in 2 1/4 mm serif caps.

RIGHT-HAND Circle - Word "CENTIMES" is in 2 1/4 mm serif caps with amount due below in 5 1/2 mm sans serif figures. At times an arc appears below the word "CENTIMES". Always in violet ink.

4 CENTIMES	violet	4 MAY 1951	? APR 1959
7 CENTIMES	violet	1 MAY 1957	5 APR 1962
14 CENTIMES	violet	14 DEC 1953	13 JUN 1961
21 CENTIMES	violet	? MAR 1953	24 FEB 1962
28 CENTIMES	violet	7 FEB 1960	27 MAY 1963
35 CENTIMES	violet	16 DEC 1960	
42 CENTIMES	violet	13 JUN 1960	28 SEP 1965
63 CENTIMES	violet	2 JUN 1954	
70 CENTIMES	violet	12 OCT 1955	

Included is a 42 CENTIMES item changed in manuscript to read 21 CENTIMES; the 63 CENTIMES marking was used on an underpaid second class air mail letter to England, and it also bears the only known Type DA 7 handstamp reading

"SECOND CLASS AIR MAIL/MUST NOT BE SEALED"

TYPE "D 9f".

Similar in format - 21 mm circles 9 mm apart. Two dies reported, all in violet ink.

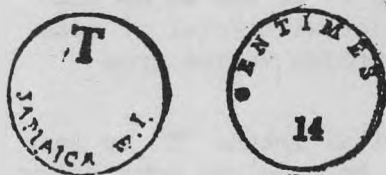
LEFT-HAND Circle - has serif capital letter "T" about 5 mm in height, situated close to center with Colony name "JAMAICA" curved below in 2 mm serif caps.

RIGHT-HAND Circle - Word "CENTIMES" curved around the top in 2 mm serif caps, and amount due in sans serif figures about 5 1/2 mm high.

Only three values reported:

4 CENTIMES	violet	28 APR 1963	25 AUG 1965
21 CENTIMES	violet	7 JAN 1965	26 APR 1965

Also, an 11 CENTIMES value has been reported 26 APR 1965, changed in manuscript to 21 CENTIMES.

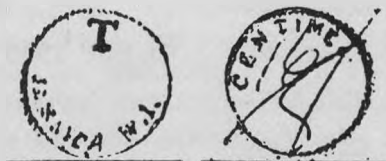
TYPE "D 9g".

Similar in format to the previous duplex types with both circles 21 1/2 mm in diameter and 9 mm apart. Only two values are known, both in violet ink.

LEFT-HAND Circle has a serif capital letter "T" 4 1/2 mm in height; Colony name "JAMAICA W.I." is curved around the bottom in 2 mm serif caps.

RIGHT-HAND Circle - The word "CENTIMES" is in 2 mm serif caps curved around the top, with amount due below near bottom in 3 mm serif figures.

11 CENTIMES	violet	15 FEB 1960	
14 CENTIMES	violet	29 OCT 1957	8 MAR 1963

TYPE "D 9h".

Similar in format to previous Type D9g except that the amount due figures in Right-Hand Circle are omitted and instead are inserted in manuscript, apparently at the time the item is presented at the P.O. for mailing. Two 19 1/2 mm diameter circles 8 mm apart.

LEFT-HAND Circle has a 4 mm serif cap letter "T" near the top, with "JAMAICA W.I." in 2 mm serif caps curved inside around the bottom.

RIGHT-HAND Circle - The word "CENTIMES" is curved around the top in 2 mm serif caps with the manuscript figure amount due below, always in red ink.

Two values recorded, in violet ink. 3 MAY 1971 to 7 SEP 1971.

TYPE "D 9j."

Similar to Type D9h except that the two circles are 21 1/2 mm in diameter and 9 mm apart.

LEFT-HAND Circle - Serif cap letter "T" is 4 1/2 mm high; "JAMAICA W.I." at bottom in 2 mm serif caps.

RIGHT-HAND Circle - "CENTIMES" around top in 2 mm serif caps. Balance of space is blank, allowing for insertion of amount due fraction in red ink manuscript below.

Two dies are known; violet ink, with a considerable number of strikes showing a partly obliterated object indicating that this was previously a Type D9g handstamp.

Violet ink 3 MAR 1971 2 FEB 1972



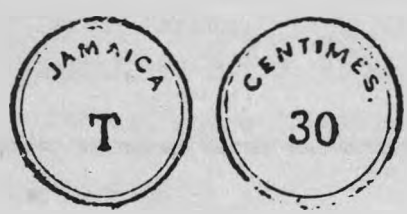
TYPE "D 9k"

A somewhat different duplex handstamp has been recorded consisting of two 25 mm double rings instead of the customary two single circles. The double rings are positioned 3 mm apart and are in violet ink.

LEFT-HAND Double Ring - Colony name "JAMAICA" curved inside around the top instead of at the bottom, in 2 mm sans serif caps, with a 5 mm serif capital letter "T" in the center below.

RIGHT-HAND Double Ring - The word "CENTIMES" in 2 mm sans serif caps is curved inside around the top, with the amount due in center below in 4 1/2 mm serif figures. Only one copy known.

Violet ink 5 JUN 1948 U



MISIDENTIFIED FACES DEPARTMENT:

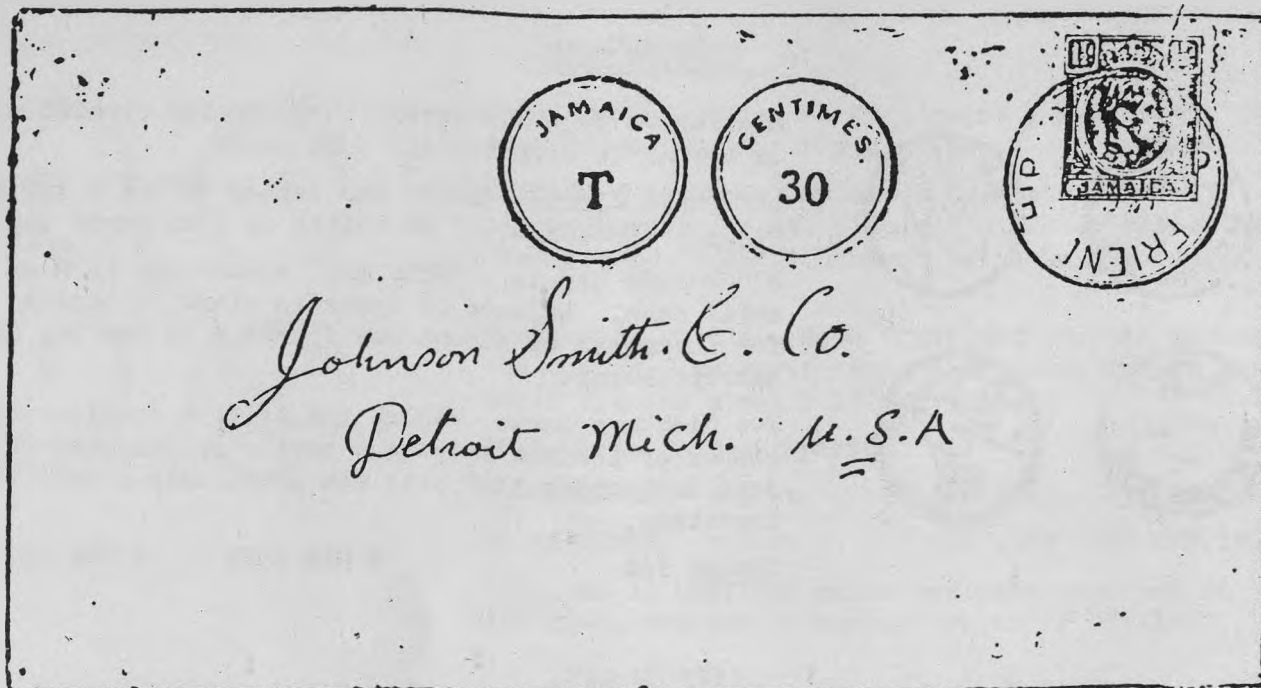
Page 142 of the November Journal showed a photograph, among others, of Mark Swetland and "Alex Thomson". The real Alex Thomson later informed me that this was not his picture, but that it might be that of fellow BCPSG'er Arthur Thompson (that's Thompson spelled with a 'p'). I would drop it at that (with, of course, apologies to Alex), except for the fact that the September 1980 BWISC Bulletin features the same photo, but captions the same gentleman as "Edwin K. Thomson"!

Now, there is an E. K. Thompson (that's with a 'p') who belongs to both the BWISC and the BCPSG, but my understanding is that his first name is Edward.

And if that isn't enough, Mike Wilson then told me that he wasn't the one standing at Mal Watts' right in the picture at the top of that same page. My apologies also extend to Mike.

Would you two "strangers" please tell me who you are before I lose my mind?

GEORGE



Domestic overseas cover from Friendship to Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 5 JUN 1948, franked with a 1 1/2 d. King George VI definitive, tied with Friendship double ring. Postage underpaid and duplex mark D9k applied in violet.

(To be continued)

PETER SANDFORD (Continued from page 57)

Peter, whose address is 61 Carrant Road, Tewkesbury, Gos., GL20 8AA, England, would appreciate hearing details from readers with these handstamps in their collections.

Secretary's Report

1980 MEMBERSHIP REPORT

MEMBERS AT END OF 1979	482		
Less: Members resigned	20	Plus: New members	54
Members dropped for non-payment of dues	50	Re-instated members	8
	<u>70</u>		<u>62</u>
		MEMBERS AT END OF 1980	474

RESIGNED:

The following members have submitted their resignations, in good standing, effective 1 January 1981:

ADAMS, Irving; BARWICK, C. J.; BATE, H. K.; BRISCOE, L. G.; BROWN, Col. O. B.;
CONOVER, Jack; DRAKE, R. J.; FREEMAN, F. G.; GOLLINGS, F. J.; HELLNER, Haakon;

HORROCKS, J. E.; LEWIS, Anthony; REDGRAVE, W. J.; RODGERS, R. J.; RUSSELL, P. G.; SCRIVENER, N. R.; SHEPHERD, C. D.; SHILOH, E. E., Jr.; SNELLING, G. E. D.; WEEKS, C. A.; WILLIAMSON, J. F.

DECEASED:

It is our sad duty to report the deaths of ROGER GUTHRIE (11 September 1980) and DR. WALTON VAN WINKLE (4 January 1981).

ADDRESS CHANGES/CORRECTIONS:

MATHESON, Dr. Ian A., 63 Llendennis Avenue, Cyncoed, Cardiff CF2 6JF, Wales.

PAPWORTH, Stephen A., Tir Nan Og, Pembroke Road, Manorbier, Dyfed, Wales.

LEWIS, Boyd W., Bank of Commerce Jamaica, Ltd., P. O. Box 121, Port Antonio, Jamaica, West Indies.

DEEMS, Eugene F., 301 Queen Anne Club Drive, Stevensville, MD 21666.

ARCH, Brad, 144 Hamilton Avenue, Clifton, NJ 07011.

HINDS, Norman, P. O. Box 456, Newburyport, MA 01950.

ELLEERTON, Dr. Norman V., Copanos, 6110 Robinwood Road, Baltimore, MD 21225.

ZEHEITNER, Werner, P. O. Box 5165, St. Laurent, Quebec H4L 4Z7, Canada.

FROMER, Mark, 1605 East 4th Street, Brooklyn, NY 11230.

ROETT, Dr. Maurice Fitz-Astley, 1016 Cantabrian Drive S.W., Calgary, T2W 1L7, Alberta, Canada.

ZETTLE, C. E., U. S. Naval Facility, FPO New York 09519.

EDGCOMB, Judge Julian, 3475 Ocean Boulevard, # 605, Palm Beach, FL 33480.

NEW MEMBERS:

All applicants listed in the February 1981 Journal have been admitted to membership.

NEW APPLICANTS:

BRANDON, Ian M., 1 Gordon Street, Old Trafford, Manchester M16 9JN, England.
Student. Interested in Jamaica (all periods), postcards, and meter marks. By Thomas E. Giraldi.

To page 71

A History of Antigua Civil Censorship: Corrections and Addenda

by George W. Bowman

My four-part article entitled "A History of Antigua Civil Censorship", which commenced on Page 19 of BCPJ Volume 19, is already obsolete in some respects. This is due to the kindness of many BCPSG members in sending me new information based on covers in their own collections. To keep the article as current and as accurate as possible, I am detailing these changes below.

1. On Page 20, insert the following after the paragraph ending with the words "...which I have classified as Type L1.²"

The latest date known (LDK) of Type L1 is on a cover shown to me by Bogg and postmarked at Barbuda on 22 JA 40. The label is inscribed with a blue mark

which looks like it might be a "6" (Figure 1A). The cover is backstamped at St. John's on 24 JA 40 and is addressed to California.

2. The following Figure 1A should appear after existing Figure 1 on Page 20.

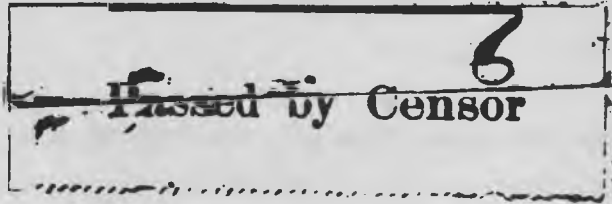


FIGURE 1A

3. Footnote 2 at the bottom of Page 20 is changed to read:

2. It is likely that this label, and others like it where identification to a specific country is lacking, was printed in Great Britain and distributed for general use throughout the Empire. There is no way to determine where a label of this type was used unless it is on cover. Except for the items described by Figures 1 and 1A, I have seen no other example of Type L1 used in Antigua or anywhere else.

4. In the second line on Page 21, change "latest date known (LDK)" to "LDK".

5. Change Footnote 3 at the bottom of Page 21 to read:

3. The blue figure (and similar marks described under Types L1 and S2) may not have been intended to represent the digit 2 at all. Many of them could be called "curli-cues" or check marks, leaving the final determination of whatever they are in the mind of the observer. In fact, the inscription of Figure 4 looks more like a 6 than anything else. The mark on Figure 1A also resembles a 6.

6. Delete the entire paragraph at the top of Page 22 and substitute the following two paragraphs in its place.

An earlier S1 strike, applied in February of 1940, is pictured in Figure 4. No trace of a digit is seen in the blank space, and there is evidence of impression breakdown of the inner circle between nine and twelve o'clock. Furthermore, Bogg has shown me two more covers with the S1 strike having the same inner ring fault and displaying no evidence of a digit following CENSOR. Both items are postmarked at St. John's in May of 1940. One, mailed by surface to New York, shows a blue "6" on the manila tape over which the S1 mark is applied. The other, sent via surface to Montreal, has a blue "2" tying the tape to the envelope, similar to the configuration of Figure 3.

Figure 5 illustrates Type S1 on a cover (Bogg) mailed from St. John's on 28 AP 41. Here there is a partial impression of a number---but the number is not a 5. It is conceivable that it was originally a 2, 3, 8, or 9.⁵

7. Revise the second paragraph on Page 23 to read as follows.

3. The structural weakening shown in Figure 4 could not have occurred earlier than the smooth curve of the corresponding arc of Figure 5 if only one device were used.

8. Delete the entire paragraph at the bottom of Page 24 and substitute the following five paragraphs and two figures in its place.

Elwell has shown me an example of S2, applied on a cover postmarked on 18 FE 42, which strongly demonstrates that, if this particular handstamp ever did incorporate the word ANTIGUA, then that word did not wear down gradually but was actually removed. The presence of a vertical line before the

first E, and a horizontal (albeit distorted) line above EXAMINED BY, suggests that the handstamp was applied with more-than-normal pressure. If, at that time, the word ANTIGUA had been in an eroded state, the excess pressure would have nevertheless caused at least traces of the word to show on the envelope. The stamp on Elwell's cover is pictured in Figure 9A.

It is even conceivable that the horizontal lines on the varieties shown in Figures 6 through 8 are handstamp device "border" lines similar to those in Figure 9A. In such a case the stamp, when new, might have appeared as depicted in Figure 9B. However, this theory seems unlikely due to the fact that borders would not wear down unevenly, but would erode uniformly on all four edges of the device.

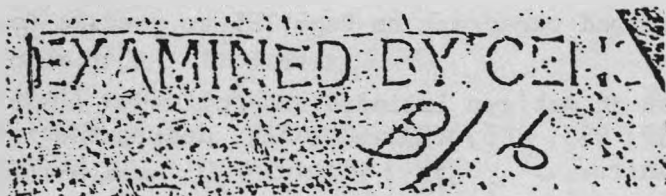
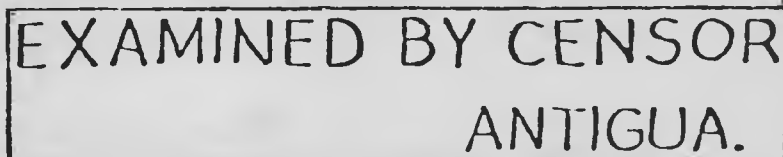


FIGURE 9A

FIGURE 9B



As will be more fully explained later, in the Colonial censorship system the code letter B was specifically assigned to Antigua. A study of the usage dates of all three type S2's suggests that, as a general rule, the B/2 inscription was written on covers where ANTIGUA had been removed from the device.

The Elwell cover is noteworthy in that it bears a manuscript B/6 in lieu of a B/2. This date (18 FE 42) is the earliest instance in my experience of the letter B being part of any device applied to an item known to have been censored in Antigua.

And does this "B/6" really mean that all the curli-cues and squiggles appearing on covers described earlier (e.g., Figures 1A and 4) are in fact 6's? Such a premise would seem likely, since there appears to be a similar relationship between the B/2 markings and the earlier 2's of Figures 1, 3, and 5.

9. Change the last sentence of the last paragraph on Page 74 to read as follows.
Only the printed code numbers IB/112, IB/235, IB/246, IB/493, IB/524, IB/673, IB/728, and IB/952 have so far been noted on this type.⁹
10. Revise Footnote 9 at the bottom of Page 74 to read:
 9. As will be pointed out later, IB/673 has not been seen used on Antigua, and IB/952 has been recorded only in a modified state.
11. Revise the second paragraph on Page 119 to read as follows.
On numerous occasions, whenever a shortage of labels occurred at a censor facility, devices would sometimes be borrowed from a neighboring colony. In such cases, the borrowing agency would generally cross out the printed

code and inscribe its own distinctive letters. Three examples of this procedure used on Antigua P.C.90 labels will make this clear:

12. Change the caption beneath the top figure on Page 119 from "Type 29, Type L12" to "Figure 29, Type L12".
13. Add the following paragraph on Page 120 between the second paragraph and the word CONCLUSIONS.

Finally, Augustinovic reports a cover postmarked on Montserrat on 14 AP 45 and sent to Bermuda. It contains no Antigua backstamp. It carries a Type L8 label (IB/673), but in this case the IB is not deleted and replaced with AA. Again, the speculation: Did Type L8 with IB/673 ever see usage in Antigua?
14. Revise the first sentence of the second paragraph on Page 121 to read as follows.
 5. Printed B or IB code labels in Antigua included the following individual numbers: 100, 112, 132, 235, 246, 493, 524, 728, and (perhaps) 673 and 952. Four-digit examiner.....
15. Revise the paragraph numbered 6. on Page 121 to appear as follows.
 6. EDK's can be summarized in the following list, arranged chronologically by date:

<u>Use</u>	<u>Date Censored in Antigua</u>
a. EDK in Antigua of any printed label of any sort (Type L1).	15 SP 39
b. EDK in Antigua of Type S1 handstamp.	1 NO 39
c. EDK in Antigua of Type S2 handstamp.	2 OC 41
d. EDK of a P.C.90 "Form 167" 6044, Type L6 label (probably <u>not</u> used in Antigua).	(Mailed 18 OC 41, Guadeloupe to Canada)
e. EDK in Antigua ¹⁰ of a handstamped IB mark added to any P.C.90 label (IB added to "Form 167" 6044, Type L6 label).	(Mailed 11 JA 42, Guadeloupe to New York)
f. EDK of use of letter B on any cover <u>known</u> to have been censored on Antigua.	18 FE 42
g. EDK of a printed "I.B." 6044, Type L11 label (probably <u>not</u> used in Antigua).	(Mailed 28 MR 42, Guadeloupe to U.S.)
h. EDK in Antigua of a <u>printed</u> "B" label (Type L2).	13 AP 42
i. EDK in Antigua of a <u>manuscript</u> mark added to any P.C.90 label (/1 added to B/246, Type L2 label).	Between 2 and 23 JY 42
j. EDK in Antigua of Type S3 handstamp.	Approx. 23 DE 42
k. EDK in Antigua of a <u>printed</u> "IB" label (Type L9).	Approx. 22 OC 43

16. Add the following contributors on Page 121.

Augustinovic, Horst (Bermuda)

Elwell, Walter A. (Illinois)

THE EXUMAS AND THEIR POSTMARKS (Continued from page 47)

privateers during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, when Exuma was isolated and uninhabited.

Collecting the postmarks of the Exumas is no easy task, despite the fact that most of the post offices have opened only in the last 25 years. The fact remains that most of them handle a very small volume of mail. George Town is the District Post Office for this group of islands, and probably processes almost two-thirds of the total mail. Thus, commercially used covers bearing cancels of the smaller offices are quite scarce, and examples of registered letters from these offices are very scarce.

The offices, with opening dates where known, are as follows:

Barraterre (28 January 1953)	Rolle Town (by June 1944)
Black Point (1938?)	Rolleville (1922)
Farmers Cay (by October 1946)	Staniel Cay (1890's, at least by 1909)
Forbes Hill (1 December 1958)	Steventon
George Town (opened as Exuma 1865? Renamed 1940)	The Ferry (by 1902)
Moss Town (by May 1944)	Williams Town (27 July 1946)
Mount Thompson (by September 1944)	

Some of the postmarks used are illustrated below:

25 mm Single Ring



Short M



(1)



(2)

BARRATERRE (12 October 1966); BLACK POINT (25 November 1966/12 June 1975); FARMERS CAY (2 September 1972/24 June 1977); GEORGE TOWN (1) (30 October 1961/19 June 1968/18 May 1971) GEORGE TOWN (2) (7 January 1970 to date); MOSS TOWN (12 April 1963/24 June 1971); MOUNT THOMPSON (30 January 1975); ROLLEVILLE (29 May 1964/20 December 1972); STEVENTON (15 July 1975/24 April 1977); THE FERRY (21 December 1966); WILLIAMS TOWN (27 May 1961).

Rubber Temporary Date Stamps

STANIEL CAY (8 December 1969/15 January 1970) - See illustration on page 47

30 mm Single Ring



FORBES HILL (9 August 1963/7 April 1977); ROLLE TOWN (2 July 1971/6 July 1977); THE FERRY (27 May 1977); STANIEL CAY (Short M) (17 January 1973); WILLIAMS TOWN (23 October 1972/5 May 1977)

Registered Markings

Manuscript: FARMERS CAY; FORBES HILL; GEORGE TOWN

Straight Line: (both GEORGE TOWN)

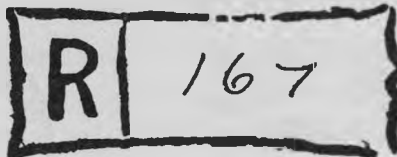
REGISTERED

99

REGISTERED

463

"Boxed R":



GEORGE TOWN
(February 1976 to date)

Official Markings

Official mail goes totally free inland, provided an initialled office stamp is shown. In the Bahamas initials seem to be a matter of chance, and a selection of office stamps is illustrated here.



Black



Pale Blue



Black

SUPPORT YOUR BCPSG!

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Pale Blue



Black



Black

ST. LUCIA NOTES (Continued from page 45)

The rubber stamp "ON POSTAL SERVICE" in small Roman capitals, which was known to be in the possession of the GPO in mid-1974, has now turned up in red on a letter of 26/6/78 from the PMG.

Although I was told by the Assistant PMG in 1975 that the privilege of free postage had been withdrawn from local charitable bodies, I have acquired a "free" envelope dated 13/7/77 which had been franked by the rubber stamp of "THE GIRL GUIDE'S ASSOC/ ST. LUCIA".

Since meter marks have not yet been recorded in this Journal, the following list is given. Only Pitney-Bowes machines are used, with the registered number of the user in the lower right-hand corner of the impression. The postage denominations are, of course, changed as required, and there is sometimes a slogan to the left-hand side.

- USER: 1 - J. E. Bergasse & Co. Ltd., Castries. A slogan is always present.
 2 - Barclays Bank, Castries.
 3 - Bank of Nova Scotia, Castries.
 4 - Minvielle & Chastanet, Castries.
 5 - Chase Manhattan Bank, Castries. A slogan is always present.
 6 - Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, Castries. Not in use in late 1975, as there was a dispute with the GPO.
 7 - Barclays Bank, Vieux Fort.
 8 - Royal Bank of Canada, Castries.

THE GEORGE T. TURNER PHILATELIC LIBRARY...

The world-famous philatelic library of former BCPSG'er GEORGE T. TURNER will be auctioned by the Roger Koerber Company on May 1st and 2nd, 1981. For many years George's holdings constituted the largest philatelic library in private hands in the country, and he continued to add to it until his death.

The sale of this tremendous accumulation will provide an excellent opportunity for BCPSG members to acquire literature they have been seeking for a lifetime. The Turner Library contained at least one of every significant philatelic book ever published. Among the rarities to be offered are The Royal Philatelic Collection by Sir John Wilson, the works of Jean de Sperati, and a complete set of 76 Burrus Sale Catalogues.

For \$2.00, the Koerber firm will send you a catalogue plus a copy of prices realized. Write to them at 605 Northland Towers West, Southfield, Michigan 48075.

This and That...

BEN RAMKISSOON sent a copy of the following letter, written late last year to the Editor of a Kingstown, St. Vincent, newspaper by a "concerned islander":

PAGET FARM'S MAIL SERVICE WOES

18.11.80

The Editor,
The Vincentian.

Dear Madam Editor,

Please permit me space in your newspaper by publishing the facts of our plight with our mail services in Paget Farm.

For days on end when our mails arrive in Port Elizabeth it sometimes takes weeks to get to Paget Farm. The simple reason for this is, we've got a mailman by the name of Clifton Olliviere, who has to walk from Paget Farm to Port Elizabeth---a distance of 3 miles each way every day, who receives a monthly salary of only \$28.00, and we think that salary is quite insufficient (sic), therefore he goes for our mails and sometimes is unable to bring them in adequate time.

Something should be done to rectify this inconvenience.

Thanking you.

Elizabeth Ragguette

I think I feel sorrier for Clifton than I do for Elizabeth!

HORST AUGUSTINOVIC writes that he has a postcard, partially shown here, bearing an example of Reg Lant's 10 centimes Type "D 7a", illustrated on page 55 of the April 1980 Journal. Reg's EDK for that handstamp of the 10 centimes value (which he classifies as "rare") is 1910. Horst's card was mailed in Kingston on 16 December 1909, predating Reg's EDK by "X" months. Accompanying the strike is a "T in Circle" mark, apparently Reg's Type "D 6a".

TERRY HUTSON is studiously digging into the history of airmail service in St. Lucia, and would appreciate any information concerning the following:

1. The exact date in 1934 when Pan American Airways (PAA) ceased to call at St. Lucia.
2. The exact date when PAA recommenced calling at St. Lucia.
3. The exact date when BWIA commenced airmail service to and from St. Lucia.



4. An apparent PAA test flight from the United States to St. Lucia on 1 November 1946. Terry has a cover supposedly carried on this flight, backstamped at Castries on 6 November 1946 and bearing a square blue cachet "P.A.A. R Nov=6.46, Port Castries". He has a return cover posted on 7 November 1946.

Terry's address is 37 Trosley Avenue, Gravesend, Kent, DA11 7QN, England.

OWEN PHILLIPS asks:

"A few years ago, in one of the British philatelic magazines, a note appeared that a collector in Scotland had found a mint British Honduras 2 cent "Hurricane Hattie" (HH) stamp with a distinct tail at the foot of the T in British, and showing the Queen with two earrings, one below the other. As there was never a 2-cent HH stamp issued, perhaps the 2¢ was a typographical error which should have been printed as 25¢. Can any collector of British Honduras stamps confirm this finding?"

"(The HH set, Scott 163-166, contained the four values 1¢, 10¢, 25¢, and 50¢.)"

Write to Owen at 412 University Boulevard, Mobile, AL 36608.

...from Here and There

SECRETARY'S REPORT (Continued from page 63)

NEW APPLICANTS (Continued)

DIETRICH, Francis E., 111-34 113th Street, South Ozone Park, New York, NY 11420.
Church custodian. Collects United States, Canada, Bermuda, and Vatican City.
By Thomas E. Giraldi.

BERMUPEX '80 (Continued from page 58)

Arnell won a Vermeil with felicitations, Kil Bump and Ted Nixon took Silvers, and Brad Arch won a Bronze.

An interesting feature was a lecture and demonstration on the use of ultraviolet light in the study of stamps. It was presented by Professor Miles Glaser with able assistance by Jeff Dow, with whom the professor has been working. Bill Fletcher and Phoebe MacGillivray each manned one of the show dealers' booths, and they along with the other dealers expressed satisfaction with their results.

Other members of the BCPSG should seriously consider exhibiting at, or at least attending, this first rate international show in its delightful vacation surroundings.

--- Submitted by Kil Bump

NEW ISSUES POLL: Ben Ramkisson states that of 266 (so far) replies to the question "Shall the BCPJ list New Issues?", 63 members said yes, 184 said no, and 19 said nothing.

GARAGE SALE, British Commonwealth Buying Club Annual Auction Clearance and Entreaty Sale in April. Pick virginal---very fresh or deranged/defective. Early used (many Caribe) or one-owner mint; Balance to Winner Bid; Award (Free) Lots; Funniest sell-off extant. Write to BCPSG'er TOM CURRENT, P. O. Box 4586, Portland OR, 97208.

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DR. WALTON VAN WINKLE

1910 - 1981



(See Page 39)

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Auctions planned for May include:

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In LONDON (27 and 28): Great Britain; British Africa and B.W.I.

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