

# BRITISH CARIBBEAN PHILATELIC JOURNAL

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W/N 140

EDITOR: Mark W. Swetland, 32 Cat Brier  
Lane, Hilton Head Island, SC 29928  
Phone: (803) 757-3326

SEPTEMBER 1986



Paul Larsen presents the Cameron trophy, a Swedish glass bowl to President Ben Ramkissoon for his superb exhibit, Trinidad - 1803-1893. The trophy was well deserved and Ben is to be congratulated on a magnificent achievement.

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TWO QUESTIONS CONCERNING BERMUDA

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# BRITISH CARIBBEAN PHILATELIC JOURNAL

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PRESIDENT:  
Dr. Reuben A. Ramkissoon

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

AUCTION MANAGER: Jack Harwood, P. O. Box 3693 North Fort Meyers, FL 33918

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

LIBRARIAN: Robert P. Lovett, 177 Woodhill Road, Newtown, PA 18940

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 4DH, England

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

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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 .....BY DR. BEN RAMKISSOON

By almost any yardstick, AMERIPEX '86 was a booming success. Our participation in the special annual meeting celebrating our Silver Anniversary as the British Caribbean Philatelic Study Group was a memorable occasion. It was good to see the large gathering of old friends, meet new members and build on the strong foundations set by our founding members.

It is not too early to set our sights on CAPEX '87, when our next annual meeting will be held, slated for Toronto, Ontario, Canada during June 13-21, 1987. I have appointed Dr. Don Welsh and Stuart Sheppard to serve as co-chairman for our annual meeting.

To further develop and strengthen our membership, it would be desirable to hold regional meetings, both on an informal basis as well as during regional show events. Where there are "concentrations" of our members, such informal meetings can add to the viability of our organization by providing positive interaction among members. I encourage you to become the "instigator" of such get-togethers in your region and to let your editor know of the meetings and what transpires.

To preserve and document our Group history, I have asked Bob Topaz to be our Group Historian. He has already presented an overview of our history in the Silver Anniversary issue of the Journal. Please send Bob any items of information or memorabilia that we can add to the records of preserving our "roots" and document our growth and development.

To foster our collecting interests further, if there is a sufficient flow of material to our auction manager, Jack Harwood, we would like to hold mini-mail auctions between our regular annual meeting auctions. Please send in any surplus material you would like to dispose of. The Group can also benefit from any donation lots you may wish to contribute, proceeds of which are deductible to you. Jack's address is given on the inside front cover.

I would like to set in place Group Leaders for each of the areas of our collecting interests. Their names will be listed in the Journal. It is hoped that members will contact these individuals for information and help and that questions posed to the Editor can be routed to such resource people prior to responses being placed in the Journal. If you wish to volunteer to fill this role for a specific country, please let me know.

We want to foster and nurture the development of the BCPSG and ask you to help us widen the interest of British Caribbean philately.

## THE JOB IS FOREVER

Once the editor, always the editor, seems to be proven by the experiences of George Bowman and Fred Seifert. George received recently a change of address card and before that a copy of the notice of Roy Botwright's passing. Less than a year has passed since the change in editors so this is understandable. More than six years have passed since Fred Seifert turned over the position to George. How does one then explain the two letters sent Fred in May this year, one even addressed editor? One from a prospective member in Denmark has been answered. The second reads as follows: "I am a young German philatelist and I would like changing stamps and corresponding with a collector in your land." His address is Olaf Olsen, Am Noltingshof 2, D-24 Lubeck, West Germany. Members who are interested should write him directly.

## BCPSG Meeting at AMERIPEX

The annual meeting of the British Caribbean Philatelic Study Group, celebrating the 25th Anniversary of our group, took place in Chicago during Ameripex '86. The meeting was called to order at 1:00 PM in the TWA room of the Hyatt Regency Hotel by our President, Dr. Ben Ramkissoon. The meeting then progressed with the introduction of members who introduced themselves and stated their collecting interests. 37 members who attended are listed on page 124. Another 17 attended Ameripex but were unable to attend the meeting. 9 guests were also present.

Howie Austin then gave a short Secretary's Report, showing that the group stood at about 370 members, that 21 new members had joined so far this year and that in order to maintain our size, we must strive both to recruit new members and to keep the interest of all members now in the Group. Howie also reported that Quintus Fernando, Mike De Lise and Bob Swarbrick were elected Trustees of the Group.

Treasurer Tom Cusick indicated that we were at present solvent but that with 92 unpaid members our Group could face some hardship. Tom indicated that a successful transition of Treasurer records and accounts had already taken place. He also stated that the Group was selling several items including a monograph on British West Indies forgeries, attractive silver anniversary pins and philatelic stickers commemorating our 25th Anniversary.

Mark Swetland was congratulated on an excellent job on the June Journal, which contained 60 pages filled with articles on all the stamp issuing entities of the British Caribbean. Mark stated that, although printing and related costs were rising, it was important in celebrating our 25th Anniversary that we have an issue at least as large as our 100th issue which contained 60 pages.

Ben Ramkissoon then conducted the business portion of the meeting of which a short outline follows:

1. Positions to be filled...we need nominations.

International Director (finance)  
Advertising Manager  
Publicity Chairman

2. Membership cards...no cards are sent at renewal at present. Reprints are to be ordered without a place for the date.

3. Dues notices...will now be sent out earlier in the year with a reminder sent in the first journal of the year to those who have not paid at that time. No more issues will be sent unless the renewal is received.

4. Auctions... we will conduct mini-auctions through the Journal, one for each issue, providing there is support from the members who must provide the lots to be auctioned.

5. Building the membership...suggestions included encouraging members to get a new member, and have group leaders write to new members who indicate an interest in their area.

6. Publications...Tom Giraldi and Peter McCann indicated that the Cayman Islands book was at the printers and would be out in the not too distant future.

The meeting then focused on two philatelic talks. First, Jay Fredrick took us on

an interesting philatelic tour of the British Virgin Islands. Jay's slide presentation and talk included post offices, postal markings, postal history and a bit of island history.

Second, Bob Swarbrick presented Al Branston's slide show on BWI forgeries. This talk focused on some deceptively created Grenada overprint forgeries as well as Jamaica 2-1/2d. overprint forgeries.

The meeting was then adjourned for the auction. Members had an opportunity to preview the lots. Jack Harwood did a fine job of putting the auction together. A report will be in the December Journal.

## From The Editor's Desk

In the BCPSG meeting at AMERIPEX the most important aspect for your editor was the ideas put forward on how the Journal can be made more useful and valuable to the members.

One feature requested was a listing of new issues. Member Bruce Watts has agreed to be the New Issues Editor with his first listing to appear in the December Journal.

Another expressed need was for articles to help those who are newcomers to collecting the British Caribbean area. The suggestion was that articles on what to collect and how to collect this area would be helpful. Writing such articles may prove to be difficult but they will be most welcome. Can you fill this need?

Several members, noting that not all are postal historians, requested more articles on stamps. Your editor therefore solicits the help of members to fill this request.

The job of getting out the June issue of 60 pages turned out to take more time than expected. For this reason I apologize to the writers who did not receive back a copy of their article for proofreading. I will do this as time permits.

The supply of articles for the Journal has been maintained so that we now have on hand a number of articles for the December and later Journals. However, this does not mean that these Journals are full. There is still space for more articles, so keep them coming.

It seems that our members often do not write letters even though they have something important to say. For this reason the comments made at AMERIPEX are most welcome. Let me urge everyone to write with your comments. You can be sure they will be read and acted on.

Your editor truly appreciates the kind comments received on the first two issues. However, I am keenly aware of the defects in these issues and the need for improvement. The learning process is far from being over.

The volume of correspondence that goes with this job is unbelievable. Material started coming in about 10 months ago. Already the correspondence has outgrown the first two filing systems I set up and now promises to outgrow the third. This forces me to discard rather than to save the past letters and drafts so I shall be unable to remember or to look up what you wrote me.

## Section 5.2 (Cont.)

## IMPERFORATES

Of the three early 1d. stamps of Perkins, Bacon -- SG 5, rosy-mauve (1863), SG 6, dull rose (1864), and SG 7, vermilion (1867) -- only the first and the last have had "imperforate" varieties reported.

Stanley Gibbons ((2)) assigns catalog number 5a to an "imperf. (pair)" of the 1d. rosy-mauve, noting that existence of genuine copies has been questioned as it is believed that previously recorded copies are imperforate-between pairs that have been trimmed. The classic example of SG 5a is a used, vertical pair without perforations between the stamps, and seemingly without perforations around the stamps. This pair was traced in 1928 by Melville ((4)) through the collections of Brock, de Coppet, Bowers, Worthington and Hind. The pair appeared again in the Hopkins sale of 1942 ((7)). In 1935 Hopkins said that he believed the pair to be from the upper left sheet corner, having the outside perforations subsequently trimmed ((24)). In 1974 Edward Thompson noted that the RPSL certificate for the pair states that "it is genuine imperforate-between, but may have come from a sheet part-perforated."

The Thompson collection in 1974 also contained a second rosy-mauve pair, arranged horizontally, with large margins and seemingly imperforate when viewed from the front of the stamps. However, from the rear "blind" perforations could be seen between and below the stamps ((20)). In addition to the pairs, a number of rosy-mauve single stamps, seemingly imperforate, have been reported, some having large margins. However, the RPSL has consistently refused to certificate such single examples ((20)). It should be further noted that the first issues of Antigua were somewhat irregularly arranged in the sheets, leading to variable margins between stamps. This feature could have aided creation of "trimmed imperforate" singles ((9)).

In the case of imperforate varieties of the SG 7 vermilion stamp, E. D. Bacon in 1891 ((25)) noted that the 1d. "orange-vermilion" was known imperforate-vertically, that the 1d. "lilac-rose" was known imperforate, and that unsevered imperforate pairs of the one penny and six penny were known. Bacon and Napier in 1902 ((6)) noted that the 1d. "lilac-rose" and "orange-vermilion" were known imperforate, and that the "orange-vermilion" was known imperforate-vertically, adding that a few sheets must have escaped perforation, as imperforate pairs were known which had passed the post.

Gibbons assigns catalog number 7a to an "imperf-between (pair)". Here the classic example is a mint, horizontal pair having perforations around the pair, from the T. Charlton Henry sale in 1961 ((26)). Wingfield in offering the pair for further sale in 1961 stated that it was one of two known pairs ((27)). E. V. Toeg exhibited the pair at Philypia - 1970. The Tapling collection, mounted by E. D. Bacon, according to M. W. Swetland ((18)), contains a used, horizontal strip of three stamps, vertically imperforate-between, but with perforations around the strip ((28)). In addition to the multiple pieces, a number of seemingly imperforate single, used vermilion stamps have been reported, some with large margins, and again without RPSL certification ((20)).

The existence of one used pair of the 1d. rosy-mauve, horizontally imperforate between the stamps, and possibly trimmed on the edges of the pair, and of two horizontal multiples (one used) of the 1d. vermilion, vertically imperforate between the stamps and perforated on the edges leaves an open question as to the genesis of these rarities. Bacon and Napier in their book on Grenada ((6)) state that a Miss H. Stewart who operated the perforating machine for Perkins, Bacon

Ltd . completed the perforations in one direction on any batch of stamps, then reset the machine and turned the sheets around to perforate them in the other direction. As Fred Seifert point out ((29)), this procedure could have led to sheets being imperforate in either one of the two directions, possibly explaining the existence of full sheets of either horizontally or vertically imperforate stamps.

## BISECTS

In 1891, E. D. Bacon noted under "Issue III, 1873, 1d. red-lake, orange-vermilion, wmk CC, perf 12 1/2 and perf 14" that in 1883 the one penny was divided in half either vertically or diagonally for use as a half penny value: 1/2d. (right half 1d.) red-lake, and 1/2d. (left half 1d.) red-lake ((6)). Stanley Gibbons assigns catalog number 16A to the 1876 lake 1d. stamp, watermarked CC, perforated 14, used on cover in bisect form. The Hopkins sale ((7)) had three examples of the 1876 lake-rose stamp bisected, including two singles on pieces, and one bisect used with two whole stamps on piece and dated 1 April 1883. These items were exhibited by E. K. Thompson at Philypia - 1970 ((18)). The Urwick sale ((30)) had an 1876 lake stamp bisected vertically on a local cover front and dated SP 5 ??, but not tied on the cut side. The Royal collection ((8)) contains examples of both 1876 colors, vertically bisected and used with two whole stamps on piece.

In 1935, Hopkins ((24)) stated that 1d. bisepts were known in the autumn of 1883 but that probably no shortage of 1/2d. stamps prevailed, although 1d. bisepts were apparently permitted. The De La Rue ((3)) records, as discussed in Section 5.3, show that the first shipment of 1/2d. stamps totalled 92,400 stamps on 10 May 1882, followed by 30,600 more on 4 May 1886. However as Melville noted, it would seem that the bisepts were used principally with two whole 1d. stamps to make up a 2 1/2d. rate. The 1875 rate for a letter from the West Indies to England was 2 1/2d. ((5)), as was the 1879 rate for a packet of commercial papers not exceeding four ounces ((3)).

## FORGERIES



Crude forgeries exist of the 1d. vermilion and of the 6d. in various shades of green, attributed to Spiros Brothers of Hamburg ((24, 31)), and said to have been aimed at unscrupulous packet makers ((31)). Copies examined are "used", as illustrated above, with odd cancellations composed of matrices of dots, irregularly spaced 2 1/2 to 3 mm apart ((9)). Section 5.1 on the 6d. stamps gives the detailed comparison of designs of forgeries and originals of the 1d. and 6d. stamps made by Earee ((32)), who describes the 1d. forgeries as orange-vermilion on yellowish paper, as compared to orange-vermilion on pinkish-white paper for the original stamps.

## REFERENCES

- ((24)) Hopkins, A. E., Antigua, The Regent Encyclopaedia of Empire Postage Stamps, Robson Lowe, London, 1935, Encyc. pp. 179 - 80, Cat. pp. 232 - 5.
- ((25)) Bacon, E. D., The Postage Stamps, Envelopes, Wrappers, Post Cards, and Telegraph Stamps of the British Colonies in the West Indies. Together with British Honduras and the Colonies in South America; The Philatelic Society, London, 1891, pp. B, 2 - 5.
- ((26)) T. Charlton Henry Auction Sale, Harmer, Rooke and Co., New York, April 1961.

- ((27)) H. E. Wingfield, Ltd., advertisement in BWISC Bulletin, No. 30, July 1961.
- ((28)) Cornell, W. G., Notes on the Tapling Collection, British Museum, London, 1965. See also The Tapling Collection of Postage and Telegraph Stamps and Postal Stationery, British Museum, London, 1964.
- ((29)) Seifert, F. F., Communication to W. G. Cornell, August 1974.
- ((30)) Urwick, R. H., Auction Sale of BWI, Robson Lowe, London, October 1964.
- ((31)) Parker, C. A., Communication to W. G. Cornell, October 1965.
- ((32)) Earee, R. B., Album Weeds (How to Detect Forged Stamps), pp. 5 - 6. See also HJMR reprint of pp. 5 - 6, as their No. 5102A and reprint of 3rd. Edition, Part 1, pp. 15 - 16, Manuka-Ainslie Press, Acton, Canberra, Australia.

## Personal Mention

New member **Don Kowalski** writes that he is a stamp dealer in addition to being a collector of the British Caribbean area. Don says he took up dealing because this gave him reason to spend more time with stamps buying and selling than just buying for his collection. See his ad on p. 124 of this issue.

- BIRDS - BIRDS - BIRDS -

Looking for postmarks with bird as motive - worldwide. Covers with birdstamps as single postage before 1975 - worldwide. Also used birdstamps after my wantlists. I offer you mint or used stamps of Denmark, Greenland and Faroes after your wantlists - please write.

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## Personal Mention

President **Ben Ramkisson** on a recent trip through London had an opportunity for lunch with **Al Branston** and **Bob Swarbrick**. Ben reports that Al is looking well and made the trip into London with no difficulty.

Your editor must apologize to several members whose articles do not appear herein. The Secretary's Report just kept growing and growing.

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## BERMUDA SLOGAN, CACHETS FOLLOW-UP NO. 3

By John Pare

### THE 1957 BERMUDA TALKS

The 1957 Bermuda Talks were accurately described by Augustinovic with one exception. Apparently the cachet was not only applied at the G. P. O. at Hamilton as he asserts, but also at Paget. My cover (Fig.5) was hand cancelled on 23 Mar 57 at Paget and is franked with the 3d. definitive (Scott 149). Another cover is

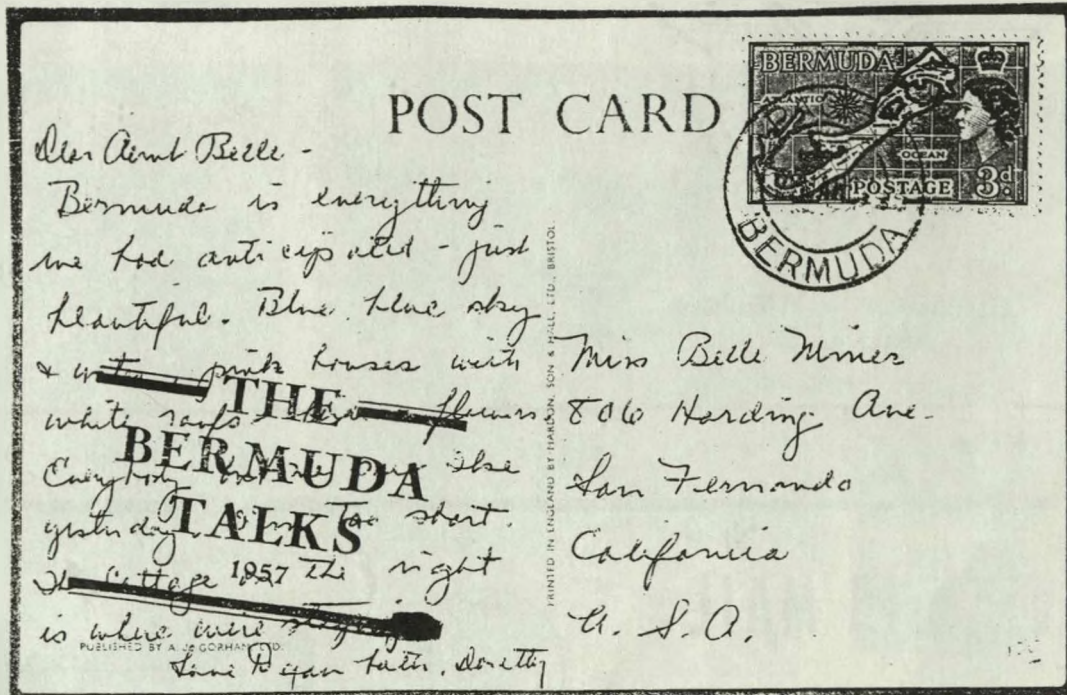


Fig. 5

embellished with a commercial cachet which reads "The/Bermuda Talks/First Day/Of Issue/Eisenhower-MacMillan/Three Arrows" in blue with a winged letter design in maroon (Fig. 6). This cover was hand cancelled on 21 Mar 57 at St. George's and is franked with the 1/2d. definitive (Scott 143). The cover might have been prepared in anticipation of a new stamp issue to commemorate the talks. Such a new issue never did materialize. Sent locally, the post office once again did not affix the official cachet.

### THE 1961 BERMUDA MEETING

The 1961 Bermuda Meeting cachet seems to me to be less scarce than Messers. Adelson or Skavaril report. Two of my three covers carry Hamilton hand cancels dated 21 Dec 61 and another carries a Hamilton machine cancel dated 22 Dec 61 (Fig.7). All the covers were sent overseas and are franked with the 8d. definitive (Scott 153). Since Mr. Adelson's 1972 article in Linn's illustrated a cover with the Mangrove Bay hand cancel, we know that "The/Bermuda/Meeting/1961/Dec 21-22" red cachet was applied by the postmasters of at least two post offices. Did other island post offices use the cachet that day?

These three meetings of the allied leaders provided philatelic opportunities which various Bermuda post offices, commercial cachet producers, and individual collectors took advantage of. I, for one, would be interested in additional information which BCPSGers might add to this topic.

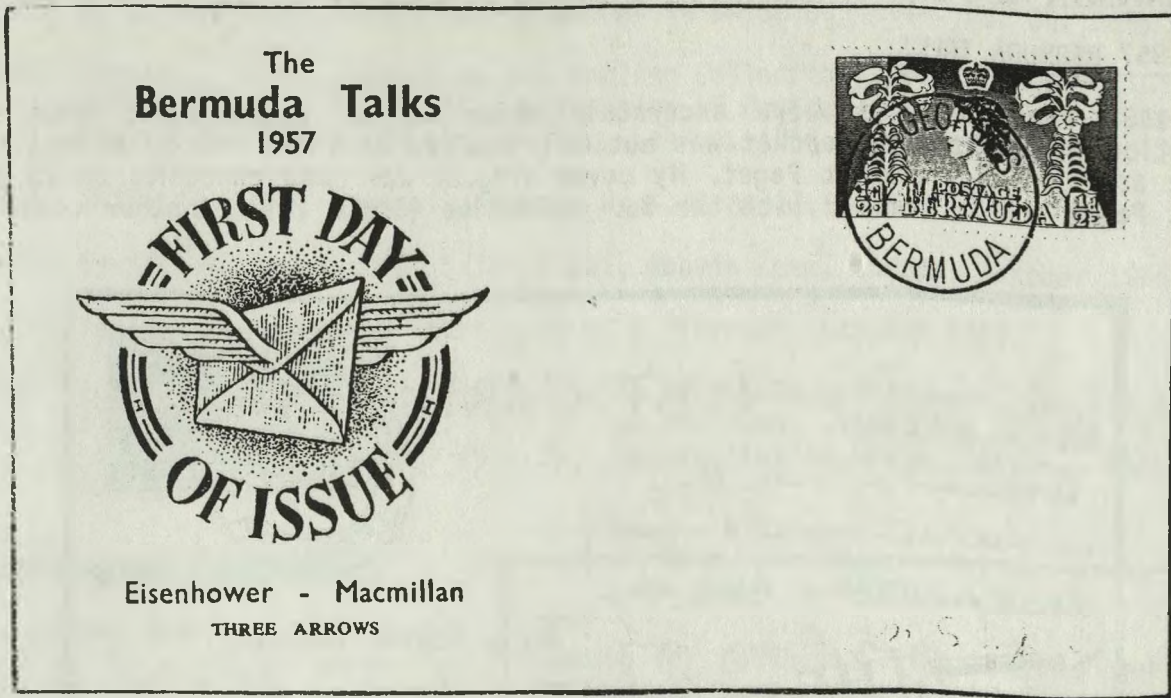


Fig. 6

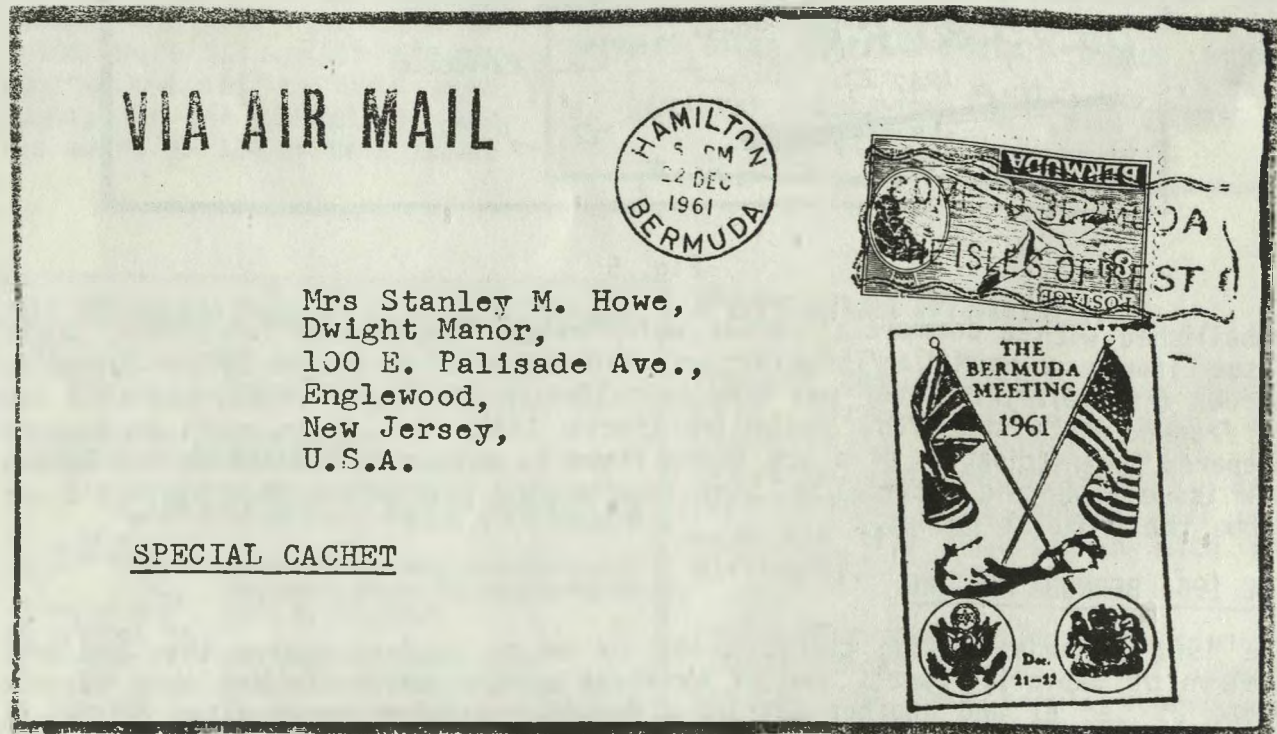


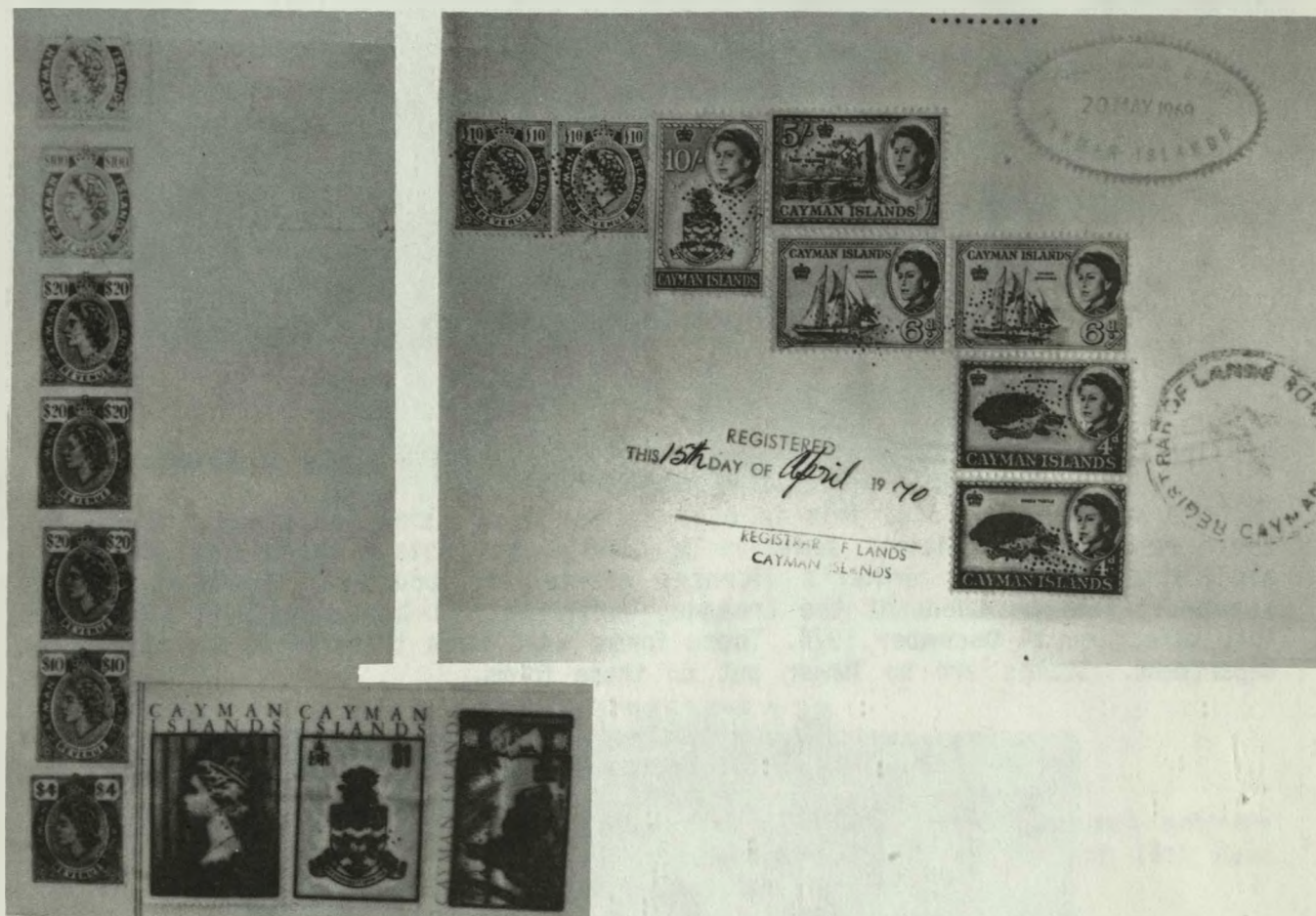
Fig. 7

MAIL SALE

The possibility of holding a small mail sale with each issue of the journal was discussed at the annual meeting. Jack Harwood is willing to include a mail sale catalogue with the December journal and lots are needed for this as soon as possible. Should enough material not be forthcoming for this sale, lots submitted will be included in the annual auction to be held at CAPEX in Toronto, June 1987.

## CAYMAN ISLANDS - FISCAL HISTORY By Thomas E. Giraldi

Finally, a new printing was released in August or September 1980. This set - \$4 pale orange, \$10 black, \$20 grey and \$100 pale pink - was printed by Walsall Security Printers in sheets of 50 on spiral CA paper, perforated 15-1/2. The stamp size had been changed to 20 x 24 mm. These can be obtained at the G.P.O. in Georgetown. They are currently used by the Land and Survey Offices in Grand Cayman and Cayman Brac.



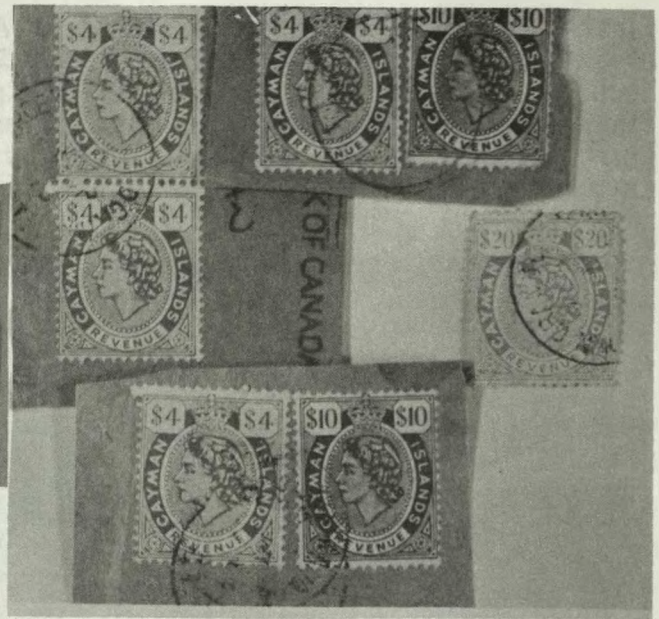
### Two Titles or Deeds

It should be mentioned that, in addition to regular postage stamps and revenue stamps, stamps from metering machines are often used for fiscal purposes, notably by the banks (for the 10 cent stamp duty on checks, for example) and by the Land and Survey Department. The latter also makes extensive use of the revenue stamps, especially since the land-sales boom of the early 1960's, which resulted from the development of the tourism industry. Other uses of stamps for fiscal purposes include the 7 per cent stamp duty on documents for transfer of land, 1 per cent duty on mortgages and bills of sale, \$40 duty settlement on deeds and documents, passport duty, departure tax, power-of-attorney documents, airline tax and so on.

Interestingly, the revenue stamps have seen postal usage, in combination with regular postage stamps, on large packages mailed by Barclays Bank and The Royal Bank of Canada in Georgetown to Miami in 1973. These packages probably contained heavy documents, thus necessitating stamps with very high values.

It is not unusual to see postage stamps serving fiscal duty on documents or pieces canceled in manuscript by initials or a signature, with or without a date,

AIRMAIL RECEIPT  
 EMIRAS AIRWAYS CORPORATION, S. A.  
 MEMBER OF THE PAN AMERICAN WORLD AIRWAYS SYSTEM  
 ONLY TO BE USED IN CONNECTION WITH THE AIR MAIL SERVICE  
 FOR CARRIER'S USE ONLY  
 COMPLETE ROUTING THE RECEIPT AND  
 RETURN TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN  
 NUMBER 1334 5936  
 DATE AND PLACE OF ISSUE  
 CAYMAN ISLANDS  
 GRAN CAYMAN  
 227



Airline Tax on Airline Ticket

Postal Duty of Revenue Stamps

or by a scribbling in ink. This is done by the firms using the stamps to prevent their re-use. In addition, sometime in 1963 a \$1 postage stamp was affixed to application forms for driver's licenses granted to tourists, perforated "Duly stamped." This was done at the treasury until the new law (passed in 1973) went into effect on 14 December 1974. These forms were then transferred to the police department. Stamps are no longer put on these forms.

**FORM "H" DRIVING PERMIT**  
 (VALID UNTIL EXPIRATION OF CURRENT LICENSING)  
 ORIGINAL 373  
 DATE 26... 1971  
 Name of Visitor holding an International Driving Certificate or valid Driving Licence: THOMAS E. GIRALDI  
 Place of Issue: SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS - USA  
 Date of Issue: FEB. 2, 1971  
 Number of Certificate of Licence: 643-8254-3067  
 Name and address of Rent-A-Car issuing the Permit: ...  
 Signature of Holder of Permit Across Face of Revenue Stamp: ...  
 CAYMAN ISLANDS

Automobile Driving Permit

Stamps used on ticket receipts for revenue purposes have also been seen. The S. S. Caymania, a steamship owned by the Cayman Islands Motor Boat Company, was a vessel that maintained a thrice-weekly passenger, mail and cargo service between Jamaica, Belize, British Honduras and the Cayman Islands in the 1940's and 1950's. The illustrated ticket is franked with a 1d. stamp. The law at that time stated that 1d. stamps be used for all payments of cash that required a receipt.



Steamship Passenger Ticket

(Note: This section concludes the article begun in the June 1986 Journal.)

## IN MEMORIAM

The British Caribbean Philatelic Study Group has lost two loyal, staunch members in May and June. On 31st May Roy J. Botwright died in England and on 16th June William G. Bogg passed away in Naples, Florida.

Frank Huxley of The King George VI Collectors Society has provided the data for this memorial.

### Roy J. Botwright

On 31st May member Roy Botwright passed away at the comparatively early age of 54. Throughout his life he had suffered from a blood disorder which caused him to spend many, often prolonged periods in hospital and forced him to give up his life's work as a medical laboratory technician about eight years ago.

Roy had been a collector since childhood. As a youth photography along with voluntary youth activity competed with stamps for his spare time. On his marriage he felt the need give up one of his hobbies. Fortunately, stamps won the day and became an increasingly important part of his life.

Roy was member no. 2 of The King George VI Collectors Society. In 1977 when the society was given a more formal structure, Roy became its first president and was then granted Life Membership, both of which he considered great honors.

Notwithstanding his pains-taking research into printings, flaws and varieties, his main love was the use of stamps. With the help of numerous correspondents, he assembled collections of post marks and postal history of many countries, but especially of Bahamas, Barbados, British Honduras, Cyprus and Fiji. He cooperated in the publication of "Fiji Islands, Post Offices and Agencies and Their Cancellations, 1956-77" for which he and his co-author were awarded a Silver Medal at Milcopex 1981 and recently he was jointly responsible for a study of the postmarks of British Honduras.

In addition to the BCPSG and The King George VI Collectors Society, he belonged to the Royal Philatelic Society, London, the British West Indies Study Circle, the Roses Caribbean Philatelic Society, The Pacific Islands Study Circle, the Indian Ocean Study Circle, the Philatelic Society of Fiji and local societies.

Roy will be deeply missed by all who knew him, personally or through his extensive correspondence but by none more than by his wife Doreen and son Mark to whom we express our deepest sympathy.

Bill Fox, a good friend of both Bill Bogg has written the following memorial.

#### William Grice Bogg

It is mysad duty to report the death of William Grice Bogg of a heart attack on 16 June 1986 in Naples, Florida. Bill was an old friend of mine from college days at William and Mary on through the years to the present. He was a history major in college. This interest passed on to his love of covers and postal history. One of Bill's great loves was the study of our Civil War. His great knowledge of this was constantly sought and he was considered one of the experts in this field.



Bill's knowledge of stamps and covers was worldwide. If one was seriously interested in postal history, sooner or later he would contact Bill's firm, the New England Stamp Company. Bill purchased his firm in 1952 from Tom Binmore who had owned the firm after Warren Colson. Bill conducted his business in Boston for many years but became a legend in the philatelic trade when he moved the business to Florida. Bill chartered a DC-3 plane to transfer his stock and it took two flights to move it.

Those of us, privileged to know Bill well, remember his vast knowledge of postal history and the camaraderie one enjoyed in his company. Bill was extremely active in the stamp world and a member of virtually every society. He had been the president of the Florida Stamp Dealers Association. He was active in consulting for the Philatelic Foundation and the APS Expert Committee.

Among Bill's business interests he was a partner with Robert Topaz in New England North and attended many stamp shows with him, most recently Ameripex. Bill is survived by his three children, Janet, Linda and Bill, Jr., to whom we extend our deepest sympathy.

I have known Bill since college days. In the early years he and I travelled to all the stamp shows together and always had booths adjoining each other. We were the closest of friends and I shall miss him deeply. He was one of the great philatelists.

Goodbye, "Mr. Covers!"

# JAMAICA JOTTINGS

by Hugh A. H. James

The highlight of the last couple of months for me was the colored illustration on the cover of the May 1986 Gibbons Stamp Monthly of a unique block of four of the unissued Queen Elizabeth II £1 stamp of 1954. This stamp was in the same design and color as the KGVII £1 value (SG 133a) but bearing the Queen's head. Whilst I was aware of this printing and its ultimate fate in the fiery furnace, I had never seen one although I knew a block of four had been sent to the Queen. The illustration was part of a most interesting article on the Queen's collection by John Marriott, the Curator, which revealed that the collection also includes a pull in black from the frame die and a complete color essay, both imperforate.

Unfortunately, my efforts to obtain a copy of the illustrations in the article came to nothing as the Curator does not provide copies of items in the Royal collection to collectors. However, he did tell me that a further example of the unissued QEII £1 stamp is in the British Library together with the proofs.

## New Postmarks

Once again my thanks to regular correspondents Reg Lant, Scriv Scrivens, Paul Rayner and Clint von Pohle. As a result of their efforts we have a fine lot of new items this month:

				<u>EKD</u>
BRIDGE PORT (two words)	Item 2 die 2	TRD 37	violet	4 NOV 85
BRIGHTON	Item 4	TRD 37	black	6 DEC 85
CAIRN CURRAN	Item 2	MSR 68	black	13 DEC 85
COMFORT CASTLE	Item 3	TRD 37	violet	11 NOV 85
GORDONS CROSSING	Item 5	TRD 41	black	23 OCT 85
KINTYRE	Item 2	TRD 37	violet	undated
LAWRENCE TAVERN	Item 5	TRD 41	violet	AUG 85
MAROON TOWN	Item 3	TRD 37	blue	20 FEB 86
MARTHA BRAE	Item 4	TRD 41	violet	18 DEC 85
MOLLISON	Item 2	TRD 41	violet	30 SEP 85
MONA	Item 6	TRD 41	blue	1 FEB 86
MYERS WHARF	Item 7	TRD 37	violet	22 AUG 85
NEWMARKET	Item 7	TRD 41	violet	16 JAN 86
OLD HARBOUR BAY	Item 5	TRD 41	violet	22 JUN 85
RECKFORD	Item 2	TRD 41	violet	21 NOV 85
SANTA CRUZ	Item 11	TRD 37	black	26 JUN 85
WELCOME HALL	Item 4	TRD 41	violet	21 JAN 86

Clint von Pohle kindly wrote on 26th March regarding the new TRD 37's which have appeared recently showing the words POST OFFICE or POSTAL AGENCY in place of Jamaica at the bottom between the ovals. Clint has now allocated these new marks their own sub-classification TRD 37h to distinguish them from other types of TRD 37. The new designation TRD 37h will be used in future in this column. However, to ensure that members are not confused by the change, the following is the list of all TRD 37h marks noted to date:

			<u>EKD</u>
BLUE MOUNTAIN/POSTAL AGENCY	Item 2	black	5 FEB 86
BOULEVARD/POST OFFICE	Item 4	violet	31 OCT 85
DENBIGH/POST OFFICE	Item 7	violet	24 SEP 85
FORT GEORGE/POST OFFICE	Item 3	violet	11 SEP 85
JAMES HILL/POST OFFICE	Item 5	violet	14 JAN 86
LAWRENCE TAVERN/POST OFFICE	Item 6	violet	31 OCT 85
MEADOW BRIDGE/POST OFFICE	Item 10	violet	31 JAN 86
QUICKSTEP/POST OFFICE	Item 3	black	1 OCT 85
WATCHWELL/POSTAL AGENCY	Item 6	violet	6 SEP 85



### Varieties

This month's examination of varieties is based on the 1970 3 cents Easter stamp (SG 303). This stamp was issued to post offices in sheets of 25 stamps (5 x 5) in five colors, hence five plates were used each numbered 1. I have noted the following flaws which all take the form of white "ticks" in the pink or red border.

- a. A tick over the second E of EASTER (Thirkell A4). This flaw is on stamp 15 (row 3 stamp 5 of my sheet of 25). I also have two other copies.
- b. A tick below and to the left of the 1 in 1970, adjoining the white frame (Thirkell B5).
- c. A comma shaped tick in the inner red frame beneath the A in EASTER (Thirkell C3).

I have two copies of each of flaws b and c but they are not present on my sheet of 25 stamps which is a little puzzling. A possible explanation might be that the stamps were printed in double sheets of 25, that is in 50 set, and the flaws






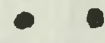
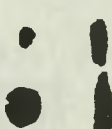
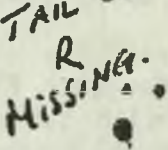


are from the "other" sheet of 25 BUT I have been unable to confirm this. Can any member help?

There is also an assortment of blobs of color, blue and yellow, mainly on the robes of the subjects but I have been unable to find more than one copy of any of them and they do not appear on my sheet of 25.

### Help Wanted

I was delighted to see that regular correspondent Robert Swarbrick was awarded a Silver at Stampex for his study of the 2-1/2d. on 4d. issue (SG 30), a considerable achievement for a single stamp entry. Bob is now turning his attention to the SER..ET flaw and under magnification has identified eight different states of the flaw. Although Bob has some 40 copies of the flaw, he clearly needs more information before he can come to any conclusions. It would be helpful if members would examine their examples of the flaw and let Bob have details of the occurrence of each type of flaw on the different stamps with dates in the case of used copies. Something on the line of the following table would be appropriate:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
								
CA 1/2d								
CA 1d								
CA 2 1/2d								
CA 5d								
MCA 1d								
MCA 5d								

TAIL OF  
R  
MISSING.

### Personal Mention

The postal services have returned the first two issues of the Journal sent to Richard F. Baltulis with the notation "Deceased." No further information is available at this time. Also, Norman Winter's copy of the March Journal came back recently with a word in Italian which I can not read. It might be something like "Traspeno." Can anyone help?

### FLOREX '86

FLOREX '86 will be in Orlando, Florida, this year, October 31-November 2. Jack Harwood has written that about a dozen BCPSGers will hold an informal meeting on November 1st at FLOREX. All members who attend can count on an enjoyable event. Contact Jack at his address inside the front cover for more informaion.

## B.C.A. INAUGURAL FLIGHT — MIAMI TO B.V.I.

by Vernon Pickering

Overprints and special postmarks celebrated the inaugural flight of British Caribbean Airways from Miami to the British Virgin Islands.

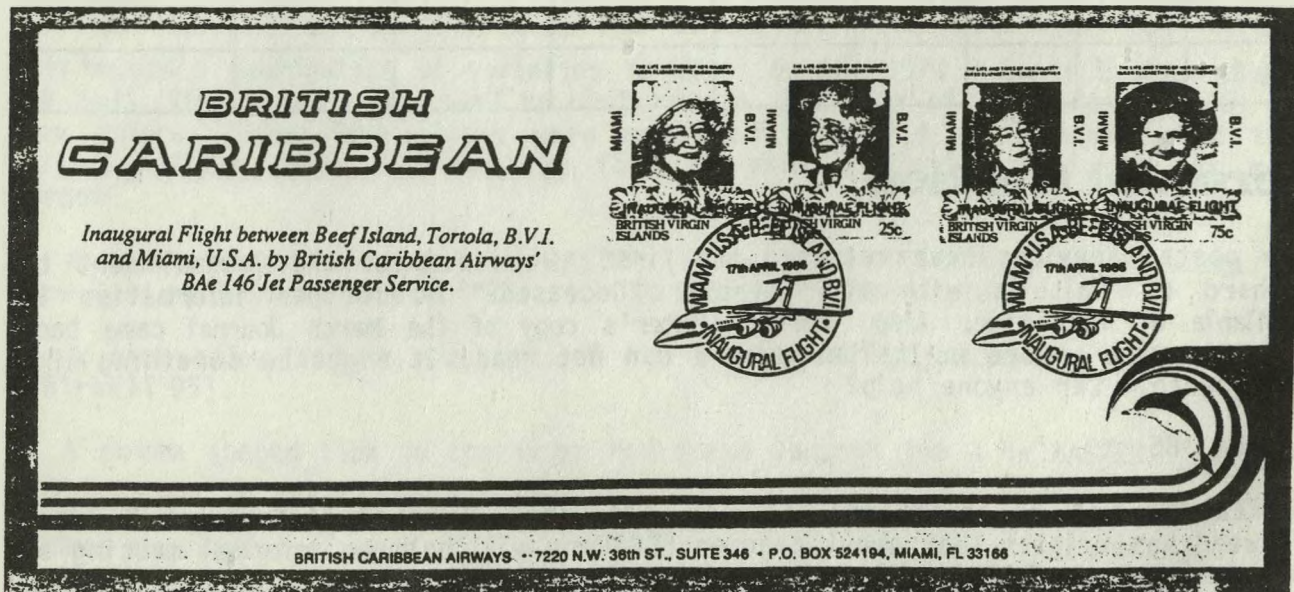
The world's quietest jetliner is now serving a new non-stop daily passenger service from Miami, Florida to Beef Island, British Virgin Islands. This direct service is the first to introduce international flights connecting these magnificent Caribbean islands with the continental U. S. A.

A pre-inaugural flight took place on April 1st, 1986. Two weeks later, on April 17th, at 4:25 PM, the official inaugural flight from Miami to the B.V.I. was concluded with a perfect touchdown at Beef Island airport.

To commemorate this new jet service which will greatly assist the tourist trade, the government of the B.V.I. in conjunction with the Postal Authorities arranged the overprinting of the H.R.H. Queen Mother 85th Birthday issue to mark the inaugural flight. The two overprinted values are the 25 and 75 cent se-tenant pairs for a total of four values with a face value of \$2.00. Each stamp has been overprinted vertically with the words MIAMI on the left side and B.V.I. on the right side; the words INAUGURAL FLIGHT appear horizontally on the lower portion of each stamp.

First Day Covers using the British Caribbean Airways envelopes overprinted "Inaugural Flight between Beef Island, Tortola, B.V.I. and Miami, U.S.A. by British Caribbean Airways BAe 146 Jet Passenger Service" were issued for the special event. A commemorative postmark featuring the BAe 146 80-seat jetliner, inscribed with the words MIAMI - USA - BEEF ISLAND B.V.I. - INAUGURAL FLIGHT - 17th APRIL 1986 was used to cancel the stamps on the first day covers.

The British Aerospace BAe 146 is a new solution to the needs of regional airlines. The low noise aircraft brings jet service to small airports with runways as short as 4000 feet. BAe can land on gravel or slush-covered runways. The BAe 146 has been ordered for the Queen's Flight, Royal Air Force, and nine other airlines or aviation administrations.

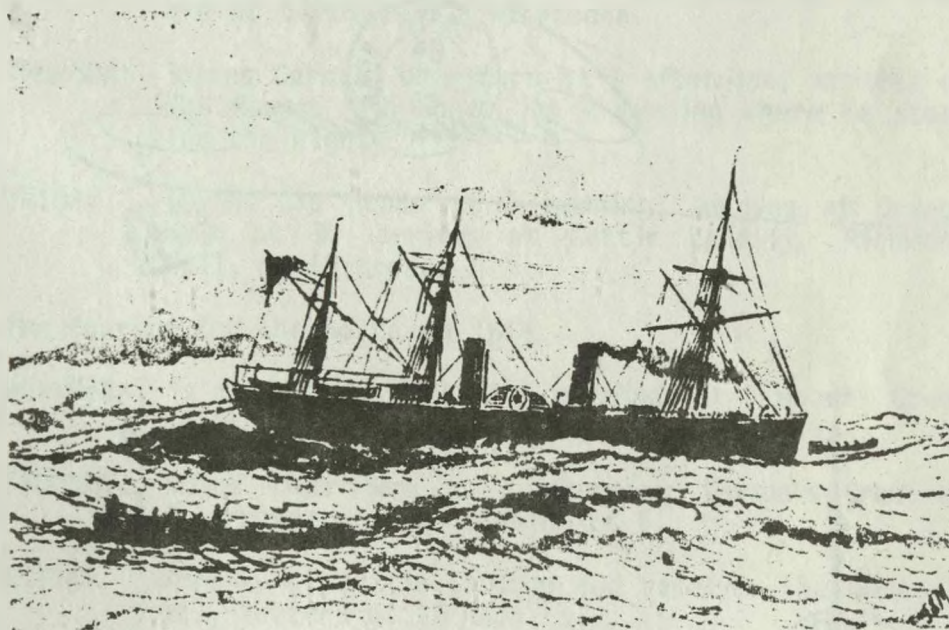


## A 'PARAMATTA' WRECK COVER

by Morris H. Ludington

The PARAMATTA, so named because her owners, The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co., held at this time a mail contract for Australia, was built by the Thames Iron Shipbuilding Co. at Blackwell, and was launched on 8 November 1858. The Company's steamer ORINOCO had been scrapped earlier in the year because her wooden hull was deteriorating, but her engines, still in good condition, were transferred, as an economy measure, to the new steamer. The PARAMATTA, of 3092 tons burden and 800 h.p., was a side wheel ship and was the first vessel of the line to be built with a straight, slightly raked stem, eliminating the previously standard bowsprit.

The PARAMATTA sailed from Southampton on her maiden voyage on 17 June 1859 under Capt. Edward Baynton, with 60 passengers and a crew of 120. One week out her starboard paddle struck a piece of wreckage and the steamer was stopped for six hours to effect repairs. Though not realized at the time, this delay was a major cause for her being wrecked, because fourteen days out she was approaching Anegada, British Virgin Islands after dark instead of in mid-afternoon. There were no lighthouses or navigation lights in the area, and the ship was several hundred yards off course and steaming at 12-1/2 knots. At 9:30 P. M. on 30 June she struck and ran onto the Horseshoe Reefs at Anegada in clear calm weather. Reversing the engines proved to be useless and, the ship being in no immediate danger, the second officer was sent in a boat to get help from St. Thomas, about 60 miles away.



*From the sketch book of the late Capt. J. Sumpter Mitchell.*

"PARAMATTA" steaming to stern anchors on the Anegada Reef, July 1859.

Several R. M. S. P. ships were in port, and the MAGDELENA, WYE, CONWAY, and MEDWAY, the last towing the hulk of a bark, to be used as a barge, arrived on the scene on the morning of 2 July. The PARAMATTA could not be towed off and the MAGDELENA, bound for England with mails and passengers, was obliged to leave at 4 P.M. The WYE took the PARAMATTA's passengers and the CONWAY her mails to St. Thomas, leaving the MEDWAY and the bark to unload everything moveable. Further attempts to tow her off continued through July with no success, and her crew finally had to be taken off because of the approach of the hurricane season. Divers and salvage gear were sent out from England, but had no more success than

the crew and all further attempts were abandoned in December, though wreckers were still at work a year later, stripping her of everything salvageable.

The letter illustrated (Fig. 1) was endorsed to go by the new steamer and was mailed, prepaid, at the Bureau Maritime, Le Havre, on 15 June 1859. On the back (Fig. 2) is the Southampton datestamp of the 16th. As mentioned above, the CONWAY took the mails from the wrecked steamer to St. Thomas, and after dropping off the mails for other destinations, continued with the mails for Barbados and Trinidad. She arrived at Port of Spain, Trinidad, on 10 July 1859, according to the Trinidad datestamp on the back. Since the PARAMATTA mails were simply transferred, undamaged, from her to another steamer, no special cachet or endorsement was applied to any of the letters, and only the dates on the postmarks can identify them as wreck covers.

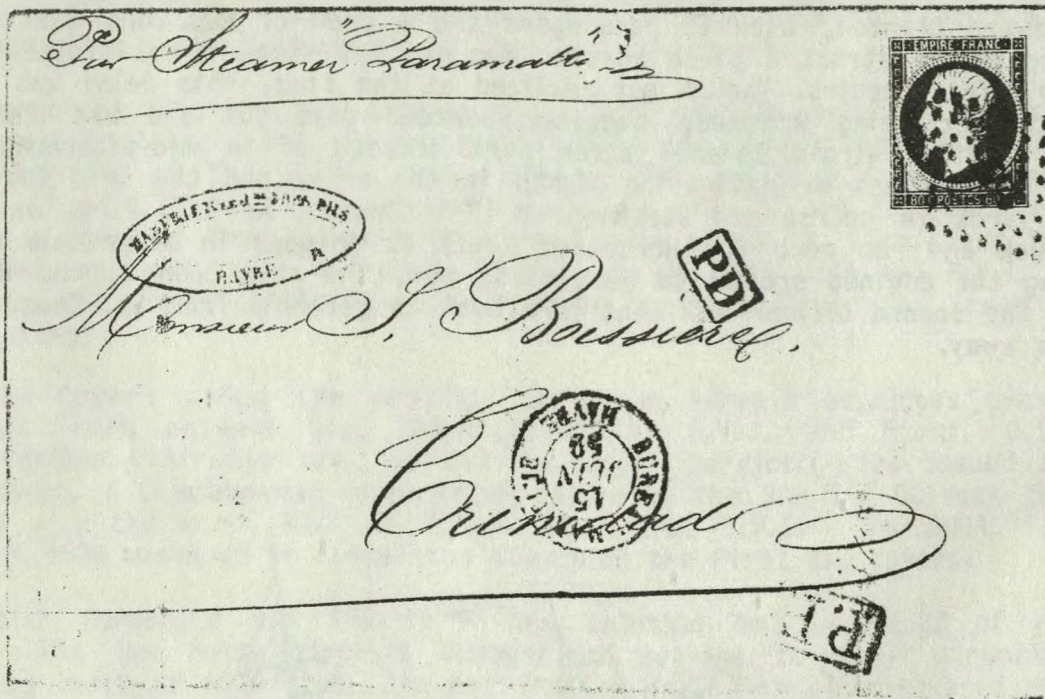


Fig. 1

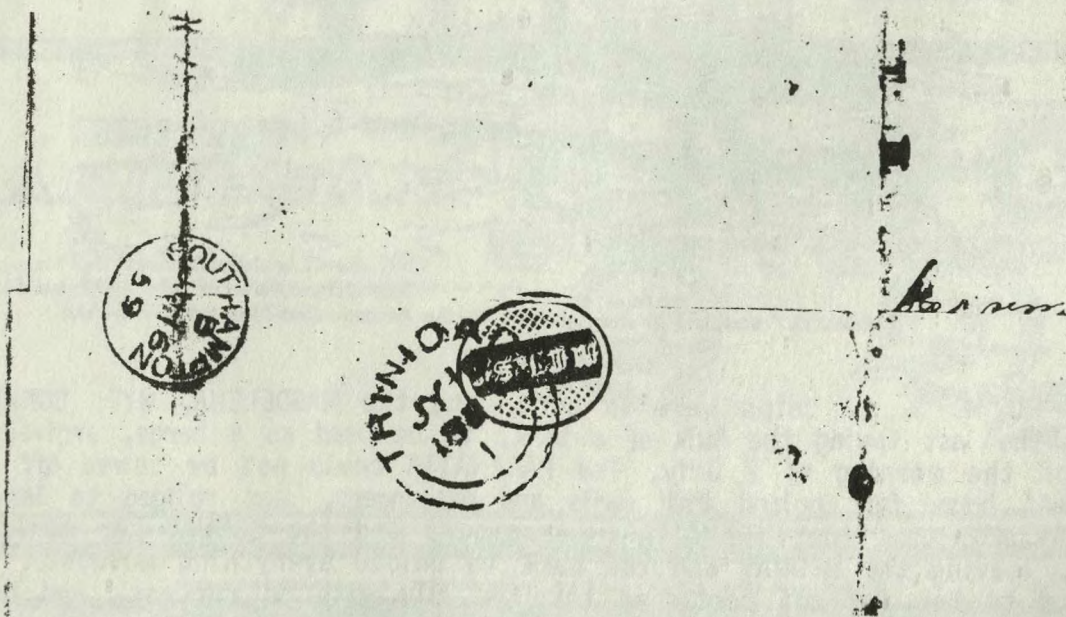


Fig. 2

## BRITISH HONDURAS NORTHERN MAIL SERVICE

By Eric King, O.B.E.

This announcement is reproduced in full below, together with a plan of the courier routes (Fig. 1, BCPJ, June 1986, p. 58).

### Courier Arrangements for the North and West

#### after 1st August

Every Tuesday to leave Court House, Belize, at 5 in the morning; to arrive and leave Mr. George Tillett's, Baker at 9; to arrive and leave Mr. R. Q. Smith's Northern River at 1 afternoon; to arrive at Cattle Landing opposite Richmond Hill, New River at 7 evening. Here the Service divides into Two Branches, The Corosal Courier receiving the letters for and proceeding to the North and The Belize Courier proceeding to the South.

The Courier for the North on

WEDNESDAY crosses to Richmond Hill and proceeds for Orange Walk at 5 morning, after delivering any letters on his way; arrives at Orange Walk at 8 morning, and arrives opposite San Roman on Rio Hondo at 12 noon, and at Corosal at 6 afternoon.

THURSDAY leaves Corosal on return at 1 afternoon; arrives at San Roman, Rio Hondo, at 7 evening where he stops for the night.

FRIDAY leaves Rio Hondo at 5 morning; arrives at Orange Walk at 9; arrives at Cattle Landing, Richmond Hill, at 12 noon.

The Courier for the South on

WEDNESDAY is at Back Landing at 6 morning; at Dawson's Creek at 8; at Tiger Bank, New River Lagoon at 9.

THURSDAY leaves Tiger Bank at 3 afternoon; Dawson's Creek at 4; arrives at Back Landing at 6.

FRIDAY arrives at Cattle Landing and receives the Corosal, &c., letters at 12 noon

On receiving letters from the North, The Belize Courier leaves Cattle Landing, New River, at 12 noon and arrives at Northern River at 6 evening, and stops for the night.

SATURDAY leaves Northern River for Baker at 5 morning; arrives at Baker at 9; and at Belize at 1 afternoon.

Letters and newspapers free of charge.

Letters for the Boom will be delivered as the Courier passes, to anyone deputed to receive them.

Letters for Baker and neighbourhood will be left at the house of Mr. George Tillett.

Letters for Northern River at Mr. R. Q. Smith's.

Letters for Crooked Tree and Northern Lagoon at Cadle's, Back Landing.

Letters for Spanish Creek at Rand's, Dawson's Creek.

Letters for New River Lagoon and Ram Goat Creek at Peake's, Tiger Bank.

Letters for Orange Walk and neighborhood at Mr. Hagart's

Letters for Rio Hondo at San Roman, Albion Island.

Letters for Corosal and neighbourhood at Mr. Adolphus's.

Austin Wm. Cox, Actg. Col. Sec.  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Belize, 1st August 1865.

No information is available as to how long this weekly courier service was maintained nor the extent to which it was used; the next known reference to the Northern Mail Service is a Government Gazette Notice of the 18th March 1875 as follows:

"Each time Government Steam Launch 'Pioneer' leaves Belize for the North, a mail will be made up at the Post Office for Corosal and Orange Walk at 4 p.m. the previous day. A mail will be forwarded from Corosal to Orange Walk and one from Orange Walk to Corosal, and thence to Belize on the return trip. The correspondence will be conveyed free of charge. The letter bags at Corosal and Orange Walk will be placed in the Police Court, under the charge of the senior police officer, to whom all letters, etc., should be sent."<sup>14</sup>

This arrangement could only have lasted for a short while since the 'Pioneer' was put up for tender by the Government in March 1879<sup>15</sup> and auctioned on 12th April 1879.<sup>16</sup>

Mail was carried between Belize and Corosal by sailing boats on an 'as the opportunity occurs' basis and from Corosal to Orange Walk and return by any means possible; it was to facilitate the Corosal-Orange Walk service that the following arrangements were announced on 19th September 1882.

"A mounted scout will leave Corosal with a mail for Orange Walk every Thursday at 4 a.m. and another scout will leave Orange Walk for Corosal at the same time. They will exchange mails at Douglas on the Rio Hondo."<sup>17</sup>

Prior to this, though, Mr. Hector Bell and Serjeant William Smith had been appointed postmasters at Corosal and Orange Walk respectively, effective September 1878.<sup>18</sup>

The Government Gazette of the 9th September 1882 invited tenders for a regular steamer mail service to both the North and the South. Since this is the first

tender notice for the inland mail service in British Honduras, it is given in full:

Colonial Secretary's Office  
8th September, 1882

NOTICE

The Government of the Colony of British Honduras is desirous of receiving proposals or tenders for a regular mail service along the coast of the Colony by a suitable steamer.

Persons who are in a position to entertain the subject or may be willing to undertake a contract in connection therewith are requested to send in to this office, on or before 31st December next, any offers they may have to make.

The service required to be performed by the Government is as follows:-

A steamer to proceed once a fortnight from BELIZE to ORANGE WALK via COROSAL, and once a month from BELIZE to PUNTA GORDA, calling at intermediate ports.

The distance from Belize to Orange Walk is about 130 miles. From Belize to Punta Gorda 90 miles.

The waters to be transversed are inland and from Corosal to Orange Walk it is river navigation.

The steamers should be capable of carrying at least 50 passengers, 10 cabin and 40 deck, and have a speed of not less than 8 knots.

The draught of water should not exceed  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet when loaded to enable her to carry out the service efficiently.

Persons tendering are to state the annual subsidy required, the period they are willing to contract for, and the security they are prepared to give for the due performance of the contract.

It is assumed that such a service can be carried out advantageously with a subsidy not exceeding \$5000 a year, to ensure regular round trips.

A time table would be arranged outside of which the steamer would be available to charter for towage or other purposes.

Minimum rates of freight and passages per contract trips would be fixed.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By command,

Henry Fowler, Colonial Secretary<sup>19</sup>

## REFERENCES:

14. **Postal History International** - London, (March 1974), pp 104

15. **Government Gazette Belize** 29 March 1879 No. 13

Notice dated 19th March 1879 Tenders for steam launch 'Pioneer'

16. **Government Gazette Belize** 12 April 1879 No. 15

pp 61 Auction notice for steam launch 'Pioneer' on 14th April 1879

17. **Government Gazette Belize** 30 September 1882 No. 39

pp 178 Notice dated 19th September 1882 - Mounted Scout

18. **Government Gazette Belize** 14 September 1878 No. 87

pp 117 Colonial Secretary's Office

Belize, 10th September 1878

The Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to appoint:

Mr. Hector Bell, to be postmaster at Corosal, and Serjeant William Smith, to be postmaster at Orange Walk.

By command, Henry Fowler, Colonial Secretary

In a supplement to the above gazette there is a notice headed, Postal, and dated 11th September 1878, giving extracts from the ordinance "to provide for the conveyance and postage of letters" which states inter alia "there shall be one General Post Office in Belize, and one Post Office at Corosal and one at Orange Walk, for the receiving and despatching of Letters, Newspapers and Packets ... "

19. **Government Gazette Belize** 9 September 1882 No. 36

pp 165 Notice dated 8th September 1882 - Mail Tenders

## Personal Mention

BCPSG member of 10 years, **Cdr. Charles E. Zettle**, has written a short article to appear in the December Journal. He also tells us that in the concluding years of a Navy career Joan and he are launching AMBER STAMPS specializing in British Caribbean items. He hopes to have a listing compiled in time to advertise in the December issue.

The BCPSG owes **Jim Czul** thanks for the proceeds of five donation lots which he gave to our annual auction. Sincere appreciation goes to Jim for his help in meeting our expenses.

**Harold Gosney** informed us that member **Dr. M. Fitz-Astley Roett** was the winner of the Grand Award at Stampex Canada in Toronto, May 2-4, with his fine exhibit of Barbados 1882-1912. Stampex is a national level exhibition. Harold says that to win the top award this year was quite an achievement as many powerful exhibits were competing for eligibility in CAPEX '87, the international show in Toronto next year.



## GB USED ABROAD AND ABOARD AS RELATED TO THE BVI

by J. L. Fredrick

Among the earliest cancellations found on BVI stamps are the well-known **horizontal-oval** obliterators (SG type 2) "A13" and "A91", used until early in the 20th century. However, both were used in earlier periods to cancel stamps of Great Britain.

According to many reference sources, the **A13** oblit was first assigned to the Road Town, Tortola, Post Office in the BVI for use from 1858 to 1860. It was used in this period to cancel **GB** stamps, which were then valid for postage in the various British colonies and at British-maintained foreign post offices--hence the "Used Abroad" designation. And it would appear that the A13 device remained continuously in the BVI from 1858 onward.

On the other hand the **A91** oblit was first assigned on June 14, 1859, along with seven other similarly numbered oblits (A92 to A98, SG type 2), to the Cunard Steamship Co. for use on its steamers engaged in maritime packet service on the North Atlantic.<sup>1</sup> Since it was then customary for British warships on the high seas to hail such packets for the purpose of transferring uncanceled mail bound primarily for Great Britain, this oblit is often found on "sailor's" mail to "home". This, in turn, led to the erroneous belief, before the above facts were known, that such mail was from overseas Naval Stations. Hence, in the Stanley Gibbons British Empire Catalogues, up to and including 1926, the GB stamps cancelled A91, etc., were listed primarily as such. (In all subsequent SG catalogues the detailed listings have been eliminated and replaced by a "Mail Boat" note only.) Thus, I have correctly designated these Mail Boat usages on primarily GB stamps as "Used Aboard." From usage as such, it appears that the A91 device was transferred to the BVI in the 1866 to 1870 period, **where it remained!**

For clarification on this latter point, let me state **without reservation** that any reference to the **later** use of the BVI-related **horizontal oval** A91 oblit (SG type 2) at Southsea, Hants., in England (e. g., Heins,<sup>2</sup> after 1887) is **totally incorrect!** The latter device was a much larger **vertical-oval** type merely using the same alpha-numeric designation of A91. Thus, **they bear absolutely no physical relationship to each other!**

For reference and/or historical purposes, I present the following BVI-related tabulations derived directly from the 1986 and 1926 SG catalogues, respectively, which included pertinent dates of issue, etc.:

### A13 1858 to 1860

(two types known)

- 1d. rose-red (1857),  
perf. 14
- 4d. rose (1857)
- 6d. lilac (1856)
- 1s. green (1856)

### A91\* 1859 to c. 1867

- 1d. rose-red (1857)
- 1d. rose-red (1858 --  
Plate No. 121)
- 2d. blue (1855 --  
Plate No. 8)
- 4d. rose (1857)
- 4d. red (1862 --  
Plate No. 18)
- 6d. lilac (1856, 1862  
& 1865)
- 9d. straw (1862)
- 1s. green (1856)

---

\*Three types reported,  
but not studied by  
me to date.

According to a note provided by Dr. Irwin Yarry in the BCPSG's BVI Data Book on its uncompleted "second" go-round, the BVI Post Office was issued in 1858 the following denominations and face values of GB stamps:<sup>3</sup>

Denomination	Face Value	Stamp Quantity
1d.	£2	480
4d.	6	360
6d.	17	680
Total	£125	

A comparison of these data with the SG A13 listing raises the question of where did the 1s. stamps that SG says were cancelled A13 come from? A subsequent review of my inventory file (BCPJ, Dec. 1984) identifies the following one or more A13 cancelled GB examples, irrespective of stamp issue date or plate number:

	single	single on piece	pair	pair on piece	horizontal strip of three	single on cover
1d.		X	X	X		
4d.	X		X			
6d.	X		X			
1s.			NONE!!!!			

A similar inventory survey of A91-cancelled GB stamps, under the same ground rules, yields the following results:

	single	single on piece	pair	pair on piece	horizontal strip of three	single on cover
1d.	X		X		X	X
2d.	X					
4d.	X					
6d.	X	X				
9d.			NONE!!!!			
1s.	X					

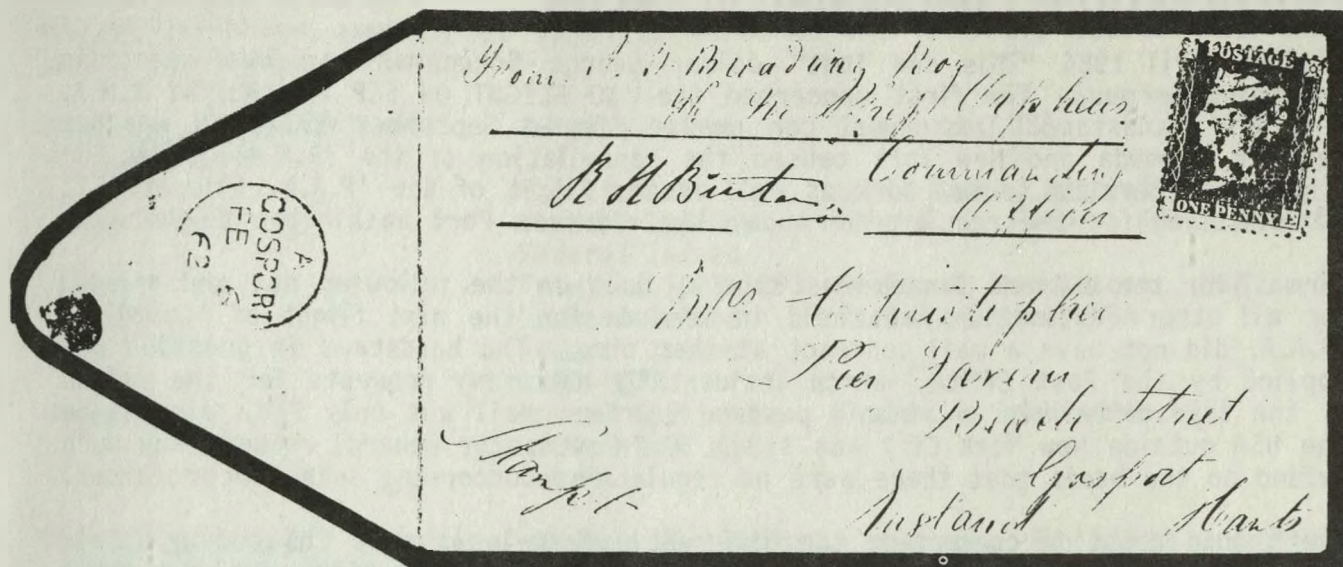
Unfortunately, I have no record of the denominations or face values of the GB stamps issued to the Cunard packets or naval vessels for use aboard ship, as was known for stamps distributed to colonial post offices. Selected examples of these various oblits are shown below:

A13



A91





Based on my research to date, I have drawn two total "blanks" compared to the SG data--the 1s. cancelled A13 and the 9d. cancelled A91. In addition, many possible matrixed examples have not been recorded by me, e. g., an A13 cancel on cover. Can any of you add anything to the above discussion and/or data?

In order not to confuse the main subject any more than it is, I have saved a few somewhat related comments for last. From my inventory file (auctions, etc.) the horizontal oval A91 oblit has been reported on an 1883 6d. Nevis stamp. Since this usage could only occur well beyond the latest (1867) Cunard Mail Boat date, it most likely represents an example of an **uncancelled** "foreign" stamp being cancelled upon receipt at the BVI Post Office. A similar example exists for a block of four of the 1889 1d. Tobago stamp; however, I feel that in this case the single socked-on-the-nose A91 cancel is, at best, a questionable one. An example of an 1860 Nova Scotia 12-1/2 cent black stamp with an A91 cancel is recorded and is, most likely, a proper Cunard Mail Boat usage. (In my judgement there **must** be stamps of other British Empire countries similarly used and cancelled, but I have not found any record of them yet.)

One last point concerns Heins'<sup>2</sup> reference to the undated use of an undescribed **A93** cancel in the BVI--I have been unable to establish the basis for his listing.

#### REFERENCES

1. Robertson, Alan W., "The Maritime Postal History of the British Isles," Vol. 1, p. D.72, 1956-64 (original edition), Alan W. Robertson, Pinner, England.
2. Heins, Rev. Henry Hardy, "Numerical Cancellations of the British Empire," 4th Edition, p. 14, 1979, Robson Lowe Ltd., London.
3. G.P.O., (Title unknown), Document No. 11708, 30 March 1858, H.M.S.O., London.

#### **CAPEX '87**

As noted in his President's Message Ben Ramkisson has appointed Dr. Don Welsh and Stuart Sheppard as co-chairman to coordinate the activities and arrangements for our annual meeting to be held in Toronto at CAPEX '87, June 13-21, 1987. All members are urged to attend. Those of us who were present at the last annual meeting in Toronto in 1976 will recall with great pleasure the wonderful camaraderie there and the fabulous hospitality shown by our Canadian members. It was an event to be remembered and CAPEX '87 will prove to be just as great.

**TWO QUESTIONS CONCERNING BERMUDA**

by Horst Augustinovic

In the April 1984 "This and That" column George Schoenman had two questions regarding Bermuda. The first concerned the 'NO FLIGHT ON SEP 24 1937/BY R.M.A. CAVALIER' handstamp. This one I can answer. On 24 September 1937 bad weather between Bermuda and New York caused the cancellation of the 'R.M.A. CAVALIER' flight from Bermuda to New York as well as the flight of the 'P.A.A. Clipper III' (substituting for the regular 'Bermuda Clipper') from Port Washington to Bermuda.

Airmail for the USA and Canada was sent by boat on the following day and airmail for all other destinations was held in Bermuda for the next flight of 'Cavalier' (P.A.A. did not have a mail contract at that time). The handstamp in question was applied by the Post Office, which incidentally had many requests for the refund of the 1s½d difference in airmail postage (surface mail was only 2½d, airmail to the USA outside New York City was 1s3d). The Postmaster General refused any such refund on the basis that there were no regulations concerning such circumstances.

The second question concerning the different typestyle on some CL6 censor labels is an interesting one. I have studied these labels for some time and have about 30 examples of such 'mixed type' in my collection. With one exception all these are on CL6 labels. In addition to a different '7', a '4' of the same typestyle was used, as well as an occasional 'A' in 'EXAMINER'.

**OPENED BY EXAMINER**

Correct 'A' in 'EXAMINER'

**C/8144 C/8178 C/8178**

Both types of '4' and '7' on CL6 labels

**OPENED BY EXAMINER**

Wrong 'A' in 'EXAMINER'

**C./8157**

Wrong '7' on CL6a label

So far I have found the wrong '4' on C/8104, C/8140, C/8141, C/8142, C/8144, C/8148, C/8149, C/8164, the wrong '7' on C/8107, C/8117, C/8157, C/8175, C/8178 and the wrong 'A' on C/8107, C/8120, C/8122, C/8123, C/8140 and C/8144. In addition to these, the wrong '7' also exists on the CL6a label C./8157. In every case the same label also exists with the correct typeface.

It is obvious that supplies of these labels were printed at different times. Also they would not have been printed one at a time, but in groups of perhaps 12 or 24 on one sheet of paper. The labels are 3-1/2 x 2 inches in size and 12 could have been printed on one sheet of 8-1/2 x 11 paper, or 24 on 11 x 17 paper, depending on the paper supplies available and the printing press being used.

Linotype typesetting and Ludlow headline casting machines were used in Bermuda at the time. Both systems use matrices (several of each character, depending on the frequency of use in a given language). When a matrix of a different typestyle is mixed in with a certain alphabet, the 'wrong' character will appear periodically. For example, if there are ten 4's in a Linotype 'magazine', one of which is the 'wrong' type, then every tenth 4 being cast is of the 'wrong' type.

One must also consider how a letterpress printer would have produced these labels. If, for example, 60 different numbers had to be reprinted and they were done in groups of 12, then 5 lots of 12 would have been printed at one time. In that case the printer would have replaced the 12 numbers of the batch already printed with 12 new numbers, using the same basic form (P.C. 90 and OPENED BY EXAMINER) for each lot being printed. If therefore the wrong 'A' appeared on one of the 12 labels being printed at a time, that 'A' would in fact appear on 5 different labels.

## AMERIPEX Awards

British Caribbean exhibits at AMERIPEX garnered the following awards from the Awards Committee:

Grand Priz International and Large Gold Gold Large Vermeil	British Guiana	Rae Mader, USA
Vermeil Vermeil	St. Vincent Leeward Islands Federal Issues	White Carib, Australia John A. C. Farmer, Great Britain
Vermeil	Trinidad 1803-1893 Leeward Islands Federal Issues 1890-1937	Reuben A. Ramkisson, USA Paul A. Larsen, USA
	Postal Stationery of Trinidad and Tobago	Reuben A. Ramkisson, USA

The BCPSG Awardss Committee of Fred F. Seifert, chairman, Ed Addiss and Paul Larsen made the following awards:

Cameron Trophy + BCPSG Gold	Reuben A. Ramkisson for Trinidad 1803-1893
BCPSG Gold	Paul A. Larsen for Leeward Islands Federal Issues 1890-1937
BCPSG Gold	Reuben A. Ramkisson for Postal Stationery of Trinidad and Tobago

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# Secretary's Report

## NEW MEMBERS

All applicants listed in the June 1986 Journal have been admitted to membership.

## NEW APPLICATIONS

WEGENER, Howard E., 65 Narrows Road North, Staten Island, NY 10305  
Collects Guyana, Herm Island, British Commonwealth QE II, by Thomas E. Giraldi

BENTLEY, C. Mickler, 2615 Toronto Street, Tampa, FL 33629  
Collects BWI, US, British Commonwealth, by Thomas E. Giraldi

NEWS-SMITH, Ronald, 628 Newcastle Street, Leederville 6007, Perth, Australia  
Collects Jamaica stamps, postal history, postal stationery, by David Smith

YOUNG, Gary E., 128 South Commerce Street, Centreville, MD 21617  
Collects Bermuda, by Howard C. Austin

NOVITSKY, Anthony W., 4786 Harlem Road, Snyder, NY 14226  
Collects British, wildlife, ships, trains, by Howard C. Austin

HICKEY, Joseph W., 44 Fenchurch Drive, Bella Vista, AR 72714  
Collects Canada, Bahamas, Bermuda, Hong Kong, Singapore, Gibraltar & Swiss, by  
Thomas E. Giraldi

GILBERT, Lewis D., 1165 Park Avenue, NY 10128-1210  
by Thomas E. Giraldi

THOMPSON, Sqdr. Ldr. D., 'Shetlands', 101 Hillcroft Crescent, Oxhey, Watford, WD1  
4PA, England, Collects British Commonwealth to 1952 - used, Bermuda censorship  
covers, by Bruce Walker

MOH, Keith, 536 Hudson Street, Hoboken, NJ 07030  
Collects British Guiana, British Honduras, BWI through George V, by Thomas E.  
Giraldi

ALI, Hassan, 111 Newark Street, Hoboken, NJ 07030  
Collects engraved stamps of BWI, British Guiana, by Howard C. Austin

COLLIER, Henry W., P. O. Box 273384, Boca Raton, FL 33427-3384  
Collects Jamaica, US definitives, by Thomas E. Giraldi

KREMPER, William G., P. O. Box 693, Bartow, FL 33830  
Collects World wide revenues, revenue stamped paper, by Thomas E. Giraldi

KOWALSKI, Donald T., 273 E. Sacramento Avenue, Chico, CA 95926  
Collects US, British Colonies, by Thomas E. Giraldi

SHUTE, Alan, 597 Sadlier Way, Reno, NV 89512  
Collects Leeward Islands postal history and island usage, by Thomas E. Giraldi

DARCY, Michael K., 8 Linden Gardens, Bath, Avon, BA1 2YB, England  
Collects Cayman Islands postal history

INGALLS, Jr., Robert H., 20 Melrose Avenue, Greenwich, CT 06830  
Collects Bermuda - all aspects, British military uniforms on stamps

MANN, Charles M., P. O. Box 5266, Charlottesville, VA 22905  
Collects British Colonies

KELLY, William S., RD #4, Box 29, Rome, NY 13440  
Collects Amateur radio stamps, Captain Cook & PBY aircraft

HEADLEY, J. Christain, 3026 Southshore Circle, Tallahassee, FL 32312  
Collects US plate blocks, British Honduras/Belize, Bermuda

W. E. LEA PHILATELISTS, Ltd., Kestrel Grange, The Mount, Esher, Surrey, KT10 8LQ,  
England

PETERS, Dr. Maxine A., 1225 59th Street, Downers Grove, IL 60516  
Collects US, British Commonwealth, Canada, British Caribbean

PHILATELIC CENTER BOYS TOWN, P. O. Box 1, Boys Town, NE 68010  
Collects worldwide including British Colonies

ROSENDORFF, Professor Clive, Department of Physiology, University of the  
Witwatersrand Medical School, Collects Bermuda QV - KG VI

BENNETT, Richard L., 301 Phelps Road, Madison Heights, VA 24572  
Collects Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Finland, Jamaica

WOOLRIDGE, Dr. Thomas J., 104 Northwood, Tupelo, MS 38801  
Collects British Colonies, Iceland, Portugese Colonies, Costa Rica, Monaco

#### DECEASED

BALTULIS, Richard F., BOGG, William G., BOTWRIGHT, Roy J., SPENCER, Robert S.

#### ADDRESS CHANGES/CORRECTIONS

BYLEN, Peter, P. O. Bos 411238, Chicago, IL 60641-1238

GERSCH, William, 27020 Cedar Road, Beachwood, OH 44122

FREIERMUTH, John M., 612 Front Street, Glendora, NJ 08024

HINNEBURG-MURPHY, C. T., 15 Institute Road, Chatham, Kent, ME4 4PF, England

JEHLE, A. E. Buzz, 31 Park Place, Darien, CT 06820-5304

JORDAN, John M., 2337 Calle Chiquita, La Jolla, CA 92037

MEHLIG, Karl H., 220 Surrey Hill Court, Carmel, IN 46032

PARKER, Everett L., P. O. Box 1306, Greenville, ME 04441

SHARP, Evan, 11485 SW 96 Terrace, Miami, FL 33136

TAYLOR, Mrs. Pamela, 1097 Royal Palm Drive, Naples, FL 33940-4847

TWEDDELL, Edward T., 31 Mill Way, Bushey, Watford, Herts, WD2 2AF, England

WILSON, Lt. Cdr. Michael R., Timbers, Chequers Lane, Thurston, Norwich, Norfolk  
NR15 2YA

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## MEMBERS AT AMERIPEX

The following BCPSG members signed in at the AMERIPEX meeting:

Dr. Ernesto Arosemena, Barry Friedman, Paul Larsen, J. L. Fredrick, Dick Mounsey, Ross Goodner, Dan Walker, Bob Stein, Jimmy Stern, Peter Bylen, Mike De Lise, Bill Ashley, Jack Harwood, Ed Addiss, Arthur Hamm, Dennis Mitton,, Rob Wynstra, Cyril F. Bell, Brad Arch, Fred Scheuer, Russell Skavaril, Michel Forand, Peter, P. McCann, John P. Wynns, Jack Arnell, Tom Giraldi, Le Juan Shrimplin, Elgon J. Marston III, R. V. Swarbrick, Kil Bump, huck Cwiakala, Fred F. Seifert, Mark M. Cassidy, Ben Ramkisson, Mark Swetland, Tom Cusick, Howard Austin.

In addition, other members were reported to be at AMERIPEX but were unable to attend the BCPSG meeting. These were Bill Bogg, Bob Topaz, George Holschauer, Charles Sawyer, John Griffiths, Sergio Sismondo, Phoebe MacGillivray, Trevor Davis, Chris Rainey, Ian Woodward, Mike Mead, Mel Feiner, Millard Mack, Don Welsh, Larry Martin, and Bernard Griffin. If your name has been omitted, let the editor know and it will be published in the December Journal.

AUCTION REPORT - AMERIPEX SALE

Thirty floor bidders and sixty mail bidders participated in competition for 475 lots in the annual auction held at AMERIPEX this year. 212 lots sold on the floor with 136 going to mail bidders and 127 unsold. Sales totaled \$6373. As has historically been the case, covers and postal history sold best, with a number of lots of stamps drawing no bids. The sale was concluded in approximately ninety minutes. A complete list of prices realized will appear in the December Journal.

## MEMBERS DROPPED

Through a mixup in your editor's instructions to your Treasurer, the list of those who have been dropped for non-payment of dues is not on hand for this issue. It will be given in the December issue.

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