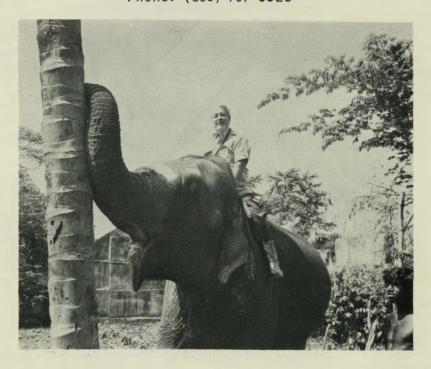
BRITISH CARIBBEAN PHILATELIC JOURNAL

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MARCH 1986



On his many trips Gale Raymond has had experience with many forms of transport. His recent trip to Sri Lanka gave him the chance to try a new one - elephant. One might ask him why in this photo the elephant felt the need to lean against a tree. Was it that long a trip??? See inside for more information on Gale.

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VOL. 26, NO. 1 W/N 138

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PRESIDENT: Dr. Reuben A. Ramkissoon

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SECRETARY: Howard C. Austin, 6040 N. Alberta Lane, Glendale, WI 53217

TREASURER: Tom Cusick, 865 Appomattox Circle, Naperville, IL 60540

MEMBERSHIP CHAIRMAN: Thomas E. Giraldi, 872 West Grant Drive, Des Plaines, IL 60016

ADVERTISING MANAGER: Mark W. Swetland, 32 Cat Brier Lane, Hilton Head Island, SC 29928 INTERNATIONAL DIRECTOR: Alfred J. Branston, 11
Patching Hall Lane, Chelmsford,
Essex, CM1 4DN, England

INTERNATIONAL DIRECTOR (FINANCE): Bruce Walker, 21 Orchard Street, Aberdeen, AB2 3DA, Scotland

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For March '86 issue: 15 January 1986 For June '86 issue: 15 April 1986 For September '86 issue: 15 July 1986 For December '86 issue: 15 October 1986

The President's Message

It is an honor to be asked to serve as your President, and as a founding life member, to continue to work for the interest of the British Caribbean Philatelic Study Group.

We must thank George Bowman who has retired as editor after six years in that office. He and his wife, Elaine, served as a team in placing our journal and its advertising on a firm basis. Their loyalty and work on behalf of the Group will long be remembered. We salute you, George and Elaine.

Our immediate efforts have been devoted to working with Tom Giraldi, our Ameripex '86 coordinator, and members in the Chicago area, toward a 25th Anniversary meeting in conjunction with the international exhibition. Plans are to have the afternoon of May 23rd devoted to our meeting, to which other Caribbean collecting groups have been invited. We will have two speakers, a group auction (send in your lots right away to Jack Harwood), a reception and cash bar following. Interested members will then meet for a dutch treat dinner.

We are planning on having the Cameron trophy, as well as gold, silver and bronze medals for GROUP members who are winners of Ameripex awards. Paul Larsen has been appointed to lead out in this area.

With your participation and support Mark Swetland, our new editor, expects to have a special anniversary edition of the Journal available for distribution at our annual meeting.

A 25th Anniversary label will be made available at nominal cost to members to make up appropriate covers of this milestone year of the Group in conjunction with Ameripex. There will be other surprises awaiting members attending the meeting.

I hope to see many of you personally at our Silver Anniversary meeting in Chicago. Come and join in the philatelic adventure of the decade at Ameripex '86, and celebrate with us this major milestone in our Group history!!!

.....Ben Ramkissoon

G.B. REPLY CARDS

by Alex Thomson

I was interested in Mr. J. L. Fredricks article on reply cards as published in the September issue of the journal. About 2 years ago when looking through a dealer's stock of Antigua postal history items, I came across a postal stationery G. B. reply card similar to Mr. Fredrick's Figure 2. In my case the imprinted stamp has been cancelled by a 27 mm c.d.s. of JA 31 '36 at St. John's, Antigua.

Apart from my interest in Antigua, my attention was immediately drawn to the name and address. Mr. Grosset was an amateur stamp dealer who lived a few doors away from me when I was a boy. At that time I obtained most of my "new issues" (as many as my pocket money would afford) through him.

In my case the card has a "2" in the top left hand corner. I would certainly agree with Mr. Fredrick's conclusion that Tom Grosset sent out a number of these cards at this period of time and probably numbered them in numerical order.

Again the message on the card is similar to Mr. Fredrick's and relates to the unavailability of the Silver Jubilee stamps. The card also carries a standard GPO oval Antigua handstamp in blue measuring 49 mm x 30 mm dated 31 JAN 1936.

"BERMUDA MEETING CACHET" FOLLOW-UP #2

Bruce Walker writes "I was indeed interested to read in the September 1985 Journal Dr. Russell Skavaril's article about the 1961 Bermuda Meeting Cachet. Back in late 1964 I found my first cover with this cachet, posted from PAGET on the 21st December and in 1973 my second cover, posted from HAMILTON on the 22nd December I wrote the Colonial Postmaster in 1965 enquiring about the cachet and received a very prompt reply (Fig. 3) from which I have assumed that the cachet was applied at Hamilton on all mail posted in the Islands for the two days of the meetings. As both my covers are external mail, as is Dr. Skavaril's, my question which Horat Augustinovic answered in the December 1985 BCPJ is 'was the cachet used only on mail leaving the Islands which would all pass through Hamilton?'" Horst's answer was yes.



General Post Office Hamilton, Bermuda

17th April, 1965

Mr. Bruce Walker, South Lodge, Balgownie Road, Bridge of Don, Aberdeen, Scotland.

Dear Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 13th April, 1965, I have to inform you that the "Bermuda Meeting 1961" stamped in red on your cover, which also portrayed the American and British flags together with the coats of arms of the two Countries, was the impression of the cachet used on mail posted here, during the Bermuda meeting that took place here on the 21st and 22nd December, 1961, between the Late President Kennedy and Prime Minister Harold Macmillan.

Yours respectfully,

WAM/jr

TURKS ISLAND — AN EARLY AIR MAIL

Michael Wilson

"Air mails (from the Turks and Caicos Islands) began to be used in the war years through Haiti and Jamaica on a rather unofficial basis, though some mail was probably carried by planes which landed on the U. S. Air Force runway." - so Jack Challis opens his chapter on airmails in the recently published excellent handbook on the Colony's philatelic history. I have just obtained a cover purporting to have been carried on the first air mail from Turks Island to Haiti in April 1936. While I do not think this refutes Jack's statement, I do believe that it adds a little to our knowledge of the postal history of the islands.

As may be seen from the illustration (Fig. 1), there is a 1/- stamp of the 1928 issue with a manuscript "cancelled" and signed by A. J. Chase, the pilot of the aircraft. There is also an added 50 cent Haiti stamp, cancelled in Port-au-Prince, to cover the onward transmission to Jamaica. On the back there is the statement that the cover was carried on the first air mail flight from Turks Island to Haiti. This statement is signed by the pilot, A. J. Chase, and the co-pilot,, J. M. Walker.



Fig. 1

Perhaps no one had thought of a postage rate at that time and so believed that a shilling would be sufficient, but it is of interest that the rate in 1949, 13 years later, was only 8d. per half ounce. In any case the cover does not seem to have passed through the post office in Grand Turk for there is no cds and the Haitian post office were obviously not satisfied for they demanded their own 50 cents for the journey to Jamaica! Was this just philatelically inspired (the sender was C. W. Frith) by the chance landing of a plane, or was there real hope that this flight would lead to a regular air service? How many such covers were carried? Do we know anything about the aircraft and its crew, and what were they doing there?

(Cont. on p. 10)

THE GEORGE VI BOOKLETS OF JAMAICA

Michael Vokins

My previous article on Jamaica booklets(1) did not describe the George VI booklets in any detail because at that time I had examined only the De La Rue records held in the National Postal Museum, London. To complete the story, it has been necessary to look at the records of the Crown Agents. That information has been published by Hugh James in the Geosix newsletter(2) of the King George VI collector's society.

The booklets have been described previously by H. L. Work(3) and an abridged description is given below. The colors of the covers are quite distinctive so they are easily distinguished except for 8(e) types (i) and (ii) which are identical apart from the postage rates listed. Type 8(e)(ii) was not mentioned by Work and, as far as I know, has not been previously described.

The Booklets

Type 8 12 x 1/2d. green George VI 18 x 1d. red George VI

deep emerald card cover six advertisements

postage rates: letters, inland 1d. per oz. first oz. 1-1/2d. to all other 2-1/2d. first oz. places 1/2 oz. airmail, UK 8d. 9d. USA 1/2 oz.

(b) light emerald card cover two advertisements (on outside covers) 1-1/2d. postage rates: letters, inland first 2 oz. first oz. Imperial 2d. Foreign first oz. 3d. airmail, GB and USA 1/-1/2 oz. Transat lantic 1/2 oz. 2/2 (all-air)

- (c) light green card cover advertisements and postage rates similar to (b)
- (d) light blue card cover no advertisements, postage rates similar to (b) and (c)
- (e) light yellow card cover no advertisements

(i) postage rates: letters, inland first 2 oz. 1-1/2d.2d. Imperial first oz. Foreign first oz. 3d. airmail, GB and USA 1/2 oz. 8d. Transat lantic 2/2 1/2 oz. (all-air)

first 2 oz. 1-1/2d. (ii) postage rates: letters, inland 2d. Imperial first oz. $3d_{-}$

Foreign first oz.

	airmail, Western Hemisphere European countries	1/2 oz. 1/2 oz.	6d. 1/3
Type 9	16 x 1-1/2d. New Constitution, a land no advertisements postage rates: letters, inland find Imperial Foreign airmail, GB and USA Transatlantic	rst 2 oz. first oz. first oz.	1-1/2d. 2d. 3d. 8d.
		1/2 oz.	2/2
Type 10	12 x 1/2d. orange George VI, 18 x 1d light yellow card cover, identical to no advertisements		ge VI
	British Commonwealth Foreign airmail, Western Hemisphere	rst 2 oz. first oz. first oz. 1/2 oz. 1/2 oz.	2d. 2-1/2d. 5d. 6d. 1/3

The information gathered from the records of De La Rue and the Crown Agents tells us the dates of production of booklets and the numbers produced on each occasion. But the requisitions do not describe the booklets fully enough to enable the different types to be immediately allocated to particular requisitions.

Printing of the Booklets

Requisition Number	Date tender issued by Crown Agents	Book lets ordered	Book lets supplied	Dates of dispatch
9968/1	(May) 1938	25000	25000	9 and 25 November
1363/2 1638/1	6 June 1940 21 March 1941	12000 20000	12000 21000	11 October 1940 8 January and 4 February 1942
1819/4	1 January 1942	30000	32000	10 August and 18 November 1942
1638/1B	13 April 1942	10000	10000	10 August and 23 October 1942
2350/3 2734/1 2977/2 4131/1 4587/3	1945 late 1946 mid 1947 early 1950 late 1951	3000 16000 30000 9000 40000	3000 16060 30000 9000 40000	17 January 1946 24 July 1947 9 March 1948 18 June 1951 14 November 1952 & 14 January 1953

The allocation of booklet types to requisition is mostly straightforward if it is assumed that no requisition consisted of mixtures of two types, such as a mixture of light emerald and light green covers. The allocation is straightforward because the number of requisitions is only two greater than the number of types of booklet, so the question becomes which booklet types were produced twice?

Types 8(a), 8(b) and 8(c) appear to correspond to the first three requisitions all of which refer to advertisements being included in the booklets. But requisition

1819/4 has a handwritten amendment "to be supplied without adverts 9.6.42" and the price is reduced to allow for this alteration. The requisition also states "Rates to be as printed in booklets supplied under Reqn. 1638/1". So the fourth requisition should be type 8(d) and as the dispatch dates of the next requisition 1638/1B overlap, then that also should be type 8(d).

The next requisition is for New Constitution stamps so 2350/3 is the type 9 book-let.

The next three requisitions will be for type 8(e) and not a continuation of 8(d) as the postage rates are similar to the rates in the New Constitution booklet which was produced in the previous year. Allocating the three requisitions between (i) and (ii) reduces to the question of whether the middle requisition should be type (i) or (ii). The obvious difference is the reduction in the GB airmail rate from 8d. to 6d., corresponding with the issue in 1947 of the first George VI airmail letter-sheet at the 6d. rate. This suggests that the middle requisition, 4131/1, on the basis of its date of production could be type (ii), but the failure of Work to note this variant makes me propose allocating this large printing to type (i) and reserve type (ii) to the single small production in 1951.

The final requisition involves a color change for the stamps so must be type 10.

To Summarize

Requisition number	Book let type	Booklets supplied	Evidence
9968/1	8(a)	25,000	first George VI booklet
1363/2	8(b)	12,000	second George VI booklet
1638/1	8(c)	21,000	third George VI booklet
1819/4	8(d)	32,000	no adverts noted on requisition
1638/1B	8(d)	10,000	production overlaps previous requisition
2350/3	9	3,000	New Constitution stamps
2734/1	8(e)(i)	16,060	postage rates similar to previous requisition
2877/2	8(e)(i)	30,000	?
4131/1	8(e)(ii)	9,000	change in airmail rates
4587/3	10	40,000	change of color for stamps

Relationship between the type numbers in this article and the Work numbers is as follows:

References:

- (1) BCPJ, Vol. 22, No. 1, February 1982
- (2) Geosix, No.107, September 1978
- (3) Work, H. R., British Empire Postage Stamp Booklets

The Bermuda Aquarium Slogan at St. Georges

M. H. Ludington

From 1931 to 1934 the Bermuda G. P. O. at Hamilton used a cancelling machine with a double-ringed datestamp and a rectangular framed slogan "COME TO BERMUDA / THE ISLES OF REST", measuring approximately 55 x 20 mm, type M4. On several occasions the outer part of the datestamp, with "HAMILTON / BERMUDA", was accidentally inverted, though the date in the center remained right side up. When this occurred at the end of October 1932, an indentation appeared in the outer circle (Fig. 1), just after the "N" of "HAMILTON", and when the names were again inverted at the end of March 1934, a second dent appeared (Fig.2).



Fig. 1

Fig. 2

A new machine was installed and first used at Hamilton on 15 November 1934, type M5, with a single ring datestamp with dots between the names and a similar slogan, but with a double wavy line frame. The M4 machine, with a new datestamp inscribed "ST. GEORGES", was transferred to St. Georges and was in use before Christmas (Fig. 3). It remained in use until 1954 when, Hamilton having acquired another machine, the type M5 machine with the Bermuda aquarium slogan in it, was sent to St. Georges. Knowing that the double-ringed datestamp would not fit this machine, a new single ring datestamp, inscribed for St. Georges, was also sent.

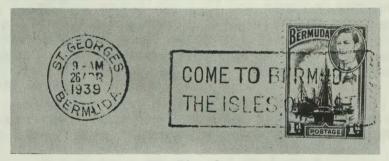


Fig. 3

The amount of mail passing through the St. Georges P. O. in those days did not always warrant the use of their cancelling machine on a regular basis, and I was unaware of the transfer of the cancelling machine for quite a few years, until an example on a postcard, dated 28 JNE 1954, turned up in a lot of covers and postcards (Fig. 4, next page).

On my next trip to Bermuda, I visited the St. Georges P. O. to find out about this cancellation, but so many years had passed that only one man, a postman, was still

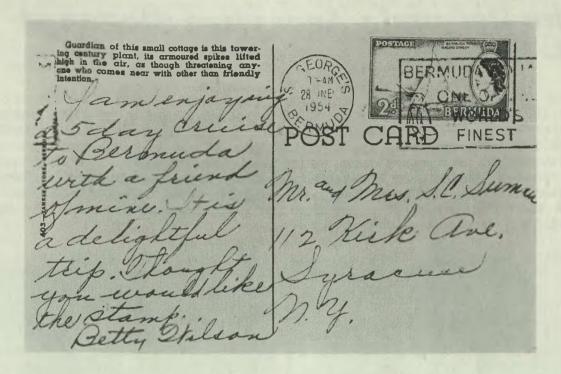


Fig. 4

there who had been there in 1954. After such a long time, his recollections were rather vague, but he did remember that there had been difficulties fitting the datestamp into the machine. It was finally installed and the machine put into operation, but later, (he could not recall whether it was on the same day or several days later), the datestamp got loose, damaged both itself and the slogan and, he believed, bent the shaft holding the cancellation wheel. The machine was moved to a back room and the old M4 machine was brought out again. As mentioned above, he unfortunately could provide no dates, but examples of the type M4 machine have since been found dated in March 1954 and again in August 1954.

No other examples of the aquarium slogan used in St. Georges have yet been found by me, and it is probable that it was in use for only a very short time, possibly for only part of one day, though this cannot be confirmed. Incidentally, the double-ringed St. Georges datestamp was still in use in May 1964, by this time the rectangular framed slogan had been replaced by the similar slogan with the double wavy line frame, type M5, of Hamilton.

((Note: Morris Ludington would like to hear from any members knowing of other examples of the aquarium slogan used at St. Georges (see Figure 4 above). His address is 821 McCeney Avenue, Burnt Mills Hills, Silver Spring, MD 20901.))

(Cont. from page 5) TURKS ISLAND - AN EARLY AIR MAIL

This appears to be no startling new discovery, but merely one cover of perhaps a batch which, though unofficial, and possibly philatelic, is "of interest". I would be most interested to hear from any air mail enthusiast who has any information to add to the little I have about this cover. (15 Mayflower Drive, Yateley, Camberley, GU17 7RR, England, - or drop your editor a line.

1, Challis, John J., "Turks Islands and Caicos Islands to 1950", Roses Caribbean Philatelic Handbook No. 6, Malcolm D. Watts, Editor, Norman Schofield (Lithographers) Ltd., Harrogate, 1983.

From The Editor's Desk

With some fear and much concern I am following in the steps of Al Johnson, Fred Seifert, Jack Arnell, Stan and Elaine Durnin and George Bowman. I wasn't drafted. I volunteered. Does this say something about my me?

The congratulations and kind words from many members in this country and abroad are heart-warming. May you all feel the same after you have seen several issues of the Journal this year.

An editor is frequently given credit (undeserved) for the content of a journal. He is also criticized for the style and format of a journal (deserved). To merit such criticism I shall edit articles submitted for clarity and suggest changes to authors for their consideration. I also favor short sentences and short paragraphs as Bill Cornell has learned through collaboration on sections of the Antigua Monograph.

The articles submitted for this issue show a tremendous variety in the way words are used, how sentences are constructed and where writers put punctuation marks. For many years I was convinced I knew the rules of grammar and the rules for using punctuation. The variety, already seen, is unsettling.

Each author has his own particular style of writing. My approach for now will be to adhere generally but not completely to the author's grammar and punctuation. American spelling will be used to the best of my ability. Having worked in England with English secretaries for five years, I do not always remember American spelling. Please take to me to task when I fail.

Every effort will be made to type all material submitted in draft form and then return the draft to the author for proof reading. Prompt review of the draft and its return to me with or without comments will make the job easier.

If you see a bias toward Antigua articles and data, please write and tell me. Then to help overcome this bias, you should submit an article on your specialty. All articles and data will be acknowledged and, as I gain experience, it should be possible to tell you when such will appear in print.

In the December Journal you saw a sample of the computer printout using a 10-pitch Courier daisywheel. I have since decided that a 12-pitch wheel would be preferable and that proportional spacing would be nice. Little did I realize how complicated the second of those decisions would make typing. As I write this, I am not yet certain how this issue will appear. Be warned that the appearance may change after the first several issues.

This is enough for now. Please send me your articles and let me hear from you frequently with ideas, suggestions, comments and criticism. Only through your letters does an editor know that anyone is reading the Journal.

......Mark W. Swetland

AUCTION REMINDER Did you forget to send in your lots for the Auction? If you did, the auction manager has agreed to accept a limited number of lots for "floor sale only". You may submit up to ten lots in advance or bring them with you to the Ameripex Auction.

Trustees for 1991

It is time to vote for trustees again!!! Included with this issue is a ballot to be completed and returned to our Secretary, Howard Austin at the address on the ballot. Vote for up to three candidates.

Current trustees are:

1985 1987 1989
Geoff Ritchie Fred Seifert Dan Walker
Bill Bogg Mike Rego Harold Gosney
Charles Cwiakala Kil Bump Tony Sheppard

Mike Rego was appointed to serve the unexpired term of Mike Sheppard, leaving us with three candidates for the trustees to be elected to serve until 1991. Please be sure to vote in time for your ballot to be counted.

Michael R. Rego

Born in Harrogate, Yorkshire in 1946. On leaving school Mike studied telecommunications and electronics and achieved CITY and GUILDS. Now with Plessey Co., U. K., as telecommunications system engineer.

Stamp interests: British Guiana postal history, stamps and most aspects to 1966. West Indies maritime especially steamship lines to and from Caribbean from 1840 to date. Presently writing a book on the steamship lines in the West Indies. Current President of the Roses Caribbean Philatelic Society, past Treasurer of the Roses and past President of the local Wakefield Society. Active member of the BWI Study Circle, Spanish Main Society, TPO and Seapost Society, West Indies Stamps and Postal History Review.

Mike enjoys research into philatelic material and from time to time writes articles for the BCPSG, BWISC, Roses and WISPHR.

Two philatelic books published so far are:
"BRITISH GUIANA POSTAL REGISTRATION"
"POSTMARKS OF SANTIAGO, CHILE"

Robert Swarbrick

Born in 1927, Bob Swarbrick was educated at Stoneyhurst College and saw service in World War II with the Royal Marine Commandos. At then end of the war he transferred to the Army, reaching the rank of Captain before returning to civilian life to run the family business.

He began collecting Jamaica some 40 years ago but laid it aside to bring up his daughter and to take an interest in horses. His other hobbies are fox hunting and travel. He has had race horses for some years and his daughter, now 19, hopes to make her debut on the race tracks this year.

His Jamaica collection is extensive, filling over 50 albums. In 1983 at the BWISC Convention, he gave an outstanding display of Jamaica.

Quintus Fernando

Quintus is a Chartered Chemist and Fellow of the Royal Society of Chemists, Great Britain. In the USA he has been Assistant Professor of Chemistry at the University of Pittsburgh and Associate Professor of Chemistry at the University of Arizona. At

present he is Professor of Chemistry, Forensic Sciences & Toxicology at the University of Arizona,

A long-time member of the BCPSG, he is also a member of the American Philatelic Society, Arizona Philatelic Rangers, Ceylon Study Circle, Collectors Club of New York, Germany Philatelic Society, India Study Circle, Mexico Elmhurst Philatelic Society International, Tucson Stamp Club, and United Postal Stationery Society.

His collections have been exhibited at international shows where they have won gold awards at Ausipex '84, PhilaKorea '84 and Mexfil '85.

Mariano (Mike) B. De Lise

Mike, a comparatively newer member of the BCPSG, is employed with the ADT Corporation, a supplier of fire and burglary protection equipment. He started collecting stamps as a boy but became interested primarily in the BWI area in 1976. His serious collecting interests are centered on major varieties, shades, paper differences, watermark and perforation varieties, and constant flaws.

Married and the father of two, Mike is currently President of the Glen Ellyn Philatelic Club; he also belongs to the American Philatelic Society and the Suburban Collectors Club of Chicago. His home is in Riverside, Illinois.

CORRECTION to JAMAICA in "L'UNION POSTALE"

Michael Vokins

In the article Jamaica in L'Union Postale in BCPJ for March 1985, a paragraph on p. 14 read as follows:

"The mail coach service, which was established between Kingston and St. Ann's Bay on the 1st of November 1888, was similarly extended to Montego Bay on the 17th of August 1885, when the railway extension to Ewarton was completed."

Editor George Bowman questioned in a footnote how a service established in 1888 could be extended in 1885. The footnote ended with the query, "Can any Jamaica historian explain it?"

Bob Topaz, who is lucky enough to own a copy of the 1882 Handbook of Jamaica, has been able to answer this query. This handbook stated in 1882 the following:

"On the 4th November 1878 a Mail Coach Line between Kingston and Mandeville...was established...A similar Coach Line has since been established between Kingston and St. Ann's Bay."

So the mail coach service between Kingston and St. Ann's Bay was not extended before it was established (!) but was really established between 1878 and 1882.

Thanks are due to Bob Topaz for passing this information on to Michael Vokins and to Michael for sharing this information with the members of the BCPSG. Now how many of us will place this correction with the original article so that it will be found when the article is next read? Would members like to have corrections such as this printed on a loose sheet of paper so they could be inserted in the proper journal for future use?

We Remember

Dr. Geoffrey Ritchie

by Malcolm Watts

Dr. Geoffrey Ritchie, B. Sc., Ph. D., (affectionately known as Geoff) was a well known and most distinguished philatelist. He had friends all over the world. Many collectors both sides of the Atlantic had either visited or stayed at his home with a warm welcome and 'Philatelic Sessions' often stretching into the early hours. Geoff simply loved to show off his fine collections. A former Senior Development Officer with ICI, he played an important role in the invention of Terylene and served at Stevenston and Dumfries before moving to Harrogate in 1957.

He was a member of numerous societies, having served as Trustee of the BCPSG; as President and Competition Secretary of the Yorkshire Philatelic Association; as President, Editor and Secretary of the Roses Caribbean P. S.; President and Secretary of Harrogate P. S.. He was a prominent members of the British West Indies Study Circle and the Helvetia Philatelic Society. He wrote many articles for the BCPJ and numerous other publications. He was the Author/Editor of the award-winning St. Lucia Handbook, Editor of the Roses 'Caribbeana', Censor Books and 'The Military Mail of Jamaica'. In 1976 the Harrogate Philatelic Society elected him a life member for services to the society. He displayed widely throughout Yorkshire.

Geoff was rewarded for his services to philately when in 1978 he was invited to sign 'The Roll of Yorkshire Distinguished Philatelists' at the YPA Convention held at York. Just prior to his death he was made an honorary life member of the Roses Caribbean P. S. and an engraved goblet was presented to his wife, Mary, shortly after his death.

After a long illness, Geoff passed away on 30 November 1985. He leaves a widow, three sons and a daughter. To all of them we offer our sympathy for their loss. No doubt, Geoff will be long remembered by his philatelic friends on both sides of the Atlantic. (Ed: As one of those who had the pleasure of a philatelic session and stay at Geoff's home, I can vouch for the warmth and rare whisky that Geoff and Mary offered their visitors. It is an experience to be remembered forever.)

Ameripex Data - Remember May 23rd, date of the BCPSG Annual Meeting at AMERIPEX '86 Members will meet at 1:00 P.M. in the TWA Room of the Hyatt Regency O'Hare Hotel. A reception and cash bar have been scheduled to immediately follow the meeting which will end about 5:00 P. M. Jay Fredrick is expected to speak on BVI and Al Branston is sending a slide program on BWI Forgeries, courtesy of Bob Swarbrick. If you don't yet have a hotel reservation, perhaps Tom Giraldi can provide some leads for you. Above all, be sure to come, see old friends and enjoy the meeting.

ANTIGUA MONOGRAPH

The following pages contain a further section of the Antigua Monograph. This section on the Victorian one penny stamps was drafted by Bill Cornell, and reviewed by George Bowman, Arthur Griswold, Fred Seifert, Nat Surtees, Mark Swetland and Edward Thompson. Additional contributions were made by Peter Brooks, Andy Hale, Mike Oliver and Angus Parker. Photographic assistance was provided by Jinny Fisher, Jackie Vidourek and Mark Swetland.

5.2 ONE PENNY STAMPS



The second Antigua adhesive stamp was the one penny line-engraved stamp of Perkins, Bacon & Co., the initial shipment being dispatched by the printers on 12 December 1862, according to the Perkins, Bacon records ((1)), and issued in Antigua in January 1863, according to Stanley Gibbons ((2)). Reprintings by Perkins, Bacon continued through the shipment of 6 July 1871. On 23 November 1871 the plate was sent by Perkins, Bacon to the intermediary of the Agents-General for the Crown Colonies, for delivery to De La Rue & Co. ((1)), who used it for further reprints through the final shipment of 28 April 1890 ((3)).

As discussed in Section 5.1 on the 6d. stamps, the 28 February 1861 estimates sent by Perkins. Bacon to William Houghton (intermediary of Agents-General) covered both 1d. and 6d. stamps, although not until 28 September 1862 did a short Act of two clauses require pre-payment of postage (1d. rate) by affixing adhesive stamps to Inter-Colonial letters ((4)). The earlier 6d. stamps had been for the rate for letters from the West Indies to England, as established in 1852 ((4,5)). Perkins, Bacon records show completion dates for the 1d. die on 13 November 1862 and the plate on 24 November ((1)).

The one penny stamps were identical to the earlier six pence stamps except that the value tablet was inscribed ONE PENNY, and the colors were "red" instead of "green".

CHECK LIST

Rosy-mauve ^a	Wmk. Small Star	Rough perf. 14 to 16	Jan. 1863 ^b	PBCC	5/2 ^d
Dull rose	и	и	1864	ш	6/2
Vermilion	H	п	1867	н	7/3
Lake	Wmk. Crown CC	Perf. 12-1/2	1872	DLR	13/5
Scarlet	п	н	п	II .	14/6
Lake	п	Perf. 14	1876	II	16/8
Lake-rose		и	п	u	17/8
Carmine-red	Wmk. Crown CA	Perf. 12	1884	п	24/20
Carmine-red	п	Perf. 14	1884-86	п	25/18
Rose	п	И	п	u	26/8

NOTES

- a. Colors per Gibbons.
- b. Dates per Gibbons.
- c. PBC refers to Perkins, Bacon & Co.; DLR refers to De La Rue & Co.
- d. Numbers refer to Gibbons/Scott catalog numbers.
- e. The trial perforations listed by Gibbons are discussed below.
- f. The scarlet CA 12 is a color changeling per Gibbons.
 - ((1)) Numbers in double parentheses refer to similarly numbered references at the end of the section.

The Gibbons dates of issue are used herein although the details of the Perkins, Bacon and De La Rue records discussed below under QUANTITIES do not always agree with them.

PRINTERS

The one penny stamps were supplied by Perkins, Bacon & Co. from 1863 to 1871, and by De La Rue & Co. from from 1871 to 1890 ((1,3)). A discussion of the transfer of the printing contract from Perkins, Bacon to De La Rue is given in Section 5.1 on the six pence stamps.

PRINTING

Line-engraved or recess-printed.

PAPER

The stamps were printed on white wove paper ((2)). See below under Forgeries for additional discussion of paper.

PERFORATION

The stamps were perforated as shown in the above Check List. Bacon and Napier ((6)) in their book on Grenada discuss the perforating methods of the times, as well as the trial perforations discussed below. The Adrian Hopkins sale ((7)) of 1942 contained a block of four of the 1884 carmine-red stamp with comb perforation, stated to be rare. The Royal Collection ((8)) contains another such block.

SHEETS

The stamps were printed in sheets of 120, with ten horizontal rows of twelve stamps each, and unmarked perforated selvedge all around the sheet. The individual stamps were arranged somewhat irregularly in the sheet, rather than being lined up horizontally and vertically. This feature contributes to the frequent poor centering of single stamps, particularly of early issues. Complete sheets exist of the 1884 CA 14 carmine-red stamp ((9)).

WATERMARKS

The Perkins, Bacon printings of the issues of 1862-71 were on paper matermarked "Small Star", and the De La Rue printings of 1871-90 were on paper watermarked initially "Crown over CC" and later "Crown over CA". The three watermarks are discussed in Section 5.1 on the six pence stamps. Known watermark varieties are listed below, using Gibbons notation, with watermarks as seen while looking at the backs of the stamps. Note that as yet no watermark varieties have been reported on SG 16.

WATERMARK VARIETIES

SG 13, 1872 CC 12 1/2 Take	INVERTED ((10))	REVERSED ((10)) ((11)) ((12))	INV. & REV. ((10))
SG 14, 1872 CC 12 1/2 scarlet	((9)) ((10)) ((11)) ((13)) ((14))	((10))	((11))

SG 17, 1876 CC 14 Take-rose	((10)) ((11))	((10)) ((11)) ((12))	((10))
SG 24, 1884 CA 12 carmine-red	((9)) ((10))		
SG 25, 1884 CA 14 carmine-red		((9)) ((10))	((9))

SG 26, 1884 CA 14 rose

Thomas Barrow ((11)) states that the combined inverted and reversed watermarks are more rare than either of the other two varieties, and Charles Freeland agrees ((10)). V. N. F. Surtees ((15)) notes that the Crown CC paper did not fit the machine and was accordingly cut up and fed in randomly to use it up. Therefore, watermarks occur in all manners, and are not rare thus. Barrow ((11)) states that Crown CA watermark varieties are rarities, and Charles Freeland ((10)) agrees.

QUANTITIES

The quantities provided by Perkins, Bacon, as given by Percy de Worms from the Perkins, Bacon Records ((1)), are given below, all quantities being in stamps. The dates shown are those of despatch from the printers to William Houghton (Houghton and Gunn after 1 October 1868), acting for the Agents-General. Section 5.1 on the six pence stamps gives further information on the arrangements with Houghton. The stamp colors noted are those of Melville ((4)), since the Perkins, Bacon records designate all one penny stamps as "red". A total of 480,000 stamps despatched is shown.

12 Dec 62	96,000	Rosy-mauve	12 Apr	69 14,400	Vermilion
27 Apr 64	24,000	П	15 Jun	69 14,400	11
7 Sep 64	36,000	Dull rose	11 Oct	69 14,400	#1
10 Jun 65	60,000	41	4 Jan	70 14,400	
14 May 66		п	5 Apr		
8 Jul 67	24,000	11	30 Jun		
7 Oct 67		Vermilion	6 Oct		
12 Dec 67	14,400	"	5 Jan		
10 Mar 68		п	6 Apr		
29 Jun 68		(1	6 Jul	71 14,400	"
1 Oct 68	14,400	11			

Melville ((4)) listed exactly the same shipments, except that he listed the 15 June 1869 shipment as consisting of 14,000 stamps instead of the recorded figure of 14,400. The table above shows the shipments to the Agents-General from Perkins, Bacon. However, it is believed that the shipment of 24,000 stamps made on 14 May 1866 never arrived on Antigua, so that the total available quantity of one penny stamps was probably 456,000 stamps rather than the total of 480,00 shown above ((1)). Thus, de Worms discusses a 17 June 1867 letter to the printers from Houghton requesting a further shipment no later than 29 June, noting that the Antigua government was out of stamps, a former order of 1d. and 6d. stamps not having come to hand. The 8 July shipment followed. Since the previous shipment of id. and 6d. stamps was made on 10 June 1865, de Worms noted that an interesting philatelic problem is posed as to the possible existence of Antigua covers without stamps in the 1867 time period. The solution to de Worms' problem was furnished by Antigua returning to the use of the Crowned Circle Paid-Antigua mark on stampless covers. The Swetland collection contains examples for 27 April 1866 and for 16 March, 26 May and 27 June 1867 ((16)). Further a fragment of a circular discussing crop

prices is known, addressed to Barbados and bearing the Crowned Circle along with a partial strike in black of the Robson Lowe Type PR circular date stamp dated 1867 ((9)). As a result of the missing shipment, the total available quantities of the three 1d. stamps were probably as follows: Rosy-mauve--120,000, Dull rose--120,000, Vermilion--216,000 for a total of 456,000 available as compared to the 480,000 recorded by Perkins, Bacon.

The quantities provided by De La Rue are given by John Easton ((3)), as shown in the table below. All quantities are in stamps, dates are those of despatch from the printers, and notes are those of Easton. The total number of stamps despatched was 812,840.

14 Dec 15 Jun 13 Jul 13 Mar 23 May 9 May 25 Feb 13 Apr	74 75 77 78 79 80 81	65,280 63,120 61,320 45,480 38,760 50,880 30,360	CC paper supplied by De La Rue, perf 12 1/2 CC paper supplied by Crown Agents Perf 14, if Gibbons date is correct
8 Aug	83 1		CA paper, perf 12, if Gibbons date is correct. Color change intentional.
4 May	86		Perf 14. First printing after approval of color chart 9 Mar 86. Color changed to red. No specimens invoiced.
23 May	87	40,400	
19 Apr	88	57,120	
18 Sep		34,800	
15 Apr		35,760	
28 Apr		60,000	L. I. 1d. was invoiced 15 Oct 90.

One can only conjecture as to the quantities of individual stamps. However, the data discussed above lead to the totals shown below of the various perforation/watermark different items, subject to the assumptions noted above. The total quantity of 1d. stamps from Perkins, Bacon and De La Rue shown is 1,268,840.

1863	Rosy-mauve	120,000
1864	Dull rose	120,000
1867	Vermilion	216,000
1872	CC 12 1/2	128,400
1876	CC 14	327,360
1884	CA 12	108,000
1884	CA 14	249,080

As Mark Swetland notes (see Section 5.1) in connection with the 6d. stamps, the 28 Apr 1890 despatch of 60,000 one penny stamps may not have been the last printing before the Leeward Islands Federal issue superceded Antigua stamps on 31 October 1890, since some 70,000 one penny stamps were among the remainders sold later (see below). Thus the De La Rue total discussed above may be too low ((9)).

REMAINDERS

Information on the invalidation of Antigua stamps is lacking, but usage (presumably philatelic) as late as 1952 is reported, and in 1896 the pre-1890 Presidency stamps were still valid for use (see Section 5.1). However, after the issue of the Leeward Islands Federal issue stamps in 1890, the stock of remainders was sold off in 1892 as discussed in Section 5.3. The 1d. plate was totally destroyed in 1894 ((4)). Fred Seifert ((17)) shows the complete listing of the remainders offered for sale on 20 August 1891 by the Colonial Secretary. Interestingly, the number of 1d.

stamps offered was 110,749. According to Seifert, when the successful bidder (T. H. Thompson) was interviewed in 1895 regarding his purchase, he said that the number of 1d. stamps was 74,989 rather than the 110,749 listed by the Government as some half-sheets had been counted as full ones. However, he found to his advantage that some of the stamps were on CC paper and some on CA paper, St. Christopher and Dominica both having some of each paper. No mention was made about which Antigua stamps were included in the remainders.

LARGE MULTIPLE PIECES

A number of large multiple pieces of early 1d. stamps have been reported. At PHILYMPIA-1970, E. K. Thompson showed a block of forty of the 1d. dull rose consisting of the first ten stamps in each of the top four rows (stamps 1-46). In addition, the M. W. Swetland collection contains a block of twenty-four of the dull rose from the bottom of the sheet. Also at PHILYMPIA-1970, E. K. Thompson exhibited a block of twenty-seven (three by nine) of the 1d. lake of 1876, used A02 ((18)).

DIE PROOFS



The Adrian Hopkins private treaty sale of 1942 ((7)) contained a 1d. die proof on India paper mounted on card. A second example is in the Royal collection ((8)) and is illustrated in the Perkins, Bacon Records ((1)). A further example is known struck on thick card ((19)) and alsongside. According to Edward Thompson, the Hopkins die proof page contained a note saying that a total of five examples was known, including one in the Royal collection. Thus, it would appear that two further examples were known to Hopkins, as well the three discussed above.

PLATE PROOFS

The Hopkins sale ((7)) contained an imperforate plate proof of the 1d. in the issued color and with CA watermark (imprimatur sheet).

COLOR TRIALS

The Hopkins sale ((7)) contained a 1d. color trial in sepia, with experimental perf 12. Another example is in the Royal collection ((8)).

TRIAL PERFORATIONS

One variety of trial perforation exists, catalogued by Gibbons in 1971 as no. 11, rosy-mauve, with compound perforations of 11, 12 and 14 to 16 (rough). However, the 1984 edition of Gibbons contains no such listing ((18)). Melville ((4)) refers to this item as perf 11 to 13 by 14 to 16. Thus, an appropriate designation might be 11 to 12 (horizontal) by 14 to 16 rough (vertical). Edward Thompson reports two examples that could have originally been rosy-mauve, but appear more nearly dull rose. Although all perforations are very rough, one appears to be 11 1/2 horizontal by 14 vertical, while the other appears to be 11 1/2 by 14 1/2 ((20)).

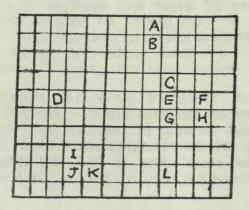
SPECIMENS

All SPECIMEN stamps are discussed in Section 10.

PLATE VARIETIES

Two re-entries and ten flaws in the form of plate scratches have been found on the

1d. stamps. These varieties are believed to exist on all 1d. issues, since the same plate was used, although the information given below is largely taken from the later issues. The sheet locations of the twelve varieties are shown on the illustration below.



- A. Re-entry no. 8 (Center of Strokes)
- B. Re-entry no. 20 (Right of Strokes)
- C. Scratch no. 45 (ONE PENNY)
- D. Scratch no. 51 (N of ANTIGUA)
- E. Scratch no. 57 (N of ONE)
- F. Scratch no. 59 (O of ONE)

- G. Scratch no. 69 (First A)
- H. Scratch no. 71 (First A and NY)
- I. Scratch no. 81 (E of ONE)
- J. Scratch no. 100 (Last A)
- K. Scratch no. 101 (Forehead)
- L. Scratch no. 105 (T)

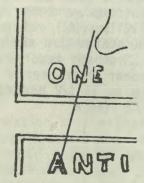


Re-entry No. 8



Re-entry No. 20

The two re-entries occur on all issues and have been known since the time of Melville ((4)). These varieties occur on stamps 8 and 20, being respectively the eighth stamps in the first and second horizontal rows in the sheets of 120 stamps (twelve horizontal by ten vertical). On stamp 8 the marks of color are very clear and in the centers of nearly all the letters of ONE PENNY. On stamp 20 the marks are less easily discerned and are in the letters and to the right.



There are ten constant plate scratches on all issues, plated by W. G. Cornell from sheets of SG 25, various single stamps and some multiple pieces of various issues. Reference 21 illustrates eight of the scratches and the remaining two, (discovered by George Bowman and plated by Cornell) are shown in the sketch to the left ((9)). C. W. Meredith ((22)) in 1956 identified the prominent diagonal scratch on stamps 88 and 100. The Bowman scratches are on stamps 57 and 69. Nat Surtees ((23)) notes that the plate scratches may well not be constant on all sheets, based on examination of another sheet of SG 25 and may be dependent on how heavily the plate was inked for any given sheet. All ten plate scratches are described on the following page.

CHECK LIST OF PLATE SCRATCHES

- . Stamp 45 ---- linear diagonal scratch, sloping slightly upward to the right, from left margin through all letters of ONE PENNY
- . Stamp 51 ---- curvilinear scratch, concave downward, sloping downward to the right, extending from top margin down into N of ANTIGUA
- . Stamp 57 ---- linear diagonal scratch, sloping downward to the left from the engine turning near the bottom left corner of the bust, downward through N of ONE and through the bottom margin into stamp 69 below
- . Stamp 59 ---- linear diagonal scratch, sloping downward to the right, from above the 0 of ONE through the 0 and downward through the bottom margin into stamp 71 below
- . Stamp 69 ---- linear diagonal scratch, sloping downward to the left from stamp 57 above, through the margin and into the first A of ANTIGUA. the lower end of the scratch varies in discernibility among examples.
- . Stamp 71 ---- linear diagonal scratch, sloping downward to the right from stamp 59 above, through the margin and through the first A of ANTIGUA. In addition, stamp 71 has two linear diagonal scratches which are roughly parallel, sloping downward to the left. The upper of the two begins in the value tablet and cuts through NY of PENNY, emerging below N. The lower scratch is longer, beginning in the value tablet and cutting through the bottom of the Y of PENNY, down into the bottom margin. Some examples of stamp 71 show a third parallel scratch, fainter than the other two and above them, cutting through the left upper stroke of Y of PENNY.
- . Stamp 88 ---- linear diagonal scratch, sloping downward to the right, beginning in the value tablet and extending through the E of ONE, down through the bottom margin into stamp 100 below.
- Stamp 100 --- curvilinear diagonal scratch, curving downward to the right from stamp 88 above through the last A of ANTIGUA. The scratch begins linearly, becomes concave upward, stopping in the right margin. The scratch reappears on stamp 101 to the right.
- . Stamp 101 --- curvilinear diagonal scratch, concave upward, sloping downward to the right, beginning in the background in front of the Queen's forehead and cutting across the forehead into the hair. The scratch appears to be a continuation of the scratch on stamps 88 and 100, but is less prominent and more difficult to see due to the various lines of shading
- Stamp 105 --- linear diagonal scratch, sloping downward to the right, from the top margin down into the T of ANTIGUA. In the E of PENNY, a light blotch of color occurs in the vertical stroke of E, opposite the center horizontal stroke, slightly below the center-line.

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- ((22)) Meredith, C. W., Antigua, BWISC Bulletin, No. 8, January 1956, p. 6.
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BWISC THIRD CONVENTION

Mark W. Swetland

Your editor was able to attend the third British West Indies Study Circle Convention at Royal Leamington Spa, England on 12th October 1985. Having been fortunate in attending the Silver Jubilee meeting in Brighton in 1979 and the first two conventions at Leamington in 1981 and 1983, I assure you that each convention improves over previous ones and draws a larger attendance. Each convention results in learning something new and of importance to my collection of Antigua. Leamington was the highlight of a three week trip to France and England.

Dr. John Buckner and I from the USA, Edmund A. Bayley from Barbados and Michael J. Nethersole from South Africa joined a group of 51 collectors from the UK. This year 14 wives joined their husbands at the Convention. It is a marvelous opportunity to meet, talk with and share information with an enthusiastic and knowledgeable group of BWI area collectors. Specialists in almost all colonies attend. More collectors of Jamaica than any other country attended but this year six Antigua collectors were present. Altogether more than ninety people attended including a number of members of local philatelic societies in the area around Leamington.

On Friday evening, 11th October, the BWISC officers hosted a sherry and cheese party at The Regent Hotel, the site of the Convention. This provided the setting for early arrivals to meet in a convivial atmosphere.

On Saturday Victor Toeg opened the Convention promptly at 10:15 A. M. and started the events of the day. There were a number of informal displays but I was so occupied talking to old friends and meeting new ones that there was insufficient time to view all of these. The feature of the Convention was the formal displays, one by Mike Wilson and the other by Mike Oliver.

Mike Wilson showed and commented on many pages from his Turks and Caicos collection. This is the first time that the BWISC has had a major display from this Colony. The display showed a selection of stamps from the first issue to King George VI, mint and used, including some Specimens, some large blocks with examples of the inter-panneau printings, and plate numbers. Mike gave a detailed explanation of the watermark varieties on the 1900 issue. Also shown was a complete sheet of the 1887 one penny showing the unusual 10 x 3 format and the neck-flaw.

Mint and used examples of postal stationery were shown. Postal markings started with an early stampless letter of 1842 with manuscript "Turks Is." cancel and continued with examples of most of the markings in his series of articles in the BCPJ in 1977. Also shown were Paquebot markings, ship cachets of the KNSM (Royal Dutch) boats, an early airmmail cover (see elsewhere in this issue), and War Tax covers showing correct use of the 1d. (ordinary) plus 1d. War Tax.

The members then adjourned to a delightful luncheon served by the hotel. Over 65 members and wives attended. In a short speech Victor Toeg paid tribute to the late Michael Sheppard whose wife, Peggy, graced the meeting with her presence.

Mike Oliver opened his display with a brief history of DLR's Universal Postage & Revenue Key & Duty Plates. Knowledge of these is essential both to the Leewards collector and to those of the 20 other territories who employed their Duty Plates.

He first showed postage stamps with examples of how DLR replaced Perkins Bacon. and how through requests from Leeward Islands for uniform stamps, Key Plate Types were first introduced. Unadopted hand-painted essays, DLR file copies of plate

proofs together with plate blocks from each plate were shown. The four main changes in production during Edward VII (240 form plates, Mult CA wmk, chalk-surfaced papers, & Universal color scheme) were described including essays produced for the Universal color scheme.

Every printing of the George V 3d. value was shown plus die proofs of Die I and II and plates 23 & 26 showing how Die I came to be re-introduced. Die proofs of the Edward VII 'Name Plate' and the King George VI Key Plates came next, followed by the main Key and Duty plate flaws. This section ended with Specimen copies and plate number blocks of the high values.

The postal stationery section showed postal cards, newswrappers and envelopes with artist's drawings, handpainted and lithographic essays and one essay of the 1/2d. QV newswrapper from DLR's file in a different design to that which CA were charged 12 pounds for a repeat plate.

The postal history section opened with manuscript RMSP 'Esk' and 'Solent' covers and a Dominica 'Too Late', followed by examples of the Lady Ships' handstamps before and after the war including first and last sailings. The numeral obliterators were illustrated with covers of the rarely seen AO7 Duplex, A12 St. Kitts subpost office codes and A91 used in 1855 and 1904. Examples of combined usage followed commencing with the irregular use of St. Christopher stamps in 1898 and concluding with postage dues and examples where a re-direction fee was charges giving stamps of three different territories on the same cover.

It is most likely that a fourth convention will be held at the same venue in 1987 and again in October. I strongly urge all members, who might be planning a trip to the UK that year, to arrange their schedule so as to attend the next convention. You are assured of a warm welcome. You will quickly find that you are among friends. And you will leave with a conviction that this has been a special weekend.

AUCTION REMINDER Did you forget to send in your lots for the Auction? If you did, the auction manager has agreed to accept a limited number of lots for "floor sale only". You may submit up to ten lots in advance or bring them with you to the Ameripex Auction.

CHRISTIE'S/ROBSON LOWE are holding an auction of British Empire material which will include 80 lots of BRITISH CARIBBEAN items on 26th March 1986. Interested members can write to Gordon Torrey, 5118 Duvall Drive, Bethesda, MD 20816, for a copy of the catalogue for this sale.

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B.V.I. Q's — Quests, Queries and Quotes

by J. L. Fredrick

COMPLETE LEEWARD ISLANDS PANES AND/OR SHEET SURVEY

In the December 1985 Journal I presented pane and sheet data for BVI stamps issued from 1866 to 1930. In this issue I present similar data for the stamps of the Leeward Islands issued from 1890 to 1949. These data, also derived from my previously described inventory file (BCPJ, WN 133, December 1984), are presented in the following tabulation:

Sc. No.	SG No.	Pane	Plt. No.	Sheet	Plt. No.
1	1	X(60)		X(120)	3
2	2	X(60)(L)	3		
10	10	X(60)	2		
18, 18a	18, 18a	X(60)	1, 2		
19	19	X(60)	1, 2		
22	22	X(60)			
24	24	X(60)			
26	26	X(60)	2		
46	46			X(120)	6
47 var.	47a	X(60)(L)	5		
48	48a	X(60)(L)	8		
49	49	X(60)(L)	8		
49	49	X(60-4)(R)	1		
51	51			X(120)	8
51 var.	51c			X(120-4)	8
53	53	X(60)(L)	8		
61	58	X(60)(L & R)	10		
6la	81			X(120)	23
65	63			X(120)	16
103 var.	95a			X(120)	3
104	96			X(120)	3
105	99			X(120-4)	
106	101	X(60)	2	X(120)	2
107	103	(/	_	X(120-4)	2 & 3
108 var.	105a			X(120-4)	3
109 var.	107a			X(120-4)	3
116	115			X(60)	
117	116			X(60)	
120	97			X(120)	3
121	100			X(120)	3
122	102			X(120)	3
123	104			X(120)	2 & 3
124	106			X(120)	3
125	108			X(120)	3
7	200			1(120)	

--: not applicable X; known L: left pane R: right pane

As before, 1986 Scott and Stanley Gibbons catalogue numbers have been correlated. All other ground-rules are as stated in the December 1985 (WN 137) column.

Additional information is earnestly solicited and will be acknowledged in this column.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF MORE RECENT "RESPONSES" RECEIVED FROM READERS

In the June 1985 column I reported on five responses received through mid-February. Now I am happy to report on seven additional responses received to mid-December.

By far the most popular subject (three responses, all from English members), was the "Use of Paid Reply Postal Cards from a 'Foreign' Country" (BCPJ, WN 136, September 1985), which itself was "spawned" by one of the earlier responses by Dr. Keith P. Klugman of South Africa. Robert V. Swarbrick describes several "foreign" reply-card usages and offered to help with this subject in the future, if and when additional material turns up. Unfortunately, none of his examples related to our Scottish addressee, Mr. T. Grosset.

The second response on this subject was from Michael N. Oliver, who provided specific information on two more "Grosset" G. B. reply cards--#15 from Dominica and #35 from St. Kitts. In addition he reported on one or two others he had seen in dealers' stock, but had not kept a record of any notations or cancels.

The third response was from Alex Thomson, who contributed the fact that card #2 was from Antigua. And to quote from his letter, "Mr. Grosset was an amateur stamp dealer who lived a few doors from me when I was a boy." (What a small world we live in!)

Any further examples that you could report on would be appreciated. A detailed summary of all these data will be presented in a future column.

The next four responses, each on a different subject, all came from Charles A. Freeland of Switzerland. One related to a BWI "scrapbook" project of his BWISC Bulletin No. 124, March 1985) that is closely related to my BVI inventory file (BCPJ, WN 133, December 1984), and has already resulted in the exchange of useful information between us. Other comments referred to the 20th-Century use of the Tortola Paid Crown- Circle mark on picture postcards (BCPJ, WN 132, October 1984) and envelopes, the incorrectly dated (1818) 1819 BVI pre-adhesive covers (BCPJ WN 132, October 1984), and World War II censored BVI covers in his possession. (This is a previously unreported column subject, but is related to a detailed article on BVI censor marks that I am currently finalizing.)

My thanks to all of you. Let me hear from some of the rest of you--sharing is a great and rewarding experience to everyone concerned.

Personal Mention

Dr. R. A. Ramkissoon won a vermeil award for his exhibit of Pioneer Flights of Trinidad at Chicagopex '85, November 8 -10, 1985. Congratulations, Ben! Ben has won a number of awards for his various exhibits in recent years. His wide range of interests is quite astounding.

Dr. John M. Buckner, Edmund Bayley, Michael Nethersole and your new editor were the overseas visitors in attendance at the British West Indies Study Circle Convention at The Regent Hotel in Royal Leamington Spa, England on 12 October 1985. See the report on this elsewhere in this issue of the journal.

The December journal carried a fitting tribute to Mike Sheppard by Victor Toeg. Kil Bump also wrote that he had had the pleasure of entertaining Mike in his home several months ago. Kil said he was immediately struck by his friendly warm manner and his interest in and well-grounded knowledge of British Caribbean Philately. He said they had a grand time talking over stamps, gardening and other mutual concerns. Mike's interest in collecting and helping others was obvious.

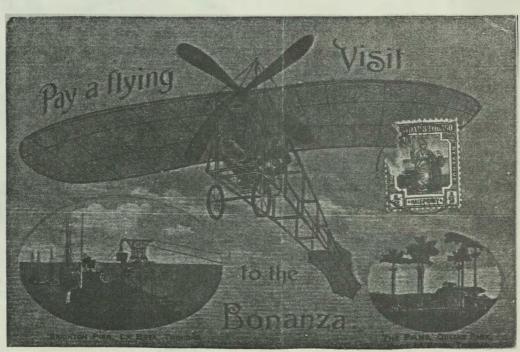
TRINIDAD FLIGHT CARDS.....

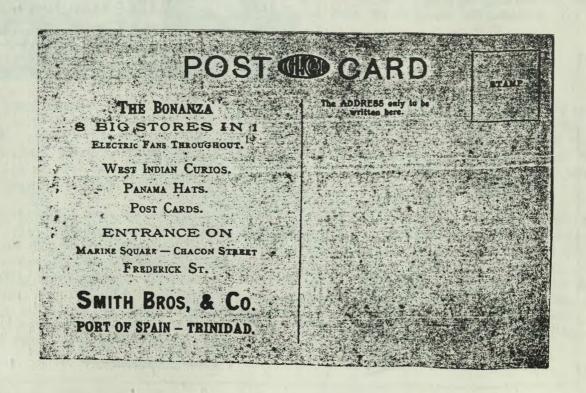
......Dr. R. A. Ramkisoon

Further to the article on 'The Trinidad "Drop Card" Flight' by Ron Wike (BCPJ, WN 120, pp. 35-6, April 1980) the writer has acquired a card with some similarities. Unlike the cards referred to in the earlier letter, this card shows a multi-colored presentation of an aircraft in flight, and two scenes from Trinidad. 'Pay A Flying Visit / to the / Bonanza' is boldly inscribed and the card postmarked at Port-of-Spain on 10 DE 1913.

The 'Message' side of the card carries an advertisement of 'The Bonanza' by Smith Bros, & Co., Port-of-Spain, and is printed in a gray green color. (Ed. Note that the card is not addressed although clearly postmarked on the picture side.)

The relationship of this later postmarked card to the airmail history of Trinidad is being investigated. Collectors with any pertinent information and comments are invited to contact the author by return mail. (See addressinside front cover.)

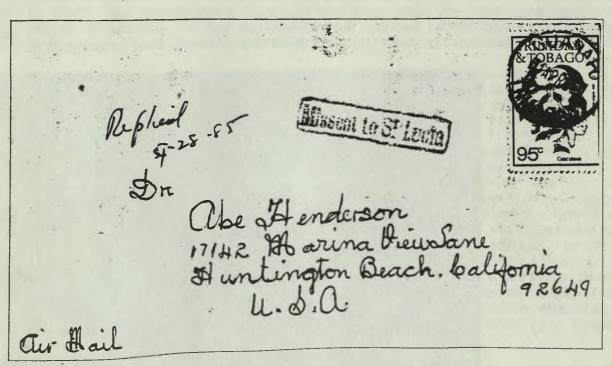


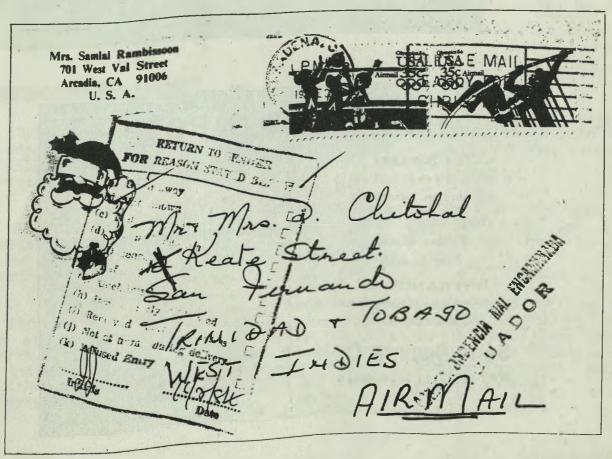


Bits and Pieces

Ben Ramkissoon has sent a cover showing that the 'Missent to St. Lucia' handstamp is still in use (see illustration). The Castries cds on the back of the envelope is 10 April 1985. Note the new airmail rate from Trinidad to the USA is 95 cents.

A second cover from Ben shows the 'Return to Sender' boxed handstamp in purple applied to a letter to San Fernando, Trinidad. The letter also bears a purple handstamps showing it had been missent to Ecuador.





Bits and Pieces

Member Jim Langabeer has a problem cover from Bermuda. As a long-time collector of the stamps and postal history of Bermuda, he is unable to place a World War II cover. The cover bears two one shilling George VI stamps, mailed to Nigeria via U. K. Postmarked "Warwick - 19 Jan 44 - Bermuda", the face of the cover has a large black oval with the letters "O. T.". The cover is backstamped "Nigeria - 18 May 44".

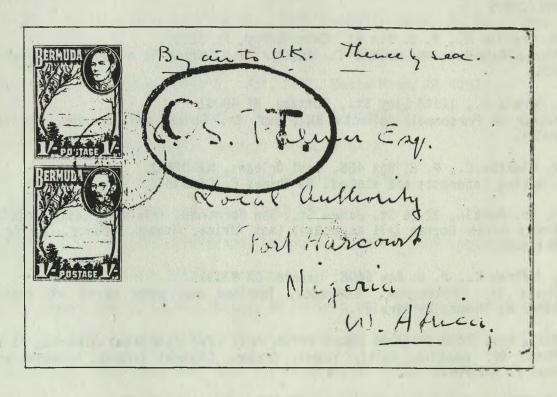


Fig. 1

Local "experts" on British markings are unable to identify the black oval marking. Perhaps a fellow member of the BCPSG may be able to help. Contact Jim at 175 Fisher Parade, Pakuranga, New Zealand.

Personal Mention

Kil Bump reports that Michel Forand, a BCPSGer from Ottawa, stopped in to see him for an afternoon following the New York show just after Thanksgiving. They had a grand philatelic bull session and supper together - too short for two Bermuda collectors though. They talked over a couple of projects that might some day be worked up for Journal articles. Your editor hopes that they get together again soon so that this idea develops into reality.

GALE RAYMOND recently returned from duty with the "Truce Observation Team" (DOS) in the Tamil Uprising in Sri Lanka (formerly Ceylon). Of five days jungle patrol, he claims ONE day on elephant back was more than enough! En route he took a side trip from Bangkok to Kathmandu, Nepal. For the Maldive Islands which he also visited, pending Presidential signature, he's to be the (only) Hon. Consul of the Maldive Islands to the USA. (Diplomatic license plates?) On down to the Seychelles (Tracking Station), he also took in every post office with pix, cancels, etc., plus "listing" two private islands to sell. This assignment took him around-the-world and into his LAST war, hopefully (number 12).

Secretary's Report

NEW MEMBERS

All applicants listed in the December 1985 journal have been admitted to membership. In addition, W. Ralph Wharton, listed as Application Withdrawn in the December journal, has also been admitted to membership.

NEW APPLICANTS

- COOPER, Orville R., P. O. Box 81, Casselberry, FL 32707 Collects Bahamas. By Howard C. Austin. Mr. Cooper is a former member of the BCPSG.
- SKOLL, Gerald R., 10145 Lloy St., Portage, MI 49081
 Director of Personnel. Collects BWI, esp. Br. Guiana and Bermuda. By Thomas E. Giraldi.
- FOSTER, Claxton C., P. O. Box 488, East Orleans, MA 02643. Collecting interests not stated. By Thomas E. Giraldi.
- HAYNES, Dr. Martin, 22-26 St. James St., San Fernando, Trinidad, West Indies. Collects North Borneo (all aspects), East Africa, Tobago, France. By Dr. R. A. Ramkissoon.
- WEISS, Jeffrey K., P. O. Box 6408, Oxnard, CA 93031.
 Collects St. Christopher, Barbados, Trinidad and other parts of the British Empire. By Thomas E. Giraldi.
- STERNBURG, Ray, 5250 Woodland Lakes Drive, Apt. 129, Palm Beach Gardens, FL 33418. Collects Br. America, Haiti, Yemen, Ceylon, Channel Islands, unused only. By Thomas E. Giraldi.
- GALE, David B., 484 Church St., Apt. 806, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M4Y 2C7. Collects, BWI, Canada, US, GB. By Thomas E. Giraldi.
- WARNOCK, Bill, 864 W. Walnut Avenue # D, Monrovia, CA 91016, Executive, Collects pre-1960 Brtish America, by Howard Austin.
- PERRY, John Michael, 11 Rupell's Drive, Clinton, NJ 08809

 Manufacturer & Exporter, Collects Dominica, British Honduras, Trinidad & Tobago, by Thomas E. Giraldi.
- MORRIS, Andrew J., 45 Paisley Road, Bournemouth, Dorset BH6 5EB, England Technical Assistant, Philatelic Auction House, Collects Leeward Islands stamps and postal history of the individual islands, by Malcolm D. Watts.
- MACKAY, Alexander James, 53 Beverley Road, Whyteleafe, Surrey CR3 ODU, England Bank Manager, Collects British Guiana, British Honduras, Aerophilately, by David Druett.

RESIGNATIONS RECEIVED

SHAPIRO, B. L., ISHIHARA, Minoru, GREEN, H.

DECEASED

SHEPPARD, Michael, RITCHIE, Dr. Geoffrey G.

ADDRESS CHANGES/CORRECTIONS

ASHLEY, William, P. O. Box 35131, Tulsa, OK 74135.

AUSTIN, Howard C., 6040 N. Alberta Lane, Glendale, WI 53217.

BRUNSELL, Bradley B., (name was misspelled in December journal)

CAWSTON, Basil G. W., 8415 SW 107th Ave., #121 Kendall, Miami, FL 33173-4450.

CURTIS, Mark S., 4939A Dundas St. W., Islington, Ontario, Canada M9A 1B6.

FREDRICK, J. L., 2775 Mesa Verde E., Apt. S104, Costa Mesa, CA 92626.

GOODNER, Ross, 68 A Center Ave. Ext., Norwalk, CT 06851-2819.

HALL, James A., P. O. Box 38212, Urbana, OH 43078-0477.

HARWOOD, Jack, P. O. Box 3693, North Fort Meyers, FL 33918.

MATHESON, I., Box 1938, Johannesburg, South Africa.

MCFARLAND, Patrick F., 1102 Cleveland, Lockport, IL 60441-3635 (spelling of name).

OSDENE, Dr. T. S., (middle inital corrected).

PARKER, C. Angus, Argyll Etkin Limited, 48 Conduit St., London WIR 9FB, England.

RAYNOR, Paul, #210, 20 East 12th Ave., Vancouver, BC V5T 2G5, CANADA.

REYNOLDS, David, 7908 Tokay Ave. SP. 101, Fontana, CA 92336 (new zip).

SIEGEL, Abraham, c/o Kover King, Inc., 24-16 Bridge Plaza S., Long Island City, NY 11101-1620.

SPOSTA, Roger, 90 Library Ave., Rutland, VT 05701.

WALKER, W. Danforth, General Delivery, Lisbon, MD 21765.

ZELL, LOUIS E., 38 Front St., Apt. 5F, Binghamton, NY 13905-4712.

MEMBERSHIP ACTIVITY 1985

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New Members29 Reinstated3	. 32
Resigned	. (46)
Members at the end of 1985	.361

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