

BRITISH CARIBBEAN PHILATELIC JOURNAL

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JULY 1981



IAN WOODWARD proudly holds the British Crest needlepoint Grand Award at MILCOPEX '81, and the BCPSG "Best British Caribbean Entry" Cameron Trophy pitcher. (Photo by Paul Larsen)

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THE BRITISH CARIBBEAN PHILATELIC JOURNAL

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President's Message

With this issue you will find an updated BCPSG mailing list. As you know, the Group, like most specialist philatelic societies, faces severe problems with inflation. The membership list is an attempt to help control these costs; it was put together by Bernice and Howie Austin and photocopied through the generosity of the Austins, Chuck Cwiakala, Tom Giraldi, Ian Woodward, and myself. The list is quite functional and I hope all make use of it to communicate with other members, exchange information, and share your knowledge or riddles with all of us through the pages of the BCPJ.

One of the ways the Group raises money is through auctions. The Group gets 15% of the hammer price and many vendors make generous, tax deductible donations via the auction. The October BCPJ will carry the auction list for the ARIPEX auction in January 1982. Our Auction Manager needs material for this auction before early September; please try to attend to this while it is fresh in your mind.

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Our MILCOPEX Meeting

(Ed: As a publication experiment, I have prepared this page on oversized paper and reduced it by 20%. The idea is to try to get a more-than-normal amount of text on a normal sized Journal page, thus enabling a Journal to be produced containing---as a cost saving measure---the same amount of material on fewer pages. This is, I emphasize, only a trial balloon, and I would be interested in knowing if any reader thinks that the type face on this page is too small.)

MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BRITISH CARIBBEAN PHILATELIC STUDY GROUP, HELD ON SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28TH, 1981, AT MILWAUKEE WISCONSIN.

The meeting was called to order at 1:00 P.M. by President W. Danforth (Dan) Walker, who welcomed everyone to the meeting and to MILCOPEX '81. Members were then asked to introduce themselves to the Group and to indicate their collecting interests. The following members were present: Jack ARNELL, Horst AUGUSTINOVIC, Howard AUSTIN, Mike DeLISE, Tom GIRALDI, Dick HUGHES, Karl KELDENICH, Paul LARSEN, Peter McCANN, Dan WALKER, Ian WOODWARD, and Bob WYNSTRA.

Dan Walker indicated that there were three items that he wished to discuss during the meeting: these were (1) the financial status of the BCPJ, (2) publications, and (3) future meeting sites.

Dan indicated that the Group might experience some financial problems publishing the Journal, as the cost of printing is about \$1000 per issue, plus postage of a couple of hundred dollars. The cost of five Journals would come to about \$6500 per year. Since dues for 470 members at \$15 each amounts to \$7050 per year, we are spending quite a bit of our income on the Journal. We are committed to five Journals this year, but since postage, printing, and paper costs are rising, we may have to modify our approach in the coming years. Should we go to four Journals? Cut the size? Or cut the number of pages per issue?

(Ed: The average cost of one issue of the BCPJ---not including miscellaneous recurring costs such as address labels, my postage and telephone expenses, small supplies (tape, correction fluid, etc.), and typewriter maintenance---is about \$1170. This figure assumes a printing run of 600 copies, each with 36 8½" by 11" pages, and breaks down as follows: Printing \$900, mailing \$225, and packaging \$45. Five issues would therefore come to around \$5850---plus the recurring expenses noted.)

Paul Larsen thought that we should stick with the current format, since there were too many problems with a change of size. He was in favor of fewer Journals, but no fewer than four per year.

Jack Arnell commented that we might go back to a mimeographed Journal to cut down on costs. Horst Augustinovic added that mimeographing would be much cheaper, but we might be able to save on printing and paper costs by changing the type face to 6 - 7 point, which is smaller, and that we could get the same amount of information on fewer pages (thus cutting paper and postage costs by almost 40%).

Ian Woodward stated that George could not conveniently change the type face, since he must work on several different typewriters and special type might be a problem. He suggested that reduction of the original copy might be the answer. George could type the copy on a 10" by 14" sheet of paper and have it reduced by 60%, thus getting more copy on each page.

(Ed: I agree with Ian. A smaller type face is out of the question, since none of the three typewriters I now use can handle it. Reduction of page size after typing is the answer; however, a 60% reduction is impractical. As stated above, this page is in "normal" type on a 9" by 12" "working area", and then reduced by 20%.)

Horst suggested that we might boost our Treasury by getting more advertising for the Journal. Ed Addiss stated that, besides advertising, we try to build up the auction by asking members to contribute more material for the Group, and that we ask members to enter more desirable material into the auction to increase the Group's commission.

Horst suggested that we could cut the size of the paper used to produce the Journal.

Dan indicated that we might have some problems with postage rates, since the USPS wished to eliminate the Bulk Rate for non-profit organizations such as ours. This would increase postage rates to U.S. members considerably. Dan also indicated that Bill Bogg had mentioned that we could not conveniently raise advertising rates, since they were mostly done as a donation to the Group.

Jack indicated that he might be able to donate some OHMS covers for our next auction.

Ian wondered whether Life Members were paying an adequate amount to support their life membership. Dan commented that Life Membership provisions might not be such a good thing for the Group. Jack suggested that a 4-year membership might be offered, if members taking this option would pay their way.

The Publications situation was then discussed. Howard Austin reviewed the material sent by Don Zahner concerning the costs of printing the Cayman Islands Handbook.

Secretary's Report

NEW MEMBERS:

Both applicants listed in the April 1981 Journal have been admitted to membership.

NEW APPLICANTS:

ROGERS, Brian James William, "Norsemann", 5 Beeches Avenue, Worthing, West Sussex BN14 9JE, England.

Design draughtsman. Interested in all postal aspects of British Honduras from 1936 through 1953. Also collects all other BWI KGVI period used stamps only. By Roy J. Botwright.

NOTTINGHAM, Douglas William, "Rebmevon", 40 Meadowbank Walk, Stafford ST16 1TA, England.

Occupation not given. Collects Antigua and Leeward Islands postmarks, postal history, postal stationery, etc., both mint and used. By Alex Thomson.

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ANTIGUA STAMP RARITIES

by MARK W. SWETLAND

The title of this article is intended to intrigue you. The article, itself, is planned to provide Antigua collectors with information which may explain relative prices asked for Antigua stamps. Finally, questions will be asked which need answers to assist those who are planning a specialized collection of Antigua.

The information in this article will be both fact and opinion---opinion based upon observation, recorded or recalled. Hopefully, you, the reader, will have no difficulty in distinguishing between the fact and the opinion. As a clue, the facts consist of the quantities printed, taken from the De La Rue records, and notes on the Antigua collections exhibited at Philymphia in 1970 and London 1980. The remainder may be safely classified as opinion.

For an example of opinion, one of the scarcest Antigua stamps, unused and well centered, must be the 6d. issue of 1872 on Crown Over CC paper, perforated 12 1/2. This stamp appears at auction only two or three times a year, and not all of these copies are in fine condition or better. Although 89,660 copies were sent to Antigua, the number of unused copies in existence today may be well under 100. This is all pure opinion, based on observation except for the quantities printed.

Were you asked to name or list the fourteen stamps of Antigua printed in the fewest quantities, all under 10,000 copies of each, one method of preparing such a list would be to presume that quantities issued and catalogue value are related. That's true. Catalogue values may provide a clue. In the case of Antigua, catalogue values at times are completely misleading as to the quantities issued.

One might think that these 14 stamps were primarily issued prior to 1900. Only four of them were so issued. The remaining ten were printed after 1900, seven between 1903 and 1910, two between 1911 and 1920, and the tenth in 1922.

After specializing in Antigua for nearly twenty years, it is still a puzzle to me that certain stamps command prices totally unrelated to quantity or scarcity. For a number of years the unused Tercentenary Issue was almost unsaleable. For a long period many

dealers advertised this set at £25 (\$70). Today, these stamps are advertised in the UK at £250 unused, £350 used, but they can be bought for appreciably less in the United States. And none of the Tercentenary stamps are in the list of 14. It is only speculation and investment that are responsible for the present market price of the Antigua Tercentenary Issue.

Let's now go back to that list of 14, those issued in the smallest quantities and all under 10,000 copies of each. Listing these in ascending sequence, i.e., from the fewest up to the most issued, number one on the list is the 5 shilling value of 1903 printed on ordinary paper. Only 2,640 copies of this stamp were issued. Numbers two and three, issued in 3,000 copies each, come from the same 1903 issue, the five shilling and one shilling values printed on chalk-surfaced paper. A set of the 1903 issue in blocks of four, exhibited both in 1970 and 1980, made no reference to whether the 2 1/2 d., the one shilling, and the five shilling values were on ordinary or chalk-surfaced paper.

The different papers for the stamps of the 1903 Arms Issue are recorded in the Stanley Gibbons Catalogue, Part I, but suffer recognition from the problem of not having individual catalogue numbers. The three values on chalk-surfaced paper represent an issue of 1906 or 1907, depending upon whether one uses the date they were received in Antigua or the date when they began to appear. In general, sets of the 1903 Issue may be a mixture of ordinary or chalk-surfaced papers. To date only one dealer's ad has been seen with the paper described.

A set of the 1/2 d. to the one shilling value of this issue in blocks of four, purchased in 1977, contained the 2 1/2 d. and the one shilling values both on chalk-surfaced paper. As already noted, the one shilling value is number three on the list of 14, and the 2 1/2 d. value is number seven on the list. This purchase, made in total ignorance of the scarcity, again proves that it is better to be lucky than smart.

Number four on the list is the 2 1/2 d. red-brown of 1879 on Crown Over CC paper. This stamp, of which 3,720 copies were issued, is a true rarity in both unused and used condition. No multiples of this stamp have been seen, either unused or used. No copy is yet definitively known on cover, although an exhibit at INTERPHIL '76 displayed one. Since the date of the postmark was 1887, five years after the 2 1/2 d. red-brown on Crown Over CA paper was issued, verification that this cover bore the Crown Over CC paper stamp is needed.

Its companion stamp, the 4d. blue on Crown Over CC paper, is catalogued at about two-thirds of the 2 1/2 d. value unused, and one-quarter of the value of the 2 1/2 d. denomination used. Yet there were 109,140 copies of the 4d. value issued against only 3,720 copies of the 2 1/2 d. value. What accounts for the apparent overvaluation of the 4d. value, particularly in used condition? I would believe that many dealers in British Colonial stamps have the 4d. blue in stock, both unused and used, but only a few have the 2 1/2 d. red-brown.

Number five is the latest-issued stamp of the 14, the £1 value of 1922, black on red paper. This stamp had 4,800 copies issued. Although it possesses a high catalogue value, both unused and used, unused copies of this stamp appear in many, many auctions of British Colonial stamps. If my "reliable" sources are truly reliable, at least three unused blocks of four of the £1 stamp are in collectors' hands. Used copies are seen at auction much less frequently, and on piece this stamp is exceedingly rare. I can recall only two examples. Does this £1 stamp exist on cover? Does an unused corner block with plate number exist?

Now we have listed the first five stamps. Less than 5,000 copies were issued of each, and only one was issued prior to 1900. Despite catalogue valuations we should consider these the true rarities among Antigua stamps.

The sixth stamp on the list of 14 was printed in 1886, the one shilling Queen Victoria in mauve. 6,000 copies were issued, and there were 1,387 stamps of this value in mint condition among the remainders when the Antigua stamps were replaced by the first Leeward Islands Issue in 1890. Multiples of this stamp exist unused and used. At least

three unused blocks of four have been seen. The largest multiple seen is a vertical block of eight used and off cover. A strip of three on cover is known, and a pair and a single on piece. Used copies on piece or on cover are in the exceedingly scarce category. Are there any other copies of this stamp on cover in existence?

Also with 6,000 copies issued is stamp number seven, the 2 1/2 d. Arms Issue of 1903 on chalk-surfaced paper. This stamp suffers recognition also for the same reason as the one shilling and five shilling stamps; they do not have individual catalogue numbers. As noted earlier, one block of four unused exists and there should be more. How many blocks of four exist thus? Are there larger multiples unused? This stamp is known on cover, but how many examples exist on cover or on piece? Do multiples exist on cover?

Stamps eight, nine, and ten were printed in quantities of 6,240 each. These are the two shilling stamp of the 1908/1912 Arms Issue, the 6d. deep green of 1886, and the one shilling Arms Issue of 1903 on ordinary paper. No unused block of four of the two shilling 1908/1912 Arms stamp is yet known, although they should exist. One copy of this stamp has been seen on cover. Do unused blocks of four exist with or without plate number? One block of four on piece exists. Are there other copies of this stamp on piece or on cover?

The 6d. green of 1886, stamp nine, is known in large multiples mint. The largest of which the author is aware is a vertical block of 48, six across by eight down, from the upper left corner of the sheet. This block starts with Positions 1 to 6 and ends with Positions 85 to 90. As I believe it should, this stamp catalogues more used than unused. There were 6,300 6d. stamps among the remainders in 1890, more than the total printing. On cover this is a very desirable stamp to have, but none are yet known.

Number ten, the one shilling 1903 Arms stamp on ordinary paper, is found on cover, but no multiples on cover or on piece have been seen. Do they exist? Several blocks of four unused exist, but no information is available on how many there may be. One unused corner block of four with plate number is known.

Printed in quantities of 6,360 copies each, stamps eleven and twelve are the two shilling and two shilling six-pence stamps of the 1903 Arms Issue. As with other stamps of an equal number of copies, catalogue value is the basis for making the two shilling stamp number eleven, although it is difficult to see the justification for these items to have different catalogue values. They have been seen in corner blocks of four, one of each. Copies in used condition come up at auction with the same degree of infrequency. One copy of the two shilling stamp is known on piece, postmarked July 13, 1903, only ten days after the stamps were issued. A used block of four was advertised for sale in 1972. Do these stamps exist on cover, in singles or multiples? How many unused blocks of four and corner blocks of four exist?

Bearing the highest catalogue value of all regularly issued Antigua stamps is stamp number thirteen, the 6d. stamp of 1862 on unwatermarked paper. 8,000 copies of this stamp are believed to have been issued. It catalogues 125% of the 2 1/2 d. red-brown of 1879, of which only 3,720 copies were issued. If the frequency with which copies appear at auction is a clue to scarcity, the 2 1/2 d. of 1879 in unused and used condition is much scarcer than the 6d. of 1862. And the 6d. blue-green of 1872, mentioned early in this article, is still scarcer than the 2 1/2 d. of 1879 in unused condition. So much for one man's opinion.

The fourteenth stamp on our list is the five shilling King George V stamp of 1913. 9,420 copies of this stamp were printed in two printings. The first printing of 3,180 stamps was sent to Antigua in June 1913, and the second printing of 6,240 stamps was sent in January 1914. The two printings are said to have had slight variations in shade, but no description of these variations has been seen. At least three blocks of four unused exist. Single copies are known on cover. How many covers exist with this stamp? Are multiples known on cover or on piece? How many blocks of four exist unused, and do corner blocks of four exist unused?

In preparing this list, no recognition has been given to plate varieties, the bluish papers, or trial perforations. Data on their quantities is lacking in certain cases. However, full recognition has been given to ordinary and chalk-surfaced paper. If one objects to this distinction but still wishes to limit the list to those under 10,000 copies, the number of stamps drops from fourteen to eleven. The combined quantities of the one shilling and five shilling 1903 Arms stamps are still below 10,000, so combining the papers reduces the list by two. The 2 1/2 d. stamp of the same issue drops off the list when combined with those printed on ordinary paper, which gives the new total of eleven.

Two tabulations have been prepared. Table A shows the 14 stamps as described in this article. Table B gives the list of 11 with no distinction being given to paper.

Reader comments will be most welcome. If you can answer some of my questions about what exists, please include a photocopy in order that I may complete my records.

TABLE A

Year	Denomination	Watermark	Paper*	Color	Quantity	Scott No.	SG No.
1.	1903	5/-	Crown over CC	Ordinary	Gray-green and violet	2,640	30 40
2.	1906	5/-	Crown over CC	Chalk-surfaced	Gray-green and violet	3,000	30 40
3.	1906	1/-	Crown over CC	Chalk-surfaced	Blue and dull purple	3,000	27 37
4.	1879	2 1/2 d.	Crown over CC		Red-brown	3,720	9 19
5.	1922	£1			Black on red	4,800	64 61
6.	1886	1/-	Crown over CA		Mauve	6,000	17 30
7.	1906	2 1/2 d.	Crown over CC	Chalk-surfaced	Gray-black and blue	6,000	24 34
8.	1911	2/-	Multiple Crown over CA		Gray-green and violet	6,240	38 50
9.	1886	6d.	Crown over CA		Deep green	6,240	19 29
10.	1903	1/-	Crown over CC	Ordinary	Blue and dull purple	6,240	27 37
11.	1903	2/-	Crown over CC		Gray-green and pale violet	6,360	28 38
12.	1903	2/6	Crown over CC		Gray-black and purple	6,360	29 39
13.	1862	6d.	Unwatermarked		Green	8,000	1 1
14.	1913	5/-	Multiple Crown over CA		Gray-green	9,420	41 51

* Paper is noted only where this determines a variety.

TABLE B

	Year	Denomi- nation	Watermark	Color	Quantity	Scott No.	SG No.
1.	1879	2 1/2 d.	Crown over CC	Red-brown	3,720	9	19
2.	1922	£1		Black on red	4,800	64	61
3.	1903	5/-	Crown over CC	Gray-green and violet	5,640	30	40
4.	1886	1/-	Crown over CA	Mauve	6,000	17	30
5.	1911	2/-	Multiple Crown over CA	Gray-green and violet	6,240	38	50
6.	1886	6d.	Crown over CA	Deep green	6,240	19	29
7.	1903	2/-	Crown over CC	Gray-green and pale violet	6,360	28	38
8.	1903	2/6	Crown over CC	Gray-black and purple	6,360	29	39
9.	1862	6d.	Unwatermarked	Green	8,000	1	1
10.	1903	1/-	Crown over CC	Blue and dull purple	9,240	27	37
11.	1913	5/-	Multiple Crown over CA	Gray-green and violet	9,420	41	51

SECRETARY'S REPORT (Continued from page 76)

NEW APPLICANTS (Continued)

KELSEY, Douglas A., 3269 Ridgewood Drive, Columbus, OH 43220.

Stamp dealer. Interested in all British Caribbean material, including postal history. By Thomas E. Giraldi.

CHAY, John, 42 Elizabeth Street, St. Clair, Port of Spain, Trinidad, West Indies.

Chemical engineer. Collects Barbados and St. Vincent stamps, Trinidad and Tobago stamps and postmarks.

SIEGEL, Abraham, 120 West 44th Street, New York, NY 10036.

Stamp dealer (Kover King, Inc.). By Howard C. Austin.

DICKGIESSER, Robert W., P. O. Box 475, Derby, CT 06418.

Executive. Collects Bermuda. By Robert Topaz.

DRUETT, David N., Pennymead Cottage, Scotton, Knaresborough, North Yorkshire HG5 9HN, England.

Philatelic describer. Collects Grenada and Trinidad/Tobago. By Geoff Ritchie.

REHMANN, Chris R., Box 182, RD #3, Eagle Drive, Hammonton, NJ 08037.

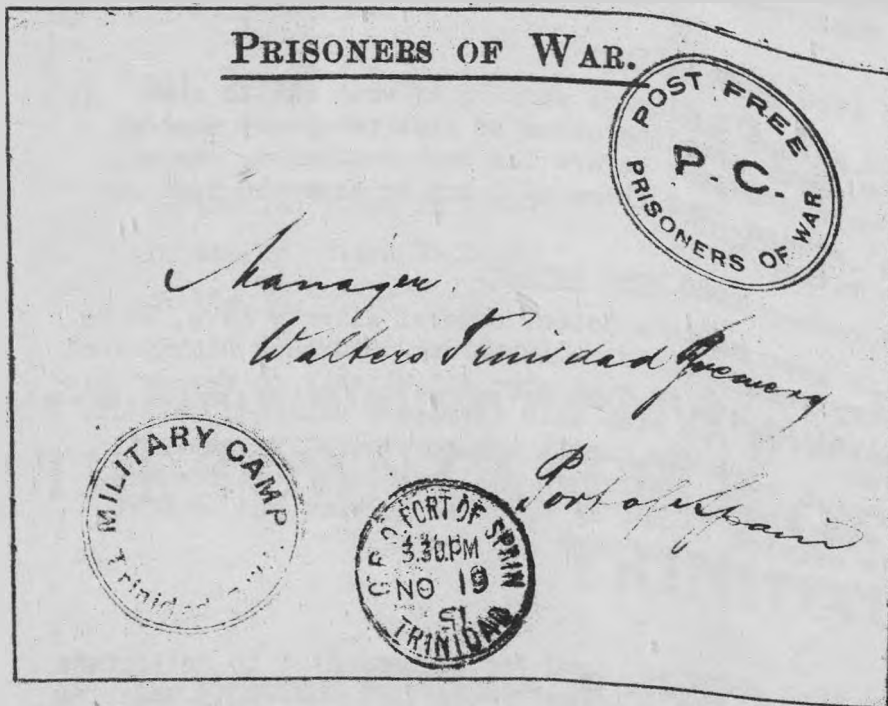
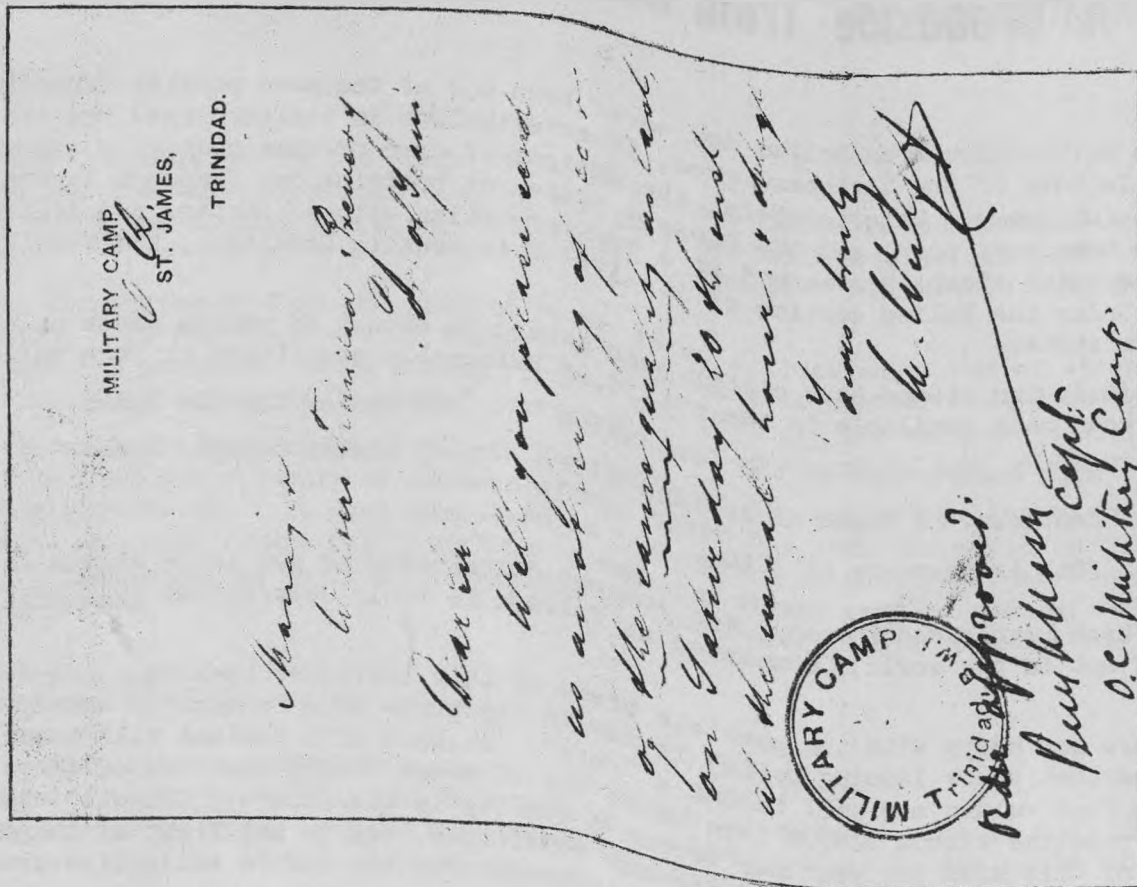
Civil engineer. Collects United States, Germany, Italy, Bermuda, Antigua, Barbados. By George W. Bowman.

WILSON, Elliott Henry, Octavio Picon 36, Malaga, Spain.

Retired professor. Collects covers, first flight covers, postal stationery, cancellations, small British and French colonies. By Gale J. Raymond and Howard C. Austin.

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"Please send another keg of beer..."



HORST AUGUSTINOVIC forwarded a xerox of the cover and enclosure pictured here. The item, mailed on 19 November 1915 (the "15" is inverted in the postmark), appears to have been written on embossed Government of Trinidad stationery by a German POW. Mailed to a brewery in Port of Spain, it reads:

"Dear Sir, Will you please send us another keg of beer of the same quality as last, on Saturday 20th inst. at the usual hour, and oblige. Yours truly, M. Wulff."

This sudsy request was approved by "Perry N. Nash, Captain, Officer

in Charge, Military Camp". Horst states, "What intrigues me is that it sounds more like a letter from a holiday camp. As I have not heard of any World War I censor-

A "Broadside" from Belize

by OWEN N. D. PHILLIPS

Although British Honduras/Belize has never been one of the more popular countries with collectors of the Caribbean area, it nevertheless in earlier times had its faithful followers. Unfortunately, the designs of some of that country's recent issues have been very poor, and its present policy of bringing out frequent issues with high face value stamps has earned it a bad reputation with collectors and dealers alike. Under the Belize section of its 1981 Commonwealth Catalogue, the Stanley Gibbons firm states:

"The following stamps have either been issued in excess of postal needs or have not been made available to the public in reasonable quantities at face value:

25th Anniversary of the Coronation.	1980 Moscow Olympic Games.
Centenary of Death of Rowland Hill.	1980 Winter Olympic Games.
30th Anniversary of ICAO.	"

Messrs. Urch Harris and Company, the largest distributor of new issue stamps in the U.K. (if not in the world), commented as follows in their July/August 1979 News Letter:

"We are not happy with the possible trend of this territory (Belize). We understand that their issuing policy is now in the hands of a Panamanian Agency and high face values may well become a "norm". We know of a Rowland Hill issue in the pipeline with a \$10.00 face value and it seems likely that two or three issues of this kind per year may become a reality in the future. Clients' standing orders will be honoured under our conditions, but in the light of the above, we ask clients to consider their requirements for the future and advise us accordingly."

From the UH&Co August/September 1980 News Letter:

"My notes of July/August 1979 gave all clients warning of what was to come. It has now arrived. If you wish your standing order of this territory amended, please tell us now so that we can adjust before the next onslaught. We will continue to fulfill clients' orders, but items will not be accepted back for credit. We don't want them either."

From that same firm's October/November 1980 News Letter:

"As a result of my comments in last month's Notes, several clients have, as we expected, deleted this country from their standing order. Further high priced commemoratives are in the pipeline and we must urge all clients to review this aspect of their standing order. If you wish this territory deleted, tell us. In the future we will not accept back for credit any commemorative sets of this territory. We do NOT want them! Whilst we will purchase them for you, we would point out that this service is not an approval service and we must ask you to make a decision on this country once and for all."

(Ed: I would never use the BCPJ as a sounding board for recommending to collectors what they should or shouldn't collect. But I nevertheless feel that this magazine would be failing to perform one of its more important functions if it did not---at least occasionally---call attention to columns of this nature which have appeared in other publications. I appreciate Owen's efforts to prepare and submit his article, and I would be most happy to publish any similar comments from readers concerning "broadside" from other BeeWee states.)

THE REVENUE OVERPRINTS ON THE 1912 ISSUE OF BARBADOS

by colin h. bayley

INTRODUCTION

A recent list put out by the London firm of Michael Hamilton and dated 17 March 1980 offers, as Item No. 32, a mint copy of the rare Barbados Revenue one penny on 2 1/2 penny overprint showing the error "ONE PENVY". The list states that this copy is unique.

I have six copies of this overprinted stamp in my collection, three of which contain the noted "ONE PENVY" error. I thought it desirable to mention this fact for the BCPJ and, in addition, to go a step further and list all the various items in my collection of the series of "Revenue" overprints on the stamps of the 1912 Issue.

As I recall, the overprints were made hurriedly at the end of the issue, in 1916, to meet the need for a supply of revenue stamps which had been officially authorized by the Legislature (A). It must have been in the spring of that year, as I was ill at the time and well recall the "lift" these revenue stamps gave me when my father brought them home for me from the Revenue Office where quite a scramble for them was taking place!

TYPES OF OVERPRINTS

The various types of overprints which I have are shown below. It is most likely that there are others which I do not have and it would therefore be desirable for readers having any other items to make this known in the Journal so that, ultimately, a comprehensive listing of this interesting series may be prepared.

My list is as follows:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) Small "Revenue" Overprint | |
| 13 by 1.5 mm, serifed, with period. | On the 1/- stamp in brown |
| On the 1d. stamp in black | On the 2/- stamp in brown |
| On the 2d. stamp in brown | On the 3/- stamp in brown |
| On the 3d. stamp in gold | |
| On the 4d. stamp in black | |

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THE TOWN CANCELS OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

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

(PART V - 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 LETTERS</u>	<u>NOTES</u>
NEWTOWN Ca 1900	IV	14 MR 12	Ca 1920	S	None	"NEW TOWN". May still be in use; Post Office had this handstamp in JA 1979
	Va	8 JY 31	18 MY 39	U	A,B	
	VIIa	1939	X		A,B,C,D	
	X		X			"NEW TOWN P O". This stamp in Post Office JA 1979. Not seen used
ORANGE VALLEY 15 SP 58	XIIIa	15 SP 58	X		*	
OROPOUCHE 14 AU 1851	Iib	15 DE 88	5 MY 20	RC	A,B	
	V	Ca 1934		VR		
	VIIa	29 MR 39	X		A,B	
PALMYRA 1 NO 60	XIIIa	28 MR 61	X		None	An example recorded in London 2 SP 60
PALO SECO ?	Va	30 JY 36		VR	A	"PALO SECCO"
	VIIa	10 AP 33	22 JY 53	C	A,B	"PALO SECCO"



XIIIa (1)	18 SP 54	X		*	Lines 12½ mm long
XIIIa (2)	15 JY 56	X		None	Lines 10 3/4 mm long; letters extended
XIIIa					"PALO SECO SETTLEMENT". An example recorded in London 11 MY 73; not seen used

PARK STREET 24 AU 64 Closed: ?	X	24 AU 64		R		PARK STREET POS. Used 24-29 AU 64
	XIIIa	23 OC 64	1968	S		An example recorded in London 6 AP 66
	XIIIa	4 MY 65	15 JY 69	R		"POST OFFICE PARK STREET". An example recorded in London 2 JY 64

PELICAN 24 NO 69	X	13 MR 70		R		
	XIIIa	23 NO 70	X		*	"PELICAN P.O."
PENAL ?	VIIa	24 OC 38	12 SP 48	RC	A,B	
	X	11 JA 50	28 NO 51	C		



(1)



(2)

	XIIIa (1)	20 FE 52	X		* , A, B	Lines 14½ mm long
	XIIIa (2)	23 OC 56	X		None	Lines 15¼ mm long; "TRINIDAD in compressed letters"
PENAL ROCK JUNCTION Ca 1911 Closed: ?	IIIb	19 JU 12	7 AU 36	C	A, B, C	"PENAL · ROCK · JUNCTION"
PENAL ROCK ROAD 1 OC 38	IX	1949	21 AU 53	RC	A	"PENAL ROCK RD"
	X	9 AU 68		VR		
	XI	12 DE 53	11 MY 64	S		
	XIIIa	1970			A	"PENAL ROCK ROAD P.O."
PIARCO A.P. 19 DE 55	XIIIa					This office at the airport was opened as an airmail transit center. The cancel was supposed to be used only on documents, but has been seen used postally, apparently non-philatelically.
PIPARO 1 AU 51	XIIIa	17 MR 55	X		*	Exists with year above day and month
PLAISANCE 1 NO 60	XIIIa	29 MR 61	X		None	An example recorded in London 2 SP 60
PLEASANTVILLE 5 NO 62	XIIIa	1962	X		None	An example recorded in London 31 JY 62
PLUM MITAN 16 AU 51	VIIb	21 AU 53	X		None	

<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>
PLUM ROAD 1 NO 77	X	1 NO 77	X			"PLUM ROAD PA"
POINT A PIERRE 1 OC 38						
Closed: ?						
		 (1)		 (2)		
	VIIa (1)	11 MR 46	9 AP 60	C	A,B,C	
	VIIb (2)	22 DE 38	24 JU 56	U	A,B,C	
POINT CUMANA 1 JU 49	X	14 JU 49		VR		
	VIII	26 SP 51	7 JU 52	VS		
	XIIIa	20 SP 57	X		None	
POINT FORTIN Ca 1911	IIIa	8 NO 12	8 JY 31	RC	A	"POINT-FORTIN"
	V	2 JU 30		VR		
		 (1)		 (2)		
	VIIa (1)	16 SP 39	31 MR 55	C	A,B	
	VIIc (2)	12 JU 34	2 NO 66	C	A,B	
	X	16 OC 56		VR		
	XIIIa	23 AP 56	X		*A,B	An example recorded in London 11 JY 67

AT MILCOPEX...

...photos by paul larsen

"POINT FORTIN P.O."
 An example recorded in London 1 JU 05

None
 A,B

U
 VR

U
 A

VS

U
 A

An example recorded in London 2 SP 60

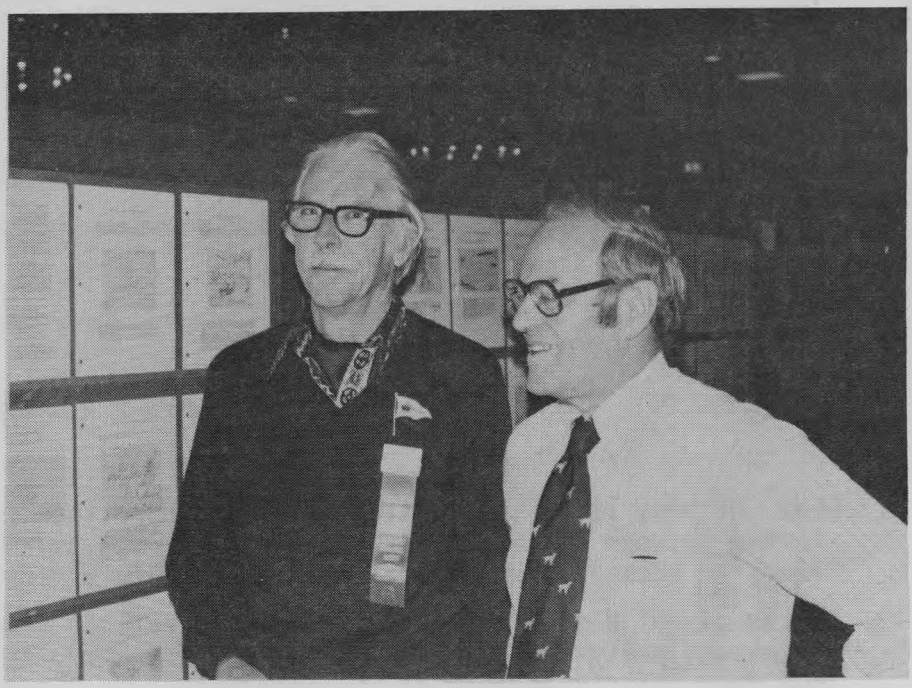
XIIIIa 8 SP 76 X
 IIIIa 15 JU 05 20 AP 20 U
 V Ca 1931 VR
 VIIa 26 JY 34 1 AP 60 U A
 X 13 SP 60 23 AP 61 VS
 XIIIIa 19 MY 69 1976 U A

POST OFFICE GEORGE ST. See GEORGE ST.

POST OFFICE PARK STREET. See PARK STREET

POST OFFICE ST. VINCENT STREET. See ST. VINCENT STREET

(To be continued - Data for PORT OF SPAIN will appear in next installment)



JACK ARNELL (left) explains his award-winning Transatlantic Mail exhibit to BOB TOPAZ.



CHUCK CWIAKALA, BOB TOPAZ, and JOHN PARE (left to right) at the BCPSG auction head table.

Can anyone help?

New BCPSG'er RANDALL THOMPSON advises that he is interested in resource material on Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, and Jamaica. Contact him at 6706 NW 26th Terrace, Gainesville, FL 32601.

New BCPSG'er JAMES LEMMON, of 2172 Buckboard Circle, Warrington, PA 18976, is seeking information on sources of supply for stamps of the Isle of Man. Although this is out of the BWI scope, perhaps some member can give him some assistance.

JAMAICA

by Michael D.W. Vokins

Printings of the 1929 George V Issue

(Ed: Nothing lifts this Editor's spirits more than realizing that a pipeline has formed between his in-basket and a BCPSG'er's typewriter. And if that typewriter belongs to Michael Vokins, then there's usually a manuscript somewhere in the tube.

I can always depend on getting a Jamaica article from Mike. His works have appeared with regularity in past BCPJs, and he gives every indication that the pipeline won't run dry. Here's another of his interesting analyses on another facet of Jamaican philately.)

The Crown Agents had asked for tenders for a proposed new issue of the Jamaica 1d. and 1 1/2 d. postage and revenue stamps, and De La Rue submitted their tender on 25 June 1928. Asked to quote for printing by either the surface or direct plate method, they quoted £26 13s. 4d. for an original die plus £18 0s. 0d. for a printing plate for "direct" printing, and £36 0s. 0d. for an original die plus £20 0s. 0d. for a printing plate for "surface" printing. Alternative designs were invited "to be of the standard size and to consist of a vignette of H.M. The King with a suitable frame and the necessary inscriptions somewhat similar to the Cayman Islands type". Renewal of printing plates was to be at the expense of the printer.

On 25 September, the De La Rue tender for printing by the direct method was accepted, and a 9d. duty was added to the order. The three designs, when finished, had to be suitably mounted for presentation to H.M. The King.

The 1d. die proof was approved by the Crown Agents on 2 November and the colour proof on 15 December; the 1 1/2 d. design was approved on 4 October, the die proof on 6 November, and the colour proof on 19 November; for the 9d. value the corresponding dates were 28 September, 23 November, and 27 December.

The 1 1/2 d. (SG 109; Scott 104) is invoiced in the Private Day Book on 8 December 1928. The first printing came to 8,759 sheets (120 set) plus 125 sheets for dealers, making a total of 1,066,080 stamps. Also prepared were 431 specimen stamps.

The 1d. and 9d. (SG 108 and 110; Scott 103 and 105) are invoiced on 18 January 1929. The printings of the 1d. and 9d. were also in sheets of 120, and the first printing consisted of 11,000 sheets plus 150 sheets for dealers of the 1d., and 5,000 sheets plus 70 sheets for dealers of the 9d. Again, 431 specimen stamps of each value were prepared. On 14 March 1930, the dies and plates of the obsolete 1d. and 1 1/2 d. were authorised to be destroyed.

Further printings followed almost immediately, and then De La Rue supplied a steady stream of printings throughout the 1930's. The complete printings are tabulated be-

low, except that for 1938 the Day Book is not available. The 1938 data are taken from Colonial Stamps, Volume 18. This is a printer's record book, whereas the Day Book is a record of invoices. The dates taken from Colonial Stamps are "dates of despatch".

Since, under the terms of their contract, De La Rue supplied new dies and plates free of charge, the Day Book contains no information about Die II of the 1d. The number of sheets of the 1d. printed prior to 1932 was 239,068 1/2, which is nearly 29 million stamps, while from 1932 to 1938 a further 37 million stamps were printed. The numbers printed of the other two values are much smaller: just over 4 1/2 million of the 1 1/2 d. and just over 2 million of the 9d.

The date of account precedes the number of sheets. Stamps for booklets are shown as (b).

1d. value

18 JA 1929	11,150	11 AU	10,000	15 AP 1936	10,000
24 JA	12,000	14 AU	2,260 1/2 (b)	16 MY	10,735
1 FE	1,000	14 AU	2,000	2 SE	9,500
9 FE	6,020	25 AU	20,000	3 SE	18,000
22 JU	30,000	5 SE	10,000	16 SE	6,000
27 JU	27,000	18 JY 1932	11,000	16 SE	750 (b)
12 JY	4,500	23 JY	4,200	22 SE	3,000 (b)
12 JY	20,000	26 JY	6,000	30 SE	8,753
15 JY	9,815	15 AU	5,970	12 MR 1937	5,000
26 JY	2,512 (b)	24 AU	1,000 (b)	20 MR	6,913
16 JU 1930	18,000	19 JY 1933	7,000	20 MR	1,814
24 JU	10,000	21 JY	6,000	27 AP	10,000
7 JY	10,000	5 AU	25,000	11 DE	9,000
11 AU	12,760	11 AU	3,600 (b)	24 DE	14,500
15 AU	1,110 (b)	31 AU	27,825	27 JA 1938	11,917
29 AU	2,691 (b)	22 AU 1934	17,500	18 MY	8,000
27 JU 1931	7,500	22 AU	38,000	30 JU	593
27 JY	750 (b)	24 AU	9,882	7 JY	2,250
27 JY	8,000	5 SE	1,500 (b)	11 JY	7,792

Total 1d.: 548,062 1/2 sheets, or 65,767,500 stamps.

1 1/2 d. value

8 DE 1928	8,884	24 AU	500 (b)	12 AU 1936	5,394
26 JY 1929	1,256 (b)	21 JY 1933	3,698	4 MY 1938	750
20 JY	4,125	22 AU 1934	3,000	13 MY	1,488
24 JY 1931	1,065	22 AU	2,384	21 AU	1,051
26 JY 1932	4,950				

Total 1 1/2 d.: 38,545 sheets, or 4,625,400 stamps.

9d. value

18 JA 1929	5,070	22 AU 1934	1,257	23 JY	200
24 JA	4,067	3 SE 1935	2,687	28 AU 1937	1,220
19 JY	803	3 JY 1936	1,000	4 DE	1,156

Total 9d.: 17,460 sheets, or 2,095,200 stamps.

Editor's Message

Sometimes my predictions turn out right. Not very often, but sometimes. And it's not very often that I win a bet. But if you'll check the list of BCPSG MILCOPEX award winners on page 107, and then re-read the first paragraph of page 33 of last February's Journal, you'll note that my neighbor Ian Woodward now owes me a pile of used stamp hinges. So far, he hasn't paid off.

I want to offer my sincere congratulations to Ian for his great accomplishment in winning the MILCOPEX "Big One", and to all other members who took home awards from Milwaukee. And, Ian, after thinking about it, I really don't believe I could use all those second-hand mounts. You might as well keep 'em.

So, now it's off to Atlanta and into the Champion-of-Champions arena for Ian, for Dan Walker for his Grenada, for Morris Ludington for his Bermuda, and for the late Walton Van Winkle's superb Jamaica exhibit. Let's hope that one of these four magnificent entries will bring its owner, perhaps posthumously, the C-of-C crown for 1981!

The grapevine has told me that some BCPSG'ers have asked about the possibility of starting an intra-Group Sales Circuit. The subject also came up during my short stint in 1979 as President, and at that time I said that the first item we needed to start a circuit program was a dedicated member to set it up and handle it. Anyone interested should contact Dan Walker to work out startup details.

Reader reaction to my February pronouncement about scrapping the New Issues Column has been generally favorable, and has even produced a new slant on the idea. Several people, including Pat Burke and Werner Zehetner (and I mention those two only because theirs were the most profuse letters on the subject), agreed with eliminating the New Issue pages insofar as they concern run-of-the-mill commemoratives and otherwise well-publicized special emissions---but---they suggested that a "New Issue" column be produced devoted to telling BCPSG'ers of such events as (1) the subtle reprinting of definitives, (2) the sudden appearance of an emergency surcharge, (3) changes in perforation or watermark of a stamp or series of stamps, and (4) the release of "back-of-the-book" stuff (stationery, aerogrammes, etc.).

It's a great idea. An example of (1) that comes to my mind was the re-issue of the Antigua definitive set of 1976 (Scott 405-422) two years later with the tiny figures 1978 centered in the bottom margin. I'd thought I was "up" on Antigua, but I didn't even know of that "1978" reprinting until well after the issue had come out. And regarding (2), Werner brings up some good points and summarizes his feelings in the following paragraph, quoted directly from his letter:

"...I have been considering restricting my efforts toward overprints, particularly emergency overprints necessitated by supply shortages, natural disasters, etc. Since these issues are normally reported after the fact, the regular philatelic press generally gives them inadequate coverage. I would be interested in more detailed information, such as the exact reasons for the issue, the method of production, quantities issued and/or destroyed, varieties created, etc. This would require close contacts with local postal officials in order to obtain this type of information, a situation well suited for the BCPSG and its far flung membership..."

I hope that Werner is correct in assuming that the situation is "well suited for the BCPSG and its far flung membership". Perhaps he knows something that I don't. I myself have no pipelines to insiders at philatelic bureaus or stamp-printing establishments, but I would be happy to include such data in the BCPJ if it were made available to me.

Comments, anyone?

GEORGE

EWAN CAMERON, Editor of the Jamaica Philatelic Society Newsletter, reports in the January 1981 issue of that publication that the Philatelic Bureau of the General Post Office in Kingston "...has moved from its premises near the Parade to the new Post Office complex on South Camp Road." Ewan didn't specify exactly when this move took place, but he went on to comment that "...we haven't had the pleasure of visiting Mrs. Gordon and her charming and ever-helpful young ladies in their new home yet but we hope to remedy this omission without delay."

LOUIS ZELL asks:

"A recent find of a letter dated July 3, 1835, from the Turks Islands raises the question as to the earliest known correspondence from the island. This letter is not noteworthy for its postal markings, which are (1) a notation 20, presumably the rate, and (2) the circular stamp New York - Ship - July 21 in red. It was carried by the ship HARBURGER to Portsmouth, New Hampshire. Would others know of earlier correspondence?"

Write to Louis at 22 Larchmont Road, Binghamton, New York 13903.

SUPPORT YOUR BCPJ!

SEND IN A MANUSCRIPT!

MARKS OF ST. LUCIA

by geoff ritchie

The common Code-Letter C postmark (diameter 19 1/2 mm) originated at Castries, but it is not generally known that the Code-Letter B exists in this size also. Recently I obtained a Code-Letter B on a 1s. QV Die II adhesive, but the date, unfortunately, was off the stamp. Previously, only a single Die I and a single Die II were known to me, both on 1s. QV stamps and both, strangely enough, cancelled on 18 JA 93. It was thus concluded, admittedly on little evidence, that this code letter was little used and was kept for heavy items, hence the 1s. denominations. Alternatively, of course, this code letter mark could have been kept as a spare at Castries, and again used very sparingly. Does anyone know for certain what the facts are?

Dr. Vivian-Browne has reported a new type of postage due handstamp (Figure 1), used on a registered letter from Gros Islet to Castries on 23 FE 1927. As can be seen, this is a very different type from those of Figure 2, which were depicted on Page 146 of the October 1975 BCPJ. Indeed, it was used before the fire of 14-15 May 1927, and it must therefore (and others like it if they exist) have been destroyed during the fire. Thus the types of Figure 2 up to 6d. given in the Handbook¹ must be a second issue after the fire.

I have the mark shown in Figure 3 in blue on the reverse of a letter addressed to a naval outfitter in Chatham, U.K. The letter has a 1d. KGV St. Lucia cancelled with a dumb cork device, and it had been assumed that this and the WWII censor mark had been applied in Great Britain. However, Dr. Vivian-Browne has reported an identical mark on a letter from St. Lucia to Barbados, franked with a 1d. KGV stamp and a 1d. KGV stamp locally overprinted WAR TAX---but both uncanceled. This, however, went via New York, as shown by a dated Paquebot marking of 3 July 1916, which was struck beside the stamps but not on them. The censor mark seems therefore to have been applied at St. Lucia (or, less likely, at New York). Perhaps it was a naval mark struck when the letter was posted on board ship, and therefore not a "place" mark at all but a mark belonging to the ship. Perhaps someone who is knowledgeable about service mail can enlighten me?

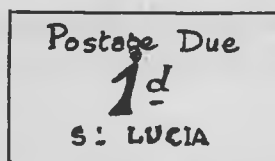


Figure 1

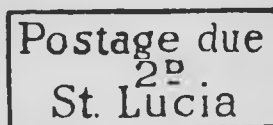


Figure 2

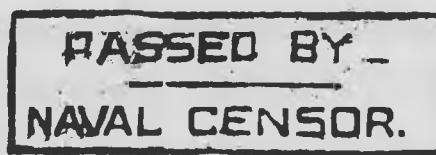


Figure 3

¹ The series of articles on St. Lucia has been expanded, the stamps added, and the whole published by the Roses Caribbean Philatelic Society as Handbook No. 3.

SUPPORT YOUR BCPSG!

SPONSOR A NEW MEMBER!

THE REVENUE OVERPRINTS ON THE 1912 ISSUE OF BARBADOS (Continued from page 83)

- (2) Large "Revenue" Overprint
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 13 by 2 mm, serifed, with no period. | On the 3d. stamp in black |
| On the 1d. stamp in black | On the 4d. stamp in gold |
| On the 2d. stamp in black | On the 4d. stamp in black |
- (3) Large "Revenue" overprint as in (2), with the words "One Penny", in 16.5 by 2 mm sloping, plain letters, in black added below "Revenue". This was overprinted on the 2 1/2 penny blue stamp to serve as a provisional one penny Revenue stamp until a definitive could be obtained.
- Variety (a): "PENVY" for "PENNY"
 Variety (b): Spaced "E" in "ONE".
 Variety (c): Overprint in purple
- (4) "REVENUE ONLY"
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| The 2d. stamp overprinted: | The 3/- stamp overprinted: |
| "REVENUE" - 16 by 2 mm | "REVENUE" - 17 by 2.5 mm |
| "ONLY" - 7 by 2 mm | "ONLY" - 9 by 2.5 mm |
| in two lines in black serifed type. | "2S" - 3 mm |
| | in three lines in black serifed capitals. |
- (5) Definitive One Penny Revenue Stamp printed in light purple (new colour). Overprinted "REVENUE" (15 by 3 mm) in plain black letters.

The above list contains nineteen different revenue stamps, comprising eighteen provisional items and one definitive item.

Reference (A): See "The Stamp Act 1916", which came into force on April 1st, 1916 (private communication from Edmund A. Bayley).

SECRETARY'S REPORT (Continued from page 80)

NEW APPLICANTS (Continued)

ALBIHN, Sven Ingvar, Norra Rydsbergsvagen 44, S-443 00, Lerum 2, Sweden.
 Engineer. Collects Danish West Indies, Jamaica, and Scandinavia. By Thomas E. Giraldi.

RE-INSTATED:

DEAKIN, H.F., "Olleton", Ilsington, Newton Abbot,
 Devon, TQ13 9RR, England.

DECEASED:

TURNER, George T.

RESIGNATIONS:

THOMPSON, Arthur; RADFORD, R.; MILES, Major J.W.;
 PAYNE, C.M.; MOBERLY, G.J.

To page 105

Thoughts on a Fiftieth Anniversary

by NORMAN WINTER

Fifty years have passed since Jamaica seriously entered the realm of airposts, and the first ten days of December 1930 were fairly hectic when compared with the calm that usually existed in the Kingston General Post Office.

The first regular flight carrying mail from Miami to Kingston and further south took place on 2 December. The aircraft used was a Commodore Flying Boat operated by Pan American Airways (PAA). According to the American Air Mail Catalogue (AAMC) the flight number was F5-65b, and the posting times from the "States" were: New York - 5:30 PM, 1 December, and Miami - 1:30 PM, 2 December. Mail was backstamped at Kingston - 11:00 AM, 3 December. As far as is known, all cancels were circular date stamps (CDS's).

In a northerly direction flights to Kingston were started from Panama City and Cristobal. The initial flight was made in a Sikorsky Flying Boat, No. 6776, which left Panama City on 2 December. Piloted by Basil L. Rowe, it arrived at midday on 3 December (AAMC F5-69a). The aircraft from Cristobal left in the early hours of 3 December and the mail was backstamped in Kingston at midday on 6 December (AAMC F5-68a).

All mail noted bore special cachets, as follows:

1. Cachet in violet or black, measuring 63 mm by 42 mm, reading FIRST FLIGHT / AIRMAIL / F.A.M. ROUTE 5 / MIAMI-CIENFUEGOS / KINGSTON. This cachet (Figure 1) shows a lighthouse, a boat, and an aircraft in the top left corner.

2. Covers were backstamped with a further design (Figure 2), 66 mm by 42 mm, reading FIRST FLIGHT / INAUGURATING / AIR MAIL SERVICE / TO JAMAICA B.W.I. This is in violet.



FIGURE 1



FIGURE 2

3. On air mail from the Canal Zone the cachet (Figure 3) was in green, measuring 66 mm by 45 mm, and reading AIR MAIL / FIRST FLIGHT / CANAL ZONE TO JAMAICA. The design shows an airplane crossing the Canal. Covers sent by this flight were also backstamped with the cachet of Figure 2.

In connection with the southbound flight from Miami, an inaugural trip took off from Port-au-Prince, Haiti, on 29 November with mail for Jamaica. Covers were struck with a blue shield cachet, measuring 48 mm across by 52 mm, and surmounted by an aircraft (Figure 4).

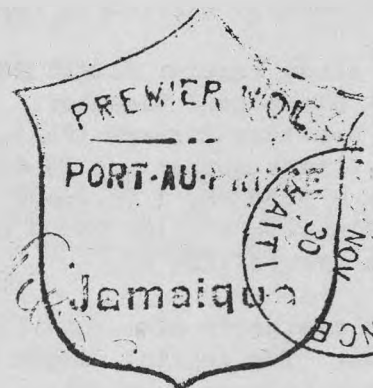
It is noteworthy that the reverse of the covers carried by Rowe on Flight F5-69a only bore the Figure 2 cachet. On an example in my collection two cachets, in violet, appear on the face of the cover. The first (Figure 5) measures 50 mm by 23 mm

and reads AGENCIA POSTAL DE COLON / PRIMER VUELO / COLON JAMAICA in a double-lined border. The second (Figure 6), measuring 62 mm by 28 mm, reads PRIMER VUELO / AGENCIA POSTAL / COLON, REPUBLICA DE PANAMA / PARA / KINGSTON, JAMAICA. This also incorporated a double-lined border. Both cachets carry representations of an aircraft.



FIGURE 3

FIGURE 4



During the week from 3 to 10 December, ordinary surface and air business was transacted at the Kingston GPO. However, 10 December was to be a busy day, with three airmail flights to be dealt with. The first, by Caribbean Airways, was scheduled to leave for Santiago de Cuba in the morning, while in the afternoon PAA had scheduled two flights---to Miami and to the Canal Zone. Field's Catalogue of Airmails says the following concerning the Kingston/Santiago de Cuba journey:

"In 1930 a Canadian, Capt. A. R. C. Holland, arrived in Jamaica with a Canadian Vickers machine, and started display and passenger flights. In June a company calling itself 'Caribbean Airways, Ltd.' was formed, and a mail contract was awarded to it. The company constructed an air base at Kingston, but needed a subsidy of £100,000 to continue their development, and when this could not be granted, arrangements were made for PAA to take over the base.

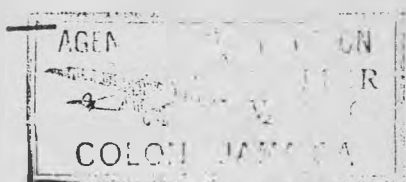


FIGURE 5

FIGURE 6



"The mail contract for the Canal Zone and the United States was also transferred to PAA, but Caribbean Airways anticipated PAA by a few hours, in carrying the first airmail to leave Jamaica, as they made a flight to Santiago de Cuba on the morning of 10 December. This mail was officially stated to weigh fifteen pounds, and this included covers addressed to east Cuba which had already been struck with the Canal Zone cachet." (1)

(NOTE: This last statement is not entirely correct, as the covers bore the cachet used for Miami on Flight F5-67, which proceeded to Havana and Santiago de Cuba after leaving Miami.)

(1) Quoted by permission of Francis J. Field, Sutton Coldfield, Warwickshire, England.

A total of 366 covers are known to have been carried on this Kingston/Santiago de Cuba flight, but the majority did not have the cachet applied. Airmail postage of nine pence was used. The numerical reference to this flight is Field No. 6, which relates to a cover which was sent from Kingston to Miranda, Orte, Cuba, which was backstamped at 5:00 PM on 10 December 1930, the time when FAM 5 was just leaving Kingston. There is, however, another example which, in addition to having the Miami cachet, is backstamped Santiago de Cuba, 10 December 1930, at 1:30 PM, for on-forwarding to Cienfuegos. This item has on the reverse a violet stamp reading "NOT IN U.S. AIR MAIL".

The main business of the day, however, was dealing with the very large amount of mail---destined to go to a great number of places---to be carried by the Kingston/Miami flight. Using AAMC numbers, F5-67 was routed from Kingston to Miami, Havana, and Santiago de Cuba. F5-66c went first to Miami, and then backtracked to Port-au-Prince, Santo Domingo, San Juan, Antigua, Castries, Port of Spain, Georgetown, and Paramaribo. In addition to these, connections were made to Bahamas, Barbados, Dominica, and British Honduras (Field Nos. 8 and 8a).

All covers bore a violet cachet with the words AIR-MAIL / FIRST FLIGHT / JAMAICA / TO / MIAMI U.S.A., in a double-lined circle 60 mm in diameter. This cachet (Figure 7) was applied at Kingston irrespective of the post office of origin.



FIGURE 7

It is now generally accepted that the purpose of indices on Kingston cancellers was to identify the clerks using them and to allocate responsibility in case of need. It is evident that clerks generally signed for their cancellers on arrival at work, and handed them in when they were finished. On the day in question, two clerks were initially allocated the duties of dealing with the large quantity of airmail covers that were coming in. Their cancellers were numbered 2B and 3B.

No particular destinations were assigned, and covers were apparently dealt with as they came into the sorting office. Clerk No. 3B unwittingly became, if not famous, certainly notorious, by reason of the fact that he fixed the year plug in his canceller upside-down, i.e., 0£ for 30. This error is quite common, and merits no weighting value worth mentioning.

From a study of all strikes in my possession, there appear to be two possibilities regarding the work load involved in dealing with the mail.

1. The first presumes that Clerks 2B and 3B worked until about lunch time, or perhaps a little later, and then went off duty, after transferring their cancellers to two substitutes. These replacements are known, for want of a better identification, as Clerks 2E and 3F. This transfer was achieved, if the rules were observed, by signing off and on. While both the fresh clerks, 2E and 3F, managed to manipu-

late their code letters successfully, 3F inherited the inverted year plug, so that all mail passing through his hands would receive the same error.

2. The only alternative to the above theory would be that the second pair of clerks was taken on to cope with the heavy volume of mail. This would mean that two clerks perpetrated the same error without either noticing it, a possibility that seems very unlikely.

The third flight out of Kingston on 10 December was to the Canal Zone. The three legs were numbered by the AAMC as F5-66 to Cristobal, F5-66a to Panama City, and F5-66b to Colon (Field No. 7). All mail carried the Miami cachet (Figure 7), with 'Miami - U.S.A.' blotted out by 'Canal Zone'. It is likely that the reception of mail for the two afternoon flights ceased about 4:00 PM, with both aircraft taking off an hour later.

The Appendix lists the 48 covers in my collection that left Kingston on 10 December, and specifies destinations, canceller indices, postage paid, and, in nearly all cases, time of arrival.

The question of postage rates from Jamaica has always been something of a problem, but I have a letter, dated 30 January 1935, from R. H. Fletcher, the Kingston Postmaster, to L. C. C. Nicholson. This at least gives the airmail rates to Great Britain for a few years. Although only the first has a direct bearing on the present subject, I have given all of them in case they are of interest to others.

<u>Per first half-ounce</u>	<u>Date</u>
8d.	10 December 1930
9d.	1 January 1932
11d.	1 March 1933
8½d.	18 December 1933
8d.	22 October 1934

To the above Nicholson added a further rate, viz: 6½d. per first half-ounce from 1 January 1938.

The remainder of the costs shown in the Appendix are all taken from the covers themselves, and as far as I know there is no reason to think that they are incorrect.

Finally, as for over fifty years I have not lived in a country where philatelic information has been easy to come by, this article is a solo effort, and I should be grateful if anyone with the time and inclination would correct me where it may be necessary.

(Ed: My thanks go to BILL BREW for typing this article in final format.)

Another keg of beer... (Continued from page 81)

ship in Trinidad (the Roses Handbook does not mention any), I was wondering if perhaps another BCPSG member has further information?"

(Ed: Write to Horst at Westmorland Apartment 3, Point Shares, Pembroke 5-58, Bermuda. Incidentally, I'm curious to learn what the scribble stands for between the lines MILITARY CAMP and ST. JAMES in the letter heading.)

APPENDIX
 FIRST FLIGHT COVERS FROM KINGSTON, JAMAICA
10 December 1930

<u>DESTINATION</u>	<u>INDEX</u>	<u>POSTAGE</u>	<u>DATE RECEIVED</u>
1. <u>CARIBBEAN AIRWAYS, LTD.</u>			
Miranda, Cuba	3B	9d.	10 December
Santiago, Cuba	3B	9d.	10 December
2. <u>PAN-AMERICAN AIRWAYS</u>			
a. Route F5-67. In addition to Santiago (above), Miami, and Havana.			
Miami, U.S.A.	2B	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	11 December
Miami, U.S.A.	3B	9d.	11 December
Havana, Cuba	2B	9d.	12 December
b. Route F5-66c. Miami/Port-au-Prince/Santo Domingo/San Juan/Antigua/ Castries/Port-of-Spain/British Guiana/Dutch Guiana.			
Port-au-Prince	2B	1/0 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	12 December (2 examples)
Santo Domingo	2B	1/0 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	12 December
San Juan	2B	1/0 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	13 December
Antigua	3B or 3F	1/2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	16 December (4 examples)
Castries	2B	1/5d.	16 December
Port-of-Spain	2B or 3F	1/7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	17 December (3 examples)
British Guiana	3B	1/7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	17 December (5 examples)
Dutch Guiana	2B	1/7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	17 December
In addition to the above calls on this route, there must have been connections to several other places, including Bahamas, Barbados, Dominica, and British Honduras.			
Nassau	Registered	1/7d.	15 December
Bridgetown	2B	1/5d.	19 December
Bridgetown	3B	1/5d.	19 December
Roseau	2E	1/5d.	19 December
Belize	3B	1/5d.	14 December
c. Routes F5-66/66a/66b. Cristobal, Panama City, Colon.			
Cristobal	3B	1/0 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	11 December
Panama City/Colon	2B	1/0 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	11 December
Panama City/Colon	3B	1/0 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	11 December
Gatun	3B	1/0 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	11 December
d. On-Carriage by air to U.S.A. and Canadian destinations.			
Baltimore	Claremont	9d.	12 December
Other places	Registered or 3B	11d. or 9d.	13 December (6 examples)
Montreal	3B	1/0d.	(No date)
e. Other destinations by surface mail from Miami.			
Great Britain	2B	8d.	19 December (6 examples)
Suva, Fiji	3B	8d.	(No date)
Windhoek, S. Africa	3B	8d.	9 January 1931

REG LANT'S JAMAICA JOTTINGS

Seldom do we hear of lightning striking twice in the same place, but philatelically it's happened! Our initial JJ column, in the February 1981 Journal, directed your attention to the discovery of an important LACOVIA T2 STRAIGHT LINE marking of 27 OC 1769. Now, from the same Willson collection, we are able to record the existence of a previously unknown early handstruck marking, namely, a POST TOWN PAID HANDSTAMP.

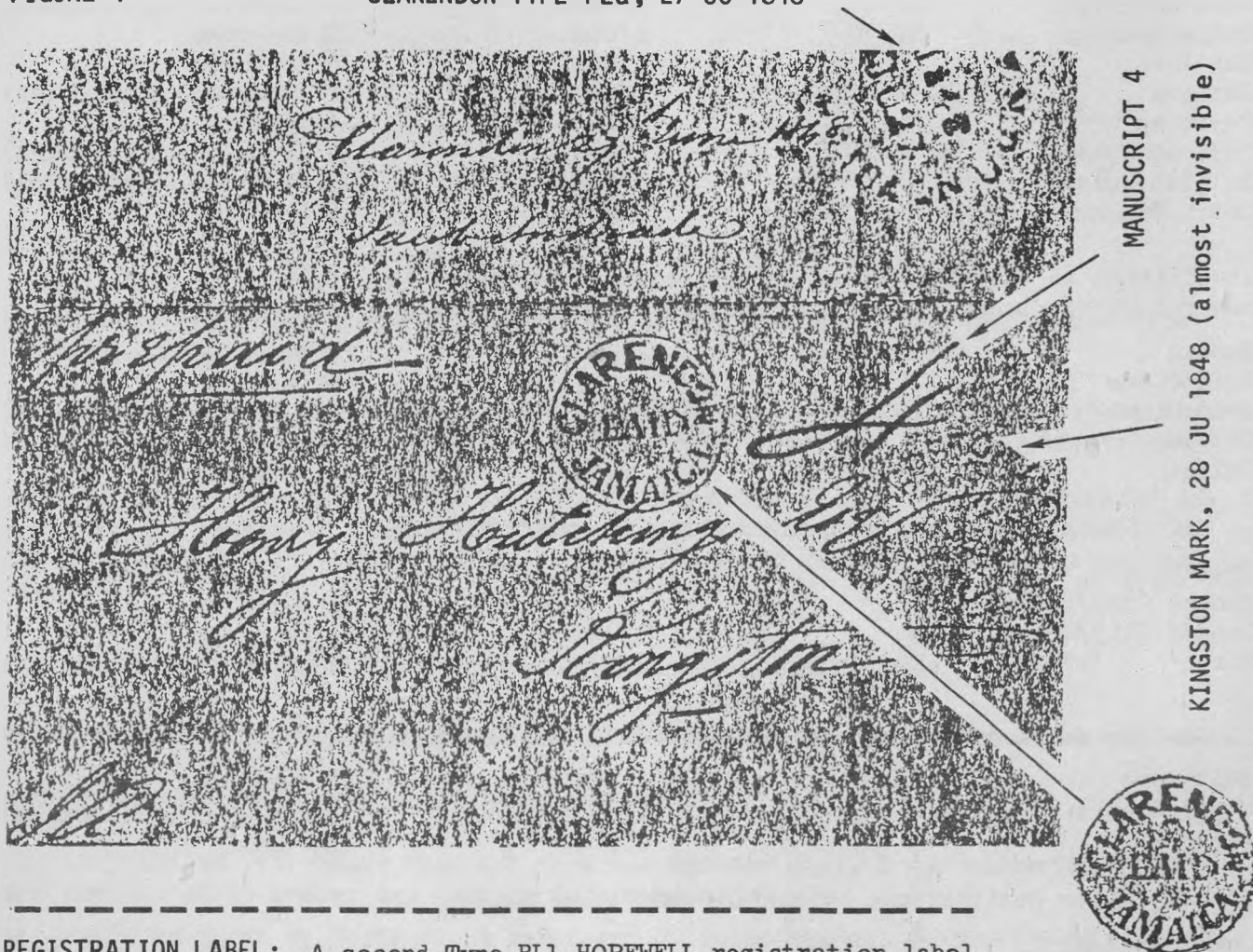
Discovered struck on a prepaid entire from Clarendon to Kingston on 27 JU 1848, the entire bears a Clarendon Type P2a mark of that date, a faint Kingston circular receiving mark of 28 JU 1848, a manuscript figure 4 (covering the then current inland postal rate of under sixty miles), and a Clarendon 25 mm diameter single circle with CLARENDON around the top in 3 1/2 mm sans serif caps, JAMAICA in seriffed caps at the bottom, and the word PAID in the center in 3 1/2 mm caps.

(Ed: The xerox of the cover, shown in Figure 1, is not too good but, hopefully, is clear enough to illustrate the arrangement of the marks under discussion.)

In passing, it might be mentioned that the only Post Town PAID marking previously recorded is Foster's Type PD13 covering a duplex "MANDEVILLE 1/2" handstamp. The Clarendon Paid mark will be tentatively numbered Type PD13a.

FIGURE 1

CLARENDON TYPE P2a, 27 JU 1848



REGISTRATION LABEL: A second Type R11 HOPEWELL registration label (No. 34), diagonally overprinted in red ink, has been located by

TYPE PD13a

BCPSG'er John Muntinga. This makes a total of four such labels now recorded---two each from Ginger Hill and Hopewell.

KINGSTON POSTAL OFFICES

An apparently new postal facility, a Central Sorting Office (CSO), has been recorded in Kingston. Three markings have been reported to date:

1. Kingston single-ring and 7-wavy bar machine canceller:

KINGSTON C.S.O./JAMAICA 2 1/2 mm close slim sans serif capital letters, black ink. Noted on 18 March 1980 (1979 year slug in error). (Figure 2)

2. Kingston C.S.O.:

TRD Type 47. 38 mm and 40 mm diameter double circles, with inner circle.

KINGSTON C.S.O. around top, JAMAICA at bottom, all letters in 3 1/2 mm serifed caps (Figure 3). Four colors known:

	<u>EDK</u>	<u>LDK</u>
Black ink	12 MY 80	2 SP 80
Red ink	17 JU 80	15 SP 80
Violet ink	28 MR 80	2 FE 81
Blue ink	4 SP 80	4 FE 81

3. Kingston Central Sorting Office:

TRD Type 37X without asterisks, KINGSTON CENTRAL SORTING OFFICE at top, JAMAICA around bottom, all letters in 2 1/2 mm seriffed caps (Figure 4). Violet ink.

<u>EDK</u>	<u>LDK</u>
1 SP 80	4 JA 81

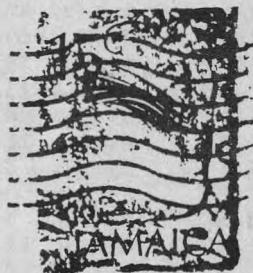


FIGURE 2

FIGURE 3

FIGURE 4

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BEN RAMKISSOON writes:

American Airlines inaugurated service between New York, NY, and Port-of-Spain, Trinidad on 15 February 1981. Covers were dispatched from the GPO, NY; AMF, Kennedy International Airport, Jamaica, NY; and the UNPA, New York. While first flight treatment was given to covers for this inaugural, no cachets were applied---either by the USPS or their UNPA contract services.

I have seen no covers for the Port-of-Spain/New York return flight. All covers from New York were appropriately backstamped with a Type VII CDS at Port-of-Spain.

I would greatly appreciate it if collectors able to locate covers from the Trinidad-to-New York leg of this inaugural would share this information with me.

MILCOPEX Auction Results

Below are listed the prices realized at the BCPSG Auction held at MILCOPEX '81, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on 1 March 1981. Twelve floor bidders and 62 mail bidders participated in the sale. For the first time in recent memory, overseas bids outnumbered U.S.A. Member bid sheets: U.S.A. (30), United Kingdom (26), Canada (2), Switzerland (1), Italy (1), and Honduras (1).

Donation Lots 1 through 14 contributed \$78.00 to the BCPSG Publications Fund. Donation Lots 15 through 29 contributed \$78.50 to the Stan Durnin Memorial Fund.

NOTES: F = Sold on floor. N/S = Lot not sold. W/D = Lot withdrawn.

CHARLES E. CWIAKALA
BCPSG Auction Manager

LOT

1 - \$ 3.00F	54 - 8.00	107 - 8.00	160 - 30.00	213 - 5.50	266 - 18.00
2 - 3.50F	55 - 6.50	108 - 85.00	161 - 19.00	214 - 5.50F	267 - N/S
3 - 3.00F	56 - 8.00	109 - 8.00	162 - 14.00	215 - 21.00	268 - 5.50
4 - 5.00F	57 - 8.00	110 - 12.00	163 - N/S	216 - 11.00	269 - 5.50
5 - 5.00F	58 - 12.00F	111 - 19.00	164 - 32.50F	217 - 3.50	270 - 4.25
6 - 1.50F	59 - 5.50	112 - 25.00	165 - 15.00	218 - 8.00	271 - N/S
7 - 5.50	60 - W/D	113 - 25.00	166 - N/S	219 - 60.00	272 - 11.00
8 - 1.00F	61 - W/D	114 - 12.00	167 - N/S	220 - 18.00	273 - N/S
9 - 3.50F	62 - 47.50	115 - 5.50	168 - N/S	221 - 16.00	274 - 5.00
10 - 17.00	63 - N/S	116 - 13.00	169 - 25.00	222 - N/S	275 - N/S
11 - 11.00F	64 - N/S	117 - 70.00	170 - 10.00F	223 - N/S	276 - 8.00
12 - 9.00	65 - 3.00	118 - 17.00F	171 - 10.00F	224 - 27.50	277 - 10.00
13 - 1.00F	66 - 6.00F	119 - 27.50	172 - 20.00F	225 - 37.50	278 - 10.00
14 - 9.00	67 - 4.25	120 - 5.00F	173 - N/S	226 - 37.50	279 - 20.00
15 - 6.00F	68 - 11.00	121 - 4.50	174 - 30.00F	227 - 5.50	280 - 19.00
16 - 5.50	69 - 27.50	122 - 52.50	175 - 15.00F	228 - N/S	281 - 18.00
17 - 5.50	70 - 27.50	123 - 17.00	176 - N/S	229 - 11.00	282 - 7.00F
18 - 7.50	71 - 37.50	124 - 6.00F	177 - N/S	230 - 47.50	283 - 12.00F
19 - 3.00F	72 - 12.00	125 - 11.00F	178 - N/S	231 - 65.00	284 - 12.00F
20 - 7.50	73 - 14.00F	126 - 8.00	179 - N/S	232 - 75.00	285 - 5.50F
21 - W/D	74 - 3.75	127 - 2.50	180 - 7.50F	233 - 13.00	286 - 15.00
22 - W/D	75 - 5.50	128 - 2.75	181 - N/S	234 - 6.50	287 - 16.00
23 - N/S	76 - 14.00F	129 - 30.00F	182 - 10.00F	235 - 11.00	288 - 17.00
24 - N/S	77 - 6.50	130 - 1.50F	183 - N/S	236 - 3.50F	289 - 21.00
25 - N/S	78 - 18.00	131 - 5.50	184 - 5.00F	237 - 60.00	290 - 27.50
26 - 7.50	79 - 8.00	132 - 8.50	185 - 15.00	238 - 5.50	291 - N/S
27 - 17.00	80 - 11.00	133 - 3.25	186 - 22.00F	239 - 15.00F	292 - 16.00
28 - 5.00	81 - 11.00	134 - 16.00	187 - 16.00	240 - 12.00	293 - 16.00
29 - 14.00F	82 - 19.00	135 - 4.25	188 - N/S	241 - 5.50	294 - 8.00
30 - 24.00F	83 - 6.50	136 - 16.00F	189 - 15.00	242 - 3.75	295 - 2.75F
31 - 12.00F	84 - 21.00	137 - 210.00	190 - N/S	243 - 8.00	296 - 8.00
32 - 4.00	85 - 27.50	138 - 3.00F	191 - 15.00F	244 - N/S	297 - 9.00
33 - 6.50F	86 - 3.50	139 - N/S	192 - 7.50F	245 - N/S	298 - 14.00
34 - 32.50F	87 - 3.75	140 - N/S	193 - N/S	246 - 75.00	299 - N/S
35 - 13.00	88 - 11.00	141 - 12.00F	194 - N/S	247 - 21.00	300 - 13.00
36 - 3.25	89 - 6.50	142 - 9.00F	195 - N/S	248 - 3.50F	301 - 2.25
37 - 5.00	90 - N/S	143 - 7.50	196 - N/S	249 - 2.75	302 - 3.25
38 - 10.00	91 - N/S	144 - 9.50	197 - N/S	250 - 5.50F	303 - 3.25F
39 - 47.50	92 - 5.50	145 - 27.50	198 - N/S	251 - N/S	304 - 2.50F
40 - N/S	93 - N/S	146 - 5.50F	199 - N/S	252 - 3.50F	305 - 5.50
41 - 18.00	94 - N/S	147 - N/S	200 - 10.00F	253 - 8.00	306 - 1.25F
42 - 21.00	95 - N/S	148 - 11.00	201 - 20.00F	254 - 2.50F	307 - 5.50
43 - 9.50	96 - 8.00F	149 - 19.00	202 - 15.00F	255 - 2.25	308 - 11.00
44 - 6.50	97 - 5.50	150 - 16.00	203 - 12.00F	256 - 7.50	309 - 15.00
45 - 21.00	98 - 90.00	151 - 21.00	204 - N/S	257 - 2.25	310 - 5.50
46 - N/S	99 - 5.50	152 - 20.00F	205 - N/S	258 - 2.50F	311 - 11.00
47 - 3.75	100 - 16.00F	153 - 15.00F	206 - 8.00F	259 - 2.50F	312 - 11.00
48 - 5.00	101 - 4.75	154 - 20.00F	207 - N/S	260 - 14.00	313 - 5.50
49 - 21.00	102 - 5.50	155 - 10.00F	208 - 13.00F	261 - 6.50F	314 - 37.50F
50 - 5.50F	103 - N/S	156 - 10.00F	209 - 5.00F	262 - 8.00	315 - 14.00F
51 - N/S	104 - 21.00	157 - 15.00F	210 - N/S	263 - 4.50F	316 - 4.75F
52 - N/S	105 - 8.50	158 - 30.00F	211 - N/S	264 - 55.00F	317 - 21.00
53 - 6.50	106 - 8.00	159 - 12.00F	212 - 30.00	265 - 70.00F	

BRITISH CARIBBEAN
PHILATELIC STUDY GROUP

Treasurer's Report

For year ending
31 December 1980

	1979		1980	
	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
BALANCE ON HAND, 31 DECEMBER 1979			\$ 3,908.56	
RECEIPTS				
Dues: Current	\$ 1,211.50	17.11	\$ 1,445.37	9.79
Advance	2,089.00	29.50	2,520.00	17.07
Life	90.00	1.27	--	--
Admission fees	38.00	0.53	39.00	0.26
Contributions:				
Publications	173.50	2.45	195.50	1.32
General	137.00	1.93	52.24	0.35
Durnin Memorial	50.00	0.70	--	--
Group Meeting				
registration	--	--	105.84	0.71
Publications	73.30	1.03	15.48	0.10
Auction lots	2,816.84	39.78	10,137.13	68.69
Advertising	201.00	2.83	--	--
Auction List				
postage	200.35	2.82	245.97	1.66
Total Receipts:	7,080.49		14,756.53	
EXPENDITURES:				
Postage:				
Journal	795.10	11.65	1,620.83	10.29
Officers	304.65	4.46	198.55	1.26
Awards	9.25	0.13	--	--
Auction	--	--	90.17	0.57
Other	19.65	0.28	78.58	0.49
Supplies:				
Officers	65.61	0.96	63.11	0.40
Editor	127.57	1.86	325.18	2.06
Awards/Medals/Buttons	397.73	5.82	10.00	0.06
Telephone	45.57	0.66	10.00	0.06
Journal:				
Printing	2,480.80	36.36	3,523.22	22.38
Editor's expenses	42.62	0.62	90.05	0.57
Other printing:				
Auction lists/prices	14.47	0.21	397.25	2.52
IBM typewriter				
shipment/repair	--	--	145.37	0.92
Auction lots	2,278.20	33.39	8,480.34	53.88
Life Members				
transfer	90.00	1.31	--	--
Special Funds				
transfer	50.00	0.73	--	--
Annual Meeting	85.00	1.24	520.25	3.30
Miscellaneous				
(bank charges, postage re-funds, etc.)	16.05	0.23	--	--
Awards/trophies	--		184.68	1.17
Total Expenditures/Transfers:	6,822.27		15,737.58	
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER RECEIPTS			981.05	
BALANCE FORWARDED, 31 DECEMBER 1980			\$ 2,927.51	

FELLOW MEMBERS:

The 1980 Treasurer's Report indicates that we spent \$981.05 in excess of our receipts for the 1980 fiscal year. This deficit figure reflects primarily the increased cost for printing (42%) and mailing (104%) of the Journal, compared to 1979. Over 3% of the Group's expenditures were primarily for the LONDON 1980 Meeting and, to a lesser extent, for our FLOREX participation.

Putting on two auctions a year is a real challenge to our resources, both in manpower and in coordination of the printing and mailing of auction lists. The results have been gratifying, with net proceeds to the Group of \$1,657, an increase of 73% over 1979. This income has effectively offset much of the increased costs of operating Group business in 1980.

We ask again for your continued help in making this task easier to carry. This can be accomplished by responding promptly to dues notices, membership renewals, and address changes, all of which will enable us to decrease our costs in postage, and reduce the time needed to keep our business records up-to-date.

Our Group Trust Fund Report can be found on Page 108.

On behalf of my family, I express again my gratitude to staff members who make this work easier to manage. I wish to thank Bruce Walker, our new UK Assistant Treasurer; Tom Giraldi, our Membership chairman; and Howie Austin, our Secretary.

Respectfully submitted,

R. A. RAMKISSOON, M.D.
Treasurer

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AT MILCOPEX ---

(Left to right): KARL KELDENICH, PAUL LARSEN, HOWIE AUSTIN, BOB WYNSTRA, DR. PETER McCANN, and HORST AUGUSTINOVIC.



REG LANT'S JAMAICA JOTTINGS (Continued from page 99)

In addition, four different TRD's, all in violet ink, have been recorded at the Western District Office in Kingston. These are:

1. TRD 37. Reads W.D.O. / KINGSTON (Figure 5). EDK 26 AU 75, LDK 24 FE 77.
2. TRD 37X. Reads WESTERN DISTRICT POST OFFICE / JAMAICA. EDK 2 MR 77, LDK 3 JA 78.
3. TRD 37X. Reads WESTERN DISTRICT OFFICE / JAMAICA (Figure 6). EDK 19 DE 79, LDK 8 JY 80.
4. TRD 37X. Reads WESTERN DISTRICT P.O. / JAMAICA. EDK 19 DE 79, LDK 1 SP 80. (Ed: Reg noted that this TRD exists in two "dies", but did not describe the differences.)



FIGURE 5



FIGURE 6

NEW POST OFFICE: Only one new post office, WATERFORD, has been recorded. It uses a TRD 37X without side asterisks; two dies are known.

	<u>EDK</u>	<u>LDK</u>
1. Die #1 - Break over "AI" of JAMAICA. Violet ink	5 MY 80	27 AU 80
2. Die #2 - Break over "M" of JAMAICA. Red ink Violet ink	24 JY 80 27 AU 80	19 AU 80 4 SP 80

NEW TRD's: All are Type 37X without side asterisks, and in violet ink, unless otherwise stated.

		<u>EDK</u>	<u>LDK</u>
DALLAS	Item 3	28 JA 80	29 AU 80
IRISH TOWN	Item 3	13 FE 80	8 JY 80
LAMBS RIVER	Item 4 black ink	1 DE 79	30 AU 80
MANDEVILLE II	Item 1 red ink Item 1 violet ink	28 MY 80 8 SP 78	6 JU 80 12 JA 80

(NOTE: First "I" of II is Figure "1"; second "I" is correctly a capital I.)

MONTEGO BAY I	Size 47 mm by 32 mm	28 AU 77	7 SP 80
---------------	---------------------	----------	---------

(Has "built-in" inverted date.)

MT. SALEM	Item 3 violet ink Item 3 black ink	3 SP 77 21 AU 80	16 MY 80
-----------	---------------------------------------	---------------------	----------

(Both marks read MOUNT SALEM.)

PETERSFIELD	Item 5	28 FE 80	16 AU 80
SOMERTON	Item 5 red ink	29 NO 79	24 DE 79
	Item 5 red violet ink	22 FE 80	21 JU 80
(Reads "SOMERTON P.O.")			
SPANISH TOWN	Item 30 violet ink	8 FE 80	11 JY 80
	Item 30 black ink	29 AU 80	
SPANISH TOWN NO. 11	Item 1	2 NO 78	28 AU 80
SHREWSBURY	Item 3 violet ink	23 JU 80	13 AU 80

(NOTE: Town name spelled incorrectly: "SHEWSBBRY", with first R omitted, and "B" instead of "U". See Figure 7.)

(Ed: Item numbers refer to those defined in Bob Topaz's Chronological Postmark History of the Post Towns of Jamaica, which appeared some years ago in the BCPJ. This is a numbering system known to, and utilized by, Jamaica specialist members of the BCPSG.)



FIGURE 7

OUR MILCOPEX MEETING (Continued from page 75)

Tom Giraldi indicated that he wished a handbook with color photos and a hard cover. Paul suggested that Fred Blau of the Germany Philatelic Society Chapter 5 might be contacted to see how his book on Middle East Zeppelin Posts was produced. Peter McCann indicated that he definitely favored a hard cover.

Horst pointed out that a book could be printed in both a hard cover edition and a plastic cover edition, and that a double charge could be made for the hard cover edition. Ed asked whether anyone had contacted booksellers, such as the HJMR Company of Florida, about which way to go.

Jack suggested that a pre-publication price be established to get an idea of how many people would be interested in a hard cover (or other) kind of edition. The possibility of producing a few hard covers, a few soft covers, and leaving other copies unbound for future as well as present sales was discussed. (Ed: This was done, and rather successfully, in the case of Clarence Foster's book 'How to Prepare Stamp Exhibits'. That book could be purchased in four different configurations, at varying prices.)

It was suggested that, besides getting pre-publication orders, the Group print unbound copies of the Cayman Islands Handbook, sell to whoever wanted an unbound copy, and keep the rest for future possible orders. Hard bound and soft bound copies would also be available.

Future meeting locations were then discussed. Dan reminded us that sites for 1982 meetings had already been agreed upon. They are ARIPEX (Arizona) in January and ESPAMER (Puerto Rico) in September. Meeting sites for 1983, 1984, and 1985 were discussed, and BALPEX (Baltimore), Barbados, and Bermuda were suggested as possibilities.

Howard stated that Ben Ramkisson had indicated that we might try to encourage more free exchange of philatelic material among members by offering free two-line ads in the Journal.

To page 107

This and That...

MISSENT
TO
TRINIDAD
B.W.I.

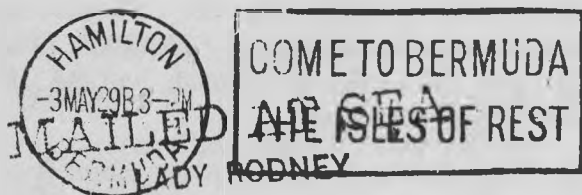
A xerox of the mark at the left was sent by BEN RAMKISSOON, who says, "This is the only example of a 'MISSENT TO TRINIDAD B.W.I.' handstamp I have seen. It is struck in purple on a cover addressed to the U.S.A. from Brazil on 5 July 1963. Has any member seen a similar or different 'Missent' handstamp used in Trinidad?"

The previous BCPJ mentioned ROY BOTWRIGHT's request that the King George VI Collectors' Society be announced as "alive and kicking". Your Editor now believes it (not that he ever didn't!), because since that time he has received a complimentary copy of former BCPSG'er and KGVICS Founder FRANK SAUNDERS' "Study Paper No. 12 - Barbados", which was published by the KGVICS as the last work authored by Frank prior to his death. And here's the good news: Copies are available to BCPSG members from KGVICS Publications Secretary Frank R. Huxley, at the same price as charged to KGVICS members (£4.50, or \$10.50), with postage and packing extra (60p., or \$1.50) or by air (£3.35, or \$7.80).

We are extremely grateful to Frank for making this price reduction available to our Group---the normal book tab for people not members of the KGVICS is £6 (\$14.00). To order, contact Frank at "Eastleigh", 114 High Street, Leiston, Suffolk IP16 4BZ, England. The copy which he sent will be placed in Bob Lovett's BCPSG Library.

Three BCPSG members have commented on ALEX THOMSON's "An Unusual Mailed at Sea Handstamp" query appearing on Pages 24 and 25 of the February 1981 Journal. Both JACK ARNELL and KIL BUMP searched the same records in Bermuda and both arrived independently at the same conclusion: The Bermuda Royal Gazette of 18 October 1930 announced that the CNS Lady Hawkins was due to arrive from the West Indies on that day, and was scheduled to sail at 2:00 that same afternoon for St. John and Halifax. This newspaper statement apparently proves that Alex's cover, shown on Page 25, was posted on board that particular "Lady". Alex himself commented that the text on Page 24 describing his cover is erroneous (doubtless an editorial typo goof!), and should read 18 October instead of 13 October 1930.

In his query Alex mentioned that the "seriffed letter" style of his MAILED AT SEA mark was not very often seen. Whereupon RICHARD HEAP sent xeroxes of two postcards and a cover from his collection, each with an identical seriffed MAILED AT SEA mark (see figure below), and either a handwritten or handstamped Lady Rodney identifier.



Although Richard's three MAILED AT SEA handstamps are identical to each other, they are

CARIBBEAN PHILATELIC AUCTIONS

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quite different from the one shown by Alex. Richard's examples measure from 2 1/4 to 2 5/16 inches in length; Alex's is only 1 3/4 inches long.

...from Here and There

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE (Continued from page 74)

This has been a good year for Group exhibitors (there are approximately 25 eligible shows). Four BCPSG'ers are eligible for the Champion-of-Champions competition in Atlanta this September. Ian Woodward will show Jamaica postal history; the late Walton Van Winkle's Jamaica material will also be entered. Morris Ludington will show Bahamas postal history and stamps, and I will show Grenada postal history. The APS Librarian, Steven Pla, has asked me for a photocopy of my philatelic exhibits; he wants to start a collection for the APS Library. This idea has many excellent attributes and I urge our membership to make similar contributions to the APS Library---they will be most welcome. Members of the BCPSG have ready access to the APS Library through our status as an affiliate of the APS.

DAN

SECRETARY'S REPORT (Continued from page 92)

ADDRESS CHANGES/CORRECTIONS:

MATHESON, Dr. Ian A., Research Department, AECI Ltd., P. O. North Rand 1645, Transvaal, South Africa.

STEIN, Robert W., 2848 Summit Avenue, Highland Park, IL 60035.

MIGLIAVACCA, Rag. Giorgio, CP 250, Pavia, Italy.

CRESPO, Maria E., 4235 West 126th Street, #125, Hawthorne, CA 90250.

PRAPPAS, Dempsey J., 3050 South Post Oak #500, Houston, TX 77056.

MEDLICOTT, Michael G., 7 Glebe Avenue, Enfield, Middlesex EN2 8NZ, England.

HOEY, S. Graham, 115 Balshagray Avenue, Glasgow G11 7EG, Scotland. (Change in post code only.)

BOTWRIGHT, Roy J., "Sleepy Hollow", 5 Bank Mill, Berkhamsted, Herts., HP4 2ER, England. (Change in post code only.)

DROPPED FOR NON-PAYMENT OF DUES:

ADAMS, C.J., BAKER, S.G., BARNSTONE, H., BARROW, T.D., BATES, Rev. T.S., BETTS, E.C., CANTENS, A., COFFIN, W.D., COHEN, R.I., CRESPO, M., DONNER, M., DOSTER, M., ELLERTON, Dr. N.V., ERICHSON, R.E., FAHSINGBAUER, R., FLAX, K.L., FOSTER, E.O., FOX, R.A., FOX, W.A., FRANKLIN, J.E., FRANKS, L.J., GARFINKEL, Dr. M.D., GORDON, Mrs. C., GROUP, R.E., HADDOX, Dr. A.W., HANCHELL, L.W.A., HOCH, R.F., HULSE, N. L., ISHERWOOD, H., KEENE, D., KOLLER, D.G., LARSON, D., LEHBAUER, J.M., LEU, T. W., MacDOUGALL, G.S., MacINNES, A.I., McFARLANE, W.M., MALAY, E.A., MARTIN, G.D., MEROT, J., MILES, R.J., NATHANSON, H.M., NIXON, J.E., OLTHOFF, J., PAPWORTH, S. E., PENNISI, W.P., RAPP, W.E., RENISON, F.W., RICHARDS, E.B., ROBERTS, E.E., ROOT, W.E., ROWAN, H., SAYLOR, J.S., SCOON, C., SCOTLAND, A.B., SHEPARD, J.H., SIMPKINS, B.G., SLATE, W.H., STUBBS, J.E., SULLIVAN, M.K., TANNER, C.M., TAYLOR, J.R., THOMPSON, J.E., VALE, W.D., WADSWORTH, F.H., WEINBERGER, Dr. G., WERNER, D., WHALEN, J.B., WIENER, R.A., WILMOT, V.S., WILSON, Dr. B.D., YEARWOOD, A.B., ZACK, T., ZUSKIS, G.L.

To page 110

Personal Mention

On 2 February 1981 MICHAEL MEAD was promoted to Manager of all "collectibles" purchasing for the H. E. Harris Company, the large and prestigious stamp firm of Boston. In this capacity Mike is in charge of the buying of all stamp collections, covers, coins, and banknotes, and the negotiation of all dealers' transactions for the company. He writes that, because his new responsibilities include frequent swings around the country to various stamp shows, he is looking forward to meeting as many BCPSG'ers as possible on these trips. We wish Mike the greatest success and our congratulations in the attainment of his new post!

BOB STEIN married Judy Jablin on March 22nd, and they now reside at the Highland Park address listed in this issue's Secretary's Report. We offer heartiest BCPSG congratulations to the newlyweds, but, of course, we have to ask the question: "Is she a stamp collector too, Bob?"

The "Aberdeen and North of Scotland Philatelic Society" has a new President, the youngest in the organization's 71-year history. BRUCE WALKER announces that in late March he was elected to that position for a two-year period, but now he wonders how he'll ever find the time to carry out his new duties. "Here I am", he says, "trying to get my Trinidad/Tobago postmarks sorted out and re-written, and also my local postal history collection out of the old shoe boxes and onto paper...the garden requires work, the house needs painting---it's going to be a busy summer!"

Best of luck, Bruce! We're certain that the ANSPS couldn't have elected a better man for the job! And as far as that garden is concerned, don't worry about it. Just let the crabgrass grow.

BCPSG congratulations go out to RUSS SKAVARIL, who won two awards at COLOPEX '81, the annual exhibit of the Columbus (Ohio) Philatelic Club, held on 21-22 March. His display of Official Bermuda First Day Covers received the AFDCS First Day Cover Award, and his exhibit of St. Helena covers earned a Show Silver.

The 27 April 1981 issue of Linn's Stamp News announced that AL BRANSTON was awarded the coveted 1981 Congress Medal by the British Philatelic Federation. The medal, to be presented to Al at the Congress' meeting to take place in October on Guernsey, is given to deserving individuals in recognition of long and outstanding service to stamp collecting and to collectors.

Readers of the BCPJ, of course, know that Al has served as our Group's International Director for many years, and that he was the LONDON 1980 liaison linchpin between the BCPSG and the BWISC. Al's other contributions to philately in general are too numerous to mention here.

His qualifications for receiving the BPF Congress Medal can best be summarized by quoting from the Linn's story: "A BPF spokesman states that Al is always willing to give of his time and knowledge for the benefit of all collectors, young or old..."

Amen to that!

To page 109

BCPSG AWARD WINNERS AT MILCOPEX

NAME	TITLE OF EXHIBIT	AWARDS		
		MILCOPEX	BCPSG	OTHER
WOODWARD, Ian	Exploring Jamaica through Obliterators	Grand, G	(1)	(2)
ARNELL, Jack	The Rate Markings on B.N.A. Transatlantic Mail	G, (3)	-	(4), (5)
WALKER, W. Danforth	Grenada's Postal History, 1764-1913	G	G	-
AUSTIN, Howard	Jamaica - Its Inland Postal Rates as Shown by Obliterators, 1860-1900	V	S	-
WALKER, W. Danforth	Barwani, A Princely Indian State	V	-	-
AUGUSTINO- VIC, Horst	Postal Censorship of Bermuda	S	B	-
AUSTIN, Howard	Jamaica Temporary Rubber Date Stamps, Selected Pages	S	B	-

LITERATURE

ARNELL, Jack (Co-author)	"Atlantic Mails", published by the National Postal Museum of Canada	G	-	-
BOWMAN, George (Editor)	<u>British Caribbean Philatelic Journal</u> , Volume 20, Nos. 1 through 4 (1980)	V	-	-
BOTWRIGHT, Roy (Co-author)	"Fiji Islands, Post Offices and Agencies and their Cancellations, 1956-1977", published by The Pacific Islands Study Circle of Great Britain	S	-	-

- G - Gold (3) - MILCOPEX Reserve Grand Award
 V - Vermeil (4) - SPA Research Medal
 S - Silver (5) - Best B.N.A. Exhibit Award (presented by Philatelic Consultants, Ltd.)
 (1) - BCPSG Cameron Trophy
 (2) - APS Medal

OUR MILCOPEX MEETING (Continued from page 103)

Tom asked about a new membership list. Dan announced that Bernice Austin had agreed to type a new list. Tom also asked if replacements had been found for the offices of Treasurer and Publicity Chairman. Several names were discussed as possibilities.

Respectfully submitted,

Howard C. Austin

HOWARD C. AUSTIN, Secretary, BCPSG

TRUST FUNDS

Activity for Year Ending 31 December 1980 (With Fiscal 1979 Comparisons)

	31 December 1979	31 December 1980
LIFE MEMBERSHIP		
New Jersey Bank & Trust	\$ 767.93	820.22
Interest Income	52.29	55.86
Total	\$ 820.22	\$ 876.08
*Great Western Savings	2,638.65	2,930.52
Deposits		90.00
*Interest Income	151.87	168.52
STAN DURNIN MEMORIAL		
Great Western Savings	500.00	
**Less Award		120.31
AL JOHNSON MEMORIAL		
*Great Western Savings	93.72	
Total	2,930.52	3,099.04
CAMERON TROPHY:		
Brookfield Federal S&L	1,074.54	1,161.37
Interest Income	87.83	95.28
**Less Award	- 81.00	- 64.37
Balance on hand	1,161.37	1,256.65
	4,912.11	5,231.77
Adjusted balance for expenditures	\$ 4,831.11	\$ 5,047.98

* The interest earned for designated Trust and Life Membership funds (held in a common account).

** Disbursements for awards have been indicated to reflect activity to 31 December 1980. However, these amounts have not been subtracted from the balances shown for 1979 and 1980. The adjusted balance reflects the amount of funds when this change is made.

CARIBBEAN COLLECTORS' CONVENTION

VICTOR TOEG, President of the British West Indies Study Circle, announces that the BWISC will be holding a Caribbean Collectors' Convention on Saturday, 17 October 1981, at the Regent Hotel, The Parade, Royal Leamington Spa, Warwickshire, England. The affair will "have something" for anyone who is interested in Caribbean philately. Victor will be happy to provide further details of the convention; his address is P. O. Box 218, London, NW8 0JE, England.

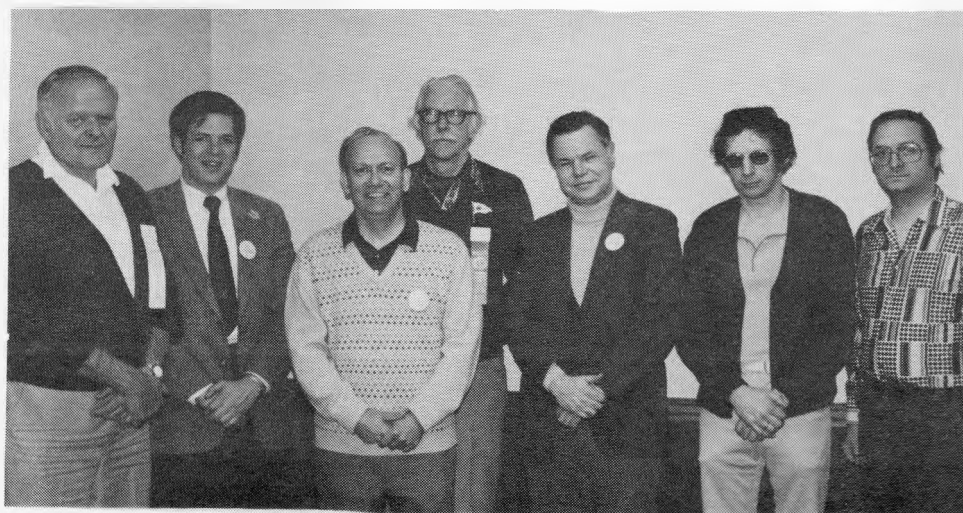
IMPORTANT! ... A BCPSPG auction will be held at ARIPEX in Tucson, Arizona, in January of 1982. In order that lot descriptions and bidding instructions may be distributed with the October BCPJ mailing, please forward your material to the Auction Manager, Charles E. Cwiakala, as soon as possible. Chuck's address is 1527 South Fairview Avenue, Park Ridge, IL 60068.

Personal Mention (Continued from page 106)

The February 1980 BCPJ announced that Dr. CLEMENS PROKESCH had been elected to his 20th consecutive year as President of the Thames Stamp Club of New London, Connecticut. The May 2nd, 1981, issue of Stamp Collector reported that Clemens had recently been voted to his 22nd consecutive term as TSC President. Congratulations on your unbroken string, Clemens, but we're all wondering what happened to year number 21?

AT MILCOPEX ---

(From left): DICK HUGHES, DAN WALKER, IAN WOODWARD, JACK ARNELL, ED ADDISS, TOM GIRALDI, and MIKE DELISE.



(...photo by Paul Larsen)

A Trinidad and Tobago Color Shift

While browsing through a Trenton, New Jersey, Stamp Dealers' Bourse, MIKE PERLIN came across an interesting Trinidad and Tobago item at the booth of Richard Marolda. It is a pronounced color shift on souvenir sheet 238a (Scott), showing the four medals and commemorating the 11th anniversary of T&T independence. Mike describes the shift as follows:

The left hand portion of the lower left (30¢) stamp is white; the word TRINIDAD appears on the right hand side of that stamp, instead of properly at the left. The left hand side of the lower right (40¢) stamp is blue superimposed over violet; the word TOBAGO, missing from the 30¢ stamp, is superimposed over the word TRINIDAD; the word INDEPENDENCE, also missing from the 30¢, is superimposed over the words 11TH ANNIVERSARY.

Mike later sold the item to a BCPSG member dealer at INTERPEX '81. The variety is not listed in either Scott or Gibbons, although the 1981 Gibbons Commonwealth Catalogue lists other errors for the same series of stamps (Scott 235-238). Has anyone else run across other sheets like this one?



BCPSG MEMBERSHIP LIST

A barrellfull of BCPSG thanks go to HOWIE and BERNICE AUSTIN, who prepared the list of Group members' names, addresses, and collecting interests distributed with this issue. Howie and Bernice contributed many hours of work putting this roster together, the first such list published since the summer of 1978.

Unfortunately, lists like this can never be completely current, but if you'll modify it as follows you'll be bringing it pretty well up to date.

1. Change entry for WILLIAM L. SIMPSON of Chatham, Ontario, to MRS. William L. Simpson.
2. Delete all "DROPPED FOR NON-PAYMENT OF DUES" names and the following "RESIGNATIONS" entries as listed in this issue's Secretary's Report: THOMPSON, RADFORD, MILES, AND PAYNE. Delete RUSSELL, Phillip G. as resigned (see April BCPJ).
3. Add DEAKIN entry as listed under "RE-INSTATED"; make all eight address changes as noted under "ADDRESS CHANGES/CORRECTIONS".
4. Add DRUETT, WILSON, and ALBIHN entries under "NEW APPLICANTS".

(As a cost-saving measure, the list is not included with Journals sent to names specified as dropped for dues non-payment. For security purposes, the list is not being sent to philatelic societies, libraries, and editors of philatelic publications.)

SECRETARY'S REPORT (Continued from page 105)

CORRECTIONS:

The August 1980 Journal reported that JEFFREY M. DOW, of 26 Wilson Road, Bedford, MA 01730, had been dropped for non-payment of dues. This was an incorrect statement; he was in fact a member in good standing throughout 1980. The April 1981 BCPJ erroneously announced that NORMAN R. SCRIVENER had submitted his resignation.

Our apologies go to Jeff and Norman for these errors.

Another "St. Lucia Special"

In the February 1978 BCPJ (the king-sized 100th issue edition), Harry Whitin wrote of his "St. Lucia Special"---his collection of QEII Silver Jubilee issues featuring a cover cancelled at each and every post office on the island. Many of you may recall that his article was repeated in the September/October 1980 FLORIDA PHILATELIST.

Quite a few members wrote to say how much they enjoyed working a "pick-'em-out" puzzle---dubbed the "BCPSG Namedropper"---which was published in the April 1980 Journal. With such encouragement, it was only a question of time before we tried it again!

The BCPJ Editorial Staff (what there is of it) thought that Harry's list of post offices might be a handy source of words for another puzzle of this type. So, we constructed this box of alphabet soup which hides all (except one) of the 51 St. Lucia post offices specified by Harry in his article. These words will read horizontally, vertically, and diagonally, and from left to right (and vice versa), and from top to bottom (and vice versa).

Remember, all post offices named in the list (except one) are concealed in the rectangle. We won't tell you the name of the missing office. But we will tell you that the puzzle also contains

the group's call letters (BCPSG), the name HARRY WHITIN (considered to be two words), and the name of a noted St. Lucia specialist member of the BCPSG, GEOFF RITCHIE (also considered to be two words). To get you started, the name MONCHY is already identified.

A complete solution will not be printed because, with patience, all the names will be found. The name of the omitted office, however, will be published in the next Journal. Good hunting!



B	A	B	O	N	N	E	A	U	G	I	E	R	E	I	R	F	U	O	S
O	A	A	G	S	P	C	B	N	L	B	E	N	R	O	M	E	H	T	E
G	T	N	O	I	S	N	R	O	M	A	C	Y	H	C	N	O	M	R	U
I	A	S	S	D	T	E	E	X	F	R	B	Y	R	E	N	N	E	D	Q
U	L	E	G	E	E	I	H	E	I	O	J	O	K	L	L	I	M	N	C
S	A	I	S	A	L	T	I	B	U	S	A	R	R	U	V	C	O	H	A
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L	D	A	T	H	O	S	E	G	Y	O	R	R	M	I	T	L	R	F	D
X	U	C	I	C	R	P	H	E	H	E	I	A	T	O	A	C	E	M	N
U	I	E	N	T	G	C	K	C	I	E	R	A	G	P	I	L	I	M	O
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E	R	P	R	R	M	A	R	O	H	R	I	E	S	O	T	I	T	O	
S	M	E	U	V	B	E	P	A	O	M	N	R	E	U	W	E	R	E	N
S	O	W	H	O	D	E	N	A	X	T	O	E	D	W	U	X	D	L	D
I	R	Y	U	C	R	D	D	I	E	N	S	A	Z	X	B	C	N	L	A
U	E	Y	B	N	O	C	O	I	B	U	D	F	F	O	E	G	A	I	S
R	A	E	O	C	I	R	E	M	A	R	C	O	N	W	A	Y	R	M	S
S	U	M	F	G	C	H	I	H	J	L	R	K	E	C	A	R	G	K	A
E	Y	R	R	A	H	P	C	T	R	T	E	D	N	A	R	R	A	G	U
D	N	A	L	E	I	L	S	E	L	O	N	D	O	N	D	E	R	R	Y

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DESRUISSEAU
FOND ASSAU
FOND ST. JACQUES
GARRAND
GRACE
GRAND RIVIERE
GROS ISLET
HOSPITAL ROAD
LABORIE
LA CLERY
LA CROIX MINGOT
LA POINTE
LESLIE LAND
LONDONDERRY

MABOUYA
MARC
MARCHAND
MICOUD
MILLET
MONCHY
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MOREAU
MORN SION
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ROSEAU
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MILCOPEX PIX

Pages 87, 101, and 109

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