

# BRITISH CARIBBEAN PHILATELIC JOURNAL

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BCPSG'er MARJORIE DORAN helps christen the opening of the new BVI Philatelic Bureau at Road Town. (See page 99)

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# THE MODERN "UNCLAIMED" HANDSTAMPS OF JAMAICA

by Robert V. Swarbrick, R.P.S.L.

Among the miscellaneous handstamp markings of Jamaica one group---the "Unclaimed" markings---appears to have received little attention. This is probably due to the shortage of this type of material. A study of covers bearing this marking is both interesting and rewarding, and the inclusion of these covers adds colour and variety to a postal history collection. Often these covers are from foreign destinations, and are spectacular in their own right. Likewise, Commonwealth and United Kingdom covers bearing unclaimed markings are quite unusual, as shown in Figure 1.

In his work "The Postal History of Jamaica, 1662-1880", the late Thomas Foster devotes a section to early "Unclaimed" handstamps, and in that work covers the period 1849 to 1907. He also outlined the procedure adopted by the Jamaican Post Office for dealing with an unclaimed cover, whereby the item was marked "unclaimed", included in a listing posted outside the office, and advertised for a specific period. If within this period the item was not claimed by the addressee, it was either returned to the sender or destroyed by the postal authorities.

While in Jamaica, Foster was given access to some of the archives of the Post Office, and, by courtesy of the Postmaster at Kingston, was permitted to inspect and retain for study some of the then-current mail which had been sent to Kingston for destruction, after having remained uncollected after receiving "unclaimed" markings. I have recently acquired some of this material, which I have amalgamated with my own somewhat meagre collection of these markings, and which I now wish to describe to fellow collectors for further research.

Before considering the markings themselves, however, it would not be inappropriate to mention one or two general points regarding the Jamaican Post Office system, as these have a direct bearing on the covers under discussion. Some of these points relate to the type of office

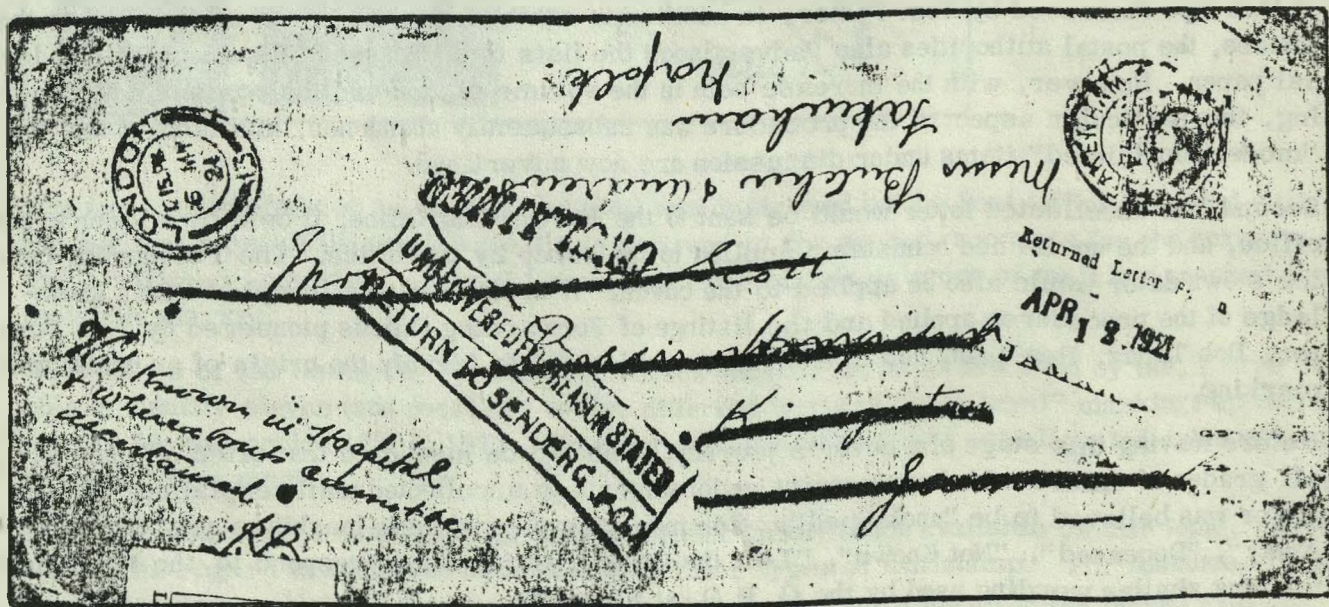


Figure 1 - (Reduced to 75% of full size)

that finally received the addressee's mail; others describe the methods adopted for the addressee to obtain his mail; and still others touched upon the procedure by which unclaimed mail was dealt with by the postal authorities.

As most readers know, there are three basic grades of Jamaican "Post Office", the lowest grade being that of a Sub-Postal Agency---which does little more than act as a collecting office. The next higher grade is that of a Postal Agency, an office with its own "dater" and certain limited postal facilities. Finally, there is a full Post Office, an office having the facilities normally associated with a Post Office in England. Without going into detail I need only to add that of those offices known as Postal Agencies, there are three grades; the top grade---Grade III---is virtually a Post Office.

The type of office concerned is relevant, as it would appear that only those offices having the status of full Post Offices, and some of the Grade III Postal Agencies mentioned above, were supplied with unclaimed handstamps. This belief would be in accordance with normal postal procedure, as the lower grade offices had to send certain types of mail to the Post Office to which they were attached. Thus, for instance, neither a Sub-Postal Agency nor a Postal Agency dealt with registered mail; any such mail was forwarded to the area Post Office for registration. Because of this procedure, those Post Offices which received mail from lower grade offices were known as Forwarding Offices. As of now I have not seen any item bearing an unclaimed handstamp having a lesser status than that of Post Office or Grade III Postal Agency.

The second factor to be considered when studying this type of mail is that outside Kingston, and other major areas of population, once the mail reaches the rural office it is not delivered by a postman, but remains at that office for collection by the addressee. To enable this system to work, a list of addressees for whom letters await collection is exhibited outside the office concerned, and in many rural areas there probably exists an unofficial delivery system operated by neighbours of the addressee.

Thus, when applying these two points to unclaimed mail, it would seem that the following stages would be followed:

First, the mail would be received by the appropriate office nearest the addressee's location, and the receipt of the letter announced by that office. The item would be held for a specific period, believed to be three weeks, and if uncollected at the expiration of this period would then be regarded as unclaimed. It should be mentioned that, in the case of the earlier mail of this type discussed by Tom Foster, in addition to exhibiting the names of addressees at the offices, the postal authorities also "advertised" the lists of addressees at each office in a local paper. However, with the increase both in the volume of mail and the costs of advertising, this particular aspect of the procedure was subsequently abandoned, and none of the "modern unclaimed" items under discussion are now advertised.

Second, the uncollected letter would be sent to the Forwarding Office, if held by a lower grade office, and the unclaimed handstamp applied to the cover by that office. The Forwarding Office's own dater would also be applied to the cover. It is these daters, coupled with a knowledge of the procedures applied and the listings of Forwarding Offices pioneered by Tom Foster, Bob Topaz, Reg Lant, and others, that enables one to identify the origin of an unclaimed marking.

Before leaving this stage of a cover's journey, it should be mentioned that often officials at all grades of offices added manuscript endorsements to uncollected mail, explaining why the letter was believed to be "unclaimed". Common examples of these markings are "Gone Away", "Deceased", "Not Known", "Left the Island", etc., and correspond to the handstamps bearing similar wording used by the G. P. O. at Kingston.

I now turn to the final point, the manner in which unclaimed mail was handled by the postal authorities. A study of the covers that I have seen leads me to believe that once a cover was received at the Post Office or at a Grade III Postal Agency and designated as "unclaimed", it was dealt with in one of two ways, depending on the type of mail.

In the case of what I call "genuine mail", i.e., mail of a business character (other than circulars) and domestic mail (including registered items), such mail was returned to the sender where possible. Efforts were made by the postal authorities to trace the addressee; this procedure was probably carried out by the lower grade offices, where applicable, before the letter was sent to the Forwarding Office. It is also believed that in those cases where the unclaimed marking was applied by a Grade III Postal Agency, once the cover was so marked it was sent to the Postal Agency's Forwarding Office, after the enquiries mentioned above had been carried out.

Items of "unsolicited mail"---such as circulars, begging letters, and the like---were sent by the Post Office to the Central Sorting Office in Kingston, where they were destroyed.

I show an example of each type of this mail in Figures 2 and 3. Much of the unsolicited mail that I have seen originates from Malta or is connected with an organisation known as the "Voice of Prophecy".

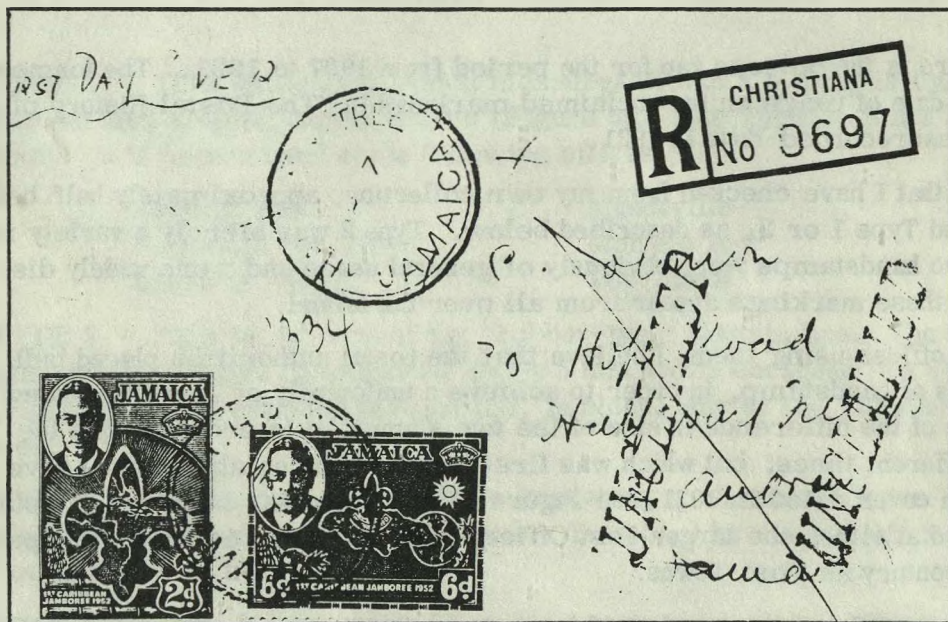


Figure 2  
"Genuine" Mail

The fact that the bulk of the unsolicited mail was destroyed by the Post Office, coupled with the fact that most of the genuine mail was returned to the sender, accounts for the scarcity of the "unclaimed" markings. It would seem that little of this category of mail has reached the philatelic market.

With the aid of the listings of Forwarding Offices and the material now held by me, I have been able to identify eleven (and possibly) twelve different types of "unclaimed" markings appearing on mail for the period 1921 to 1973. However, at this stage I have not allocated dates of usage to any of these marks.

I shall, of course, be most grateful for any further information available on this topic, particularly with regard to additional offices and/or other types of handstamp. For instance, I am aware that Foster listed a number of offices which he had recorded as being issued with unclaimed handstamps, but in the absence of more specific information on these items, I have considered it inappropriate at this time to attempt to incorporate these offices in the present

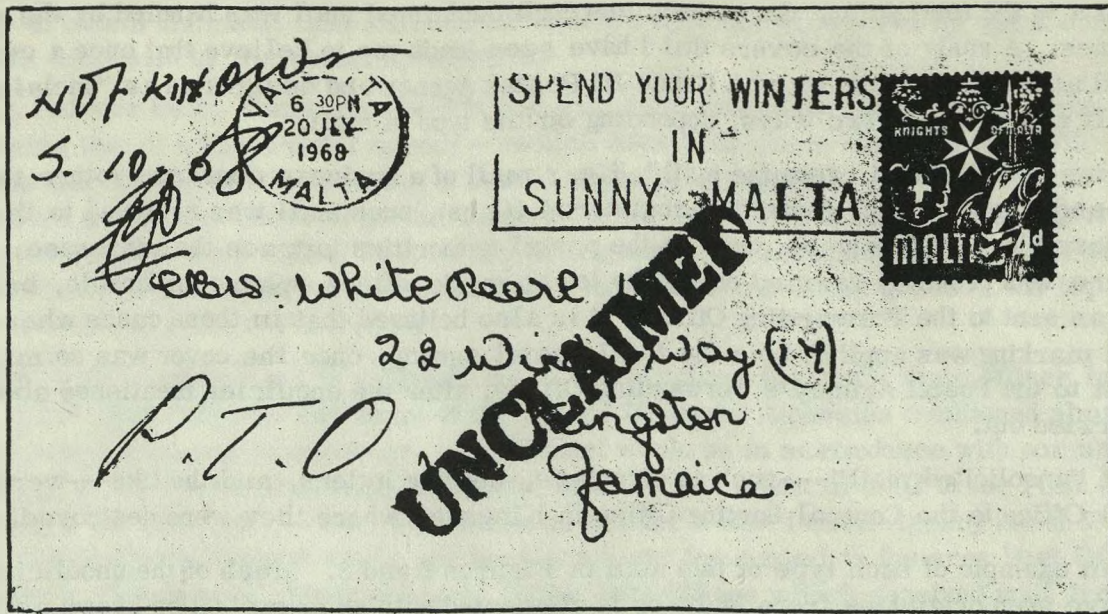


Figure 3 - "Unsolicited" Mail

listings. In addition, there is the obvious gap for the period from 1907 to 1921. The former year is the last recorded date of usage on the unclaimed markings in "The Postal History of Jamaica". My own earliest recorded date is 1921.

Of the sixty or so covers that I have checked from my own collection, approximately half bear the handstamps designated Type 1 or 2, as described below. Type 2 was merely a variety in size of Type 1. These two handstamps were obviously of general usage and were widely distributed; covers bearing these markings appear from all over the island.

Because of the numerous offices using them, I believe that the postal authorities placed bulk orders for these two types of handstamp, in order to achieve a uniformity of marking throughout the service. Because of the difference in size of the two stamps, it is probable that the orders were placed at different times, but which was first has yet to be established. I have an example of Type 1 on a cover dated in 1921 (see Figure 1). In the main, however, it would appear that they were used at either the larger Post Offices or at Post Offices that were operational in the nineteenth century as Post Towns.

A study of the Type 1 and Type 2 handstamped markings shows that during their periods of use neither handstamp had suffered any appreciable distortion, which indicates that they both were made of brass. All the markings are clean, crisp, and attractive in appearance. Indeed, both handstamps are very similar to the earlier ones used in the 1880's (Foster's Type UN 2), but they are larger in size than Type UN 2.

Types 1 and 2 differ from Types 3 to 11 in that these latter handstamps appear to be made from rubber, and consequently suffer from distortion in many cases. Most of these latter markings are of a similar nature, and all the markings discussed are illustrated with the exception of Type 8A. I should mention that the illustrations are based on photostat copies of the covers in my possession, and as the unclaimed markings were usually applied so as to deliberately deface the address, it had been necessary in many cases for me to "paint out" the background so as to provide a clearer illustration.

TYPE 1 - This handstamp, measuring 50 mm x 6 mm, is comprised of sloping seriffed capital letters, and has been seen struck only in black ink. I have recorded this marking, shown in Figure 4, from the following offices:

Anchovy  
Bog Walk  
Browns Town  
Chapelton  
Clarendon  
Duncans

Hagley Park  
Half Way Tree  
Jones Town  
Kingston (3)  
Kingston (10)

Linstead  
Lucea  
May Pen  
Mile Gully  
Montego Bay

Nine Turns  
Oracbessa  
Pedro  
Somerton  
Vineyard Town

*UNCLAIMED*

Figure 4 - Type 1

*UNCLAIMED*

Figure 5 - Type 2

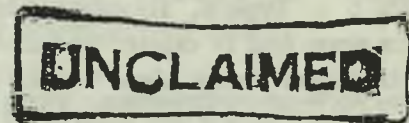


Figure 6 - Type 3

**UNCLAIMED**

Figure 7 - Type 4

**UNCLAIMED**

Figure 8 - Type 5

TYPE 2 - This handstamp, which measures 50 mm x 5 mm, is a variety of Type 1, with similar seriffed sloping capital letters (Figure 5). Like Type 1, it has been seen struck only in black. It is known used at the following offices:

Annotto Bay  
Falmouth (or Troy)  
Lyssons

Mandeville  
Montego Bay  
Port Maria

Savannah La Mar  
Spanish Town

TYPE 3 - This is the first of the "rubber-type" handstamps. The word UNCLAIMED, in sans-serifed caps, measures 56 mm x 5 mm and is enclosed in a 64 mm x 15 mm frame (Figure 6). The marking is recorded, in black, only at the Friendship and Llundas Vale offices.

TYPE 4 - The second of the rubber handstamps, shown in Figure 7, measures 82 mm x 10 mm and is in block sans-serifed caps. To date, I have seen this marking used only at Spanish Town, struck in black.

TYPE 5 - Type 5, measuring 67 mm x 9 mm, is in sans-serifed caps and, like Type 4, is unframed (Figure 8). It differs from all other handstamps recorded by me in that it is struck in violet ink. It has been noted used only at Liguanea.

**UNCLAIMED**

Figure 9 - Type 6

**UNCLAIMED**

Figure 10 - Type 7

---

CORRECTION: In Scott GALLAGHER's request for material, published on page 46 of the June 1985 BCPJ, the word "Spanish" should have been "Swedish". He also needs a cover from Saba.

TYPE 6 - This item (Figure 9), which measures 65 mm x 9 mm, is another of the Kingston District handstamps, comprising seriffed capital letters. It is known used struck in black at Kingston (17).

TYPE 7 - This handstamp is also recorded used at Kingston (17), as is Type 6, but measures only 60 mm x 8 mm (Figure 10). It is also known used at Clarks Town, and at both offices has been recorded struck only in black.

TYPE 8 - Type 8, illustrated in Figure 11, measures 41 mm x 6mm and is comprised of seriffed caps. To date, it has been positively identified as being used, in black ink, only at Maryland Post Office, but in this connection see the next item (Type 8A) below.

TYPE 8A - This handstamp, which is not illustrated, is similar to Type 8, also being in seriffed caps. The measurements are 45 mm x 6 mm, and it may well be that the examples seen of this strike are from a Type 8 handstamp which has become distorted from usage. The marking is known struck in black ink used at Cross Roads (Kingston 5) and Lionel Town. This item could possibly be the twelfth marking referred to earlier in this article.

TYPE 9 - This marking, struck in black, is in sans-seriffed capital letters, measures 37 mm x 5 mm (Figure 12), and is recorded used at Pratville and Trinityville. I have in my collection two covers from Trinityville, both bearing this marking. The first is a cover dated 30 May, 1958, and shows the handstamp as illustrated in Figure 12. The second cover is dated 24 September, 1960; in this example the letter "I" is missing and the whole of the wording is askew. Obviously this handstamp became damaged early in its life.

TYPE 10 - Type 10, shown in Figure 13, is a small-type handstamp in sans-seriffed capitals, 30 mm x 4 mm, and, like most of the other markings, is recorded used only in black ink. To date, it has been recorded by me as being used only at Maroon Town.

Type 11 - This type (Figure 14) is the smallest size handstamp I have seen so far. It is comprised on sans-seriffed capital letters and measures 28 mm x 3½ mm. I have recorded this type as being used in black ink from Little River Post Office.

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So far I have dealt entirely with those offices lying outside the immediate Kingston Postal District area. It is perhaps worth mentioning that letters sent from offices within that area to the Central Sorting Office (which appears to have acted as the "Forwarding Office") did not have an "Unclaimed" handstamp of the types described above applied to uncollected covers. Instead, the Central Sorting Office had, as mentioned earlier, a number of different handstamps worded "Undelivered for the reasons stated". These covers had been taken to the addressee's premises by the Kingston District postman, and this officer would himself endorse the cover in manuscript with the reason for non-delivery. The cover would then be returned by the District office to the Central Sorting Office, where the referred-to handstamp would be applied above or alongside the manuscript marking.

As far as I am aware, the procedures outlined earlier covering the return of a genuine letter for forwarding to the sender, and the destruction of unsolicited mail, would be carried out at



Figure 11 - Type 8



Figure 12 - Type 9



Figure 13 - Type 10



Figure 14 - Type 11



the Central Sorting Office at Kingston. This office would also deal in the same manner with the "unclaimed" letters sent to Kingston by the rural Forwarding Offices.

In conclusion, I should mention that I have limited this article to the use of the modern hand-stamps on unclaimed mail, but in addition to these markings a variety of manuscript markings are seen on uncollected mail which have been added during the course of a cover's journey. I suggest that where the office concerned had not been provided with an unclaimed handstamp, the postal clerk concerned endorsed the cover with such notations as "Unclaimed", "Uncollected", etc., to indicate the reason for sending the item on to a higher grade office.

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## *The History of the Island of Antigua*

ONE OF THE LEEWARD CARRIBBEES IN THE WEST INDIES

FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT IN 1635 TO THE PRESENT TIMES

"The various Papers and Pedigrees comprised in these two Volumes have been gradually accumulated during the last seven years. Having commenced by collecting information about my own family, which was formerly settled in Antigua, I was soon led to make notes of many others connected by marriage, and finally to compile the Pedigrees of all those formerly resident there. I then visited the Island, and during my stay from December 1888 to March 1st, 1889, made copious extracts from the parish registers and local records, besides copying all the monumental inscriptions in the various churchyards and plantation burial-grounds."

In this manner Vere Langford Oliver begins the Preface to the first volume of his three-volume History of Antigua. As he notes in a brief Preface to Volume III, three volumes were required rather than the first two planned. Volume I was published in 1894, Volume II in 1896, and Volume III in 1899. Only 150 copies of each volume were printed.

The BCPSG is fortunate to have a photocopy of this three-volume set, containing much information on not only the history but primarily the people of Antigua. In truth, these three volumes relate more to people than to history.

The photocopied set consists of some 1,500 pages, size 8½" by 14". Each volume has an Index of Names giving a list of all the names appearing in that volume and the page on which the name appears. For the three volumes the complete set of the Index of Names comprises 90 pages.

Any page may be copied full size or reduced to 8½" by 11". With reduction there is some loss in legibility but not a major loss.

Unfortunately, no Table of Contents is given for any volume. Volume I is divided into chapters as follows:

I	Topography	v-viii
II	The Settlement of the Leeward Islands, 1623-1635	viii-xvii
III	Settlement of Antigua, 1635-1650	xviii-xx
IV	From the Arrival of Lord Willoughby to the Restoration, 1650-1660	xx-xxviii

V	From the Restoration of Charles II to the Abdication of James II, 1660-1668	xxix-lxvii
VI	William and Mary; Anne. 1689-1714	lxviii-lxxxvii
VII	George I; George II. 1714-1760	lxxxvii-cxviii
VIII	George III. 1760-1820	cxix-cl
IX	George IV; William IV; Victoria. 1820-1894	cl-clx

Then commence the Pedigrees and family listings in alphabetical sequence. Volume I includes surnames Abbott to Frye; Volume II covers the Gale to Ottley families; Volume III consists of Pare to Young, plus various Appendices.

Presently the photocopy is with Mark Swetland. Those wishing to use the three-volume set should write to him at 32 Cat Brier Lane, Hilton Head Island, SC 29928. He will make full-size or reduced-size copies of pages as requested. The cost will be 15¢ per page plus postage and a \$1.00 handling charge.

A suggested way to use the History of Antigua would be to select a name in which you are interested. Let Mark know what this is and he will advise the number of times this occurs in the three volumes and approximate total cost for photocopies. Return postage on your inquiries would be appreciated. Should anyone wish a complete set of the Index of Names for the three volumes, or the History section of Volume I, Mark is able to obtain a discount for large orders. Write to him for the information.

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## A TRIBUTE TO "TOM" ADAMS

### by Dr. Clemens E. Prokesch

I noticed in the June 1985 issue of the British Caribbean Philatelic Journal the brief announcement of the sudden death of Prime Minister John M. G. Adams, more affectionately known as "Tom". There is no way that I could let this go by without saying more about this great man.

Tom and I have been good friends for at least twenty years and we regularly corresponded with each other. Whenever I was in Barbados we got together, the last time being last year when my wife Natalie and I had dinner in his home. His private driver picked us up at the Coral Reef Hotel, where we were staying, and later brought us back. Before dinner Tom volunteered a little about the role he played in the Grenada invasion. Afterwards, he and I retired to his library where we looked over his vast collections, especially his complete and unique collection of Barbados. Tom remarked that he believed that his Barbados collection was better than that of the Barbados Museum. After looking at it, I could readily agree.

On March 11th, 1985, Tom suddenly and without warning passed away. Appropriately, his wife Genevieve found him slumped over his stamp album, where he had evidently been working. Ironically, on that very day I received a letter from Tom, written on March 6th, inviting my wife and me back to Barbados. In his last letter, Tom said how well he felt and described the various missions, trips, and projects he had to do on governmental business. From his description of his duties and his activities, it was quite evident that Tom was doing much too much. The Barbados Embassy called us on the night of his death to inform us of his untimely passing.

**To page 86**

# REG LANT'S JAMAICA JOTTINGS

I have the pleasure to again advise you that we have a fine array of Jamaica items to bring to your attention. As usual, all material is the property of the membership.

One of our regular correspondents for the past couple of years has been Bob Swarbrick of Melton Mowbray, England. In addition to his other pursuits, Bob is an enthusiastic collector of Jamaica covers. He recently acquired several interesting UNPAID and TAX items, copies of which he was kind enough to send me. Even though they are somewhat faint and illegible, two of them are illustrated here. They bear previously unreported Jamaica markings.

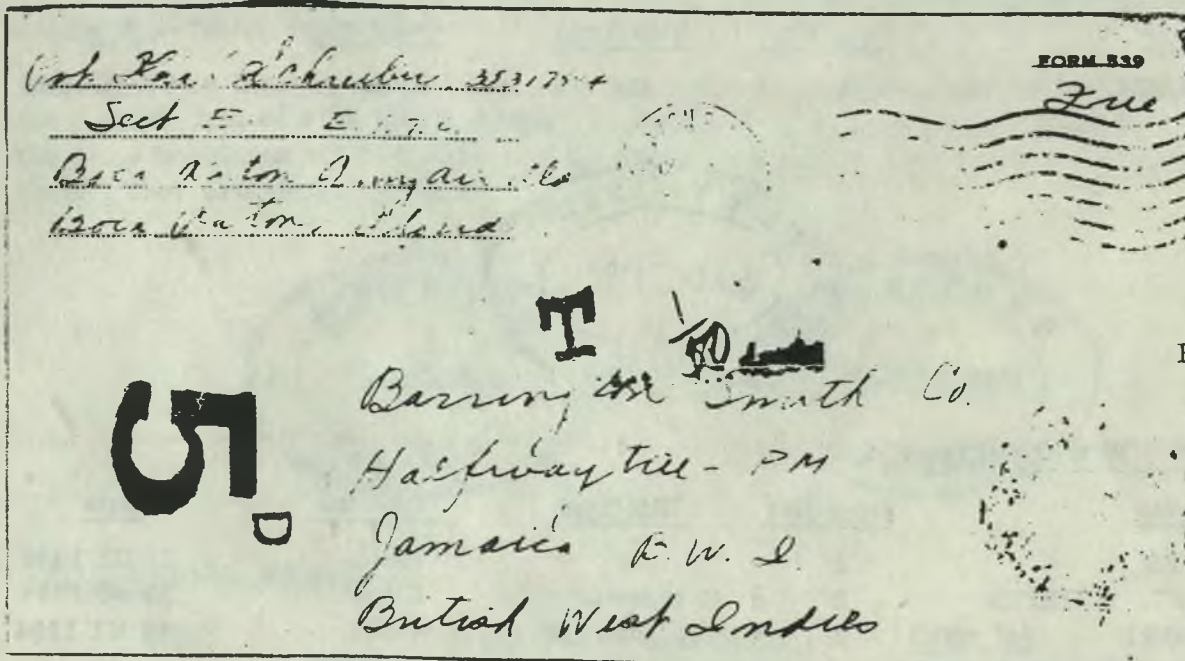


FIGURE 1

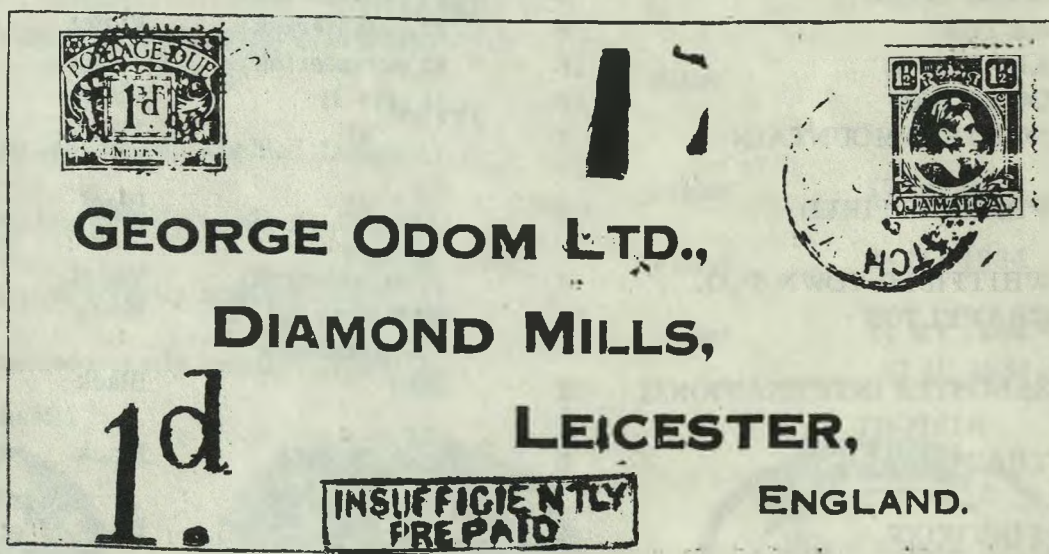


FIGURE 2

The cover shown in Figure 1 is a USA Military "Free" item from Boca Raton, Florida, to Half Way Tree, Jamaica, and posted on 11 October 1944. It was, of course, subject to international postal regulations beyond the borders of the United States, and was thus handstamped

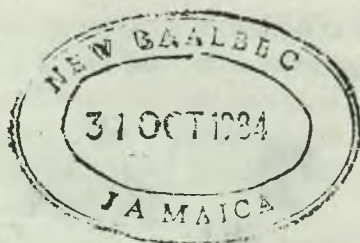
with a small seriffed tax "T" and a manuscript 1/50 prior to reaching the border. It was subsequently given a black inked 5<sup>D</sup> woodblock strike upon entering Jamaica to denote the Jamaica postal charges. This new woodblock is designated Type D8t.

Figure 2 illustrates a cover from Jamaica to Leicester, England, handstamped with a partly discernible Type D8c woodblock "1" and a previously-unreported framed two-line INSUFFICIENTLY PREPAID marking. This latter mark, which I will designate Type DA1a, incorporates sans-serifed capital letters 3¼ mm in height.

Turning now to the modern post town and miscellaneous fields, we are again indebted to Paul Raynor for his generous review with contributions from "Scriv" Scrivens and Clint von Pohle. A complete listing follows:

#### NEW POST TOWN OFFICES

<u>Name</u>	<u>Item No.</u>	<u>TRD Type</u>	<u>Color Ink</u>	<u>Date</u>
NEW BAALBEC	1	41	Violet	31 OC 1984



#### NEW POST TOWN MARKINGS

<u>Name</u>	<u>Item No.</u>	<u>TRD Type</u>	<u>Color Ink</u>	<u>Date</u>
CANE RIVER	2	41	Black	10 DE 1984
BOTTOM ST. TOOLIES	2	37 (w/asterisk)	Black	14 NO 1984
BRIDGE PORT	2	37 (w/asterisk)	Violet	15 MY 1984
(Example found dated 1 SE 1984 with BRIDGEPORT as one word)				
HAMPSTEAD	5	37 (w/asterisk)	Violet	31 MY 1984
HAYES	7	37 (w/asterisk)	Violet	6 ? 1984
LIGUANEA	10	37 (w/asterisk)	Violet	29 MY 1984
OCHO RIOS	16	41 (Die 2)	Violet	? ? 1984
PORTERS MOUNTAIN	7	41	Violet	1 FE 1982 - 17 MY 1984
PRINCESS FIELD	4	41	Black	2 J ? 1984 - ? NO 1984
WHITFIELD TOWN P.O.	6	37 (w/asterisk)	Violet	2 MY 1984
CHAPELTON	10	MSR Type 68 (w/asterisk)	Black	25 SE 1984
SANGSTER INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT	2	MSR	Black	15 MY 1984 (Reads SANGSTER)
THATCHWALK	2	MSR Type 68 (w/asterisk)	Black	4 MY 1981
WHITHORN	4	MSR Type 68	Black	29 JU 1984

Since we're discussing new post town markings at this point, I should mention here that in a package of data from Scriv were proof strikes of Type 37 TRDs from LEWIS STORE and WATERFORD. These marks bear the dates of 17 OC 1966 and 3 FE 1969, respectively. These proof strikes reminded me that I had seen similar data in a series of articles written by the

late Thomas Foster in his column "Jamaica News Letter", a regular feature of the British magazine Stamp Collecting. Under the date of 27 June 1974 Foster wrote:

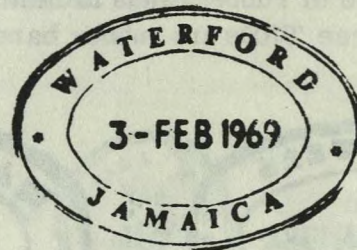
"Whilst I was in Jamaica, I was presented with some very interesting proof strikes of the following unissued cancellations, all in TRD Type 41"

DECOY	21 JA 1969
GREEN VALLEY	21 JA 1967
PARKLANDS	28 FE 1966
LEWIS STORE	17 OC 1966
WATERFORD	3 FE 1969 "

Subsequently, in his "Jamaica News Letter" of 13 October 1977, Foster mentioned:

"Construction of the new Post Office at Waterford in the St. Catherine Parish will commence later in the year."

Waterford was later opened in 1980. We have several strikes so recorded, but no record of the original date of 3 FE 1969 had been noted until the two Type 37 proof strikes---bearing the same two dates of 17 OC 1966 and 3 FE 1969 as noted by Foster---were received from Scriv. They are illustrated below.



#### TRD SPELLING ERRORS

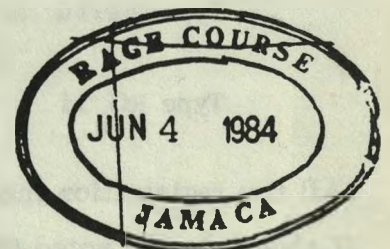
<u>Name</u>	<u>Item No.</u>	<u>TRD Type</u>	<u>Color Ink</u>	<u>Date</u>
COXSWAIN	2	37 (w/asterisk) (Die #2)	Violet	1 OC 1984
(Town name incorrectly spelled COXWAIN)				
BURNT GROUND	2	41 (Die #2)	Black	1 OC 1984
(Colony name incorrectly spelled JAMACA)				
FRANKLIN TOWN	5	37	Violet	17 OC 1983
(Colony name incorrectly spelled JAMACIA)				
MYERS WHARF	6	37 (w/asterisk)	Violet	28 MY 1984
(Colony name incorrectly spelled JAMACA)				
RACE COURSE	7	41	Violet	14 MY 1984 - 27 JU 1984
(Colony name incorrectly spelled JAMACA)				



COXSWAIN/JAMACA



MYERS WHARF/JAMACA

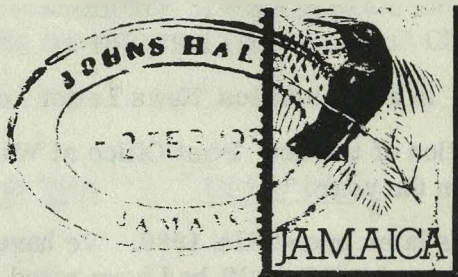
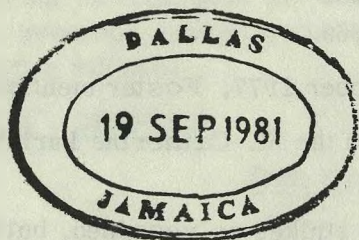


RACE COURSE/JAMACA

Whether by design, experimentation, or in error is not known, but the smaller 2 mm violet seriffed capital lettering has been noted in use on the Type 41 DALLAS and JOHNS HALL TRDs:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Item No.</u>	<u>TRD Type</u>	<u>Color Ink</u>	<u>Date</u>
DALLAS	3	41 (Die #2)	Violet	19 SE 1981
JOHNS HALL	5	41 (Die #3)	Violet	2 FE 1982

(No apostrophe between N and S)



In addition, there has been a noticeable increase in the continued use of defective TRDs, resulting in the use of rubber bands to hold the defective parts together. The black lines on the following three TRDs are rubber bands.



CAMBERWELL - Violet Ink



MANDEVILLE - Red Ink



HAYES - Violet Ink

#### MISCELLANEOUS REGISTRATION MARKINGS

##### T.O.L.B. (TAKEN OUT OF LETTER BOX)

Type RM 10a	6 mm seriffed caps	Violet ink	5 MY 1984
Type RM 10b	9 mm sans-seriffed caps	Violet ink	3 JU 1984

##### REGISTERED

Type RG 9	6 mm sans-seriffed caps	Violet ink	30 AP 1984
Type RG 10	10 mm sans-seriffed caps	Violet ink	2 MY 1984
Type RG 11	4 mm sans-seriffed caps	Violet ink	? JU 1984

(All five registration marks noted above were on JAMAICA GOVERNMENT SERVICE.)

It should also be noted that the Jamaica Government has experimented in printing the word "REGISTERED" on Government envelopes containing valuable mails instead of applying the

usual handstamps. A xerox copy of our only example is shown below (third item on first line). It is in 4 mm sans-serifed black ink capitals on a manila envelope.

**T.O.L.B.**

Type RM 10a

**T.O.L.B.**

Type RM 10b

**REGISTERED**

Printed

**REGISTERED**

Type RG 9

**REGISTERED**

Type RG 10

PINEAPPLE "OFFICIAL FREE" MARKINGS

**REGISTERED**

With reference to our description of these marks on pages 150 and 151 of the December 1983 BCPJ, we have now noted a total of 37 such marks as indicated in the revised listing below.

Type RG 11

Standard Type -  
33½ mm single ring



Smaller Type -  
25 mm double ring

32	152	200	249	359	428	570	662
49	167	202	253	377	431	634	684
85	168	204	277	389	479	635	
98	171	239	292	394	492	640	
125	178	248	338	420	552	647	

All of the above numbers have been noted in the standard-type configuration. In addition, number 635 has been seen in the smaller 25 mm size. We have not yet obtained a complete listing of numerical allocations; the allocations noted below are as yet only tentative.

- 98 Family Court, Montego Bay
- 202 Ministry of Health and Cultural Development,  
Kingston 5
- 239 Jamaica Cultural Development Commission
- 248 Department of Superintendent of Police, Falmouth
- 249 Superintendent of Police, Montego Bay
- 253 Chief Immigration Officer, Kingston
- 552 Magistrates Court, Montego Bay

MORE TRDs

Data concerning the TRDs on the following page was received too late for inclusion in their proper places earlier in this article.

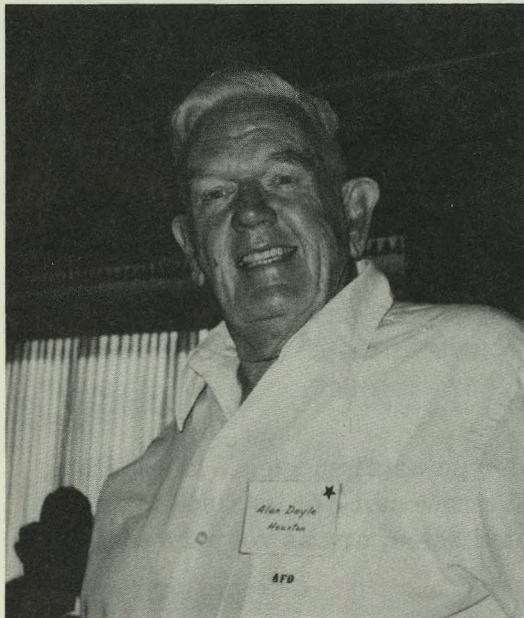
<u>Name</u>	<u>Item No.</u>	<u>TRD Type</u>	<u>Date</u>
(Government Department) MINISTRY OF/FOREIGN AFFAIRS		41	11 MY 1984
CHESTER CASTLE	5	41	24 SE 1984
MAVIS BANK	4	41	30 AU 1984

The "Foreign Affairs" TRD, shown at the right, was submitted through the courtesy of Paul Faynor. "Scriv" Scrivens provided the Chester Castle and Mavis Bank data.

This is my final "Jamaica Jottings" column. I have enjoyed preparing these articles over the past few years, but since I have reached that period of life usually referred to as "old age", I have suggested that a younger member of the BCPSG take over this column.



*Reg Lamb*



## ALAN F. DOYLE

On 30 May 1985, in Houston, Texas, philately lost yet another of its "giants". Alan F. Doyle, 68, was a big man in every way, in stature and in heart---the boomingest voice and the heartiest laughter in stampdom or anywhere else.

His collecting interests ranged widely in scope and deep knowledge, including "paquebot mail", Canal Zone, Philippines, British West Indies, Ship and Forces mails, and Polar covers. He was an APS-accredited judge, and a highly active member of the Canal Zone Study Group, the BCPSG, the Maritime Postmark Society, the American Society of Polar Philatelists, and numerous worldwide specialty groups. He was a founder of the JSC Stamp Club at the NASA Johnson Space Center, from which he had retired as

a top official. He was a modest man, rarely given to "tooting his own horn". But nevertheless, his exhibited material invariably brought him top awards at any stamp show.

As a retired U. S. Navy Captain, a highly-decorated naval pilot and submariner, he enjoyed "hitch-hopping" on military aircraft to all parts of the world. It was not unusual for him to suddenly just appear in any nation or faraway island, visiting his multitude of friends and correspondents. It would be difficult to attend any national or international stamp show and not find him astride a chair at a cover dealer's table, hunting for bargains.

He is survived by his beloved wife Pat and four fine sons. A special blessing is that his son Walter is himself a serious collector, who plans to build further on his father's collections.



Alan's presence at any stamp gathering brought with it a strong vitality and an air of excitement of his enthusiasm in the life of adventure in which he lived. By his absence, the philatelic world may seem a little sedate for quite awhile for the rest of us. But if there is a Post Office up in Heaven, Alan's already found it and is cancelling covers for his friends.

GALE J. RAYMOND

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## Personal Mention

During the past two years, BCPSG Life Member CHARLES SAWYER has had two strokes and two bypass operations. This explains why he has been "silent" during the last few months. Although he has been unable to answer letters from his many friends, he has been working a bit at a time on his British America collection. Gale Raymond speaks for us all when he says "A speedy recovery, Charles! Some of our finest philatelic studies and articles have come from you. We all remember that it was you who designed and drew our world-renowned BCPSG ship "logo", medallions, and awards."

\*\*\*

Some months ago Dr. IAN MATHESON wrote to provide the BCPJ with the names of South African BCPSG'ers whose exhibits were in the Court of Honor or award winners' circle at AUPEX '84. Unfortunately, his original correspondence went astray somewhere in the pipeline and never reached your Editor's in-basket.

Here, at last, are the details:

HOWARD GREEN (Court of Honor): "Cayman Islands, 1803-1937"

MICHAEL NETHERSOLE (Court of Honor): "Trinidad, 1843-1937"

IAN MATHESON (Gold Medal): "British Honduras, 1767-1900"

Congratulations to this trio of distinguished philatelists! Sorry that the news of their success is so late in being published in the BCPJ, but apparently the postal service allowed Ian's first report of AUPEX to fall through a crack in the earth.

\*\*\*

Writing from South Africa, BRIAN WILSON states that he is currently interested in acquiring specialist material of Montserrat from the pre-adhesive to the Edwardian period. Brian, whose address is 11 Kendall Road, Eversdal 7550, South Africa, wishes to hear from any collector or dealer who is able to supply covers, proofs, essays, varieties, and multiples.

\*\*\*

Dr. CLEMENS PROKESCH, whose words of tribute to the late TOM ADAMS are found on page 78, was recently elevated to the status of President Emeritus of the Thames Stamp Club (New London, Connecticut). It was a well-deserved honor, since Clem had been elected President of the TSC for 25---count 'em---25 consecutive years!

\*\*\*

BRUCE WATTS writes that he wishes to correspond with any BCPSG'ers interested in the stamps and postal history of Barbados. Contact Bruce at Box 619, Idyllwild, CA 92349.

Tom was affectionately loved by the people of Barbados and also of the entire Caribbean. His subjects always spoke of him as if he were their personal friend. President Reagan visited Barbados a few years ago, and a special souvenir sheet was issued with both their pictures, commemorating the event. (Ed: See BCPJ W/N124, February 1983.) Tom was well educated. He was a graduate of Oxford University in England and law school in London. He told me that he could speak five languages. His father was Prime Minister of Barbados and the airport there, Grantly Adams International, is named after him. Tom was serving his second term as Prime Minister when he passed away. Prior to this he was the leader of the opposition party in the Barbados Parliament for many years. He told me that at one previous election, he missed being elected by about 53 votes!

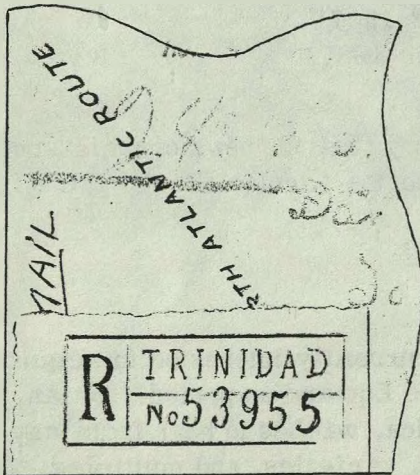
Tom was a member of the BCPSG for many years. Barbados and the world have lost a great man and I a dear friend.

---

## Where's the North Atlantic Route?

by COLM T. HINNEBURG-MURPHY

While studying a few recently-acquired first flight covers of Trinidad and Tobago, I came upon an unusual handstamp which may be of interest to members of the BCPSG. The mark, shown below, reads NORTH ATLANTIC ROUTE and measures 56 mm in length, with sloping capital letters 2 mm in height.



The handstamp appears on a registered airmail cover from Port of Spain to Dar Es Salaam, Tanganyika. The cover, franked with 78¢ in T/T adhesives, is postmarked at Port of Spain on 10 October 1946, but bears no Dar Es Salaam arrival marks. The NORTH ATLANTIC ROUTE handstamp is struck in purple, with the NO obliterated by a Trinidad registration label.

(Ed: Colm sent xeroxes of the front and back of the cover he describes, but they were too faint to be reproduced in this article. The illustration is a "strengthened" picture of the handstamp in question, which I traced from Colm's xerox.)

I would think that if, for some reason, somebody had specified a "northern Atlantic" route, then there should have been a "southern Atlantic" or some other route defined in the same area and time frame. I also suspect that the mark is of private origin, since it is partially covered by the registration label. I would appreciate hearing from any reader who can provide more data concerning this item. My address is listed on page 90, under ADDRESS CHANGES/CORRECTIONS. Thank you.

---

## IN THE NEXT JOURNAL:

BILL CORNELL continues his "Antigua Monograph", covering the 1908 Arms Type definitives; BOB DANZER's "Bermuda Briefs" describes items sent to and from Boer prisoners of war in Bermuda; and TOM GIRALDI and BEN RAMKISSOON provide more data about AMERIPEX.



SOME PRICES REALIZED FROM RECENT SALES AT THE

# Caribbean Philatelic Auctions

DEALERS IN FINE STAMPS & COVERS OF THE CARIBBEAN & BRITISH WEST INDIES

Prices Realized

## ANGUILLA

- 34/6. -1933 small cover (understamped) to Ernest Panton, Cayman Islands with  $\frac{1}{2}$ d KGV pmk \*\*\*\* 'ANGUILLA/VALLEY' cds with 'T' mark, pair 1d Caymans Tercentenary used as Postage Dues, 'ST. KITTS' cds and also \*\*\* strike of the very rare 'MISSENT/TO/BRITISH GUIANA' in circle. Townsend only records one example of the latter but there are now 3 examples known. B.G. and Caymans backstamps. Superb, attractive and almost unique. £110
- 41/5. -1967 small Airmail Cover to Bristol with Independant Anguilla ovpt. Defs pair  $\frac{1}{2}$ c, 4c single and horiz. strip of 3 of 25c value which has inverted wmk. All VFU with \*\*\* 'ANGUILLA/VALLEY' cds. Cover has been opened out but very fine and very rare. Stamps alone Cat. £120 off cover with normal watermarks. £65

## ANTIGUA

- 41/33. 1815 EL from Antigua to Christopher Codrington Esq. Dodington, Glos. rated 6/3d with \*\*\* to \*\*\*\* large 'ANTIGUA' Fleuron type PG1a. Very interesting letter mentions 'I have just heard the astonishing account of Bonaparte having mounted the throne of France' etc. Codrington Letter No. LLH297. Very fine, most attract. & rare. £235
- 41/50. 1882 OHMS Cover (F/S from Colonial Secretary, Leeward Islands to H.B.M. Vice Consul, Ferros, Spain bearing pair 6d Blue-Green SG18 in FU pair pmk poor 'A02' obliterated and with \*\*\* 'ANTIGUA' cds alongside. (Believed to be one of only 2 Official Covers known from this period to an address outside U.K. and bearing a pair of 6d stamps.) Some staining or soiling at edges and flap very torn on reverse but nonetheless a quite attractive and exceedingly rare cover. £250

## BAHAMAS

- 42/73. 1683 Beautiful engraved map 'Isles Lucayes' by Mallet showing all islands plus coast of Florida and part of the Isle de Cuba plus sailing ships in the sea. In border frame 147 x 105 mm and mounts neatly on album page. Fine, attractive and rare. £55
- 42/68. 1850 EL from Nassau N.P. to Messrs Newton Gordon Copart & Co. Madeira rated 1/- with on front the very rare \*\* Crowned Circle 'PAID/AT/BAHAMAS' in red (with straight PAID type P2? not recorded in use by Ludington) which is just over stamped at edge by large 'PAID' cds. Mileage h.s. on front and \*\*\* to \*\*\*\* 'BAHAMAS B' cds type B6 at bottom (clearly dated 28 Jan. 1850) which opens out with front for display. V. fine, attract and rare cover. Cat. £1,300. £225
- 40/99. 1902 £1 Green and Black SG68 ovpt. SPECIMEN. VFM h.r. Rare. £95

## BARBADOS

- 37/75. 1688 Map. 'The Island of Barbados' by Robert Morden with much detail and attractive cartouche. In border frame 130x115 mm plus some detail below map and on reverse in Spanish. Ideal for an album page. A very fine, attractive and very Rare and Early Map. £95
- 35/137. 1834 EL from Henry Haynes (brother of General Haynes), Barbados to Sir Christopher Codrington, London and forwarded to Dodington, Crencester with \*\*\* to \*\*\*\* step type 'DEAL/SHIP LETTER' on front. Large red wax seal and receiving marks on reverse. Long interesting letter in fine hand - regarding a successor to Mr. Jarritt, who is the attorney for Sir Christopher's Estates etc. Typed copy of letter also included plus tiny map of BWI. V. fine attract. & scarce. Letter HH 436. £97.50

**BERMUDA**

- 34/166. 1932 12/6d Grey & Orange.SG93. Superb Used with 1982 Brandon Cert.  
Very scarce. Cat.£450. £260
- 41/186. 1862 Letters from Admiral Kennedy (1836-1916) who as a boy joined  
H.M.S. Rodney and rose to Admiral Sir William Kennedy. Seven Letters  
written from aboard H.M.S.'Hero' or H.M.S.'Vestal' at Bermuda and  
includes a Playbill of crews performance in Bermuda which was printed  
at the office of the 'Bermuda Mirror'. All in superb condition with  
interesting contents. V.Rare and historical record. £195

**BRITISH GUIANA**

See Anguilla above Sale 34/Lot 6 re.MISSENT TO BRITISH GUIANA.

**CARIBBEAN MAPS ETC.**

- 32/Z525. 1673 Coloured Map by Theunis Jacobsz,Amsterdam. Superb Map of Caribbean  
Area from South America up to including Porto Rico and little of Espanola  
clearly showing all islands etc. with beautiful coloured cartouche with  
small boy in shield and angels either side etc. In border frame 20 x  
17 inches. Etc.Etc. £230
- 38/Z17. 1853 Book. 'The British Colonies' by R.M.Martin.'British Possessions  
in the West Indies Div.III' published by J.Tallis & Co.etc. With  
maps etc. Very Rare. £160

**CAYMAN ISLANDS**

- 41/311. 1912 DIE PROOF 'Before Hardening' on Glazed Card of the 2d Duty Plate.  
Minute soiling but very fine and rare. £185
- 32/208. 1947 (October) FFC. First Official Airmail Cover from Kingston,Jamaica  
to Cayman Brac with typed inscription 'By Cayman Island Airways' 1d and  
1½d defs pmk KINGSTON Double Ring and backstamped \*\*\* 'CAYMAN BRAC/  
CAYMAN ISLANDS' Double Ring d.s.(Only 6 covers exist,3 covers to Grand  
Cayman and 3 to Cayman Brac. £85

**DOMINICA**

- 42/482. 1903 Die Proof (Roseau View) in black on glazed card (40 x 36 mm) in  
uncleared surrounds and value tablet. V.fine,attract. & rare. £175

**JAMAICA**

- 41/463. 1858 large part Entire from Goshen to Liverpool 'Pr.R.M.Steamer' with  
strip of 4 x GB 6d (one stamp small corner piece missing) all VFU pmk.  
\*\*\* 'A01' and alongside feint but clear 'GOSHEN' type P2a,thus posted  
before the arrival of the town obliterator and therefore scarce.Reverse  
shows KINGSTON transit mark and \*\*\* 'LIVERPOOL' ARc Type arrival.  
V.fine,most attract. and Very Rare. £325
- 40/423. 1921 6d ABOLITION OF SLAVERY on Script CA Paper. Ovpt.SPECIMEN.  
Very Rare. See note in SG Cat. £400
- 39/462 1841 EL from Ayr to Jamaica 'Per Casket/Capt.Bolton' etc with the  
rare \*\* to \*\*\* 'KINGSTON/SHIP LETTER' Type SL4 etc. £175
- 39/449. 1793 EL from Spanish Town to Captain Lee of Queens Light Dragons.etc.  
London. Reverse shows \*\*\* to \*\*\*\* 2 line 'SPANISH/TOWN' Foster T1b. £130
- 38/Z9. 1620 Porcacchi Map. Very Rare and early map with carouche in border  
frame 102 x 142 mm. Plus attract. heading to sheet and description etc.  
in Spanish below map. Very Rare. £80

**LEEWARD ISLANDS**

- 38/Z12. 1547 Bordone Maps. 3 Maps each in frame 80 x 140 mm,one showing the  
Leewards Group and adjoining islands. Also text in Spanish etc.  
Extremely rare and in very fine condition. £95
- 32/355. 1838 EL from St.Croix to James Mudie by Arbroath,Scotland 'Per Packet'  
rated single 2/6d with \*\*\* Falmouth '½' in green on front,and on  
reverse partially over flap the very rare light but \*\*\* circular  
'LEEWARD ISLANDS F' in green. Long interesting letter of 3 pages in  
very fine and clear hand etc. Superb,most attract. and rare cover. £195

**MONTSERRAT**

- 34/501. 1846 EL written on board the 'Reindeer' off Montserrat on Sunday,13th  
December to Robert Simmey ESq. of Aberdeen Shows frame type 'PACKET'

- LETTER' in dark green etc. Very interesting contents re. journey through the islands of B.W.I. etc and transfer of passengers to the 'Severn' before proceeding to Jamaica etc. Very fine & rare. £105
- 15/259. 1916 Reg.Censored Cover to Dublin,Ireland with 6d Device of Colony with cds + Reg.Label and 2 x 'OPENED BY/CENSOR/1656' labels at one end. Various b/stamps etc. Very rare and the only WWI Censor seen from Mont. £52½
- ST.VINCENT**
- 22/560. 1866 4d Deep Blue SG6 with the very rare Double Perf. Variety (Note:- Messengers Book only records one example being Ex-Glossop. V.Fine colour and fine but no gum Normal stamp alone Cat.£300. £150
- TOBAGO**
- 36/646. 1864 EL from Tobago to Dumfries,Scotland with light but \*\*\* crowned Circle 'PAID/AT/TOBAGO' in red on front etc. Also \*\*\* 'TOBAGO A' cds which is on reverse but opens out nicely with front for display. £395
- VIRGIN ISLANDS**
- 22/682. 1816 EL from Tortola to Kendal with \*\*\* 'TORTOLA/15 SEP 16' etc. £160

## Secretary's Report

### NEW MEMBERS:

All applicants listed in the June 1985 BCPJ have been admitted to membership.

### NEW APPLICANTS:

KULL, Jol, P. O. Box 1454, Nelspruit 1200, South Africa.

Industrial chemist. Interested in Leeward Islands, Austro-Hungary and pre-1945 Hungary.  
By Thomas E. Giraldi.

BOYLAN, Russell J., 22 Arkana Terrace, Moranbah, Queensland, Australia.

(Occupation not given.) Collects St. Vincent--Edward VII, George V, and George VI. By Bruce Walker.

DANEMAN, Jeff, 412 Archer Drive, Fairborn, OH 45324.

Adult educator. Collects Nevis and general BWI before QEII. By Thomas E. Giraldi.

CURTIS, Mark S., #204, 4894 Dundas St. West, Islington, M9A 1B5, Ontario, Canada.

Professional philatelist. Interested in Great Britain and BWI, particularly Bermuda and Leeward Islands. By Thomas E. Giraldi.

LUDWIG, Larry G., 1810 22nd St., SE, Washington, DC 20020.

Economist. Collects Bahamas and Bosnia-Herzegovina. By Howard C. Austin.

SADLER, Dick, 60 Park Ave., N., London, N8, England.

Advertising and public relations representative. Collects Bahamas from 1912 to 1960, concentrating on KGVI definitives, stamps, and postal history. By Bruce Walker.

**CARIBBEAN PHILATELIC AUCTIONS**

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Telephone: Harrogate (0423) 69020**

DAVIS, Trevor, P. O. Box 727, London, SW 20, England.  
Dealer. Interested in Bahamas. By Bruce Walker.

COVINGTON, Brock Robert, P. O. Box 235, Glen Echo, MD 20812.  
Cartographer. Collects British Empire postage, revenue, and telegraph stamps. By W. Danforth Walker.

PROCTOR, David, P. O. Box 82643, San Diego, CA 92138.  
Electronics Engineer. Interested in British Colonies, particularly Bermuda. By Thomas E. Giraldi.

#### ADDRESS CHANGES/CORRECTIONS:

It was recently discovered that the name of a BCPSG Life Member, Tom Barrow, was inadvertently omitted from the Group roster of active members. How this unfortunate error occurred is not known, but somehow the name of this long-time faithful BCPSG'er just 'dropped out of sight'. The officers of the Group apologize for this happening, and hereby publicly announce that Tom is an active Life Member and has been so for years. Please add his name and address to your copy of the BCPSG Membership List:

BARROW, Thomas D., 911 Briar Ridge, Houston, TX 77057.

ZELL, Louis F., Jr., 142 Crestmont, Binghamton, NY 13905.

HINNEBURG-MURPHY, Colm T., The Abbey Junior School, Westgate-on-Sea, Kent, CT8 8NL, England (addition of post code only).

STUBBS, James E., P. O. Box 15125, Denver, CO 80215.

GERSCH, William, c/o William Kuttner, 3535 Chevy Chase Lake Drive, Chevy Chase, MD 20815.

MacDONALD, Robert E., USNS H. H. Hess (T-AGS-38), OC Unit #3, FPO New York, NY 09501 (change in FPO only).

HIGGINS, Paul C., 811 8th Lane, Palm Beach Gardens, FL 33410.

VINSON, John, 219 Canoga Park, San Antonio, TX 78245.

DROPPED FOR NON-PAYMENT OF DUES: BONDOR, Paul L.; BROWN, Dr. Lawrence C.; CAWSTON, Basil G. W.; CHAPMAN, Walter; DANEY, Don W.; DAY, Richard F.; EVANS, Walter I.; FOLK, Edwin H.; HIGGINS, Dan W., Jr.; JANE, Charles W.; KAHLMEIER, Horst; KILBURN, Guy; KOPRIVA, Thomas; LEMMON, James R., Jr.; LOCKIE, Dr. John M.; MESSECAR, William C.; PURSINGER, Marvin G.; RAND, Robert F.; ROE, Stanley; RORKE, Dr. Joseph F.; ROTONDO, Philip; ROY, Tom; SANCHO, Gerald E.; SCHOENMAN, George; SIMPSON, Mrs. William L.; STRACHAN, Thomas J.; TWEDDELL, Edward T.

#### RESIGNATION RESCINDED:

The resignation of Forest A. "Gus" McVICKER, announced in the previous Journal, has been rescinded.

#### CHANGES IN MEMBERS' COLLECTING INTERESTS:

ALLSOP, BWI used 1902-1935; ARNELL, U.S. Transatlantic stampless mail; AROSEMENO, British America, Central America (Spanish Panama, Canal Zone, Colombia, Surinam, and Curacao); ASHLEY, Postal history of Dominica and Leeward Islands used in Dominica; BYLEN, British Honduras and Belize; de LISE, Emphasis on Bahamas "Queen's

# Jamaica in "L'Union Postale"

by Michael D. W. Vokins

## History of the Posts of Jamaica

### (CONCLUSION)

The number of letters and post-cards sent to, and received from, the United States of America during the year, amounted to 88,191. The number of mails exchanged by other countries, via Jamaica, was 508, being 2,737 less than the number exchanged during the preceding year, the decrease being due to the United States having ceased to use Jamaica as an intermediary for the despatch of mails to the United States of Colombia and the South Pacific, the direct mail service between New York and Colon having been resumed.

The steamers of the Atlas Steamship Company also afforded opportunities, besides those of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, for the frequent exchange of mails with the United States of Colombia, and other places in Central America.

A monthly mail service between Jamaica, Port-au-Prince, Havana, and Vera Cruz was maintained throughout the year by means of a steamer of the R. M. S. Packet Co., known as the Gulf Steamer which leaves Kingston every 28 days.

There was not any interruption of the Inland mail service such as was experienced during 1885/86, as a result of the floods during that year.

...

(Deleted - Money Order data)

...

The expenditure for the year under report reached the total sum of £15,719 7s. 4½d., viz., £4,352 9s. 2d. for salaries at the Head Office, £2,109 4s. 10d. for salaries at the district offices, £6,991 10s. for inland mail conveyance, £951 3s. 10d. for Ocean mail conveyance, and £1,314 9s. 6½d. for services. There was a net decrease of £172 3s. 11d. in the expenditure, as compared with the preceding year, but it must be kept in mind that the figures do not include so much of the annual payment to the British Post Office for mail subsidy as has been charged against Jamaica. Thus, the amount of £6,387 charged during the year under review, includes the sum of £3,387, being the balance due to the British Post Office to the 30th of June 1885, from which date it was agreed to make a fixed annual payment of £4,163, of which £1,163 is charged against 'Miscellaneous' expenditure in the public accounts.

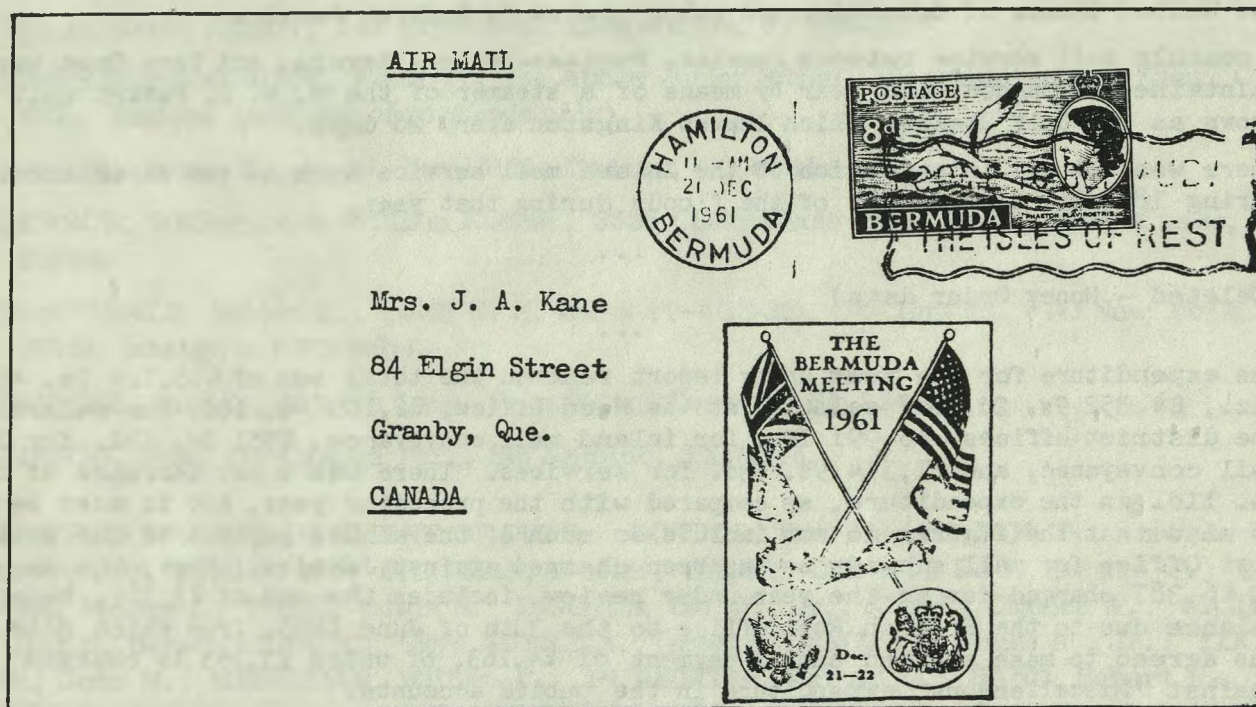
The total receipts accruing from the mail coach service in 1886/87 amounted to £2,306 10s. 3d., viz., £1,718 7s. 9d. passengers' fares, and £588 2s. 6d. postage on parcels. In 1884/85 these receipts reached the sum of £1,537 11s. 9d., and in 1885/86 they amounted to £1,732 13s. Mail coach lines are in operation between Kingston and Savanna-la-Mar, Kingston and Montego Bay, Montego Bay and Lucea, Kingston and Port Antonio, and Kingston and Annotto Bay. The increase in the receipts of these lines may be accepted as evidence of the fact that the mail coach services enjoy the growing favour of the public. The existence of the mail coaches most materially contributed to the successful working of the parcel post system with United Kingdom and the United States of America. The contractors are paid at the rate of 2d. per pound for the inland conveyance of parcels intended for, or originating in, places beyond the sea.

The number of articles dealt with by the Returned Letter Branch was 30,560, of which 10,325 were prepaid. 174 articles contained valuable enclosures to the total value

## The 1961 Bermuda Meeting Cachet

by Dr. Russell V. Skavaril

On 21-22 December 1961, United States President John F. Kennedy and British Prime Minister Harold MacMillan held talks at Mangrove Bay, Bermuda. Insofar as I am aware, the late Edward M. Adelson was the first to report the existence of a little-known Bermuda cachet commemorating the meeting of these two world leaders (see Linn's Stamp News, July 31, 1972, page 11). Adelson, who was a member of the BCPSG, discovered the cachet applied to a cover from the Mangrove Bay Post Office and correctly identified the significance of the cachet, namely, that the cachet was the world's first item of postal history associated in any way whatsoever with the late President Kennedy.



Prior to Adelson's discovery, it was generally believed that the overprinted 8d. and 10d. Bahamas stamps issued on 15 July 1963 (Scott 181-82, Gibbons 224-25) were the world's first item of philatelic "Kennedyana". However, as demonstrated by Adelson, the 1961 Bermuda Meeting cachet preceded the Bahamas issue by nearly eighteen months. Adelson reportedly searched for eight years to find a cover bearing a strike of the elusive Bermuda Meeting cachet; after finding one, Adelson, a specialist in the philately and postal history of the British Caribbean area, considered the cover to be one of the jewels of his collection.

The cachet, within a border measuring 35 mm by 50 mm, consists of the crossed flags of the United States and Great Britain. A pair of extended arms with clasped hands is across the bottom of the flagstuffs. At the top of the cachet, between the flags, is the inscription "The/Ber-



muda/Meeting/1961". At the bottom of the cachet, between the seals of the United States and Great Britain, is "Dec./21-22". The cachet was applied in red.

According to Adelson, the Bermuda Post Office did not release advance information concerning the use of the cachet. He believed that the cachet was applied to outgoing mail only at the Mangrove Bay Post Office, and he doubted that no more than a handful of the covers bearing the cachet existed and ever reached philatelists' hands.

Upon reading Adelson's report of this cachet, I searched for thirteen years for an example of a cover bearing the cachet. I do not recall having read anything further about this Bermuda cachet after Adelson's original report. The cover which I found is shown on the preceding page. My search was extremely rewarding since I can now add to Adelson's information that the cachet was also applied to mail at the Hamilton Post Office.

The illustrated cover was sent via air mail to Canada. It was franked with an 8d. stamp of the first QEII definitive issue and was machine-cancelled at Hamilton on 21 December 1961, the first day of the Kennedy-Macmillan meetings.

I regret that this information did not surface during the lifetime of Eddie Adelson, because I know that he would have been deeply interested in this additional finding. If any member of the BCPSG has additional information regarding this cachet, I would welcome hearing the details.

---

## NEW HANDBOOK AVAILABLE

Triad Publications announces the release of their new philatelic handbook "King George VI Key Type Stamps of Bermuda, Leeward Islands, and Nyasaland", by Robert W. Dickgiesser and Eric P. Yendall. The hardbound, 173-page book is divided into four major sections. Section 1 provides information on the postal and fiscal use of the issues, including domestic and foreign rates, cancels, and official and private revenue handstamps. Section 2 details general information involving the production of the stamps. Included are facts on colors and shades, die proofs, perforations and paper, and the Lemon Yellows and Pragues. Section 3 provides the latest information available of the dispatch dates and printings. Section 4, the largest section, fully illustrates and describes each of the known head flaws and frame flaws. Also included is a scarcity and valuation guide for each flaw. An appendix contains additional research information.

This handbook is available for \$70 postpaid from Triad Publications, 30 Drabbington Way, Weston, Massachusetts 02193.

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## B. V. I. "Q"s - Quests, Queries, and Quotes

by J. L. FREDRICK

### USE OF PAID REPLY POSTAL CARDS FROM A "FOREIGN" COUNTRY

There are those who say, "You can't teach an old dog new tricks", while others say, "You're never too old to learn." Well, right now, I support the latter group for the following reason.

In response to my request for subjects for my BVI column, Dr. Keith P. Klugman of South Africa sent me the photocopy, shown in reduced size in Figure 1, of a German paid reply postal

card (severed), used from the BVI back to Germany. To his surprise and mine, the imprinted 10pf German stamp on the reply card was cancelled by an August 20, 1894, Tortola "C" CDS. Subsequent study on my part revealed that many UPU countries had two classes of reply postal cards---one for domestic use and one for international use. For example, in the 1890's the United States had a 1¢ + 1¢ domestic rate and a 2¢ + 2¢ international rate (see the Scott Specialized Catalogue of United States Stamps, under "Reply Postal Cards (UY)"). In the same period, Germany had reply postal cards of 5pf + 5pf and 10pf + 10pf rates, the latter being the value of the "internationally used" card under discussion.

Followup conversations with postal stationery specialists revealed that such mixed international usages are known but are not common. Can anyone else report on such "mixed" usages of reply postal cards from the BVI or any other countries in their collections?

P.S. -- Little did I expect that I would be answering my own question so soon. However, before I mailed in the draft copy of this column, my attention was called to an auction lot in an English sale. I submitted a successful bid, and have now added to my collection an example of such "foreign" reply card usage.

This time, it was a severed Great Britain 1d. reply card, dated 1936 and returned to Scotland from the British Virgin Islands. This card is shown (also reduced) in Figure 2; unfortunately, since the BVI February 7, 1936, CDS did not "tie" the imprinted stamp, it was cancelled by hand with what looks like indelible pencil, upon arrival in Great Britain.

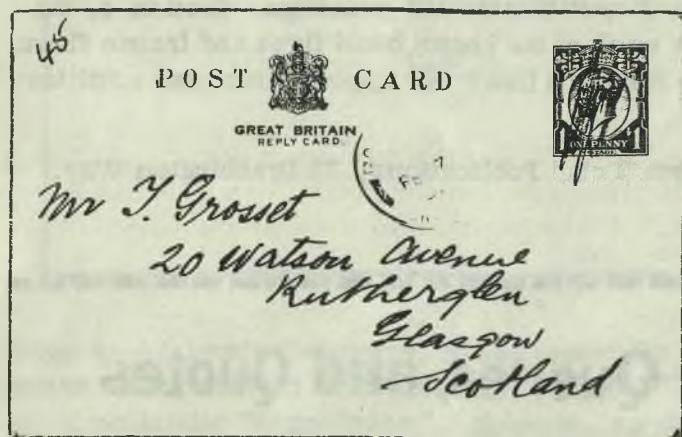


FIGURE 2

could have been perhaps, as many as 75 or more unsevered 1d. + 1d. G.B. cards sent out to the various Commonwealth post offices by this Mr. T. Grosset of Scotland.

Well, don't just sit there! Start looking for the rest of these reply cards---one of them may have been returned from a country you collect!

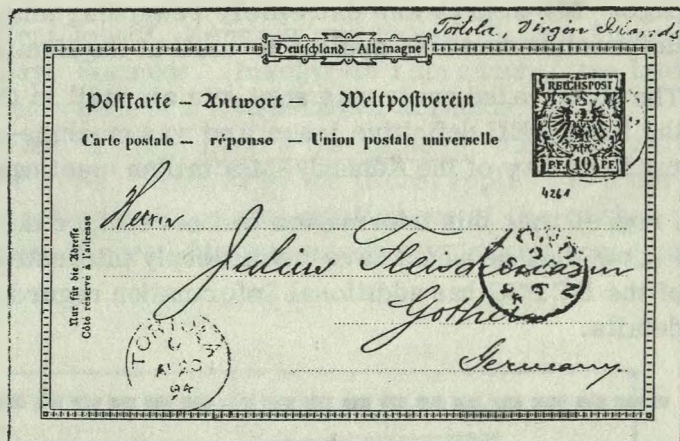


FIGURE 1

Upon further examination of the card, I was intrigued by the unknown significance of the handwritten numeral "45" in the upper left corner. Imagine my surprise, when showing the card to a postal stationery specialist, at being informed that the same return address in the same handwriting existed on a similarly severed and numbered G.B. 1d. reply card in his possession that had been returned from North Borneo. In each case, the reply message concerned the unavailability of the Silver Jubilee stamps issued in 1935. Since 59 Commonwealth countries participated in this particular issue, and many did not (including North Borneo), there

P. P. S. -- Good hunting and please let me know if you meet with any success.

P. P. P. S. -- Thanks again, Keith, for making this issue's column the unending saga that it has become!

## Editor's Message

It is with great pleasure that I announce that the BCPSG has found a new Editor of your Journal. Mark Swetland, who has given the Group his enthusiastic support for more years than I've been a member, will handle the editorial reins effective with the March 1986 issue. As many of you know, Mark is an internationally respected philatelist whose specialty is the stamps and postal history of Antigua. His magnificent exhibits of that island's classic stamps and covers have brought him numerous gold and grand awards at stamp shows, both here and internationally. Either individually, indirectly, or in collaboration with others, he has been involved in providing the BCPJ with many interesting and scholarly philatelic articles---the most recent examples being his support of Bill Cornell's ongoing "Antigua Monograph" and his analysis of Vere Langford Oliver's "History of Antigua", described on page 77.

Mark recently retired to Hilton Head Island, South Carolina, where he plans to devote his leisure (?) time to continuing his philatelic research into matters Antiguan, photographing classic Antigua stamps "for the record", and---of course---editing the BCPJ. He can do the first two of those jobs by himself, but for that third one, he needs your help.

Mark may have the best intentions in the world, but if he has nothing to publish, no amount of good intentions will put a Journal into the mail. In other words, "What he gets is what you get." So, please make sure that what he gets is a deluge of articles to work with, and please see to it that he gets them before the first of the year. And, if possible, please type and double-space your manuscripts. That's not an iron-clad rule, of course, but it certainly is helpful if inputs can be edited "between the lines".

Now, a word to Journal advertisers: Until further notice, the advertising rates and conditions presently specified in each issue of the BCPJ will continue to be in force. I have recommended to our Treasurer that advertising rates be increased, but that is another story. For the moment, however, direct all advertising questions, ad copy, etc., pertaining to 1986 Journals to Mark and not to Elaine Bowman or me.

I am proud and fortunate for having personally known Mark for a number of years. I first met him at LONDON 1980. I am immensely pleased with the knowledge that he will bring an outstanding degree of ability, enthusiasm, and philatelic experience to the Editor's desk.

*George*

### SECRETARY'S REPORT (Continued from page 89)

Staircase" issue and George VI varieties; HILDABRAND, Add Nova Sotcia to collecting interests; KLUGMAN, BVI prior to 1899, Danish West Indies postal history prior to 1879, Leeward Islands used in BVI prior to 1899; MCGARY, Paquebot of BWI (invites correspondence from members; all letters will be answered); MEAD, Picture postcards of BWI, concentrating in Bermuda; MOUNSEY, Add Caribbean War Tax stamps to collecting interests; PERLIN, Booklets and panes of all countries, postage and revenue booklets and panes; ROBERTS, Bermuda, Ascension, and St. Helena; SCHEUER, BWI ship covers; SWETLAND, Antigua postal history and stamps to 1952, Antigua postal stationery 1879 to date, Jamaica postal stationery 1877 to date; THETFORD, BWI and USVI (mint and used), postal markings and cancellations, Tonga, Samoa covers, world wide paquebots and ship marks, RPO's; TYACKE, Antigua, Dominica, Barbuda, Leeward Islands, Montserrat, Nevis, St. Christopher, St. Kitts, Virgin Islands to 1953; WHITIN, KGV high value keyplates, KGVI mint and used; WILSON, Brian, Cayman Islands, Montserrat, St. Vincent, BWI pre-adhesive period; WITZ, Bermuda, Hawaii, Jaipur - Feudatory States in India.

## This and That...

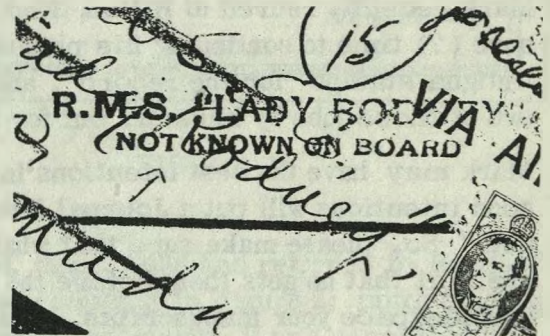
TONY SHEPHERD forwarded a copy of his booklet entitled The Postal Censorship in Barbados during the First and Second World Wars. This document, published in 1984 by the British West Indies Study Circle, presents a detailed and highly-interesting account of the development of postal censorship in Barbados from its inception prior to World War I through the use of the familiar "P.C. 90" labels in 1945. The study comprises 32 8" x 10" pages and is liberally sprinkled with line drawings of all major configurations of censorship handstamps and labels, as well as illustrations of significant postcards, covers, and correspondence.

The price is not given, but the book may be ordered either through Tony or the BWISC. Tony's address is 3 Willowfield Road, Halifax, West Yorkshire HX2 7JN, England. His book is the result of a masterful piece of research on the subject, and it doubtful whether much in the way of significant information could be added to it.

The copy Tony sent will be forwarded to the BCPSG Library.

\*\*\*

At COLOPEX last March, ED ADDISS showed a registered cover which should be of interest to all collectors of "Lady Boat" material. Addressed to Bermuda, the cover was registered at Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, on 21 January 1950. It bears a blue handstamp R.M.S. "LADY RODNEY"/NOT KNOWN ON BOARD, a type not previously seen--at least not by this correspondent. Does any BCPSG'er know of similar "not known" markings from the other "Ladies of the Line"?



\*\*\*

Early in May FRED SEIFERT sent a pair of interesting letters he had received from people in Eastern bloc countries. Both writers indicated a desire to exchange stamps with, and enter into long-range correspondence (in English) with, members of the BCPSG. Fred believes that perhaps they contacted him after seeing his name as Editor of an earlier BCPJ which happened to get into the Soviet Union.

The first note was from Dr. A. Chigir, Avenue Masherova, 3-71, Minsk 4, USSR. He is a Russian scientist who is interested in collecting stamps showing "fauna and flora", especially---as he put it---"artistic high value stamps of Caribbean countries". In exchange, he can provide various stamps from Russia, Mongolia, Vietnam, Poland, DDR, India, Afghanistan, China, Czechoslovakia, Cambodia, Thailand, Romania, and Bulgaria. In addition, he claims to be able to supply various badges, view cards, and journals.

The second letter was from Mr. Jiri Solc, Skolni 373, Mezibori 435 13, Czechoslovakia. A 38-year-old philatelist, he wishes to obtain mint stamps from both the United States and Caribbean countries, which he says are in very great demand in Czechoslovakia. In exchange, he will supply mint stamps of Czechoslovakia and/or Russia.

Both of these men will be most happy to hear from any BCPSG'er. Even if you aren't particularly interested in acquiring the material they offer, why not drop one or both of them a friendly letter?

\*\*\*

For those of you who are looking for a safe and convenient method of preserving your Journals, contact MALCOLM WATTS of Caribbean Philatelic Auctions. Mal announces that his firm has designed and produced BCPJ binders, attractively styled in a green color with gold letters, each of which holds twelve Journals. A few of these could turn that untidy pile of magazines in your stamp den into a handsome reference library. The binders are priced at £3 each, plus postage and packing, and V.A.T. where applicable. For further information write to Mal at P. O. Box 91, Harrogate, North Yorkshire, HG2 OAB, England.

(Mal also supplied a summary of a few "prices realized" from recent CPA sales. These data, which should be of interest to many readers, are listed beginning on page 87.)

\*\*\*

COLM HINNEBURG-MURPHY has very kindly provided information updating the serialized list of cancellations described in the BCPJ a few years ago in the article "The Town Cancels of Trinidad and Tobago", by Ed Addiss, Ben Ramkissoon, and the late Dr. Walton Van Winkle. The "type numbers" Colm specifies are those called out in the noted study.

<u>Town</u>	<u>Listed in BCPJ No.</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
BALANDRA	113 (November 1980)	XIII a	"Year" missing
BASSETERRE	113 (November 1980)	VII b	Used on 2 MR 84 with no index letter
DIEGO MARTIN	114 (February 1981)	XIII a	Used on 23 MY 80 with * missing
ERIN	114 (February 1981)	VII a	Used on 3 JY 73 with no index letter
FOREST RESERVE	114 (February 1981)	VII a	Used on 20 DE 79 with no index letter
INDIAN WALK	115 (April 1981)	VII a	Used on 7 AU 79 with no index letter
LA PASTORA SOSCUNOSCO	115 (April 1981)	XIII a	"Year" missing
ST. BARB'S ROAD	118 (December 1981)	XIII a	Used on 13 JU 79 with * missing
ST JOHNS	118 (December 1981)	X	"Year" missing
ST. MADELEINE	118 (December 1981)	VII b	Used on 15 AU 79 with no index letter
SANTA FLORA	120 (April 1982)	XIII a	Used on 24 FE 73 with no index letter
TABAQUITE	120 (April 1982)	XIII a (2)	Used on 12 JU 80 with * missing
TABLELAND	120 (April 1982)	VII a	Used on 4 AP 80 with no index letter
TACARIGUA	120 (April 1982)	XIII a	Used on 3 AP 80 with * missing
TUNAPUNA	120 (April 1982)	XIII a	Used on 15 OC 66 with * or index letter missing

UNIVERSITY	120 (April 1982)	XIII a	Used on 2 MB 77 with no index letter
VALSAYN	122 (October 1982)	XIII a	Used on 5 DE 77 with * missing
<u>TOBAGO</u>			
BETHEL	122 (October 1982)	VII b	Used on 27 SP 72 with no index letter
CANAAN	122 (October 1982)	VII b	With index letter B - Used on 12 JU ? (year missing)
LAMBEAU	122 (October 1982)	VII a	Used on 7 JU 72 with no index letter
LES COTEAUX	122 (October 1982)	VII a	With index letter A - Used on 25 JU ?4 ("8" of 1984 missing)
MOUNT GRACE	122 (October 1982)	VII a	With index letter A - Used on 18 OC 72 with "2" of 1972 inverted)
PARLATUVIER	122 (October 1982)	VII a	Used on 25 OC 72 with no index letter
PEMBROKE P.O.	122 (October 1982)	XIII a	"22 ? 84" - (month missing)

\*\*\*

## SPECIALIST MATERIAL

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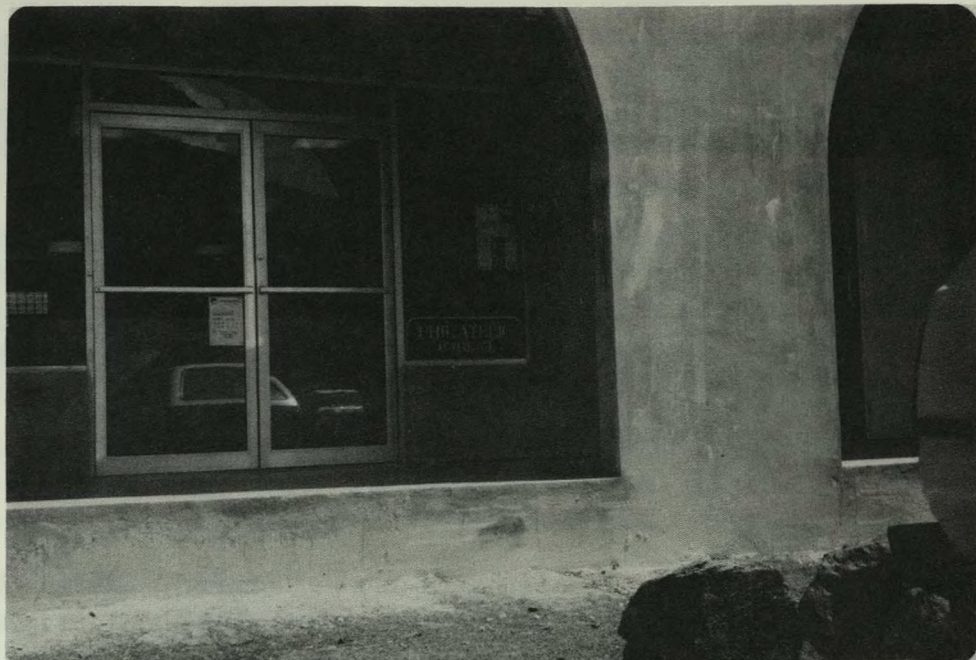
Back in April MARJORIE DORAN forwarded a clipping from the BVI newspaper The Island Sun announcing the opening of a new Philatelic Bureau in Road Town, Tortola, on Monday, February 11th, 1984. The clipping reads:

"...the Bureau will be operated by the United Kingdom consultant company Philatelists Limited, in association with the Government of the British Virgin Islands. The Chief Minister and Minister of Finance, the Honourable C. B. Romney, announced the terms of the agreement with the company in a statement in the Legislative Council on the 29th November, 1984.

"The new bureau will operate initially from premises at the Mill Mall on Wickham's Cay behind Barclays Bank. The Manager of the bureau is Mr. Paul Epps, until recently the manager of similar bureaux in St. Kitts and Nevis.

"The present bureau in the Post Office building in Road Town will be closed at the end of business on Friday, 8th February."

The photo on the front cover of this Journal shows Marjorie and Audrey Vanterpol, the latter apparently a bureau employee, enthusiastically discussing the state of the stamp business on the island. (If the smiles are a clue, business must be good!)



Front of Philatelic Bureau (not yet landscaped)

At the time she sent the clipping, Marjorie also provided some news regarding additional philatelic goings-on in the BVI area. She mentioned that Chief Minister Romney had arranged for the BVI to enter into a new stamp-provisioning contract with the British consulting firm Philatelists, Ltd., the organization specified in the news clipping, rather than continue to be serviced by the Crown Agents. Romney and Financial Secretary Kenneth Bain had earlier visited the St. Kitts-Nevis operations of Philatelists, Ltd., and were satisfied that their performance was an improvement over that of the Crown Agents.

Marjorie concluded her interesting report by stating that a separate subsidiary bureau is contemplated for Virgin Gorda. When this actually happens, she quotes, "...it is planned to issue stamps captioned VIRGIN GORDA, BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS".

Another Grenadines, perhaps?

\*\*\*

Dr. IAN MATHESON writes:

"The few articles on various aspects of British Honduras postal history which I have had published in the BCPJ during the past couple of years have attracted some interesting feedback:

" a. Several members have sent me photocopies of covers bearing the BELIZE PAID CDS referred to in my study 'The Belize Colonial Post Office (1860) - A Postal Rate Problem' (February 1983 BCPJ). All examples dated in 1860 and 1861 bear code letter C; all later examples bear code letter A. Code A was introduced before British Honduras was formally declared a Crown Colony on May 12th, 1862, so the code letter change seems inexplicable. So far, I have seen three code C and sixteen code A dates. All three code C covers bear a red manuscript '5'; I am now fairly certain that this reflects the 5d. due to the Postmaster General in London.

" b. Regarding my article 'Phantom Post Offices', published in the October 1983 Journal, it would appear that the Radio Station and Barracks CDS's were not used simultaneously and that the February 1930 date seen for the Barracks CDS may be an error in setting up the date in the datestamp. The color of the PAA office CDS changed from red to black between

February and April 1933. The two ink pads were not used simultaneously.

" c. In conjunction with 'Comments and Queries Concerning British Honduras/Belize Cancellations', appearing in the July 1984 BCPJ, I have heard from several readers who have seen this CANCELLED handstamp. Nobody can tell me anything about it despite its widespread existence. Thanks anyway! (Gale Raymond saw such a mark being used in Jamaica, but that can only be a red herring!)

" Gale showed me a copy of a KGV 3¢ stamp with the same marking as my SAN ? postmark shown as Figure 3 in the referenced article. He attributes it to SANTA ANA (now SANTANA), listed in the 1951 UPU List of Post Offices. Locals in British Honduras told Gale that a Post Office existed at Santa Ana in the 1930's. Unfortunately, neither of our copies shows whether the CDS read SANTA ANA or SANTANA.

"Many thanks for all reader contributions!

"

\*\*\*

Every month or so TOM GIRALDI digs into his seemingly inexhaustible backlog pile titled "New Postmarks and Stuff to Talk About" and forwards about ten interesting items to the Journal. Here is his latest selection, covering material from Barbados, Bahamas, Dominica, and Turks/Caicos Islands.



FIGURE 1

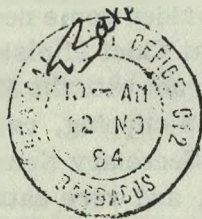


FIGURE 2



FIGURE 3



FIGURE 4

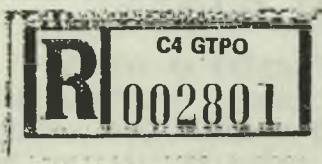


FIGURE 5

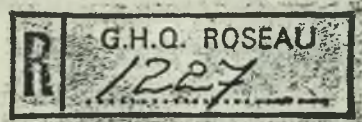
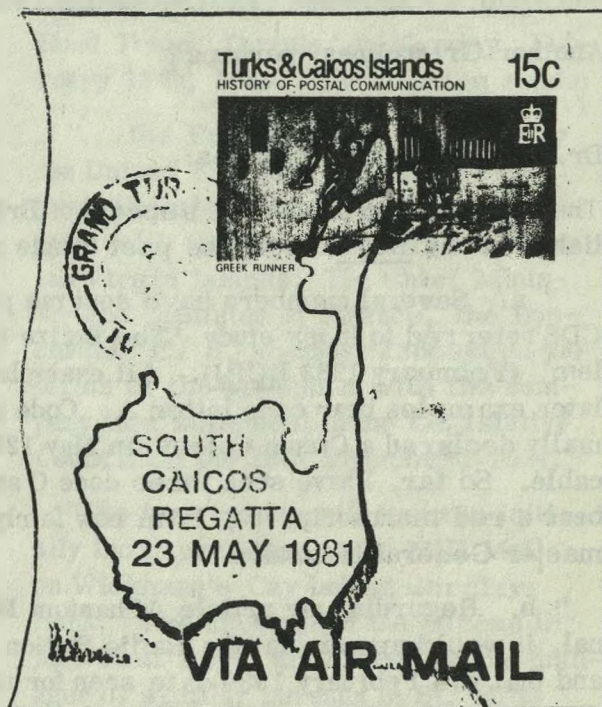


FIGURE 6

FIGURE 7



a. The Barbados ST. PHILIP registry handstamp, shown in Figure 1, was found on a cover mailed to Chicago on 6 December 1984. The rectangle is considerably



narrower, but considerably taller, than most of the "R"-type registration handstamps with which we are familiar.

b. The Barbados GPO CDS's pictured in Figures 2 and 3 were utilized late in 1984. The Figure 2 mark incorporates C12 in the upper arc and was used on 12 November. Figure 3, showing an identical CDS but incorporating C2 instead of C12, is dated 10 December.

c. A Grants Town 2 / Bahamas TRD (Figure 4) and a Grants Town "C4 GTPO" registration label (Figure 5) were seen on a cover posted at Nassau on 21 November 1984. The return address of the envelope, which was addressed to Chicago, reads "Grants Town General Post Office, Nassau, Bahamas".

d. A "G. H. Q. ROSEAU" registry handstamp is pictured in Figure 6. The cover on which this handstamp was applied was posted at Roseau on 23 April 1985.

e. Finally, a handstruck "Regatta" cachet is shown together with a Grand Turk CDS in Figure 7. Tom states that this cachet, struck in maroon, was used as early as March 6, 1981 (the barely discernible date in the CDS), but he does not know its LDK. Who can help?

\*\*\*

On page 24 of the March 1985 Journal, LOUIS ZELL inquired about five postmarks he had found on various stamps of the Turks and Caicos Islands. RICHARD HEAP subsequently provided the answer for item No. 4 of that group--an adhesive bearing a CDS dated 14 SP 15 and appearing to contain the word PORTELEE(?) / ESSEX. Richard explains:

"Zell's number 4 is PURFLEET in ESSEX. It lies on the river Thames between Tilbury and London. It has never had its own Paquebot (nor has Tilbury) and would use the London. Obviously it is an arrival mark---not "used abroad"---possibly posted on board a boat arriving at Tilbury and sorted locally. I think it's more likely that it just missed being postmarked in 'Turks'. I believe that mail was usually landed at Plymouth."

Thanks, Richard!

\*\*\*

BEN RAMKISSOON expands upon a couple of items noted in the June 1985 Journal:



He states that the rectangular boxed POSTAGE/PAID/BARBADOS handstamp, described by TONY SHEPHERD on page 58, has dimensions of 40 mm by 32 mm and has letters 5 mm in height. He gives a release date of 4 February 1985 for the locally-printed 10¢ stamp added to the Belize IYY aerogramme, which ERIC KING explains on page 49.

In addition, Ben notes that a new Type X "skeleton" Trinidad CDS has appeared from Windsor Park (see illustration).

\*\*\*

VERNON PICKERING writes that the British Virgin Islands Philatelic Society was formed at Road Town, Tortola, on July 7th, 1985. The aims of the BVIPS, a non-profit organization, are to promote, encourage, and assist the development of stamp collecting; to establish relationships with similar organizations abroad for the exchange of philatelic information; to advise and assist stamp collectors; and to promote stamp collecting in the BVI.

To page 103

# AMERIPEX ACTION

by George W. Bowman



An AMERIPEX "questionnaire" appeared as an insert in the June 1985 Journal. Tom Giraldi and Ben Ramkissoon have been analyzing the many suggestions and comments provided by members on questionnaires that have been returned. Basically, BCPSG'ers wish to know:

1. Where is the show being held?
2. Where can I obtain show information?
3. Where are the least expensive places to stay?
4. Can a map be published of hotel locations?

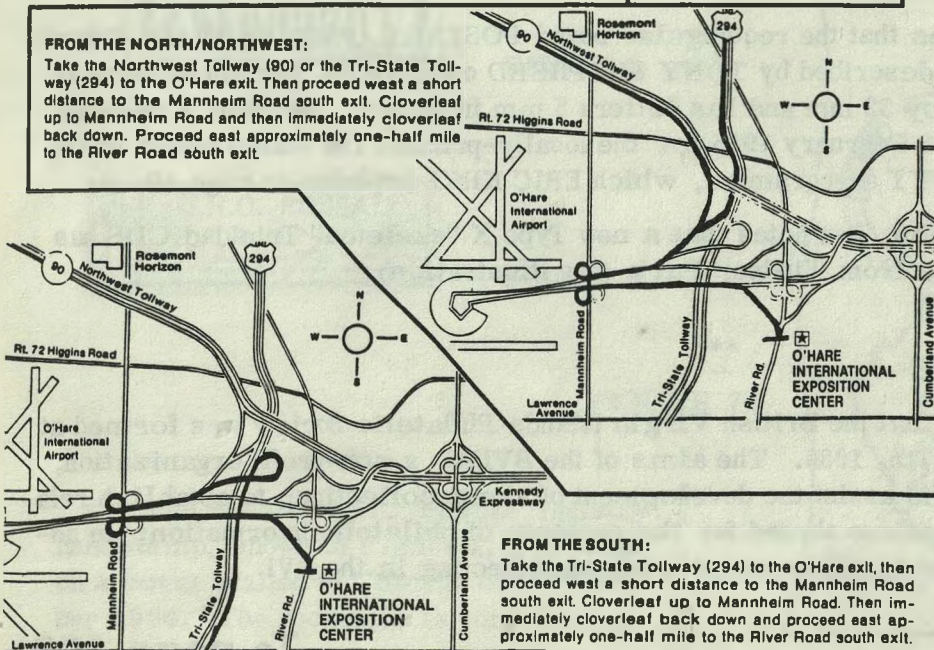
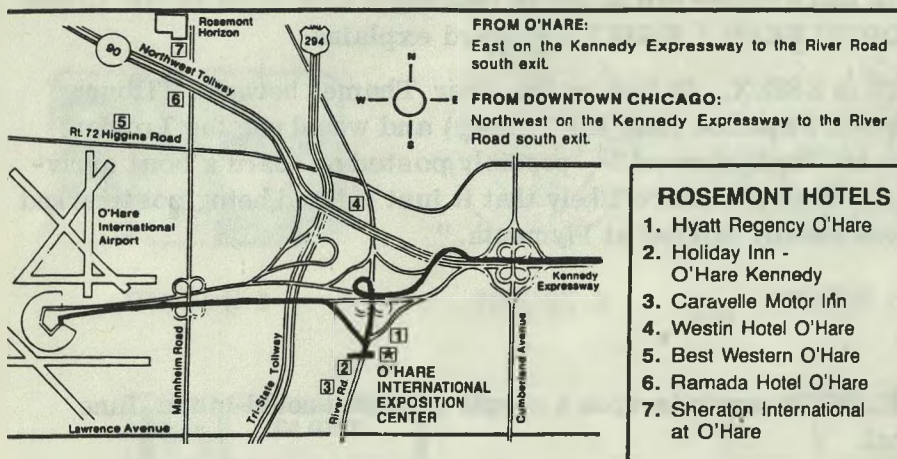
Here are the answers:

1. AMERIPEX '86 will be held from May 22nd to June 1st, 1986, at the spacious O'HARE EXPO CENTER in Rosemont, Illinois. A map showing how to find the place from all directions appears at the left.

2. For show information contact: AMERIPEX '86, Chicago International Philatelic Exhibition, Inc., 5944 West Montrose Avenue, Chicago, IL 60634-1628. You can ask to be put on the mailing list for all official AMERIPEX data. At the time of this writing (July 3rd) only a "Catalogue No. 1", dealing primarily with exhibits and entry requirements, has been distributed. A "Catalogue No. 2", to be published momentarily, will cover hotel information and associated details.

3. and 4. AMERIPEX has entered in contracts with two hotels, the Holiday Inn and the Hyatt Regency O'Hare (Items 1 and 3 on the map on the next page). However, these

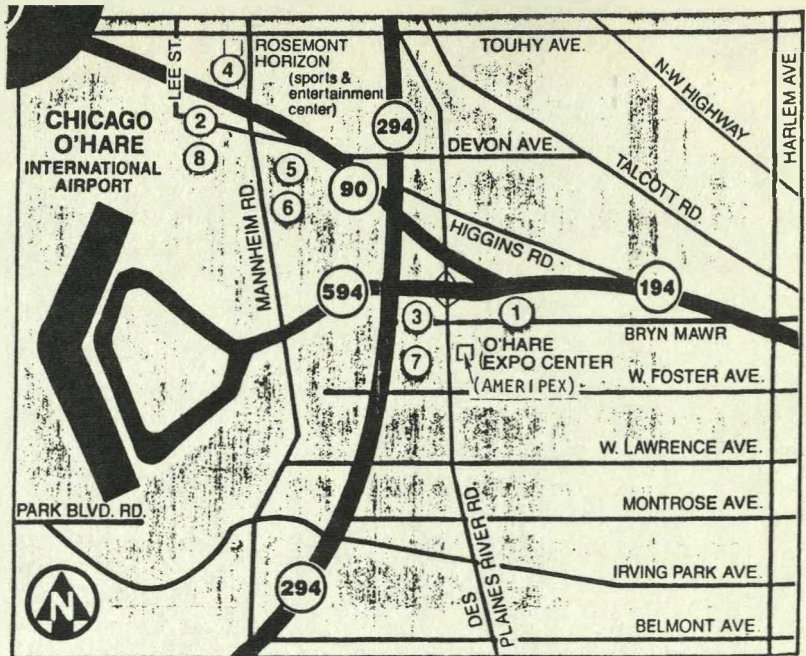
## EASY ACCESS MAP TO: THE ROSEMONT/O'HARE EXPOSITION CENTER 9291 W. BRYN MAWR AVE., ROSEMONT, IL 60018 (312) 823-2100



hotels are somewhat expensive---in the \$60 to \$80 per day range. Tom checked with the other hotels and motels in the show area which are numbered on the map. The Caravelle Motor Inn (No. 7) boasts by

best rates (\$42 per \$52 double), and has

All the others will \$60 up for single room \$70 up for double. BCPG'sers who are interested in any of the actions listed on the map should check around for her away from the Center.



**ACILITIES**

Chicago O'Hare International Airport 312/635-6601  
 Rosemont Convention Center 312/692-2220

**FORMATION**

O'Hare Convention Bureau  
 West Bryn Mawr Avenue  
 Rosemont, Illinois 60018  
 312/823-2100



**ROSEMONT HOTELS**

- 1. Hyatt Regency O'Hare..... 312/696-1234  
 9300 W. Bryn Mawr..... 1100 rooms
- 2. Ramada—The O'Hare Inn..... 312/827-5131  
 6600 N. Mannheim..... 725 rooms
- 3. Holiday Inn—O'Hare Kennedy..... 312/671-6350  
 5440 N. River Road..... 513 rooms
- 4. Sheraton O'Hare Hotel..... 312/391-4400  
 6810 N. Mannheim..... 500 rooms
- 5. Windsor Inn..... 312/827-6121  
 6565 N. Mannheim..... 190 rooms
- 6. Grand Plaza..... 312/297-2100  
 6465 N. Mannheim..... 175 rooms
- 7. Caravelle Motor Inn..... 312/678-2525  
 5400 N. River Road..... 155 rooms
- 8. Best Western at O'Hare..... 312/296-4471  
 10300 W. Higgins..... 144 rooms

Additional AMERIPEX information as possible will be printed in the December Journal, prior to the appearance of that issue, feel free to contact Tom, Ben, or the ad-  
 dressee in answer No. 2 on page 102.

WHAT... (Continued from page 101)

Members are required to become a member of the BVIPS and no membership fee will be required. There are no restrictions to membership due to sex or age. A junior section of the society is being formed for the promotion of stamp collecting among youngsters and students.

Anyone wishing to join the BVIPS or to obtain more information may write to the society at 104, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands.

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WATTS advises that a special Caribbean Philatelic Auctions "50th Sale" will take place on November 27th, 1985. He wishes to announce that his "50th" will include a range of

